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**A Descriptive List**  
**OF**  
**VEGETABLE VARIETIES**

No. 10

**FERRY-MORSE SEED CO.**

**DETROIT, MICHIGAN**

**SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA**







## *Our Vegetable Descriptions*

**E**ACH year we plant at our Oakview Seed Breeding Station near Detroit and at our Salinas Seed Breeding Station in California, many thousand samples for trial purposes. These samples include not only our own stocks but also many of those of our competitors. The records of these trials are the chief source of information for the descriptions contained in this book.

The number of days indicated to produce vegetables ready for table use will, of course, vary from year to year, depending on seasonal conditions. Size and quality is also influenced, although probably to a less extent, by conditions of growth and geographical location. The data given is based on average performance rather than on behavior under the most favorable conditions.

### **NOTE!**

Because of the rapidly increasing interest in frozen pack vegetables, we have starred (★) the varieties in this list which at the present time seem to be favored for quick freezing.

Varieties starred are to be regarded as suggestions rather than recommendations, as the conclusions are based only on experimental work which has been done to date, and other varieties may later be found fully as well suited to the purpose.



**FERRY-MORSE SEED CO.**

**DETROIT, MICHIGAN • SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA**



# AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

## AMERICAN GROWN CAULIFLOWER SEED

Several years ago the Ferry-Morse Seed Co. started on a project of experimentation looking towards the production of Cauliflower seed in this country. As the result of our efforts we are now in a position to offer to the trade seed of our own production, which for the past three years has been thoroughly tested not only on many trial grounds, but also in large commercial plantings in different sections of the country.

So gratifying have been the reports of these trials that we do not hesitate to recommend the strains we have developed as we have every reason to believe they will give as satisfactory results as the stocks formerly imported.

From our 1941 crops we are able to offer two outstanding strains:

**Early Snowball "A"**—An early maturing strain of the Super Snowball type. In comparative trials this strain proved equal to the best European grown stocks in earliness, size, solidity of head and quality.

**Snowball "X"**—This strain is of the popular "Snowdrift" type and has been found well adapted for use under a wide range of conditions and localities. It has proved most desirable for main crop for fall harvest.

*See list of other varieties and further descriptions, pages 19 and 20.*



*A crop of Cauliflower for seed production on one of our own ranches*



## RECENT INTRODUCTIONS OF MERIT

### PEAS, MORSE'S PROGRESS

Ferry-Morse Seed Co.

A selection of Laxton's Progress developed by us and which we consider a decided improvement over the original strain. In addition to carrying definite resistance to Fusarium Wilt, it produces a more vigorous growing vine with large, attractive darker green pods. Recommended where a large podded, early maturing variety is wanted. Especially desirable for shipping. See further description page 44.

### PEAS, MORSE'S No. 60.

Ferry-Morse Seed Co.

A new midseason variety of our own development. Is in the same class as Giant Stride and outstanding because of its ability to produce heavy and consistent crops of fine, clean, large pods. Pods very large, dark green and contain 9 to 11 peas of excellent quality. Excellent shipper and desirable market garden sort for some section. See further description page 46.



*Peas, Morse's Progress*

### CELERY, CORNELL No. 19

New York State College of  
Agriculture.

An early, easy blanching strain of outstanding quality. Combines the good qualities of the Pascal type with the easy blanching character and color of the Golden Self Blanching strains. Highly resistant to Fusarium Yellows. See further description page 21.

### CELERY, GOLDEN No. 49

Ferry-Morse Seed Co.

A strain of Golden Self Blanching of the same general character as Golden No. 14. Averages consistently larger and heavier than Golden No. 14 and in our opinion an improvement over that strain. Excellent for shipping. See further description page 22.

### ENDIVE, COS

Ferry-Morse Seed Co.

A distinct new type of Endive in which the mature plants have somewhat the appearance of Cos Lettuce. The blanched leaves are crisp and tender and combine sweetness with the characteristic slightly bitter tang of Endive. See further description page 29.



# DESCRIPTIONS OF VEGETABLE VARIETIES

## ARTICHOKE

### GREEN GLOBE

The standard variety for home, market garden and shipping; widely grown in California; heads large, globular, deep green; scales very fleshy at base. The flower buds are the part eaten. Plants bear the second year from seed and last several years. (The Jerusalem Artichoke is entirely different, being a tuberous rooted member of the Sunflower family).

## ASPARAGUS

### ★MARY WASHINGTON

A recently developed rust resistant strain, producing large deep green sprouts of splendid quality.

## ASPARAGUS ROOTS

### MARY WASHINGTON

## BEANS

Beans are planted at our Oakview Experimental Gardens and Seed Breeding Station near Detroit about June 10th. We have indicated the number of days required under ordinary circumstances for the common garden varieties to produce snap pods. The descriptions are of pods at the snap stage of growth. In the field beans we have indicated the days required to mature the crop. In the Lima beans we have noted the number of days required to produce green shell beans under ordinary conditions and the descriptions are of green shell pods.

It is noteworthy that the earlier varieties of garden bean do produce snap pods as early as 40 days from planting in the spring under particularly favorable circumstances. We have chosen to use in our descriptions the average of many seasons' observation. The length of time required does vary according to the section of the country in which the crop is grown. The number of days as indicated is particularly useful in comparing the earliness of varieties.

## DWARF OR BUSH, WAX PODDED VARIETIES

### DAVIS STRINGLESS WAX

A distinct improvement over Davis White Wax. Plant slightly taller and more vigorous, and heavily productive. Pods clear light yellow, 6—6¼ in. long, ¾ to 1 in. wide, thick-oval, moderately fleshy, slightly fibrous but tender and strictly stringless. Hardier and less susceptible to fungus disease than Davis White Wax.

Days to  
Edible  
Stage

52

### FERRY'S GOLDEN WAX

A splendid home garden variety. Plant small, productive. Pods very attractive; golden yellow; 4½—5 in. long; ½ in. wide, thick, oval; fleshy, brittle, stringless. Seeds white, splashed with violet-carmine and purple.

48

### IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX (Grenell's)

Similar to Ferry's Golden Wax. Pods attractive golden yellow; 4½—5 in. long; ½ in. wide, thick, oval; fleshy, brittle, stringless, slightly fibrous. Seeds white, splashed with brownish-maroon and brownish-yellow.

50

### ★PENCIL POD WAX

Plant large and thrifty; heavily productive over long period. Pods handsome bright yellow; 5½—6 in. long, ¾ in. thick, cylindrical; very fleshy, strictly stringless, brittle, fine grained and tender; quality unexcelled. Seeds black.

55

### PROLIFIC BLACK WAX

Plant medium height; productive over long period. Pods golden yellow; 4½ in. long, ¾ in. thick, round; fleshy, brittle, strictly stringless, fine grained and tender. Seeds black.

53





*Roguing a field of beans at our Oakview Seed Breeding Station*

## BEANS

### DWARF OR BUSH, WAX PODDED VARIETIES (Cont.)

	Days to Edible Stage
<p>★<b>ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX</b> (Also known as Brittle Wax). Especially valuable for the home garden as well as for canning. Plant erect, medium large, prolific. Pods handsome, waxy light yellow; 5½—6 in. long; round, fully ⅜ in. thick; very fleshy, brittle, strictly stringless, without fibre; of highest quality. Seeds white with brownish-black eye.</p>	58
<p>★<b>STRINGLESS KIDNEY WAX</b> Plant large, thrifty, very productive. Pods rich creamy yellow; ½ in. wide, almost round; fleshy, stringless, brittle, fine grained and tender. Seeds white with blackish eye. One of the most popular strains for canning but also very desirable as a home and market garden variety.</p>	58
<p><b>SURE CROP WAX</b> Plant large and dependably productive. Pods deep yellow; 6—6½ in. long, ½ in. wide, thick; very fleshy, stringless, brittle, fine grained. Similar to Currie's Rust Proof, but a trifle later and with longer pods. Seeds purplish-black.</p>	53
<p><b>TOP NOTCH GOLDEN WAX</b> Adapted to the same uses as Ferry's Golden Wax. Plants moderately large, very productive. Pods clear golden yellow, 4¾—5¼ in. long, ⅝ in. wide, flat-oval, fleshy, brittle, stringless, and highly attractive. Seeds white with brownish almost black markings about eye.</p>	51
<p><b>UNRIVALED WAX</b> Extremely prolific. Plant medium large, thrifty, resistant. Pods attractive clear yellow; 5½ in. long, about ⅜ in. wide, flat but fleshy; brittle, stringless and tender. Seeds small, glossy yellowish-brown.</p>	53
<p><b>WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX</b> Plants large and thrifty. Pods attractive golden yellow; 5¾—6 in. long, ⅝ in. wide, ⅜ in. thick; fleshy, brittle, stringless, fine grained and tender. Seeds white with brownish-black eye.</p>	55



## BEANS (Cont.)

## DWARF OR BUSH, GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

	Days to Edible Stage
★ <b>BOUNTIFUL</b>	
Bountiful. One of the best for shipping purposes. Also largely used in home and market gardens. Plant large, thrifty, prolific. Pods clear light green; $6\frac{1}{2}$ —7 in. long, over $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide, flat, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. thick; fleshy, very slightly fibrous, strictly stringless, brittle and tender. Seeds solid straw-yellow.	48
<b>BROAD IMPROVED LONG POD</b>	
(Also known as Fava bean and as Horse bean; not a kidney bean.) Late. Valuable for green shell use. Plant very large and erect, strictly bush. Pods glossy green fibrous; 9 to 10 in. long, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. broad, stout; 6 seeded; smooth. Green shell beans large, broad, flat, light green. Dry seeds very large, circular, flat, pale reddish-brown with black eye. Should be planted as early as possible when grown in the North.	150
<b>DWARF HORTICULTURAL</b>	
Snap pods 53 days; green shell beans 60 days. The true larger seeded strain. Desirable for green shell use and snaps. Plant medium small, thrifty and productive. Pods dark green at snap stage, becoming greenish-yellow splashed with carmine; 5— $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. wide and flat at snap stage, becoming almost round at green shell stage; strictly stringless, slightly fibrous. Seeds plump oval, pinkish-buff, spotted and streaked with purplish-red.	53
<b>FERRY'S PLENTIFUL</b>	
Very desirable for shipping or for the home and market garden. Our introduction. All-America Award, 1939. Green flat-podded bush bean, an improved, very productive variety of the Bountiful type. Long, straight, medium deep green pods, brittle, stringless, and of distinctive flavor. Notably resistant to common rusts.	50
<b>FORDHOOK FAVORITE</b>	
Attractive medium dark green pods, fleshy and tender; nearly round. $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 inches long, and of fine flavor. Seeds pure white; if allowed to ripen are useful for baking or soup.	52
<b>FRENCH HORTICULTURAL</b>	
Green shell beans 68 days. Vigorous growing, semi-running bush bean, much preferred in the New England States. Pods medium deep green in snap stage, turning to light buff splashed with carmine and crimson; $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 in. long, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. wide, containing 4 to 6 large splashed seeds of superior quality for green shell use.	55
<b>FULL MEASURE</b>	
Plant large, thrifty, heavily productive. Pods medium green, 6— $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; $\frac{3}{8}$ in. thick, round; very fleshy, brittle, stringless, fine grained. Seeds reddish-brown mottled with buff.	53
★ <b>GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD</b>	
Plant large, hardy, heavily productive. Pods medium green, 6— $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; $\frac{3}{8}$ — $\frac{7}{16}$ in. thick, round; very fleshy, brittle and stringless. Seeds glossy yellowish-brown.	53
<b>IDAHO REFUGEE</b>	
A Stringless Refugee resistant to bean mosaic. Slightly earlier than regular Stringless Refugee, but of the same type vine bearing typical Refugee pods. Its earliness and resistance to mosaic make it very desirable for canning.	64
<b>LANDRETH'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD</b>	
Very similar in all respects to the original strain, but generally a little more vigorous and productive, and the pods retain their deep green color longer. Seed same as Stringless Green Pod.	53



## BEANS

## DWARF OR BUSH, GREEN PODDED VARIETIES (Cont.)

	Days to Edible Stage
<b>RED VALENTINE</b>	
Plant medium sized, erect, compact, hardy. Pods medium green; $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 in. long, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. thick; wider than thick; very slightly stringy; extremely fleshy; brittle, fine grained, tender. Seeds purplish-red splashed with buff; of irregular shape.	52
<b>STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE</b>	
Splendidly adapted for shipping. Plant medium large, thrifty, hardy, prolific. Pods silvery green, very uniform, symmetrical, and entirely free from strings; retain handsome color and firm texture long after picking. Seeds solid black.	53
★ <b>STRINGLESS GREEN POD</b>	
Plant large, thrifty, heavily productive. Pods medium green; $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, almost $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide and equally thick; very fleshy, strictly stringless, fine grained, tender. Seeds coffee brown.	53
<b>STRINGLESS RED VALENTINE</b>	
A strain which produces pods entirely stringless, but which is similar in other characteristics to Red Valentine.	54
★ <b>STRINGLESS REFUGEE</b>	
Young pods particularly valuable for canning and pickling whole. Plant large; very hardy; extremely productive. Pods medium green; very uniform, $5$ — $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. thick, round; absolutely stringless, very fleshy, brittle and fine grained. Seeds dark violet-purple splashed with buff. Variety differs from Refugee or 1000 to 1 chiefly in being absolutely stringless.	68
★ <b>TENDERGREEN</b>	
An excellent general purpose variety for market gardeners, shippers and canners. Plant vigorous growing, erect and very productive. Pods 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, round, straight, stringless and of fine quality. Seeds brown, mottled with light fawn.	54
<b>TENNESSEE GREEN POD</b>	
Plant large, with extended fruiting branches. Pods dark green; 6—7 in. long; $\frac{3}{4}$ in. wide, flat; fleshy, brittle, slightly stringy, of fine flavor. Seeds yellowish-brown.	52
<b>U. S. NO. 5 REFUGEE</b>	
A mosaic resistant Refugee type bean developed by the U.S.D.A. Similar in season and type of vine to Stringless Refugee, but the pods are clear silvery green, without splashes when mature. Useful for canning	63

## For Dry Use

	Days to Edible Dry Beans
<b>EARLY MARROW PEA OR WHITE NAVY</b>	
(The common white pea bean of commerce.) Plant large with tendency to form runners; hardy, very prolific; ripens uniformly. Pods 4 in. long. Dry beans small, white.	95
<b>LARGE WHITE MARROW OR MOUNTAIN</b>	
High quality large bean for use dry. Plant large with tendency to form runners; very vigorous and productive. Pods $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Dry beans medium large, white.	100
<b>RED KIDNEY</b>	
Standard commercial variety very popular for use as dry beans. Seeds kidney-shaped, rich deep red color.	95
<b>WHITE KIDNEY</b>	
High quality large bean for use dry. Plant large, hardy, heavily productive. Pods $6$ — $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Dry beans large, long kidney shape; white. Also called Royal Dwarf Kidney.	100

## BEANS (Cont.)

## LIMA BEANS, DWARF

	Days to Edible Stage
★BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH	
Plant large, heavily productive. Pods large, 5 in. long, 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ in. wide, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. thick; usually contain 4 large, thick beans. Dry beans large, flat, greenish-white.	75
DWARF LARGE WHITE LIMA (BURPEE'S)	
Standard large seeded bush lima. Plant large, heavily productive. Pods 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ in. wide, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. thick. Contain 3 to 4 large, thick beans of splendid quality. Dry beans large, flat; white. Similar to, but often a trifle later than Burpee's Improved Bush Lima and pods a little shorter.	75
★FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA (Potato Lima)	
Plant large, erect, heavily productive. Pods 4 in. long; stout, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. wide, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick; contain 3 to 4 seeds. Green shell beans large, very plump, of the highest quality. Dry beans large and very plump, white.	75
★HENDERSON'S BUSH (Baby Lima)	
Very popular for canning. Plant medium large, heavily productive. Pods small; 3 in. long, $\frac{7}{8}$ in. wide, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. thick, contain 3 to 4 seeds. Green shell beans small, flat, of splendid quality. Dry beans, white. This is the bush form of Small White Lima (Carolina or Sieva).	65
JACKSON WONDER BUSH	
Popular in the South. Pods about 3 in. long, holding 4 or 5 moderately thick, fairly large beans of good quality. Dry seed triangular in shape, mottled and speckled with brownish-red markings.	65

## POLE OR RUNNING VARIETIES

## BLUE LAKE (Same as White Creaseback)

## ★BURGER'S GREEN POD STRINGLESS

(Kentucky Wonder White Seeded.) Home garden or early market. Pods dark green, 6—7 in. long, slender; roundish; stringless, fleshy, brittle. Dry beans white; suitable for baking. 63

## ★EARLY BLUE LAKE (Early White Creaseback)

Vines shorter and more slender than the Blue Lake strain, a week earlier, and pods rounder in cross section. More desirable than Blue Lake in short season districts or for early market, but where season is long enough, the latter is more productive. 55

## IMPROVED LONDON HORTICULTURAL

Splendid for home and market garden. Good climber, thrifty, heavily productive. Pods green, becoming splashed with carmine at green shell stage; 7 in. long,  $\frac{5}{8}$  in. wide, thick, straight, stringless. Seeds large, pinkish-buff splashed with red. This is 4 to 6 days earlier than London Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry and pods are an inch longer. 65

## IMPROVED MISSOURI WONDER

Unsurpassed in quality for use as green shelled beans. Vines exceptionally vigorous and productive. Seeds medium size, flattened kidney shape. 66

## ★KENTUCKY WONDER (Old Homestead)

Unexcelled for home and market garden. Excellent climber, thrifty, heavily productive. Pods medium green; 9 to 10 in. long, nearly round and  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. in diameter; slightly stringy, very fleshy, brittle, tender. Seeds dun-colored. 65

## ★KENTUCKY WONDER, RUST RESISTANT BROWN SEEDED 192-1

Plants and pods almost identical in appearance with regular Kentucky Wonder. Leaves slightly darker and narrower and a little more finely crumpled. The same excellent quality as Kentucky Wonder and decidedly more rust resistant. 65



## BEANS

## POLE OR RUNNING VARIETIES (Cont.)

	Days to Edible Stage
★ <b>KENTUCKY WONDER, EARLY WHITE SEEDED</b>	
Generally similar to Burger's Green Pod Stringless but has a shorter vine and is earlier. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, slender, thick, and meaty. Grown principally in Southern California and used both as a bush bean for winter planting and as a pole bean for spring and summer planting. Not rust resistant, but not so susceptible to bean rust as some varieties.	60
<b>KENTUCKY WONDER WAX</b>	
Good climber, heavily productive. Pods waxy yellow; 8 in. long, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. wide, almost as thick as wide; practically stringless; fleshy, brittle, tender. Seeds chocolate-brown.	68
<b>LAZY WIFE</b>	
Excellent for snaps, green shell and dry shell beans for home and market garden. Good climber, heavily productive. Pods medium green; 6—6½ in. long, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. wide, thick, straight; fleshy, stringless, brittle, tender. Seeds plump, white.	74
<b>LONDON HORTICULTURAL OR SPECKLED CRANBERRY</b>	
Standard for home and market garden. Good climber. Pods 6 in. long, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. wide, thick, straight, stringless; dark green at snap stage, becoming yellowish-green splashed with violet-red at green shell stage. A trifle later than Improved London Horticultural and pods shorter.	70
<b>McCASLAN POLE</b>	
Splendid for home and market garden for snaps and for dry shell use. Good climber. Pods 8 in. long, medium green, slightly flattened, fleshy, of good quality. Seeds white. Similar to Kentucky Wonder aside from color of seeds; similar to St. Louis Perfection White, but often a little earlier.	65
★ <b>MORSE'S POLE NO. 191</b>	
An attractive new pole bean, white seeded, vigorous, productive, broad dark green foliage. Earlier than Kentucky Wonder. Definite resistance to bean rust. Smooth dark green pods 8 to 9 in. long. Tender and stringless at best snap stage, becoming slightly stringy at full maturity. Strongly recommended for sections where rust is prevalent. Desirable in Southern California.	63
<b>OREGON GIANT</b>	
An early pole bean; foliage rather sparse; yellowish-green in color. Large pods, usually borne singly, flat but fleshy. Average length of pod 8 inches and $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. wide. At snap stage pods are light green mottled with purple, stringless, and of good quality. Mature pods nearly white, but retain mottling. Dried seed pinkish gray, mottled black.	70
<b>SCARLET RUNNER</b>	
About in season with pole-limas. Good climber. Flowers scarlet, decorative. Pods dark green; 6 in. long; flat oval; fleshy; desirable for snaps and green shell beans. Seeds kidney-shaped, flat; dark purple spotted with reddish-buff.	90
<b>SCOTIA OR STRIPED CREASEBACK</b>	
Unexcelled corn-field bean for snaps. Good climber, heavily productive. Pods light green, becoming purple spotted; 6 in. long; $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide, almost as thick; very fleshy, almost stringless, brittle, tender. Seeds buff with blackish stripes.	72
<b>ST. LOUIS PERFECTION WHITE</b>	
Popular for snaps in home and market gardens; suitable for dry shell use. Good climber; productive over long period. Pods medium green; 8—9 in. long, nearly round and $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter; fleshy, brittle, almost stringless, of splendid quality. Seeds white.	65
★ <b>WHITE CREASEBACK (Blue Lake)</b>	
Splendid snap bean for home garden and market. Good climber, heavily productive. Pods light green, $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide, almost as thick; nearly stringless, very fleshy, brittle, tender. Seeds white; excellent for baking.	65

## BEANS (Cont.)

## POLE LIMAS

	Days to Edible Stage
★ <b>CHALLENGER</b> (Pole Fordhook) Plants large, growing to a height of 10 to 15 feet. Pods straight, 5 to 6 inches long, 1½ inches wide, ¾ inch thick; contain 4 to 6 large thick beans, green in color.	92
<b>DETROIT MAMMOTH LIMA</b> The largest podded pole lima. Splendid climber, heavily productive as far North as Ohio. Pods 9—11 in. long, very broad, with 5—7 large flat beans. Seeds very large, thick, flat, white.	95
<b>FLORIDA BUTTER, SPECKLED</b> Popular and dependable in the South. Plant tall, vigorous, and prolific over a long bearing season. Pods in clusters; 3 small beans per pod; color, buff spotted with reddish-brown.	85
★ <b>KING OF THE GARDEN</b> Splendid climber, heavily productive. Pods 6 in. long, 1¼ in. wide, ⅜ in. thick; straight, with 4—5 beans. Seeds large; thick, flat, white. An improved form of Large White Lima.	88
<b>LARGE WHITE LIMA</b> Good climber, heavily productive. Pods 5 to 5½ in. long, 1¼ in. wide, ⅜ in. thick, usually with 4 large beans of excellent quality. Dry beans large, flat, white. Similar to King of the Garden Lima.	88
<b>SEIBERT'S EARLY LIMA</b> Early and dependably productive for home, market garden and for canning. Pods 5 in. long, 1⅝ in. wide, ⅜ in. thick. Seeds large, thick, white.	81
<b>SMALL WHITE LIMA</b> (Carolina or Sieva) Splendid climber, heavy yielder. Pods 3½ in. long, ⅞ in. wide, ¼ in. thick, with 3—4 seeds. Green shell beans small, flat, of splendid quality. Seeds white. Aside from the climbing habit, later season, and slightly larger pods and seeds, this is similar to the bush form, Henderson's Bush Lima (Baby Lima).	77

## BEET

Beet seed is sown at our Oakview Experimental Gardens near Detroit about May 1. Under ordinarily favorable circumstances, the early varieties produce roots of ideal bunching size (1¼—1¾ in.) in 50—55 days or late in June. Given plenty of moisture, development thereafter is very rapid, and large size is attained in a week or two. We have indicated the number of days commonly required to produce roots ideal for bunching, the seed being sown May 1.

## TABLE VARIETIES

<b>CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN</b> (Original Strain) Splendid home and market garden sort. Tops medium in size; collar small. Root flattened globe-shape, with small tap root; very dark purplish-red. Flesh deep purplish-red zoned with a lighter shade; crisp and tender.	Days 58
<b>DETROIT DARK RED, FERRY'S STRAIN</b> The original strain developed by us many years ago. Top taller and more erect than the Morse Strain. Roots globe-shaped, symmetrical and with small collar and tap root. Interior color deep blood red. Retains its excellent quality until roots are fully grown. Equally desirable for canning, the home and market garden.	55
<b>DETROIT DARK RED, MORSE'S STRAIN</b> A selection producing rounder, darker colored roots than the Ferry Strain. Top small to medium height. Unexcelled as a market garden strain and also very popular for canning where extra dark color and a high proportion of round beets in smaller sizes is wanted.	55
<b>PERFECTED DETROIT</b> Somewhat coarser in both top and root than the Ferry or Morse Strains. Tops medium to tall, leaves green tinged with red. Interior deep blood red, a trifle darker than the Ferry Strain. Desirable where large top and heavy tonnage is the main factor. Quality slightly less desirable than the Ferry or Morse Strains.	58





*Beet, Early Wonder*

## BEEF

### TABLE VARIETIES (Cont.)

<b>EARLY BLOOD TURNIP</b>		Days
For home and market garden. Tops medium to tall. Roots deep turnip-shaped; dark purplish-red. Flesh deep purplish-red zoned with a lighter shade.	60	
<b>EARLY WONDER</b>		
Very desirable for home and market garden. Tops small. Root flattened globe-shape with small collar and tap root; dark purplish-red. Flesh deep crimson-red zoned a lighter shade.	58	
<b>TALL TOP EARLY WONDER</b>		
Similar in all characteristics to Early Wonder but produces taller and more upright tops. Much preferred in sections where tops are used for greens.	65	
<b>EXTRA EARLY FLAT EGYPTIAN</b>		
Best for forcing and particularly valuable for early market. Tops medium and upright; roots flattened, with long slender tap roots; flesh dark purplish-red zoned lighter.	55	
<b>FERRY'S CROSBY (Vermilion)</b>		
Of excellent quality for home garden and early market. Tops small, but fairly coarse. Root deep turnip-shaped, almost globular; bright carmine-red. Flesh bright vermilion-red with fainter zoning.	58	
<b>GOOD FOR ALL</b>		
Excellent new variety developed from Detroit Dark Red. Especially fine for canning and pickling whole as "rosebuds." Roots smooth, even in size and shape, and almost perfectly globular; collar and tap roots very small; interior deep crimson, zoning indistinct.	55	
<b>GREEN TOP BUNCHING</b>		
Our 1940 introduction. Early, extremely attractive bunching beet. Tops medium sized and erect. Foliage clean, grayish-green that does not turn red or brown in fall. Roots round, smooth, and glossy, slightly flattened when mature; flesh bright blood red. Flesh finer and has less fiber than most bunching beets.	60	

## BEET

## TABLE VARIETIES (Cont.)

	Days
<b>LONG DARK BLOOD (Above Ground)</b> High quality table beet for late summer and fall; good keeper; superior for pickles. Tops large, upright. Roots grow $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ above ground; very dark purplish-red below and grayish-russeted above ground; become 14—16 in. long; 3 in. thick at shoulder and are tapered. Flesh very dark purplish-red with indistinct zones of a lighter shade.	90
<b>LUTZ'S GREEN-LEAF</b> (Winter Table Beet.) A very large beet, 4 to 6 in. in diameter, tapering to a point like a "top." Color deep, dark red, flesh tender and delicious. Ideal for winter storing.	80
<b>OHIO CANNER</b> Tops of medium height, semi-erect. Roots slightly rounded or flattened on top, rounded at sides, and tapered at bottom. Interior color deep blood red, rarely zoned or ringed. Outstanding for interior color.	55

## SUGAR BEET

<b>KLEIN WANZLEBEN</b> The most desirable beet for sugar manufacture; valuable for stock feeding. Roots medium large; 12—15 in. long, $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 in. at shoulder, tapered; white with a tinge of gray; very rich in sugar content; good keeper.	150
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## MANGEL WURZEL

Mangel Wurzels, because of the ease of culture, enormous yield and high food value in the ration, are very valuable for stock feed. We list below the most desirable varieties.	120 to 150
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<b>DANISH RED GIANT ECKENDORF</b> Enormously productive. Roots very large; thick, cylindrical, compressed at mid-section; blunt; red above, rose below ground; grow largely above ground; easily harvested.	
<b>DANISH YELLOW GIANT ECKENDORF</b> Enormously productive. Roots light yellow; tinged with green above ground. Similar to Kirsch's Ideal or Ideal, and aside from color, the same as Danish Red Giant Eckendorf.	
<b>DANISH SLUDSTRUP</b> Very high yielder. Roots long oval, orange colored; flesh white with faint yellow tinge.	
<b>GIANT HALF SUGAR, GREEN TOP</b> Roots long ovoid, grayish-white with light bronze-green shoulder; flesh white.	
<b>GIANT HALF SUGAR, ROSE TOP</b> Roots long oval, tapered; grayish-white with rose-colored shoulder; flesh white, rich in sugar.	
<b>GIANT YELLOW INTERMEDIATE</b> Roots large, long oval, grow about $\frac{2}{3}$ above ground; light gray tinged with brown above, and orange-yellow below ground; flesh firm, white, rich in sugar, of high feeding value.	
<b>GOLDEN TANKARD</b> Roots large; thick oval, nearly cylindrical; light gray above, deep orange below ground; flesh yellow with white zones.	
<b>MAMMOTH LONG RED</b> Superior to strains offered as Norbiton Giant, Colossal, Monarch, etc. Roots large; long spindle shape, straight, and thick; grow $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ out of ground; light red; flesh white tinged with rose.	
<b>YELLOW LEVIATHAN</b> Roots very large, long; thick spindle-shaped; light gray tinged with brown above ground, yellow below; grow $\frac{1}{2}$ above ground; very easily harvested.	



## BEET—SWISS CHARD

## LARGE RIBBED, DARK GREEN

The smooth or slightly crumpled leaves are dark glossy green; stem and mid-ribs clear white, broad, and comparatively thick. Distinct from other chards and favored by many because of its superior flavor.

Days  
60

## LUCULLUS, DARK GREEN

The fleshy crumpled leaves of this variety make very choice greens. Plant erect; stems rounded and finely ribbed; foliage rich, deep green.

60

## BROCCOLI—SPROUTING

## ★ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING, EARLY STRAIN

Vigorous early type forming large compact central heads and very few laterals. First heads ready for market in about 70 days from planting under favorable conditions when the seed is planted in the open. Transplanting usually delays maturity about one week.

75

## ★GREEN SPROUTING, MEDIUM STRAIN

The strain we have furnished to Pacific Coast and Southern growers for many years. About three weeks later than Early Strain and too late for most Eastern conditions. Forms splendid central heads and a prolific crop of laterals. The variety to use for freezing or for other purposes where shoots are wanted.

95

## GREEN SPROUTING, LATE STRAIN

Very late variety producing central heads of excellent quality but practically no side shoots. Planted in California in fall for early spring cutting and has the same possibilities along the South Atlantic Coast. Too late to be useful in northern states.

150

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS

## HALF DWARF, PACIFIC COAST TYPE

Plants about three feet tall, much larger, more vigorous, and several days later than Long Island Improved. Sprouts  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 in. diameter, firm and well covered. Planted on Pacific Coast during spring and summer for fall and winter harvest.

Days  
from  
Setting  
of  
Plants

100

## ★LONG ISLAND IMPROVED

Plant dwarf and compact; 20 in. tall; very uniform; stem well covered with firm, round cabbage-like balls of  $1\frac{1}{4}$ — $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. diameter which mature in succession.

90

## CABBAGE

Two trials are made of our cabbage stocks at our Oakview Experimental Gardens each year. In the spring trial, the young plants are set out early in May. In the second or late trial, the plants are set in the field early in July.

From time seed is sown until the plants are ready for the field 30 to 35 days are required. We have indicated the average number of days required to produce heads fully fit for market from the date the young plants are set in the field.

## FIRST EARLY VARIETIES

## CHARLESTON OR LARGE WAKEFIELD

Desirable for home and market garden. Head broad heart-shaped, 8 in. long, 7 in. broad at base, firm, commonly 4—5 lbs. Fully a week later and heads larger and broader heart-shaped than Early Jersey Wakefield.

Days  
from  
Setting  
at  
Plants

71

## COPENHAGEN MARKET

Distinctly and uniformly early. Splendid for early market and shipment; proving valuable as early kraut variety. Plant small, compact, allowing very close planting; stem short; heads uniformly round; firm; become 6—7 in. diameter; and weigh  $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lbs. Interior clear white and of excellent quality.

66



## CABBAGE

## FIRST EARLY VARIETIES (Cont.)

Days  
from  
Setting  
of  
Plants**DARK GREEN COPENHAGEN (Green Acre)**

Comparatively new strain of our own selection in which plant and head are deeper, more attractive shade of green than Copenhagen Market. Valuable for shipping because of fresher appearance when marketed.

68

**EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD**

Extremely early variety very valuable for home and market garden as well as for shipment. Plants very small and compact, allowing very close planting; stem short. Heads conical, usually 7 in. long, 5 in. thick near base, firm and weigh 2—2¼ lbs.

62

**GOLDEN ACRE**

The earliest round headed cabbage; especially valuable for early market and shipping. Plants very small and compact; stem short; heads uniformly round; firm, commonly 6 in. in diameter and weigh 3 lbs. This is similar to Copenhagen Market but is several days earlier and the heads are smaller.

64

**JERSEY QUEEN (Yellows Resistant)**

In type and earliness about the same as Jersey Wakefield. Exceptionally resistant to yellows. The first of the resistant strains to mature.

63

**RESISTANT DETROIT (Yellows Resistant)**

A yellows resistant strain of Golden Acre. Valuable new addition to the list of early round-head varieties. Produces heads ready for cutting twelve days earlier than Marion Market. A Ferry-Morse introduction.

64



*Cabbage, Resistant Detroit*



## CABBAGE (Cont.)

## SECOND EARLY AND INTERMEDIATE VARIETIES

	Days from Setting of Plants
<b>ALL HEAD EARLY</b>	
Particularly valuable for kraut; good winter keeper. Heads flat but deep; 8—9 in. broad, 6½—7 in. deep, weigh 6—7 lbs.; firm and of fine quality.	77
<b>ALL HEAD SELECT (Yellows Resistant)</b>	
A yellows resistant strain of All Head Early, with heads slightly deeper, and color a trifle darker. Heads 9—10 in. broad, 7—7½ in. deep, weigh 7—7½ lbs. Excellent for shipping, kraut, and home garden.	80
<b>ALL SEASONS</b>	
Splendid general purpose cabbage; good winter keeper; widely used for kraut; remarkably thrifty in hot dry weather. Heads large; commonly 10—11 in. across, 8 in. deep and weigh 9—10 lbs.; of splendid quality.	90
<b>EARLY WINNIGSTADT</b>	
Very hardy and dependable; particularly valuable for shipping as well as for home and market garden. Heads extremely firm; heart-shaped; become 8—10 in. long and 6—7 in. thick near base, and weigh 5 lbs.; of splendid quality.	77
<b>FERRY'S ROUND DUTCH (Early Dwarf Flat Dutch)</b>	
Splendid for home and market garden. Plants small and compact; stem short. Heads almost ball-shaped; commonly 7—8 in. diameter, 6 in. deep and weigh 4½—5 lbs.; firm and of high quality. Slow to produce "seeders."	71
<b>GLOBE (Yellows Resistant)</b>	
Yellows resistant strain of Glory of Enkhuizen. A valuable replacement for the older variety where soil is "sick."	80
<b>GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN</b>	
Particularly valuable for kraut; also popular for home and market garden. Heads very large; globular; 8—9 in. diameter; firm; commonly weigh 6—8 lbs.; stem medium short.	76
<b>MARION MARKET (Yellows Resistant)</b>	
Yellows resistant strain of Copenhagen Market. Larger and coarser in plant, and not so early nor so uniform as the original strain, but with the round head and crisp tenderness of the parent cabbage. Will produce a normal crop on yellows infected soil where non-resistant strains fail completely.	75
<b>MIDSEASON MARKET</b>	
Unsurpassed in quality; recommended particularly for the home and market garden and for kraut manufacture. Heads large, globular, 8—9 in. in diameter and weigh about 7 lbs.; stem short. Similar to Glory of Enkhuizen.	73
<b>STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH</b>	
Heads large and flat, but deep, firm, and keep well. Similar to Premium Late Flat Dutch, but earlier, and heads average a little smaller.	95
<b>SUCCESSION</b>	
Very dependable for late summer and fall use; good keeper. Plants large but compact; stem short. Heads large and flat but deep; 10—11 in. across, 7—8 in. deep and weigh 8—9 lbs.	84
<b>WISCONSIN ALL SEASONS (Yellows Resistant)</b>	
Very valuable as a substitute for the regular All Seasons in infested localities. Chiefly used for kraut; also valuable for winter keeping. Heads large; commonly 10—12 in. across, 8 in. deep and weigh 9—10 lbs. Similar to but a trifle coarser and more variable in form of head than standard All Seasons.	92

**CABBAGE (Cont.)**  
**LATE, OR AUTUMN AND WINTER VARIETIES**

	Days from Setting of Plants
<b>DANISH BALL HEAD</b>	
The plants are medium sized with short stem. Heads large; flattened globe shape; become 8—9 in. across, 6—7 in. deep and weigh 7—9 lbs. Very firm and solid, of splendid quality and keep perfectly in storage until late spring.	95
<b>FERRY'S HOLLANDER</b>	
Decidedly the best variety of late cabbage. Heads become firm while still rather small, reach good marketable size in 100 days after setting plants in the field, but continue to enlarge, becoming mature in about 120 days. Plants medium small, allowing closer planting than any other late cabbage; short stemmed; erect and compact; extremely hardy. Heads spherical; 6½—7 in. in diameter and weigh 6—7 lbs.; remarkably firm and solid, of splendid quality and keep perfectly in storage until late spring.	100
<b>FERRY'S PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH</b>	
The best very large, late cabbage; popular for home and market garden and for fall shipment; a good keeper. Heads very large and flat, but deep; become 12—14 in. across, 7 in. deep and weigh 12 to 14 lbs. or more; firm and of good quality.	105
<b>MAMMOTH ROCK RED</b>	
The best large red cabbage; splendid winter keeper. Heads round to slightly flattened globe shape; commonly 7 in. in diameter and weigh about 7 lbs.; very hard; deep purplish-red.	90
<b>OAKVIEW BALLHEAD</b>	
Developed at our Oakview Seed Breeding Station by single plant selection from our famous Ferry's Hollander for a larger type and higher tonnage. Heads 7½ to 8 inches diameter and prevailing 8 to 10 lbs. weight. Otherwise similar to Ferry's Hollander. Will increase considerably in size and weight if allowed to stand after reaching marketable stage.	110
<b>PENN STATE BALLHEAD</b>	
Attractive, flattened, globe-shaped heads, excellent for winter storage. Highly recommended for heavy yielding qualities and suitability for the manufacture of kraut.	105
<b>ROUND RED DUTCH</b>	
(Early) Recommended for shipping. Heads round, solid, about 6 inches in diameter, and weigh 3 to 5 lbs. Deep red.	80
<b>SAN FRANCISCO MARKET</b>	
Late sure-heading variety grown extensively for local market in Central California. Plants rather large, medium long stems. Gray-green leaves on long petioles are waved and have very heavy white veins. Heads large, flat, and firm, but rather coarse. In vicinity of San Francisco will head any month in the year, even in spring when most varieties form seed stalks instead of heads.	100
<b>SAVOY, CHIEFTAIN (Our Introduction) (All-America Award, 1938.)</b>	
Earlier than standard market varieties of Savoy. Plants medium size, short stemmed, and compact. Leaves broad, rounded, closely and uniformly savoyed, dark olive green in color. Heads medium large, drumhead type, thick, flat, rounded on top, flat at base, firm and well folded, with cap leaves well overlapped; stands a long time without bursting. Not resistant to fusarium yellows.	88
<b>VOLGA</b>	
Hardy, heavily productive main crop variety for home and market garden. Heads flattened globe-shaped; 9—11 in. across, almost as deep; weigh about 10 lbs.; stem short.	85
<b>WISCONSIN BALLHEAD (Yellows Resistant)</b>	
A desirable new strain which produces excellent crops on soil infested with "yellows." Keeps well, is of fine texture, and matures slightly earlier than Wisconsin No. 8.	95
<b>WISCONSIN HOLLANDER NO. 8 (Yellows Resistant)</b>	
Splendid late cabbage for storage, shipment and kraut manufacture. Strain developed out of Ferry's Hollander at the University of Wisconsin; heavy yielder on land infested so badly with the yellows disease that other varieties fail completely. Plants large and very hardy. The heads are large, globular to flattened globe shape, very firm, weigh 7—9 lbs., of excellent quality and keep well until spring.	100



## CHINESE CABBAGE

Seeds sown out of doors late in July at our Oakview Experimental Gardens near Detroit produce firm mature heads in October. The heads keep well in storage for at least two months.

## CHIHILI

Early and very sure heading. Head becomes 18—20 in. tall,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 in. thick, tapered near tip, very firm, well blanched, crisp, tender, and sweet. Superior to Chinese Improved or Pe Tsai. Days  
70

## WONG BOK

Heads 8—10 in. tall; broad; firm. Well blanched, tender and of excellent quality. 75

## CARROT

We have indicated the number of days usually required to produce roots of good bunching size.

## CHANTENAY

Splendid general purpose carrot; much used in home and market garden and for shipping bunched. Extensively grown for winter storage. Dependably heavy yielder. Roots deep reddish-orange; become  $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 in. long,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. thick at top; tapered; stump-rooted; flesh deep orange. 70

## CHANTENAY, Long Type

A strain of Chantenay bred especially for growing on soils where moisture table is high. Tops shorter than older type Chantenay. Roots definitely longer but fully as large; stump-rooted at maturity. Texture and color equal to Red Cored Chantenay. Suitable for bunching or bushel use. 70

## ★CHANTENAY RED CORED Cared (Our Introduction)

This is a distinct improvement over the well-known Chantenay, especially in color, texture, and quality of flesh and has been accepted with much enthusiasm particularly by canners. Roots deep reddish-orange;  $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 in. long,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. thick at the shoulder, tapered, stump-rooted; core reddish-orange, almost the same color as the flesh and so inconspicuous as to make the term coreless seem appropriate; flesh fine grained and tender; of sweet, delicate flavor. 70

## DANVERS, Half Long

Very productive and popular for home and market garden. Roots bright deep orange, 6—7 in. long,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. thick, uniformly tapered to the blunt end. Flesh bright orange, crisp, and tender. Suitable for bunching or bushel carrots. Extensively used for stock feeding. 75

## EARLY SCARLET HORN

Popular for early market. Tops small. Roots reddish-orange; 3 in. long,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. at the shoulder and tapered to about 1 in. thick at the blunt end; flesh reddish-orange, fine grained, sweet, and tender. 63

## FRENCH FORCING (Earliest Short Horn)

Valuable for forcing and for out-of-door culture for early market. Tops small. Roots reddish-orange; small, globular, become  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. in diameter; flesh reddish-orange of high quality. 60

## HUTCHINSON

Popular in New England. Roots about 10 inches long,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches thick, and cylindrical. Color light orange-red. 80

## IMPERATOR

Roots 8 inches long,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  to  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches across at shoulder. Cylindrical in shape and usually well stump-rooted at maturity. Color deep orange. Popular bunching variety for shipping in the South and California and should be used more in East and Middle West to compete with shipped-in produce. 77

## JAMES INTERMEDIATE

Popular foreign variety used for both table and stock. When grown,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  to 8 in. long;  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. thick at shoulder, tapering from crown to tip. Color bright orange-scarlet with rather definite core. 80

## CARROT (Cont.)

	Days
<b>LONG ORANGE IMPROVED</b>	
A heavy cropper on light soils; much grown for stock. Roots scarlet-orange; 10—12 in. long, 3 in. thick at shoulder; tapered, pointed.	85
<b>LOUISIANA DANVERS</b>	
Recently developed strain of true Danvers shape, length, and size, and notably better in both exterior and interior color. Fully as good color as Red Cored Chantenay. Freedom from discoloration on upper part of root is outstanding feature. Especially desirable for commercial growing in South.	78
<b>MORSE'S BUNCHING (Our Introduction)</b>	
All-America Award 1934. Tops short; foliage rather coarsely cut; stems medium size and strong. Roots at maturity are 1¼ to 1½ by 8 inches in size, almost cylindrical with rounded shoulders, and are well stumped. Developed as a bunching carrot for long distance shipping. Does well in North and should be used more by market growers.	77
★ <b>NANTES, Stump-Rooted</b>	
Particularly desirable for frame culture and one of the best for home garden and early market. Tops small. Roots bright orange; 6—7 in. long, 1¼ in. thick; cylindrical; stump-rooted. Flesh bright orange, of highest quality; core inconspicuous. Similar to much that is offered under the term "coreless."	68
<b>NANTES, STRONG TOP</b>	
A new selection developed out of our outstanding strain of Nantes, Stump-Rooted. Has the same general root characteristics as Nantes, Stump-Rooted, but tops, while not noticeably larger, are stronger and less likely to break at the collar in pulling.	68
<b>OX-HEART OR GUERANDE</b>	
Especially desirable for field culture on heavy soil; good keeper and much used for stock feed. Roots scarlet-orange; broad, blunt, heart-shaped; become 4½—5 in. long; easily harvested.	80
<b>RED ST. VALERY (Improved Long Orange)</b>	
Heavier at the shoulder than Long Orange.	85
<b>SHORT WHITE</b>	
One of the best for stock. When fully grown, usually 8 inches long and 3 inches thick at shoulder, tapering in a bulging shape to the tip. Pure white. Late.	90
★ <b>SUPREME HALF LONG (Our Introduction)</b>	
Resembles a small refined Danvers with short tops. Root 6 to 7 in. long, about 2 in. in diameter at shoulder, tapering to a half stump. Exterior smooth, and of excellent color. Flesh tender, sweet, and of fine flavor. Core small and the same dark red as the rest of the flesh. Especially adapted to use by market gardeners both for bunching and as a basket carrot.	75
★ <b>TOUCHON</b>	
A quality carrot for home and market garden. Tops of medium height and strong. Roots orange-scarlet, 6½—7½ in. long, 1¼—1½ in. thick; straight, cylindrical, strictly stump-rooted. Flesh deep orange with inconspicuous core. Similar to Nantes, but preferred by many growers for greater length and stronger tops.	68
<b>WHITE BELGIAN IN GROUND</b>	
Long and pointed. When fully grown, about 12 inches long from crown to tip and 2 inches thick at shoulder. Used for stock. Late.	90

## CARDOON

## LARGE SMOOTH

A perennial belonging to the same family as Globe Artichoke and grown for the fleshy leaf stalks or midribs. They are cut in fall and winter and grown again the following spring. The plant is about three feet high and grayish green. Frequently the leaves are tied to hasten blanching.





*Heads produced from our American grown crops of cauliflower seed*

## CAULIFLOWER

Cauliflower, because of its special requirements as to soil and climate, has heretofore been considered a seed crop which only some of the European countries could produce. Several years ago we started on a program of experimentation and development looking forward to the production of Cauliflower seed in this country, and we now offer seed of our own production which has proved as satisfactory in every respect as that formerly imported.

We believe that both the early maturing and main crop strains we offer will be found well adapted for the production of Cauliflower in the various sections of this country and we offer them to our customers with the fullest confidence that they will give excellent satisfaction.

We have indicated the number of days commonly required to produce heads, from the date the young plants are set in the field. Usually it is 30 to 35 days from the time seed is sown until the young plants are ready for the open field.

	Days from Setting of Plants
<b>DANISH GIANT DRY WEATHER</b> A vigorous growing strain producing heavy upright foliage which protects the heads from both the sun and early frosts. One of the most dependable for growing under dry, adverse weather conditions. Heads large; 6 to 7 inches across; commonly weigh 2 lbs. Curd snow white.	80
<b>EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT</b> Matures slightly later than Snowball "X". Plants large, with upright growing leaves which cover the head well. Heads medium to large, solid and snow white.	70
<b>EARLY SNOWBALL "A"</b> Selected by us as the most satisfactory early strain of Snowball. Plants of medium height with rather broad waved leaves which bend outward at the tips. Inner leaves cover the head well. Foliage medium green of a slightly grayish shade. Heads of good depth, solid, ivory white and of fine quality. Early and very even in time of maturity. Under normal conditions the entire crop can be harvested shortly after the first heads are cut.	55

## CAULIFLOWER (Cont.)

	Days from Setting of Plants
<b>SNOWBALL "X"</b>	
Well adapted for use under a wide range of conditions and generally considered the most satisfactory strain for main crop for fall harvest. Plants are large and erect with ample foliage for head coverage. Leaves long, rather straight and medium bright green color. Produces some heads as early as Snowball "A" but a characteristic of the variety is its tendency to mature heads more gradually than the Super Snowball strains. The heads are large, smooth, very deep, firm and pure white. Unexcelled for quality.	65
<b>SNOWDRIFT</b>	
Similar in all respects to our Snowball "X". Leaves tall and erect; inner ones twirl and cover the head well. Heads large, firm and snow white.	65
<b>SUPER SNOWBALL</b>	
One of the earliest maturing strains. Plants comparatively shorter growing and less upright in habit than Snowball "X". Very even in time of maturity and under favorable conditions the entire crop can be harvested at practically one cutting. Heads medium to large, solid, waxy white. Recommended where earliness is the first consideration.	52

## CAULIFLOWER—LATE VARIETIES

(Formerly called Cauliflower-Broccoli)

The strains listed below are firm heading broccoli-cauliflower types of our own selection and development. They are widely grown in California and other places on the Pacific Coast for shipment and local use. In fact, these varieties of our development form the backbone of the heavy shipments of cauliflower from California during the winter months. Under proper conditions these varieties can be planted to give a continuous supply of fine white heads from November to May. Planting dates refer to culture under climatic conditions which prevail in the coastal portions of California.

These cauliflower-broccoli are similar to the late maturing varieties of cauliflower, such as Veitch's Autumn Giant and Large Algiers, formerly offered by some seedsmen.

**NOVEMBER—DECEMBER**

The earliest strain; sown in June, transplanted in August, fine large white heads produced in November and December.

**CHRISTMAS**

Plants large, 32 to 36 in. in height. Leaves broad and wavy, and of distinct medium dark bluish-green color. For California conditions, if transplanted in August will head in late December and through January. For best results seed should not be sown before June. Heads large, firm, and of excellent quality.

**FEBRUARY**

Plant compact, bluish-green; produces very solid, long standing, white heads of the finest quality during February.

**MARCH EARLY**

Newly developed strain of outstanding quality for harvest during the first half of March. Plants short stemmed and compact with dark green, wavy leaves. Heads large, well protected, very white, and of finest quality.

**MARCH LATE**

Produces fine white, well-protected heads the latter part of March. Similar to Early March but about 2 weeks later and plants are larger.

**APRIL**

Produces large, firm white heads in April from plants set in the field in October.

**LATE PEARL**

Plants large, with wavy, medium green leaves; head white and well protected. Planted late in fall to produce April and May crops.

**MISSION SPECIAL**

A fairly early, vigorous, rather light green plant with white, well protected heads. Transplanted in midwinter to produce late spring cauliflower. Use largely restricted to Central and Southern California.

**ST. VALENTINE**

Standard market variety for March shipment. Plants large. Heads large, solid, white, and well protected.



## CELERY

Crops of this popular vegetable are produced in so many different sections of the country and under such varying conditions that it is not practicable to give definite planting dates or cultural directions which would apply to all sections. Generally the seed is sown 75 to 90 days in advance of when the plants should be transplanted to the field. The seed is rather slow in germinating, 2 to 4 weeks being required to obtain seedlings.

Celery is extremely susceptible to unfavorable growing conditions and care must be taken to guard against too much moisture being given the small seedlings as this normally causes the loss of the young plants from damping off. Too low temperatures during the early stages of plant growth often cause a check which eventually results in a large portion of "seeders" in the crop.

We have for many years been not only the outstanding source of supply for celery seed in this country, but through our breeding operations have greatly improved the quality of the older strains and have developed and introduced to the trade a number of new varieties which are now the most important in their respective classes.

The number of days given in the maturity column are those required from time of setting plants in the field to earliest harvesting date.

	Days from Setting of Plants
<b>CORNELL NO. 19</b> Developed and introduced by the New York State College of Agriculture and described as a cross between Golden Self Blanching and Utah. An early, easy blanching strain of outstanding quality. Is prevailingly 10½ to 11 inches to joint with an over all height of 24 to 25 inches. Hearts long and comparatively full. Stems thick, rounded and of smooth texture. Combines the good qualities of the Pascal type with the early, easy blanching character and color of the Golden Self Blanching strains. Highly resistant to fusarium yellows.	100
<b>CRISPHEART (Our 1936 Introduction)</b> An early green celery of high quality. Grows 25 to 29 inches tall with broad thick stems 8 to 10 inches to the first branch. Same season as Easy Blanching but superior in quality and with fuller, longer hearts of rich creamy color and exceptional crispness and flavor.	100
<b>DWARF GOLDEN YELLOW SELF BLANCHING (See Golden Detroit)</b>	
<b>EASY BLANCHING</b> Splendid early green variety for home and market garden. Makes vigorous, erect, compact growth; blanches readily; stalks thick, solid, of a rich, nutty flavor.	110
<b>EMPEROR</b> Plants stocky and compact. Stems thick, round, and of fine quality. Excellent green celery for late fall use and for winter storage.	135
<b>EPICURE</b> Our 1940 introduction. One of the earliest green celeries. Height 22 to 28 inches. Tops medium light, bright green. Foliage erect, compact. Plants medium size, cylindrical. Edible stems 8 to 10 inches to first joint, broad, thick, smoothly rounded. Outer stems pale green, inner stems creamy white. Hearts full. About in season with Easy Blanching. Shows resistance to fusarium yellows.	115
<b>FLORIDA GOLDEN (Our 1932 Introduction)</b> Preferred by commercial growers in sections where Root Rot or Fusarium Wilt is serious as it is highly resistant to this soil borne disease. Highly productive, 22 to 25 inches tall, compact, very full hearted, with edible stems 7½ to 9 inches long. Blanches readily under paper or boards. Excellent quality.	85
<b>FULL HEART</b> Produces shorter and more stocky plants than Easy Blanching from which it is evidently a selection. Especially good for heart formation which blanches readily to a yellowish creamy color. Recommended for early storage for hearts.	100
<b>GIANT PASCAL</b> A tall, late, green celery of excellent quality. Leaf stalks round, thick, and solid.	140
<b>GOLDEN DETROIT (Our 1932 Introduction)</b> The standard of excellence in the self blanching class. Medium late and particularly valuable for shipping. A very uniform (pure line) selection of Dwarf Golden Self Blanching developed by us. Plant heavy, compact, full hearted; commonly 22 inches tall; edible stalks 6½—8 inches long.	90

## CELERY (Cont.)

	Days from Setting of Plants
<b>GOLDEN NO. 49</b> A strain of Golden Self Blanching of the same general character as Golden No. 14 but runs consistently larger and heavier. Solid compact form with very good heart. Superior to Golden No. 14 and in our opinion a higher yielding, excellent quality shipping sort. 8 to 8½ inches to joint, overall height 24 to 25 inches.	90
<b>GOLDEN PLUME DWARF (Original Strain)</b> Early and very desirable for home and market garden. Plants medium sized; stocky, full hearted and compact; with thick solid stalks which blanch readily and are of the finest table quality.	85
<b>GOLDEN PLUME 4162 (New Strain)</b> Our improved strain, bred to fill the need for a taller, longer stemmed Golden Plume. Retains earliness and ease of blanching of original strain but is more compact in form, straighter, and better "shingled"; much better adapted to standard crate. Heavy producer. Normally 24 to 26 inches tall with stems 7½ to 8½ inches long and hearts full.	85
<b>MORSE'S MASTERPIECE (Our 1939 Introduction)</b> A distinct and superior variety combining earliness of self blanching strains with excellent quality of green varieties. Normally 24 to 26 inches tall, with thick stems 8 to 9 inches long, broad and straight with rounded edges; almost free from strings; crisp, fleshy, rich in flavor; blanch to clear cream color.	90
<b>NON-BOLTING GOLDEN PLUME (Our 1936 Introduction)</b> A dwarf compact strain of Golden Plume. Upright with full hearts and stems of thick moderately rounded shape. In repeated tests this has resisted bolting under severe conditions. In cool weather it is not tall enough for most commercial crates, but in warm weather it is 20 to 24 inches tall on good land. (See Tall Non-Bolting Golden Plume.)	100
<b>SUPERPLUME (Our 1938 Introduction)</b> Similar in size and general appearance to Golden Plume, but has thicker, longer, meatier stems of better quality. Edible portion of stem 7 to 9 inches to first joint. Texture remarkably good, very firm yet crisp, and comparatively free from strings. Blanches easily to attractive, light cream. Not resistant to fusarium yellows.	80
<b>SUPREME GOLDEN (Our 1937 Introduction)</b> The newest development in the Golden Self Blanching class. Meets the demand for celery with longer edible stems. Height 22 to 27 in.; stems 8 to 10 in. to first joint. The compact, well formed plants pack well in the crate. Earlier and taller than Golden Detroit. Well adapted to Florida for winter crop and to northern districts for main crop. Outstanding for length and fullness of hearts.	85



*Celery trials on muck are a unique part of Ferry-Morse vegetable seed breeding operations.*



## CELERY (Cont.)

	Days from Setting of Plants
<b>TALL GOLDEN YELLOW SELF BLANCHING</b>	
Our selection from the original, true French strain. Very early. Desirable for shipping under special conditions through not so firm as the dwarf types. Plants tall, 20 to 30 inches, stalks medium thick, blanch very readily. Its chief value lies in the fact that it is fully a month earlier than the Dwarf variety.	85
<b>TALL NON-BOLTING GOLDEN PLUME</b>	
This strain grows taller and faster than the original type introduced by us some years ago. Its ability to withstand low temperatures without bolting make it the most satisfactory of the Golden Plume strains for growing under certain unfavorable conditions. 8½ to 9 inches to joint; 26 to 27 inches overall height.	90
<b>UTAH</b>	
An excellent green variety for fall use, maturing about a week or ten days earlier than Giant Pascal. Plants sturdy, compact, and exceptionally solid. Stems are broad, but thick and well rounded. Of fine quality and rich nutty flavor.	130
<b>UTAH NO. 99</b>	
Green midseason celery. Easier to blanch than Utah or Emperor. Height 26 to 28 inches, stems 9 to 10 inches long; very heavy, rounded with narrow channel, slightly tapered from base to first joint. Stems numerous, forming compact head and hastening blanching of inner stems and hearts. Crystal smoothness and appearance when thoroughly blanched.	125
<b>WHITE PLUME</b>	
Valuable for early market. Foliage green tinted white; stalks and foliage blanch very readily to snowy-white.	115
<b>WINTER QUEEN</b>	
The best late or winter variety. Moderately dwarf, erect and compact with solid heart. Green variety.	130
<b>SOUP OR CUTTING</b>	
Not suitable for blanching; tops grow rapidly and furnish succession of cuttings throughout the season.	
<b>CELERIAC, LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE</b>	
Turnip-rooted celery. Roots 3—4 in. in diameter; globular; fairly smooth; stalks hollow, dark green.	110
<b>CHERVIL</b>	
<b>CURLED</b>	
Similar to parsley, but of more delicate texture. Leaves bright rich green; finely divided and curled; pungent; aromatic; used for garnishing and flavoring.	Days 60
<b>CHICORY</b>	
<b>LARGE ROOTED OR COFFEE</b>	
Roots mature in 4—5 months. Dried roots used as a substitute and adulterant of coffee. Roots 12—14 inches long, 2½ inches thick at top, tapered. The young tender leaves are used for greens and also feed to poultry as a tonic. Leaves entire.	55
<b>ASPARAGUS OR RADICHETTA (Catalogna)</b>	
A rapid growing annual producing Dandelion-like leaves which are very popular for early greens. Leaves and flower shoots tender and with faint asparagus flavor. Our stock is the true cut leaved, fibrous rooted type.	65
<b>WITLOOF OR FRENCH ENDIVE</b>	
One of the most attractive of salad vegetables; grown largely by market gardeners and shippers. Each carefully trimmed root when buried upright in damp sand and given the proper conditions produces a handsome compact cluster 4—5 in. long of blanched leaves which are tender and have a rich, mildly acid flavor.	150
<b>CHIVES</b>	
<b>ALLIUM SCHOENOPRASUM</b>	
Small perennial of the onion family; readily propagated from seeds; leaves used in salads and for flavoring soups and stews; flowering plant is decorative.	90

## COLLARDS

### CABBAGE OR HEADING

A desirable type producing rather compact plants 1½—2 feet high. Large loose clusters of leaves which often show a tendency to form a head. Also known as Buncombe.

Days  
75

### GEORGIA, SOUTHERN OR CREOLE

Non-heading form of the cabbage family very generally grown for greens in home and market gardens in the South. Plant 2—3 feet tall, erect, spreading. Forms a loose cluster or head of tender leaves.

75



*Detasseling one of the parents of our Golden Cross Bantam corn. The pollen parent is Purdue 51. The detasseled parent is Purdue Bantam.*

## SWEET CORN

For many years we have made a specialty of producing and maintaining choice breeding stocks of the varieties of Corn we offer. The stocks of the Hybrid types we offer will be found of choicest quality as the most exacting care has been taken in their production.

The number of days indicated to produce ears fit for table is the average over a number of years rather than the minimum of any one season.

### HYBRIDS—YELLOW

#### ★GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM

A hybrid cross developed by Purdue Experiment Station from two inbred strains of Bantam. Normally, it matures from 8 to 10 days later than Golden Bantam. Ears about 8 inches long, 12 to 14 rowed. Stalks 6½ to 7 feet high, sturdy, and productive. Better adapted for growing under more varied conditions and less susceptible to Stewart's Disease than other varieties in its class.

Days  
85

#### IOANA

A very desirable main crop variety which matures slightly later than Golden Cross Bantam. Developed by the Iowa Experiment Station and awarded a bronze medal in the 1939 All-America trials. Plants 6½—7 feet tall; sturdy and vigorous growing with broad, numerous leaves. Foliage heavier than Golden Cross Bantam. Ears 7½ to 8 inches long, 12—14 rowed, cylindrical, well filled with medium narrow, light yellow kernels. Highly resistant to drought and bacterial wilt. Excellent canning and market garden variety.

87

#### MARCROSS C13X6

Developed by the Connecticut Experiment Station. A very desirable, early maturing variety, producing ears 6½ to 7½ inches long. Ears 10—14 rowed, kernels medium yellow. Plants about 5½ feet tall and highly resistant to bacterial wilt. Very popular with market growers as a first early yellow variety of fine quality.

72



## SWEET CORN (Cont.)

## OPEN POLLINATED VARIETIES—WHITE

	Days
<b>ALAMEDA SWEET</b>	
Medium early white sweet corn used mainly in California. Ears plump 7—8 inches long, 14—18 rowed, kernels white, moderately narrow and deep. Distinguished by the tight wrapping of husks about the tip, thus limiting injury by corn ear worms. Stalks 4½—5 feet tall; heavily productive.	90
<b>ALPHA</b>	
The earliest sweet corn; a money-maker for early market. Plants 4 feet tall. Ears attractive; 6—7 in. long; 8 rowed; very uniform. Kernels white, plump, sweet, and tender.	70
<b>BLACK MEXICAN</b>	
Home garden variety of splendid quality. Plants 6½ feet tall. Ears 8—9 in. long; 8 rowed; very uniform. Kernels clear white at table stage; tender and of a rich sweet flavor; become uniform blue-black when ripe.	88
★ <b>COUNTRY GENTLEMAN</b>	
Heavy yielding variety with Evergreen character. Valuable for home, market garden and especially for canning. Plants 6½—7 ft. tall, commonly with 2 or more ears. Ears 7½—9 in. long, 2 in. thick; set solid with irregular rows of kernels. These are white; shoe-peg form, very deep; sweet and tender.	105
<b>EARLY SWEET OR SUGAR</b>	
Dependable highly productive sort for home and market garden. Plants 6 ft. tall. Ears slender; 9—9½ in. long; 8 rowed; very uniform. Kernels white, sweet and tender.	90
<b>FERRY'S EARLY EVERGREEN</b>	
Very valuable canning and market sort about 1 week earlier than Stowell's Evergreen from which it was developed. Plants 6½—7 ft. tall. Ears about 7½ in. long, 2½ in. thick with 14—20 rows of very deep, white, sweet, tender kernels that remain fresh and tender remarkably long.	95
<b>HOWLING MOB</b>	
Vigorous, heavily productive sort particularly valuable for market and truckers. Plants 4½—5 feet tall. Ears 7—7½ inches long, 12 rowed. Kernels milky white and of good sweet flavor.	85
<b>OREGON EVERGREEN</b>	
Later than Alameda Sweet and often used for succession planting. An important variety on the Pacific Coast, particularly in Southern California. Long, 12 to 14 rowed ears with rather shallow, well wrinkled white kernels. Husk very long and firm, protecting the ear to some extent from the corn ear worm and allowing long distance shipping. Height about seven feet.	95
★ <b>STOWELL'S EVERGREEN</b>	
Standard late variety very valuable for canning and much grown for market. Plants 7—7½ ft. tall. Ears 8 in long; 2¼—2½ in. thick; 14—20 rowed. Kernels very deep, white, sweet and tender and remain in table condition a long time.	100

## OPEN POLLINATED VARIETIES—YELLOW

★ <b>BANTAM EVERGREEN (Golden)</b>	
Thrifty, productive, valuable for canning and market. Stalks 6—7 feet tall. Ears large, 7½ to 8 inches long with 14—18 rows of compact kernels that are rich golden cream in color, of good flavor, and have the "evergreen" quality of remaining in table condition for a long time.	88
<b>BARDEN'S WONDER BANTAM</b>	
Good home and market garden strain of Golden Bantam. Ears 8-rowed but larger, kernels broad, tender, very good flavor. Stalks slightly taller and stancher than original strain.	82
<b>CARMEL GOLDEN</b>	
Dwarf, second early variety, popular in California. Large, thick, 12-rowed ears.	82
★ <b>CHARLEVOIX (Gold Standard)</b>	
The standard of excellence in sweet corn; equally valuable for home garden, market garden and canning. Plants 5½—6 ft. tall, commonly bear 2 ears. Ears handsome, 6½—7 in. long; 12 rowed. Kernels light golden yellow, tender and of highest quality.	82

## SWEET CORN

## OPEN POLLINATED VARIETIES—YELLOW (Cont.)

	Days
★ <b>GOLDEN BANTAM</b> The best strain of the original type of Golden Bantam offered to the trade; surpassed in quality only by our own Charlevoix. As early as Sunshine and of incomparably better quality. Plants dwarf; 4½—5 ft. tall; very productive, commonly bearing 2 ears. Ears 6—7 in. long; strictly 8 rowed; very uniform. Kernels rich golden yellow, very tender, sweet and of splendid rich flavor.	78
★ <b>GOLDEN BANTAM IMPROVED</b> About 1 week later than Golden Bantam. Plants 4½ to 5 feet tall, thrifty. Ears 8 inches long with 12 to 14 regular rows. Kernels golden yellow, sweet and tender. Similar to Charlevoix, but coarser.	85
<b>GOLDEN EARLY MARKET</b> Valuable first early yellow variety, producing large attractive ears with 12 to 14 rows of moderately broad kernels of good depth. Stalks sturdy 4 to 4½ feet tall with abundant medium dark green foliage. A profitable early home garden and market sort.	72
<b>GOLDEN SUNSHINE</b> Comparatively new early sweet corn of merit for the home and market garden. Plants 5½—6 feet tall. Ears commonly 6½—7½ inches long and 10—12 rowed; of good quality.	77
<b>WHIPPLE'S EARLY YELLOW</b> An excellent early yellow corn of good size and fine quality. Plants 5½ to 6½ feet tall. Ears 7 to 8 inches long, 14 rowed with broad deep kernels.	85

## CORN FOR ROASTING EARS

<b>EARLY ADAMS OR BURLINGTON</b> Hardy; much used for table in the South. Plants 6—7 ft. tall. Ears 7—8 in. long; 2 in. thick; 12—14 rowed. Kernels white, fairly sweet and tender; become smooth and hard when ripe.	90
<b>EXTRA EARLY ADAMS</b> Hardy; much used for table in the South. Plants 4 ft. tall. Ears 4½—5 in. long; 1¾ in. thick; 12—14 rowed. Kernels white, sweet and fairly tender at table stage, but become smooth and hard when ripe.	78
<b>TRUCKER'S FAVORITE</b> Similar to Early Adams. Extensively used in the South for roasting ears. Ears about 9 inches long, 12 to 16 rowed. Kernels white.	90

## POP CORN

<b>GOLDEN HULLESS</b> Plant 4½—5 ft. tall. Ripe ears 3½—4 in. long; 1⅞ in. thick; blocky. Kernels rich golden yellow; 400 per oz.; pointed. Kernels large and white with a tinge of cream when popped.	105
<b>JAPANESE HULLESS (Australian Hulless or Tom Thumb)</b> Plants 5 ft. tall. Dry ears 3½—4 in. long; 1⅜ in. thick; blocky. Kernels translucent waxy white; 325 per oz.; pointed. Kernels large and snow white when popped.	105
<b>SOUTH AMERICAN</b> Produces 12 to 14 rowed ears about 7 inches long. Large yellow kernels that pop to enormous size without hard centers.	110
<b>WHITE RICE</b> Early Plants 6—7 ft. tall. Dry ears 6 in long; 1½ in. thick. Kernels translucent waxy white; 325 per oz.; pointed. Kernels large and snow white when popped.	110

## CORN SALAD or FETTICUS

<b>LARGE SEEDED, LARGE LEAVED (Also called Lamb's Lettuce)</b> Thrifty, large growing sort with thick leaves of mild flavor.	45
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## CRESS

## BROAD LEAVED

Differs from the Curled Cress in having the blade of the leaf entire, without any divisions, and merely notched here and there on the edges. Leaves oval in shape, about 2 inches long and 1 inch across.

Days  
45

## CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS

Very hardy, fast growing annual which produces in a few weeks a good supply of attractive, finely curled dark green foliage which is splendid for garnishing and of a pleasant pungent flavor.

45

## TRUE WATER

Hardy perennial water plant, the sprightly flavored leaves of which are prized for salads as well as for garnishing.

## CUCUMBER

For the sake of uniformity in comparing earliness of varieties we have stated the approximate number of days required under ordinary circumstances to produce fruits of maximum slicing size from seed planted out of doors early in June at our Oakview Experimental Gardens near Detroit. The descriptions are of full sized slicers.

## A and C

An outstanding variety for shipping on account of its deep green color. Fruits slightly tapered at neck and moderately pointed, but fairly straight and symmetrical; 8—9 in. long, 2—2½ in. thick; white-spined. Very popular in southeastern United States.

Days  
68

## BLACK DIAMOND (It Stays Green)

Splendid for shipping. Fruits rich dark green and retain the color long after picking; white spined; 7—8 in. long; 2½—2¾ in. thick; only slightly tapered; full at both ends.

60

## BOSTON PICKLING

Splendid pickling and slicing sort. Fruits medium dark green; black spined; 6—7 in. long; 2½ in. thick; symmetrical; only slightly tapered.

60

## CHICAGO PICKLING (Westerfield)

Valuable pickling and slicing variety. Fruits medium green; black spined; 6—7 in. long; 2½—2¾ in. thick; taper slightly toward each end; uniform.

60

## CRYSTAL APPLE

Fruit round, and when full grown about the size of a lemon. Creamy white; does not turn yellow at maturity. Produces abundantly. Crisp, tender, and mild in flavor. White spined.

65

## DAVIS BLEND

Black spined variety with the good points of both Chicago Pickling and Early Short Green. High reputation for vigor of vine and productiveness. Useful for bottling and for dill pickles.

58

## DAVIS PERFECT

Splendid dark green slicing variety particularly valuable for shipping. Fruits very dark green; retain color long after picking; white spined; 9—11 in. long; 2½ in. thick; somewhat tapered at both ends; very few seeds.

68

## DOUBLE YIELD PICKLING

Very productive black spined variety highly esteemed by pickle makers. Fruits medium dark green with few spines; 6 to 7 inches long; 2 to 2½ inches thick, moderately tapering at both ends.

60

## EARLIEST OF ALL

An early white-spined variety of desirable shape and color. Useful for home and market garden as well as for shipping. Fruits 7½—8 in. long, 2½—2¾ in. thick, dark green. Vines vigorous and productive.

60

## EARLY CLUSTER

Very fine pickling sort. Fruits medium dark green; black spined; 5½ in. long, 2¾ in. thick; cylindrical and full at both ends.

56

## EARLY FORTUNE

One of the most desirable slicing sorts; extensively grown for shipping. Fruits very dark green, color retained a long time after harvest; white spined; 8—9 in. long; 2½ in. thick; only slightly tapered; very uniform.

66

## CUCUMBER (Cont.)

	Days
<b>EARLY SHORT GREEN OR EARLY FRAME</b>	
Splendid for pickling and for slicing; very popular for home gardens. Fruits bright medium green; black spined; 6—7 in. long, 2½ in. thick; uniform; blunt.	56
<b>EARLY WHITE SPINE</b>	
The most popular white spined cucumber for the home garden; extensively grown for shipping. Fruits medium dark green; remain in good condition remarkably long; 7 in. long; 2½ in. thick; slightly tapered; blunt.	60
<b>FERRY'S LONG GREEN</b>	
The most popular and one of the best for the home garden; particularly desirable for slicing. Fruits rich dark green; black spined; 12 in. long; 2¼—2¾ in. thick; straight, cylindrical; with few seeds.	75
<b>IMPROVED LONG GREEN</b>	
Excellent home garden variety. Fruits 10 to 12 inches long, medium dark green, black spined. Very desirable for slicing.	68
<b>KLONDIKE</b>	
Very desirable for shipping. Fruits handsome; very dark green; white spined; 7—8 in. long, 2½ in. thick, cylindrical.	64
<b>LEMON</b>	
Of superior quality for slicing and general salad use; fine for pickles. Fruits deep lemon yellow; black spined; become 3—3½ in. long and almost as thick; blunt.	65
<b>LONGFELLOW</b>	
Particularly valuable for shipping. Fruits handsome; extremely dark green over entire surface, retain the color remarkably long after picking; white spined; 12—14 in. long; 2½—2¾ in. thick; straight, well filled at ends; very few seeds.	72
<b>NATIONAL PICKLING</b>	
Particularly uniform and valuable black-spined variety, for production of high grade small pickles. Fruits straight, symmetrical, full at the ends; about 6 inches long when mature.	50
<b>SMALL GHERKIN</b>	
Of superior quality for pickles. This is the true West India gherkin which is a species distinct from the true cucumber. Very prolific; fruits for pickles and produced in about 60 days. Fruits pale green; prickly over entire surface; become 1½—2 in. long; oval; very uniform; seeds numerous and small.	60
<b>SNOW'S PICKLING</b>	
Extremely early and prolific. Best and most popular variety for small pickles. Fruits dark green at pickling size; black spined; become 5 in. long; 2¼—2½ in. thick; symmetrical; blunt.	52
<b>STRAIGHT-8 (All-America Gold Medal Award for 1935. Our Introduction)</b>	
This outstanding variety produces symmetrical, cylindrical fruits about eight inches in length and about 1½ inches in diameter. Fruits well rounded at the ends, deep green when ready for use, and free from objectionable striping or tipping. An ideal shipping cucumber and also desirable for home and market garden.	66
<b>DANDELION</b>	
<b>CULTIVATED OR FRENCH COMMON</b>	
Plants low growing, compact, attain a spread of 18 to 20 in.; leaves long and broad.	95
<b>IMPROVED THICK LEAVED (American Strain)</b>	
Very superior strain. Makes vigorous, very compact growth. Produces a spreading rosette of leaves 18 to 24 in. across; leaves very numerous, thick in texture, and blanch readily.	95
<b>DILL</b>	
<b>MAMMOTH (Anethum Graveolens)</b>	
Annual about 2—3 ft. tall; of strong aromatic odor and mildly pungent flavor; chiefly grown for seed clusters used in making dill pickles.	70



## EGG PLANT

Plants of the varieties listed below, set in the field early in June at our Experimental Gardens near Detroit, always produce marketable fruits in August or early September.

	Days from Setting of Plants
<b>BLACK BEAUTY</b> Popular home and market sort. Plants thrifty, 24—30 in. tall, commonly bear 4 to 6 large fruits which are smooth, broad egg-shaped; uniform, very rich dark purple, retaining the color a long time.	80
<b>FLORIDA HIGH BUSH</b> Popular variety for shipping. Plants of strong upright growth producing fruit well above the ground. Fruit similar to Improved Large Purple, but slightly larger, more slender, and not as uniformly dark in color.	85
<b>FORT MYERS MARKET</b> Vigorous and very productive high bush variety, holding fruits well off the ground. Fruits ideal size for shipment, 9 to 10 inches long, 5½ to 6½ inches diameter, nearly egg shaped, broadest near blossom end. Outstanding for deep purplish black color and high gloss. Especially adapted to Florida and Cuban conditions.	85
<b>IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE (Spineless)</b> The standard home and market sort. Plants large. 30—36 in. tall; very productive, commonly bearing 4—5 or more large, handsome, dark purple, symmetrical, broad egg-shaped fruits.	80
<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE HYBRID</b> Developed by the New Hampshire Experiment Station and awarded All-America Silver Medal in 1939. An early maturing variety well adapted for areas where growing season is short. Fruits medium size, round to oval, deep purple.	70

## ENDIVE

	Days
<b>BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN (Escarolle)</b> Grown in market gardens and for shipping. Plants large; leaves broad, thick, somewhat twisted; compact and blanches readily.	90
<b>COS</b> This distinct new type of Endive was introduced by us and given Honorable Mention in the 1941 All-America trials. The young plants have much the same appearance as Broad Leaved Batavian but the mature plants more closely resemble Cos Lettuce. The plant is erect with full hearts which blanch to a clear yellow. The blanched leaves are crisp and tender and combine sweetness and with the characteristic slightly bitter tang of endive.	95
<b>DEEP HEART FRINGED</b> Our 1940 All-America Silver Medal winner. Entirely new type of endive, between Full Heart Batavian and Green Curled, but more upright in growth than either, and leaves broader than Green Curled. Outer leaves turn upward, making plants less susceptible to bottom rots than most endives. Extra deep, well filled hearts blanch to clear creamy yellow.	90
<b>FULL HEART BATAVIAN</b> Distinctly improved form of Broad Leaved Batavian or Escarolle. Plant medium large with very deep, full, compact well-blanched heart of infolded broad leaves that are of thick buttery texture.	90
<b>GREEN CURLED, Green Ribbed</b> A variety with deeply cut leaf margins, but not curled as is Moss Curled. It is medium large in size and blanches well at the heart in late summer and fall. The mid-ribs or stems are pure green.	95
<b>LARGE GREEN CURLED, Pink Ribbed</b> (Also known as Large Curled Pancalier.) A late, coarsely toothed variety of good size, which forms a good, blanched heart in the late fall. The midrib or leaf stem is tinged with rose.	95
<b>MOSS CURLED</b> Leaves medium green, decidedly cut and finely curled. Mid-ribs narrow and very white.	95

## FENNEL

### FLORENCE (Sweet Anise)

Days

110

Grown in home and market gardens. Plant 2—3 ft. tall. Chiefly grown for the bulb-like structure formed by the enveloping thickened bases of the stalks of the lower leaves. This is aromatic and of a distinctive flavor. Sweet Fennel is quite different and forms no "bulbs." (See Herbs.)

## GARLIC

### BULBS

Numerous "cloves" or divisions are inclosed in a common base by papery husks. These "cloves" are used like onion "sets" for propagation. Extensively grown in some sections for shipment, particularly to areas of large foreign-born population where the bulbs are used for flavoring.

## HORSE RADISH

### MALINER-KREN, SMALL ROOTS

An improved variety which produces thriftier, larger plants with larger roots than common horse radish.

## KALE or BORECOLE

Kale is a very hardy non-heading member of the cabbage family, very generally grown in the home and market gardens of the South for use as greens.

### DWARF BLUE CURLED (Norfolk)

Days

Similar to Dwarf Green Curled except its color which is distinctly blue-green. Very popular in the vicinity of Norfolk.

85

### DWARF GREEN CURLED

Very hardy. Plants become 12—15 in. tall with 30 in. spread; compact. Leaves deep yellowish-green; large; finely curled and compact; plume-like.

85

### JERSEY OR THOUSAND HEADED

Immensely productive sort much grown for chicken feed and for stock. Plants tall, sometimes attain height of 6 ft. or more; much branched and tree-like and bear an abundance of thick smooth deep green leaves.

80

### SIBERIAN OR SPROUTS (Curled)

Plants very large, 12—15 in. tall with spread of 3 ft. or more. Leaves numerous, large, thick in texture; coarse plume-like with margin frilled and waved; deep green with bluish bloom.

85

### TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH

Very hardy. Plants upright, 30 in. tall; with numerous large, deep yellowish-green, finely curled, compact plume-like leaves. Aside from habit, similar to Dwarf Green Curled.

85

## KOHL RABI

Kohl Rabi is a member of the cabbage family grown for the enlarged turnip-like structure or bulb which forms just above the ground line and below the first leaves.

### EARLY PURPLE VIENNA

Days

Standard early sort. Plants small; leaves dark green with profuse purple staining. Bulbs flattened globe-shape, best for use when 2—2½ in. diameter, but become larger; exterior purple, but flesh white; mild, crisp and tender.

60

### EARLY WHITE VIENNA (Short Top)

Produces bulbs of 2½ in. in diameter 55—60 days after seed is sown out of doors. The standard sort for forcing and for home and market garden use. Plants very small; leaves medium green. Bulbs flattened globe-shape; pale green; used when of 2—2½ in. diameter, but grow much larger; interior white, mild, crisp and tender.

55



## LEEK

## AMERICAN LONDON or LARGE FLAG

Early. A popular gardeners' variety with long, thick, well branched stem. Leaves a trifle lighter green than those of Monstrous Carentan. Very similar to Giant Musselburg. Days  
150

## GIANT MUSSELBURG

Long white stem and medium green leaves. Not as hardy as Monstrous Carentan and stems are longer and more slender. 150

## MONSTROUS CARENTAN

Stems somewhat shorter but decidedly broader than those of Flag or Giant Musselburg. Leaves deep blue green. Hardy and stands through the winter well where climate is not too severe. 150

## LETTUCE

Our lettuce seed is the standard of excellence throughout America and Europe—in fact, wherever lettuce is grown. We are continuously carrying on extensive breeding operations to maintain this standard and to develop such strains as the lettuce growing industry requires. At present we are busily engaged with marked success in developing strains which are highly resistant to disease as well as uniform and desirable in type and quality.

In the following concise descriptions we have indicated the usual number of days required by the varieties to produce heads in northern sections of the United States from seed sown out of doors late in April or early in May. The number of days is not indicative of the time required under best conditions for growth in the lettuce growing sections of California and Arizona, but does indicate the comparative earliness of the varieties we list. Symbols: w. s.—White seeded; b. s.—Black Seeded.

## HEADING VARIETIES

## ALL YEAR ROUND, b. s.

The same as Salamander.

## BIG BOSTON (Trocadero) w. s.

Very popular in all parts of the world; known as Trocadero in Europe. Especially valuable for summer and fall use out of doors, and for hotbed and cold frame culture. It is a cabbage, butter-head type with glossy, plain edged leaves tinged brown on the margins; forms a firm, well folded head, buttery-yellow at the heart, and of excellent quality. Days  
76

## BROWN DUTCH, b. s.

Standard very hardy sort. Plant medium large; dark green overlaid with bronze-red; forms moderately firm buttery head, yellowish inside and of good quality. 76

## CONTINUITY, b. s.

Well folded, firm, crisp head with red shading on a clear green background. Leaves crisp and nicely frilled like those of New York or Los Angeles. Quality excellent; flavor sweet and nutty. 70

## COSBERG, w. s.

A distinct new variety which promises to become very useful in eastern United States. Withstands heat well and shows resistance to tip burn. Leaves moderately blistered, somewhat crumpled, and waved and fringed at margins. Heads medium size, firm, clear pale green to almost white inside, very good texture and flavor. Especially adapted to home gardens. 73

## CRISP AS ICE, b. s.

Particularly valuable for home and market gardens; forms heads under rather adverse weather conditions. Plant medium small; deep green overlaid with dark brown; forms firm well blanched head of delicate buttery flavor and tender quality. 76

## DENVER MARKET, w. s. (Ohio Cabbage)

Crisp heading, medium size light green leaves much crumpled and savoyed, and coarsely fringed. Heads pointed or conical when young, rounder when mature. 78

## LETTUCE

### HEADING VARIETIES (Cont.)

	Days
<b>DRUMHEAD OR MALTA, w. s.</b> Crisp heading, large, medium dark green. Leaves blistered. Large, coarse, well formed head which is tender and of good quality.	66
<b>GOLDEN QUEEN, w. s.</b> Cabbage butter head type; small size; light yellowish-green, outer leaves slightly crumpled; edges smooth. Heads firm, very early.	66
<b>GREEN MIGNONETTE, b. s.</b> Similar in most respects to Mignonette. Color medium dark green, free from brown tint. Very useful in the tropics. Much slower to bolt to seed than Mignonette.	66
<b>HANSON, w. s.</b> An old standard home and market garden sort; very hardy. Plant very large with broad, thick, frilled, light yellowish-green leaves, forming rather large, globular head, white at the heart, crisp, sweet, and tender. It is best known under the name "Nonpareil" in Canada.	82
<b>HARDY GREEN WINTER, w. s.</b> Cabbage butter head type; medium size; medium dark green. Leaves crumpled with straight edges. A good fall and winter variety.	82
<b>HUBBARD'S MARKET, w. s.</b> Desirable for home and market garden use and for cold frame culture; popular in Cuba and South America. Plant dark green with crumpled straight edged leaves; compact, forms medium sized, firm, globular head which is buttery and sweet.	67
<b>ICEBERG, w. s. (Giant Crystal Head)</b> Very popular for near markets and home garden. Plant large with broad, crisp, wavy light green leaves tinged brown on margins. Head large, well folded, white inside; crisp, very sweet and tender. Must not be confused with New York which is commonly called Iceberg by shippers and greengrocers.	82
<b>IMPERIAL D (Double Resistant) w. s.</b> Important shipping type on the Pacific Coast. Resistant to brown blight and downy mildew. Plants large, dark green, very thick leaves. Heads medium size, firm, and of excellent quality. One of the best cool weather varieties.	83
<b>IMPERIAL NO. 44, w. s.</b> Has very long well folded leaves and produces hard well formed heads under favorable conditions. Similar to Imperial 152 but heads better in warm weather and is notably less susceptible to tipburn.	82
<b>IMPERIAL NO. 152, w. s.</b> Resistant to brown blight. Like the other Imperial varieties, a head lettuce suitable for long distance shipment from the Pacific Coast. Plants rather light green, spreading, forming very firm round exposed heads. Very sure heading and can be used under a wide range of conditions though it is fairly susceptible to tipburn.	82
<b>IMPERIAL NO. 615, w. s.</b> Resistant to brown blight. Used in Imperial Valley for shipment during mid-winter, and elsewhere on the Pacific Coast for heading during cool weather. Like other winter heading types, it grows very large and coarse in warm weather and tipburns easily. Plant large, spreading, grayish-green. Leaf quite smooth and fairly thick. Heads good size, well folded, and firm in cool weather. Most important shipping variety on Pacific Coast.	82
<b>IMPERIAL NO. 847, b. s.</b> Very popular in the East and South as a market garden and shipping variety. Resistant to brown blight. Crisp heading plants of medium size. Leaves smooth, thick, medium light green. Heads round, well folded, firm with low seed stalk.	83
<b>MAY KING, w. s.</b> An early butterhead lettuce; standard for greenhouse forcing and does splendidly out of doors in early spring. Plants small, allowing very close planting, light green tinged slightly with brown; head medium small, round, firm; interior rich golden yellow, buttery, of splendid quality.	66



*Imperial No. 847*

## LETTUCE

## HEADING VARIETIES (Cont.)

	Days
<b>MIGNONETTE, b. s.</b> Splendid for the home garden; the most popular lettuce in Hawaii, Guam and the Philippines. Plant medium small; compact; medium brown with dark greenish tinge; leaves frilled; head globular; firm; heart well blanched, almost white; of excellent quality.	66
<b>NEW YORK, WONDERFUL, OR LOS ANGELES, w. s.</b> Plant large, dark green, crisp heading, with large outer leaves which are notched and slightly curled on the edges and large, tightly folded cabbage-like head which is well blanched, crisp and sweet. Now largely supplanted by the Imperial strains.	81
<b>NEW YORK NO. 12, w. s.</b> An early sure heading strain adapted to warmer weather than the original type. Forms somewhat flat, exposed heads with rather light green, thin leaves.	80
<b>NEW YORK NO. 515 IMPROVED, w. s.</b> Similar in habit and type of plant to New York No. 12. Medium size compact plant but produces heads of good size. Head leaves quite upright at early stages of growth but at maturity the heads are round and well formed. Color a rather light bright green. Has generally replaced the original New York No. 515.	81
<b>SALAMANDER, b. s. (Black Seeded Tennisball)</b> Very dependable; particularly popular with market gardeners because it forms fairly good heads when the weather is so warm that most varieties fail. Head globular, hard and buttery; of sweet, delicate flavor.	70
<b>WHITE BOSTON, w. s. (Unrivalled)</b> Our White Boston is the perfected, pure-bred strain of Unrivalled. This is a cabbage, butter-head type, leaves smooth and straight on the edges. Plant and head entirely light green; heart buttery and yellow. This strain is the best in existence, and we have given it this name to distinguish it from Big Boston.	76
<b>WHITE BOSTON CORNELL NO. 43, w. s.</b> A strain of White Boston developed by the New York State College of Agriculture. Produces larger, darker green plants than the parent strain. Very desirable where a large frame type of White Boston is preferred.	76

## LETTUCE (Cont.)

## LOOSE LEAVED VARIETIES

	Days
<b>BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON, b. s.</b>	45
Early. Dependable in all parts of America and widely grown in home and market gardens. Plant large, attractive, compact, with broad, frilled light green leaves that are of fine crisp texture and splendid quality.	
<b>CHICKEN LETTUCE, w. s.</b>	45
Very hardy, rapid growing, medium light green, non-heading butter type which produces flower stalks early and furnishes an abundance of leaves over a long period of growth.	
<b>EARLY CURLED SIMPSON, w. s.</b>	45
Early. Also well known as "White Seeded Simpson." Very hardy and dependable; particularly popular for home gardens. Plant large, compact, bright light lustrous green; leaves broad, frilled, firm, crisp, sweet and of good quality.	
<b>GRAND RAPIDS, b. s.</b>	42
Very early. Hardy, disease resistant; the most widely used and best adapted variety for greenhouse forcing. Plants large, upright, compact and handsome; bright solid light green; leaves large, broad, margin much waved and frilled; very tender and sweet when grown under glass.	
<b>GRAND RAPIDS, TIP BURN RESISTANT, b. s.</b>	42
Said to be resistant to tip burn when grown commercially under glass. Leaf texture and plant type the same as the Arlington strain of Grand Rapids Forcing. Has a tendency to form heads when grown outdoors, and the leaves are not so frilled but more savoyed than the regular Grand Rapids.	
<b>GRAND RAPIDS U. S. NO. 1, b. s. (Mildew Resistant)</b>	42
Developed by Dr. I. C. Jagger of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and is resistant to mildew. About the same as Grand Rapids except that the leaf margins of U. S. No. 1 are little more deeply cut and heavily frilled; the color a little duller and lighter green. Recommended for general planting as it stands longer without bolting to seed than other strains.	
<b>OHIO GRAND RAPIDS, b. s.</b>	45
The same as Grand Rapids except that the foliage is darker green and not so tender. The variety stands more abuse in handling.	
<b>PRIZE HEAD, w. s.</b>	48
Very early, quick growing and popular for home gardens. Plant medium large, strictly loose-leaf; leaves broad, crumpled and frilled; outside leaves tinged red, inner leaves wholly green; very crisp, sweet and tender.	

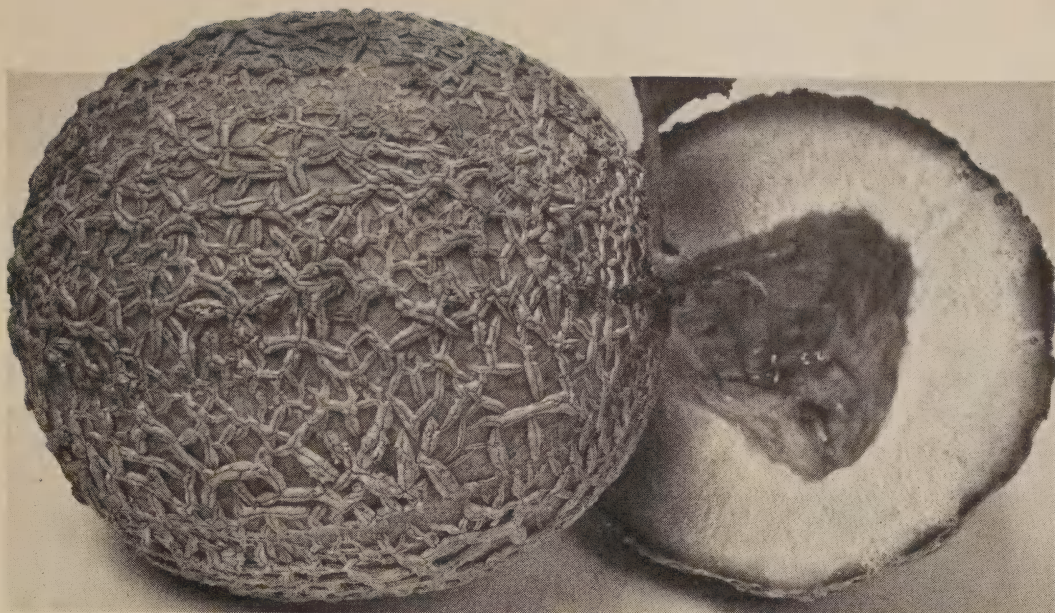
## COS or ROMAINE

All cos varieties should be planted for late summer or early fall use when they form firm nicely folded heads. If they come to maturity in the heat of summer, the flower stalks develop before the head is well formed. Cos varieties are distinct from other varieties of lettuce, and on account of the thick leaves and the thick brittle midrib are sometimes called celery lettuce. Cos lettuce is very popular and of superior quality.

<b>DARK GREEN, w. s.</b>	Days
A medium large, dark green variety which forms a good sized, firm, well folded head.	70

<b>WHITE PARIS SELF FOLDING, w. s. (Trianon)</b>	70
Most popular variety for the home and market garden; likewise the best for forcing. Plants medium large and upright; medium light green with firm, spoon-formed straight-edged outer leaves and upright, loaf-shaped, well folded firm head 8—9 in. tall which is whitish-green inside with heavy, white brittle mid-ribs; hard and crisp in texture, but very sweet and considered by some the standard of excellence in lettuce.	





*Muskmelon, Honey Rock*

## MUSKMELON AND CANTALOUPE

We have indicated the number of days ordinarily required to produce ripe fruits at our Oakview Experimental Gardens near Detroit, the seed being planted directly out of doors early in June.

### ORANGE FLESHED VARIETIES

	Days
<b>BENDER'S SURPRISE</b> Delicious salmon-fleshed melon, very popular in New York State. Fruit medium to large; oval; distinctly ribbed and covered with slight patches of netting; skin light yellow when ripe.	90
<b>BURRELL'S GEM (Defender)</b> (Also known as Ordway Pink Meat.) Fruits oval; 6½ in. long, 4½ in. diameter, and with uniform heavy netting. Flesh thick; rich orange-yellow; sweet and aromatic.	95
<b>DELICIOUS (Early Bender)</b> An excellent early variety of very superior quality. Similar in general character to Bender's Surprise but a week to 10 days earlier. Fruits about 6 inches in diameter with coarse netting and quite prominent ribs. Rind solid; creamy green at maturity. Highly recommended for the home garden and for local markets.	83
<b>EARLY OSAGE</b> Standard variety of splendid quality for nearby markets and home gardens. Fruits 6—7 in. long; almost round; with shallow furrows and sparse shallow netting. Flesh very thick; salmon-orange; fine grained, sweet, and aromatic.	84
<b>EMERALD GEM</b> The standard very early variety for home garden and nearby market. Fruits flattened globe shape, 5—5½ in. long, ribbed; smooth with practically no netting; not suitable for shipping. Flesh very thick; deep salmon-orange; sweet, juicy, and aromatic.	80
<b>GOLDEN CHAMPLAIN</b> The earliest orange fleshed muskmelon; particularly valuable for home garden and nearby market. Fruits 5—6 in. in diameter, round to slightly flattened; shallow ribbed and more or less netted; flesh salmon-orange, medium thick, juicy, and of sweet musky flavor.	80

**MUSKMELON AND CANTALOUPE**  
**ORANGE FLESHED VARIETIES (Cont.)**

<b>HALE'S BEST (Original Strain)</b>	Days
The earliest shipping melon of outstanding merit for home and market garden. Fruits oval, 6½ in. long by 5½ in. in diameter, ribbing indistinct; covered with heavy netting. Flesh thick; salmon-orange; sweet aromatic flavor.	86
<b>HALE'S BEST No. 36</b>	
A selection from the original strain to a slightly smaller and more uniform type. One of the best varieties for long distance shipping. Fruits run very uniform with little or no ribbing. Heavy netting. Seed cavity small. Flesh firm, sweet, and spicy. Ideal for home and market garden.	87
<b>HALE'S BEST No. 936</b>	
The latest development in the Hale's Best class. A shipping melon, nearly round, with a solid high net, and very uniform in size and shape. Sizes slightly larger than Hale's Best No. 36, and melons have a heavier net. Seed cavity small and well filled. Flesh salmon orange, firm, sweet, and spicy.	88
<b>HEARTS OF GOLD, Large Type</b>	
Standard shipping melon; very popular with market gardeners. Fruits 6 to 7 in. long; almost round; with indistinct furrows; covered with grayish netting. Flesh very thick; deep salmon-orange; fine grained; sweet, juicy, and of rich aromatic flavor.	100
<b>HONEY ROCK (or Sugar Rock)</b>	
Newly developed, somewhat variable, early variety increasing in popularity among market gardeners and shippers. Fruits 5—6 in. in diameter, round to slightly flattened; coarsely netted; rind very strong; flesh medium thick, deep salmon color, juicy, and of sweet musky flavor. Comparatively little loss of fruits due to "growth cracks" during the ripening season.	85
<b>IMPROVED PERFECTO</b>	
Excellent shipping and market gardener's melon; immensely productive. Fruits 5½ in. long, almost round; very uniform; solidly covered with grayish netting; no indication of ribbing. Flesh extremely thick; rich deep salmon-orange; fine grained; juicy, sweet, and of excellent aromatic flavor.	90
<b>MILWAUKEE MARKET</b>	
Popular for home garden and nearby market. Fruits large, best described as egg-shaped, usually 8 in. long, 7—7½ in. wide. Skin of greenish tinge, ripening to yellowish; rather deeply furrowed, lightly netted. Flesh thick, fine-textured, salmon-orange in color; excellent flavor.	85
<b>PERSIAN</b>	
Requires long season to attain perfection; widely grown for market in California. Fruits globular, 6—8 in. in diameter; skin very dark green; netted. Flesh thick; bright orange; of distinct delightful flavor when melons are fully ripe.	115
<b>PRIDE OF WISCONSIN</b>	
Similar in size and shape to Honey Rock. Oval in shape with tough, heavily netted rind. Flesh deep orange and very thick. Sweet and of excellent quality.	86
<b>RESISTANT No. 45 (Mildew Resistant)</b>	
Recommended for use where powdery mildew is prevalent. Fruits elongated with indistinct ribbing and fine netting. Flesh salmon, thick, firm, sweet and of good quality. Excellent for long distance shipping.	87
<b>TIP TOP</b>	
Very profitable and most popular melon for nearby markets. Fruits large; roundish to broad-oval; commonly 7½ in. long; skin slate-green ripening to yellowish; furrowed, but sparsely netted. Flesh thick; salmon-yellow; very juicy, sweet, and of good rich flavor. The best of the class which includes The Bender, Bender's Surprise, Surprise, Irondequoit, and Milwaukee Market.	86

**GREEN FLESHED**

**NETTED GEM OR ROCKY FORD**

Well known, widely cultivated shipping and market garden sort. Fruits small; oval; about 5 in. long, 4½ in. diameter; show no ribbing; entirely covered with uniform netting. Flesh thick; green; sweet, juicy, and of good flavor.

92



## MUSKMELON AND CANTALOUPE (Cont.)

## WINTER VARIETIES

	Days
<b>CASSABA, GOLDEN BEAUTY</b>	120
Attain full size in 120 days; require semi-tropical conditions for best development. Exclusively grown in California for local trade and long distance shipment. Fruits large, globular; 6—8 in. in diameter; skin golden yellow; tough, wrinkled. Flesh very thick, white, juicy, and sweet. Keeps well in storage.	
<b>HONEY BALL</b>	105
Splendid for home, market garden, and shipping. Very productive. Fruits globular; 5 in. in diameter; yellowish white; smooth; sparsely netted. Splendid shipper and keeps well in storage. Flesh silvery green; juicy, with sweet honey-like flavor. The same as Nicholson's Honey Ball.	
<b>HONEY DEW, GOLD RIND</b>	110
Like a green-fleshed Honey Dew except that the rind is deep golden yellow, smooth and shiny. Thick, green flesh of excellent, rich sweet flavor. Earlier than Green Fleshed Honey Dew.	
<b>HONEY DEW, GREEN FLESHED</b>	115
Grown extensively in the warmer melon growing sections for local markets and distant shipment. Fruits broad oval; 7—8 in. long, and 6 in. in diameter; nearly white, becoming creamy yellow; smooth with occasional net. Flesh thick; pale emerald green; sweet, juicy, with honey-like flavor. Keeps well in storage for considerable time.	



*Dixie Queen watermelon at Oakview, our Seed Breeding Station near Detroit.*

## WATERMELON

<b>ANGELINO, BLACK SEEDED</b>	90
Very good home garden melon. Melons medium to large, and when well grown average about 20 lbs. Shape round, but with blocky ends. Rind strong, and stands shipping well. Color of rind dark green, flesh bright scarlet and of good quality.	
<b>ANGELINO, WHITE SEEDED</b>	
Same as Angelino Black Seeded except for seed color.	
<b>CHILIAN, BLACK SEEDED</b>	85
Rather small, almost round melon, normally 10 by 9 inches. Average weight when well grown, 18 lbs. Color of rind medium green striped with darker green. Flesh bright deep red and of excellent quality.	
<b>CHILIAN, WHITE SEEDED</b>	
Same as Chilian Black Seeded except for seed color.	

## WATERMELON (Cont.)

	Days
<b>CITRON (Green Seeded)</b> Practically the same in exterior appearance as the red seeded variety, but 1 to 2 in. larger. Seeds smooth shiny green and very heavy. A productive strain.	95
<b>CITRON (Red Seeded)</b> Standard preserving citron. Fruits globe-shaped; 7—8 in. in diameter; medium green streaked with dark green; smooth, very hard; flesh white; very firm; unpalatable in raw state.	95
<b>DIXIE QUEEN (White Seeded Cuban Queen)</b> Much used in the South for shipping and also good for home gardens because of the excellent quality. Fruits nearly round, light green striped with darker green, often weigh 40 to 50 pounds; rind thin but tough. The deep red flesh is crisp and sweet. The few seeds are white.	85
<b>FLORIDA GIANT (Black Diamond; Cannonball)</b> A desirable all-purpose melon which is being used extensively for shipping in some sections. Vines vigorous and prolific. Fruits very large, dark green, nearly round. Flesh bright red, crisp and sweet. Seeds brownish black.	95
<b>EARLY CANADA</b> A recent introduction recommended for use in the North where the growing season is short. Medium size, nearly round, usually 8½ to 10 inches in diameter. Color greyish green with fine green veining. Flesh bright red and of good quality. Seeds small, reddish brown in color.	75
<b>EARLY KANSAS</b> Recently introduced melon of high merit. Distinctly early, of large size, and excellent quality. Fruits nearly round, slightly longer than broad; handsome color, deep emerald green with irregular paler green stripes; seeds large and of reddish color. Popular in mid-west for shipping. Rind medium thick and fairly strong.	85
<b>FERRY'S PEERLESS</b> Highest quality very early melon for home and market garden. Fruits of medium size, roundish to oval; bright green, faintly veined; rind firm, brittle; flesh bright scarlet of splendid quality; seeds white, sometimes sold as Ice Cream.	85
<b>FLORIDA FAVORITE</b> Standard home, market garden, and shipping sort in the South. Fruits large; uniform, oblong; light green with dark striping; rind tough; flesh bright red; of high quality; seeds white.	90
<b>HARRIS' EARLIEST</b> The best extremely early variety; very popular in Northern sections. Fruits medium size; broad oval; dark green stripes alternate with lighter; rind brittle; flesh bright red; of good quality; seeds blackish.	80
<b>HAWKESBURY</b> A wilt resistant strain producing large oblong shaped melons of the Irish Grey type. Fruits about 18 inches long and 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Color light grey with veining of deeper green. Flesh deep pink, of good quality. Rind thin but tough. Recommended for shipping. Seeds brownish black.	85
<b>IRISH GREY</b> Especially valuable for distant shipping. Fruits large; oblong; uniform light grayish green; rind extremely hard and tough; flesh bright red; of good quality. Seeds white.	90
<b>KLECKLEY'S SWEETS OR MONTE CRISTO</b> Most popular home garden sort; because of the thin brittle rind it is not suitable for shipping. Fruits large, oblong, very dark green; flesh bright rich red, crisp, exceedingly sweet; seeds white. Very similar to Halbert Honey.	85
<b>KLONDIKE, Black Seeded</b> Similar to brown seeded strain but a trifle smaller and earlier and has small black seeds.	85
<b>KLONDIKE, BLUE RIBBON</b> A recent release from the University of California. In all respects is like Striped Klondike but is resistant to fusarium wilt.	85



## WATERMELON (Cont.)

- KLONDIKE, Morse's Brown Seeded** Days  
85  
Standard market and shipping variety in California but comparatively unknown in other sections. Melons medium size, blocky, length  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to  $1\frac{3}{4}$  times the diameter. Slightly flattened ends, slightly furrowed lengthwise. Exterior color dark green, very thin rind. Flesh very dark pink, crisp, sweet, and of very fine quality. Seeds small, brown with black tips and margins.
- KLONDIKE R 7 (Wilt Resistant)** 85  
Developed by Dr. D. R. Porter of the University of California, resistant to fusarium wilt. Quite similar to Morse's Brown Seeded strain, but when young the melons show a distinct bloom and at maturity they are smoother and show less furrowing.
- KLONDIKE, Striped** 85  
Extensively used in California for market and in certain sections displacing Klondike. Melons large, thick oblong, light green with dark rattlesnake striping. Rind medium thin, tough. Flesh and seeds like Klondike.
- STONE MOUNTAIN (Dixie Belle)** 90  
Recently introduced melon of outstanding merit; ideal for home and market garden; shipped North in enormous quantities. Fruits very large; broad oval, almost round, with blocky ends; dark green with indistinct veining; rind hard and tough; flesh bright red, crisp and sweet. Seeds white with brown tips.
- SWEETHEART** 90  
Splendid shipper and popular home and market garden sort. Fruits very large; round to slightly oblong, with blocky ends; light green with fine, darker veining; rind hard and tough; flesh bright red, crisp and sweet; seeds black.
- TOM WATSON** 95  
The most widely grown melon for shipping; also popular for home and market garden use. Fruits very large; oblong, cylindrical, symmetrical; dark green with fine veining of very dark green; rind very tough; flesh bright deep red, crisp and sweet; seeds vary in color from brown to almost white.
- WINTER KING AND QUEEN** 95  
Desirable for home garden and local market, on account of its high production and the long keeping quality of its fruits. Fruits round, smooth, pale to yellowish green faintly striped; rind very thin but tough. Flesh crisp and sweet, and of very good quality. Seeds small, brownish-black to black. When properly stored will keep for several weeks.
- WONDER (Improved Kleckly's Sweet)** 85  
Comparatively new. Useful for home and nearby markets, but tender rind makes it unsuitable for long distance shipping. Large, dark green oblong fruits, often 22 inches long. Flesh rich red, sweet, and fine textured. Seeds white.

## MUSHROOM SPAWN

Mushrooms are propagated by means of microscopic "spores" which correspond to the seeds of flowering plants.

## PURE CULTURE SPAWN

Our spawn is produced from the original spore cultures under the new French process, permitting the indefinite reproduction of the variety selected. We use stock of the white variety which is generally preferred.

## BRICK SPAWN

Bricks weigh about  $1\frac{1}{4}$  lbs. This is sufficient to spawn about 10 square feet.

## BOTTLE SPAWN

Sufficient to spawn 40 square feet.

## MUSTARD

Mustard is very widely grown for greens, particularly in the home and market gardens of the South. An abundance of tender succulent leaves is available 4 to 5 weeks after sowing seed.

	Days
<b>FLORIDA BROAD LEAF</b>	40
Large vigorous growth; leaves deep green; large, thick, broad-oval with distinct whitish midrib; margin toothed, but not frilled; seeds reddish-brown.	
<b>LARGE SMOOTH LEAF</b>	40
Large, vigorous; leaves large, broad-oval, deep green; margin toothed but otherwise plain; seeds reddish-brown.	
<b>MUSTARD SPINACH OR TENDERGREEN</b>	45
Valuable heavily productive addition to our list of "greens" for home and market garden and for shipping. Rapidly produces a large rosette of thick, tender, dark green leaves that are smooth, glossy, and not lobed; very slow to produce seed stalks.	
<b>SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED, LONG STANDING</b>	40
Very hardy and the most popular for greens. Leaves large and wide, bright green and very curly on the edges. The plant, although slightly spreading is quite upright in growth. Does not bolt to seed as quickly as Fordhook Fancy.	

## OKRA or GUMBO

Okra planted at our Oakview Experimental Gardens late in May or early in June yields tender pods in August.

	Days
<b>CLEMSON SPINELESS</b>	60
All-America Silver Medal 1939. Originated at Clemson University. Remarkably uniform; 3½ to 4 ft. tall; highly productive; pods rich green, straight, moderately ridged and of high quality. Similar to Perkin's Mammoth, but spineless.	
<b>DWARF LONG POD, GREEN</b>	55
Prolific. Plants 2½—3 ft. tall; pods dark green, fleshy and tender; become 7—8 in. long and 1½ in. in diameter; tapered near tip.	
<b>PERKIN'S MAMMOTH LONG POD</b>	60
For home, market garden and canning. Plants 4—5 ft. tall; pods dark green, fleshy, tender; become 7—8 in. long; 1½ in. in diameter, distinctly ribbed and tapered.	
<b>WHITE VELVET</b>	65
Plants 3 ft. tall; pods white, fleshy and tender; slender, become 6—7 in. long and 7⁄8 in. in diameter; tapered, smooth, not ribbed.	



*Okra, Clemson Spineless*





*Onion, Early Yellow Globe*

## ONION

In our selecting operations particular attention is paid to ripening down and keeping quality.

Our bulbs are subjected to a long storage period to eliminate any occasional poor keeping individuals before planting the mother bulbs in the spring for stock seed.

The trials of onion, at our Experimental Gardens near Detroit, are always planted about May 1st. The earlier varieties such as Early Yellow Globe are always fully mature in 115 days or less and the late varieties about 2 weeks later, that is, the latter part of September.

Our stocks of onions are superior in every respect.

<b>AILSA CRAIG</b>	Days
Very popular in Great Britain, but not widely used in America. Bulbs very large, light yellow, lightly tinged with bronze, oblong-globe.	105
<b>AUSTRALIAN BROWN</b>	
Standard market variety of notably long keeping quality; splendid for sets. Bulbs flattened globe shape; skin thick and chestnut brown; flavor strong and flesh cooks dark.	100
<b>BABOSA (Early Grano)</b>	
A very early maturing variety adapted for fall planting in Texas and the Pacific Southwest. Bulbs medium size, top shaped, light yellow in color and of particularly mild flavor. Especially recommended on account of its extreme earliness. Not desirable for storage purposes.	90
<b>BRIGHAM YELLOW GLOBE</b>	
Grown from selected bulbs of the original strain. Very solid; globe-shaped. Preferred by many growers because of its fine keeping qualities.	120
<b>CRYSTAL WHITE WAX</b>	
Similar to Yellow Bermuda in all respects except color which is a clear glistening white. An early flat onion, sweet and mild. Used in the Southwest for early shipment.	95
<b>EARLY YELLOW GLOBE</b>	
Excellent globe shaped onion which will stand storage better than most early varieties. Ripens down well, and under normal conditions bulbs are ready 10 days to two weeks ahead of Southern Yellow Globe. Color rich deep yellow. Vigorous and productive.	110

## ONION (Cont.)

	Days
<b>EBENEZER (Japanese)</b> Produces excellent sets of extraordinary keeping quality which planted in the spring produce early mature onions for market. Bulbs medium size; deep-flat in shape; pure deep yellow; very firm and hard.	100
<b>HARDY WHITE BUNCHING</b> A very profitable home and market garden variety for young or bunching onions. Produces a cluster of 4 to 6 useful shoots from a single seed in the first season. Winters over well where weather is not too severe and provides a heavy crop for early harvest if planted in midsummer.	
<b>MAMMOTH SILVER KING</b> White market onion. Bulbs large; flat but deep; clear white; flesh coarse and mild.	95
<b>PRIZETAKER</b> Productive, widely grown for shipping. Bulbs large, globular; skin thin; glossy and of a light shade of yellow. Flesh coarse but mild, crisp and sweet.	105
<b>QUEEN</b> Early market and pickling sort. Bulbs medium small; pure white; flat; mild and sweet. Similar to Extra Early Barletta.	90
<b>RED WETHERSFIELD</b> Standard late variety of splendid keeping quality; excellent for sets and for mature bulbs. Bulbs large; flat but rather deep; skin deep purplish-red; flesh white with faint pink flush; strong.	110
<b>SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE</b> Standard late variety used in large quantities in some markets; splendid keeper. Bulbs large; globe-shaped; skin thick, very deep purplish-red; flesh white with faint tinge of pink; flavor strong.	120
<b>SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE</b> Standard late variety of highest quality. Bulbs medium large; globular; firm; skin clear white; flesh clear white and fairly mild; keeps well, but not so long as the standard colored globes.	120
<b>SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE</b> Standard late variety of splendid keeping quality. Bulbs large; globular; skin deep orange-yellow; flesh fine grained; fairly strong.	120
<b>SWEET SPANISH, UTAH</b> The best of the very large mild varieties. One of the original Spanish types, but a better keeper because it was selected for keeping qualities. Deep amber-orange; small neck; globular.	105
<b>WHITE LISBON</b> Grown almost exclusively as an early bunching onion. When mature, the round white bulbs are almost three inches in diameter.	100
<b>WHITE PORTUGAL (American Silverskin)</b> Most widely used white onion for sets, pickling onions, mature bulbs and for bunching onions from seed. Bulbs of medium size; flat but fairly deep; pure white; flesh fine grained, firm and hard. A splendid keeper.	100
<b>WHITE SWEET SPANISH</b> Similar to the original Sweet Spanish, except that it is white with clear glistening skin. Globe-shaped.	110
<b>YELLOW BERMUDA (White Bermuda)</b> One of the most widely used varieties in the country. Enormous quantities used in Texas for early shipment. An early flat onion, light straw colored, small tops. Flesh white and mild.	95
<b>YELLOW DANVERS, FLAT</b> One of the hardiest, most easily grown and best keepers. Unexcelled for general purposes and especially valuable for sets. Bulbs medium large; flat but fairly thick; clear bright yellow, flesh white with faint tint of yellow; firm and hard.	105
<b>YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS (Original Squire's Strain)</b> Very popular and somewhat earlier than Ohio and Southport Yellow Globes. Bulbs medium large, globe-shaped, dark yellow; flesh white with faint tinge of yellow, firm and hard.	110



## PARSLEY

*Evergreen*

Days

**DOUBLE CURLED**

Very handsome; rich, deep green with finely curled leaves. Coarser than triple curled, but more frost resistant. 70

**EVERGREEN**

Our introduction. All-America Award, 1940. Strong growing with large, dense, dark green foliage. Compound leaves or fronds; leaflets rather coarsely cut but closely curled. Definitely more frost resistant than other varieties. Very uniform. Well adapted to market garden and home garden use. 70

**EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED**

(Moss Curled)

Plant compact, leaves dark green and so finely cut and closely curled as to resemble tufts of moss. Aside from its 75

value for flavoring and garnishing the plant is decorative. Taller than Paramount and lighter green, and generally more productive.

**HAMBURG, THICK ROOTED**

The root of this variety is edible and resembles a slender parsnip in color and shape. The flesh is white, dry, and similar to celeriac in flavor. The roots may be stored in sand for winter use. 90

**PARAMOUNT (Our 1936 Introduction)**

Silver Medal in All-America Trials. Plants 12 inches tall with spread of 20 inches when properly spaced. Color unusually rich dark green; texture more uniformly and attractively "triple curled" than older strains. A striking variety for uniformity of type. 85

**PLAIN OR SINGLE**

The standard variety of plain leaved parsley. Leaves dark green, deeply cut, but not curled.

## PARSNIP

**GUERNSEY**

Standard variety. Roots 15—18 in. long; hollow crowned;  $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 in. thick at shoulder; tapered uniformly to tip; smooth. 130

**HOLLOW CROWN, THICK SHOULDER**

Roots 12—15 in. long, 3 in. thick at shoulder; tapered; smooth. 130

**SMOOTH WHITE**

Slightly longer than Hollow Crown Thick Shoulder or Guernsey. Roots smooth, evenly tapered and of an attractive light color. Should prove very acceptable to growers who prefer a type without too broad shoulder and a less abrupt taper than the shorter varieties. Hardy and a good keeper. The whitest in color and does not discolor as quickly out of the ground as most other varieties. 130

**SHORT, THICK**

Roots about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter, and only 6 or 8 inches long at thickened part. Tops only about half the size of Hollow Crown. Roots full crowned and rounded on top; neck small. Fully a month earlier than Hollow Crown. Tender, sweet, easy to pull. Delicate flavor. 100

## PEAS

Peas are planted the latter part of April in the vicinity of Detroit. The earlier varieties produce peas for table use about the middle of June. We have indicated for each variety the average number of days required to produce peas for table use, based on many years of observation. Very often peas may be gathered several days earlier than indicated.

## FIRST EARLY AND EARLY VARIETIES

	Days
<b>ALASKA</b> (See Alaska, Wilt Resistant)	
<b>ALASKA, WILT RESISTANT</b>	
An extremely early variety and the most widely grown pea for canning purposes. Also used by market gardeners where earliness is the first consideration. Vines 33 inches tall, slender and light green in color. Very uniform in time of maturity. Pods borne singly, 2½ inches long, ½ in. wide; very plump, blunt ended. Seeds small, round, medium green with bluish cast. This strain has now replaced the original type of Alaska as it has all the good qualities of the parent stock and in addition is fully resistant to Fusarium wilt.	54
<b>AMERICAN WONDER</b>	
Very important early dwarf variety for the home garden; the same as Nott's Excelsior. Vines 12—14 in. high; dark green; very productive. Pods medium green; 3 in. long, ½ in. wide, plump, straight, blunt ended; seeds medium small, squarish, wrinkled, green; interior green.	59
★ <b>GRADUS</b>	
Early large podded sort for home and market garden. Vines medium green; 3—3½ ft. tall. Pods borne singly; medium green; 4 in. long, ⅞ in. wide, plump, well filled, tapered at end. Seeds large, wrinkled; cream and green; interior yellow.	58
★ <b>HUNDREDFOLD</b>	
Prolific, large podded dwarf variety for home, market garden and shipping. Vines 22 to 24 in. tall, dark green. Pods borne singly; dark green; nearly 4 in. long, ¾ in. wide, plump tapered at tip. Seeds large, wrinkled, cream; interior yellow.	65
★ <b>LAXTONIAN</b> (Blue Bantam)	
Vines 18 to 22 in. tall; medium light green. Pods borne singly; dark green; 4—4½ in. long, ¾ in. wide, plump; tapered at tip. Seeds large, wrinkled; green and cream.	62
★ <b>LAXTON'S PROGRESS</b>	
Splendid variety for home, market garden and shipping. Vines dwarf; 18 to 22 in. tall; dark green; prolific. Pods handsome; dark green; fully 4 in. long, ¾ in. wide, plump; tapered at end. Seeds large, wrinkled; cream; interior yellow.	60
<b>LAXTON'S SUPERB</b> (Early Bird)	
The earliest of the large podded dwarf peas. Plant about 18 inches tall, light green, very hardy. Pods borne singly or in pairs, curved, pointed, and contain 8 to 9 peas of medium quality. Seed dimpled or semi-wrinkled, deep green in color.	60
★ <b>LITTLE MARVEL</b>	
Unsurpassed in quality and productiveness; particularly valuable for the home garden. Vines 18—20 in. tall; dark green; very thrifty. Pods dark green; 3 in. long, ½ in. wide; very plump; straight; blunt ended. Seeds medium sized, squarish, distinctly wrinkled, green; interior green.	64
<b>MORSE'S PROGRESS</b> (Wilt Resistant)	
A selection of Laxton's Progress developed by us and which we consider an improvement over the original strain. Vines very similar to Laxton's Progress but are a trifle larger and more thrifty growing. Pods are slightly larger in both length and width than Laxton's Progress and a little darker green. Recommended where a large podded, early dwarf variety is wanted. Morse's Progress No. 9 carries definite resistance to Fusarium wilt.	58
<b>NOTT'S EXCELSIOR</b>	
The same as American Wonder. Vines 12—14 in. high, dark green; very productive. Pods medium green; 3 in. long, ½ in. wide; plump, straight; blunt ended. Seeds medium small, squarish, wrinkled, green; interior green.	59



## PEAS—FIRST EARLY AND EARLY VARIETIES (Cont.)

	Days
<b>PREMIUM GEM</b>	
Valuable home garden variety. Vines 18 in. tall, medium green. Pods medium green; $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick; plump, straight; blunt ended. Seeds medium sized; green; wrinkled.	62
★ <b>THOMAS LAXTON</b>	
Unsurpassed for the home garden as an early large podded pea of high quality. Vines 3— $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. tall, dark green. Pods dark green; $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. wide, plump; blunt. Seeds large; wrinkled, cream and green; interior yellow.	57
★ <b>WORLD'S RECORD</b>	
Similar to Gradus, but a trifle earlier and with somewhat shorter vine. Vines medium green about 3 feet tall, moderately productive. Pods $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, wide, pointed at end. Seeds large, wrinkled, cream and green.	55
<b>MAMMOTH PODDED EXTRA EARLY</b>	
A very desirable early variety for the home or market garden. Plants 30 to 36 inches tall. Foliage heavy; deep green in color. Pods deep green, 3 to 4 inches long, broad, round, square ended, containing 6 to 7 peas of fair quality. Seed round, smooth, light green or cream.	58

## PEAS—MIDSEASON VARIETIES

★ <b>ALDERMAN (Wilt Resistant)</b>	
Splendid dark podded variety of the Telephone group for home, market garden and shipping. Vines $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 ft. tall, dark green. Pods dark green; $4\frac{1}{2}$ — $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, $\frac{7}{8}$ in. wide, plump, straight, tapered at tip. Seeds large, wrinkled, pear-shaped, green; interior green.	75
<b>ALDERMAN IMPROVED "B" (Wilt Resistant)</b>	
Vines a little taller and with heavier stems than Alderman. Pods slightly longer than Alderman, and larger and more rounded in cross section giving a fuller appearance. A very productive strain especially adapted to growing on supports.	77
<b>BLISS EVERBEARING (Wilt Resistant)</b>	
Popular for the home garden and similar to Yorkshire Hero. Vines 30 in. tall; dark green; thrifty; of long bearing period. Pods medium green; borne in pairs; 3 in. long; $\frac{5}{8}$ in. wide; plump; straight, blunt. Green peas large, sweet; of marrow texture and flavor. Dry seeds large; green; flattish, coarsely wrinkled; interior pale green.	72
<b>DWARF TELEPHONE OR DAISY (Wilt Resistant)</b>	
Very satisfactory for home, market garden and shipping. Vines 24 in. tall, thrifty; medium green. Pods light green; $4\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. wide; plump; tapered at end. Seeds large, wrinkled, green. This is a splendid, uniform stock recently developed by us.	75
<b>GREEN ADMIRAL (Wilt Resistant)</b>	
A very prolific variety grown chiefly for canning. Similar to, but more suitable for canning than the Admiral or Yellow Admiral. Vines 48 in. tall, slender, branched. Pods medium green, $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide, plump, straight, blunt. Green peas medium small; uniform; deep green. Seeds small, finely wrinkled, green with green interior; whereas Admiral has creamy yellow seeds with yellow interior.	72
<b>McLEAN'S ADVANCER OR PERFECTION</b>	
Particularly valuable for canning because of heavy yield, uniform ripening and high quality. Vines 33 in. high; somewhat branched; dark green. Pods borne in pairs; medium green, $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide; plump, straight; blunt ended. Green peas medium in size, deep green, very uniform. Seeds medium small; green; wrinkled; interior green.	68
★ <b>MORSE'S MARKET (Wilt Resistant)</b>	
New large podded early midseason pea. Vines robust, 24—30 inches tall; pods 5— $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, produced abundantly even to the tip and branches. A fine variety to plant with early peas for succession.	70

## PEAS—MIDSEASON VARIETIES (Cont.)

Days

**MORSE'S NO. 60 (Wilt Resistant)**

73

A new midseason variety of our own development. Is most like Giant Stride but a decided improvement over that variety. Slightly earlier, and larger podded than Giant Stride; is more productive and pods are better filled. Outstanding because of its ability to produce heavy and consistent crops of fine clean large pods. Fully resistant to Fusarium wilt and has some resistance to mosaic or at least suffers less from aphid attack than other comparable varieties. Vines about 3 feet tall, sturdy and vigorous, and of dark green color. Pods very large, frequently 5½ inches long, pointed, slightly curved, medium dark green and usually contain 9 to 11 large peas of excellent quality.

**TELEPHONE, DARK PODDED**

73

One of the best home and market garden sorts; sometimes used for canning. Vines 4—4½ ft. tall, medium green. Pods borne singly; rich medium green; 4½ in. long, ¾ in. wide; plump, straight, tapered at end. Dry seeds large, pear-shaped, wrinkled, green, interior green.

**WISCONSIN PERFECTION (Wilt Resistant)**

71

Developed primarily for use on wilt infested soils. Similar in other respects to our strain of McLean's Advancer or Perfection except that it is a trifle taller in vine and a few days later maturing. Seeds medium small, green, wrinkled.



Peas, *Giant Stride*

## PEAS—LATER VARIETIES

★ **GIANT STRIDE (Wilt Resistant)**

75

Large podded shipping variety. About the same season as Stratagem. Vines about 2½ feet tall, dark green and vigorous. Pods 5 to 5½ inches long, dark green, pointed, slightly curved, and plump.

☆ **IMPROVED STRATAGEM**

(Wilt Resistant)

77

Splendid home and market garden variety. Vines 30 in. tall, dark green. Pods dark green; 4½ in. long; 7/8 in. wide; plump; straight; tapered at end. Seeds large, squarish, wrinkled, green; interior green.

**LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT**

82

Very productive late variety for home garden; very suitable for dry use and grown extensively for that purpose. Vines 5 ft. tall, light green. Pods light green, 3—3½ in. long; 5/8 in. wide; very plump, straight, blunt. Green peas of rich, marrowy flavor. Seeds large, round, entirely creamy buff in color; interior yellow.

## PEAS—EDIBLE POD

**DWARF GRAY SUGAR**

(Wilt Resistant)

70

Highly productive edible pod variety. Vines 32 to 36 inches tall, much branched, and bearing an abundance of pods 2¾—3¼ in. long and ¾ in. wide indented between seeds and flattened at margin. Color light or pale green. Quality excellent.

**MELTING SUGAR (Wilt Resistant)**

72

The best flat podded edible body variety for home and market garden. Vines 4½ ft. tall; light green. Pods 4¼ in. long; 7/8 in. wide; flat, straight, tapered at end; fleshy, stringless, brittle; free of parchment, used like snap beans. Seeds medium large; round; smooth; creamy white; interior yellow.



## PEPPER

To indicate the relative earliness of the varieties of pepper, we have stated the number of days commonly required under ordinary favorable conditions near Detroit to produce a picking of marketable green peppers, calculating from the time well-grown young plants are set in the field late in May or early in June. It requires 6—8 weeks to produce young plants for the field.

	Days from Setting of Plants
<b>ANAHEIM</b> Particularly adapted to the South. Popular in home and market gardens and grown on commercial scale for drying and canning. Fruits 6—8 in. long, about an inch through; tapered; deep green becoming rich scarlet; mildly pungent.	78
<b>CALIFORNIA WONDER</b> (Sweet) Large green fruits available practically as early as Ruby King. This is the standard of excellence in sweet peppers; much used, particularly by market growers and shippers. Plant thrifty, upright, heavily productive over a long season. Fruits handsome, very large, very smooth and regular; commonly 4½ in. long and 3½—4 in. through; deep green, becoming bright crimson; flesh extremely thick and firm, sweet throughout and of distinct flavor. Our stock is definitely superior.	72
<b>CHINESE GIANT</b> (Sweet) The largest sweet pepper. Fruits 4½—5 in. long and of equal diameter; roundish, blunt at the ends; somewhat crumpled; deep green, becoming bright scarlet-red; mild and sweet throughout.	80
<b>FLORAL GEM</b> (Hot) Heavily productive early pungent pepper. Fruits about ¾ to 1 inch thick and from 1½ to 2 inches long; bluntly conical; waxy green turning to deep scarlet. Used mainly in California but of the same adaptability as other hot varieties.	68
<b>HARRIS' EARLY GIANT</b> (Sweet) The best very early sweet pepper for home and market gardens, particularly in the North. Plants vigorous, erect, extremely prolific. Fruits large, 4½ in. long, 3½ in. through, very slightly tapered; deep green becoming brilliant red; sweet.	63



*Pepper, World Beater*

## PEPPER (Cont.)

	Days from Setting of Plants
<b>HUNGARIAN YELLOW WAX</b> (Hot) Very early. Very desirable for home, market garden and canning. Plants small; heavily productive. Fruits 6—7 in. long, 2 in. thick, tapered; smooth; waxy light yellow, becoming bright red; flesh thick and pungent.	60
<b>KING OF THE NORTH</b> (Sweet) New variety with large fruits. The medium thick flesh is dark green at first, turning to deep rich red when ripe. Flavor mild and sweet.	60
<b>LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE</b> (Hot) This earliest pepper of the "bell" type is a combination of both Hot and Sweet. The ribs are quite pungent, while the rest of the fruit is mild. The medium sized square fruits are deep green when immature and scarlet when ripe. Our stock is superior in uniformity of size, shape, and earliness.	55
<b>LONG RED CAYENNE</b> (Hot) A leading sort for use in pickles, for canning and for drying. Plants large, very prolific. Fruits 5 in. long, ½ in. through; tapered; deep green, becoming bright red; very pungent.	70
<b>MEXICAN CHILI</b> (Hot) For making Chili powder. Plants tall and vigorous growing. Fruit about 5 in. long, 2 inches or more at shoulder, sloping evenly to a point. When immature very dark green; ripens red.	80
<b>OAKVIEW WONDER</b> An earlier and more productive strain of California Wonder developed by line breeding at our Oakview Seed Breeding Station. Fruits blocky, smooth, with thick, mild, sweet flesh. Plants shorter and stockier than California Wonder but fruits are set earlier and more abundantly. An outstanding strain unsurpassed for shipping or for the home and market garden.	63
<b>PIMIENTO (Perfection)</b> (Sweet) Standard variety for home and market garden and for canning whole. Plants large, upright, heavily productive. Fruits very smooth, regular heart-shaped, commonly about 3 in. long (easily cored for canning); deep green, becoming deep red; flesh very thick, sweet and of splendid flavor.	75
<b>RED CHILI</b> (Hot) Plants low growing and bushy. Fruits borne upright, very numerous, 2—2½ in. long, ¾ in. thick, tapered; waxy pale yellowish-green, becoming rich red; very pungent.	85
<b>ROUMANIAN</b> (Sweet) Attractive yellow variety producing fruits 4 to 4½ inches long and 2½ inches through at shoulder. Color light waxy yellow when at best picking stage, becoming bright scarlet when fully ripe. Plants vigorous growing and productive. Flesh sweet but ribs show some pungency.	
<b>RUBY KING</b> (Sweet) Standard for home, market garden and shipping. Plants vigorous, upright, prolific. Fruits large, 4½—5 in. long, 2½ in. through, slightly tapered; deep green becoming bright deep red; flesh thick, sweet and mild.	65
<b>SWEET BULL NOSE</b> An excellent mild-fleshed pepper. Matures early and produces medium-sized, square or slightly elongated fruits.	65
<b>SWEET YELLOW</b> The largest yellow pepper. Skin golden yellow, flesh thick and bright yellow. Very mild and sweet. Of about the same shape as Bull Nose.	60
<b>WINDSOR A</b> (Sweet) Very productive, second early variety with medium large fruits 2 to 2½ inches broad and 4 to 5 inches long. Attractive medium dark green turning to cherry red. Thick flesh and excellent quality and flavor.	70
<b>WORLD BEATER</b> (Sweet) Standard, early shipping pepper, particularly popular in the South. Fruits large, oblong, commonly 5 in. long and 3½ in. in diameter; deep green, becoming bright deep red; flesh thick and sweet. Our strain is outstanding.	70



## PUMPKIN

	Days
<b>CALIFORNIA FIELD</b> Largely used for stock feeding. Fruits very large, somewhat variable in form and color.	85
<b>GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW</b> For stock feeding. Fruits large, commonly become 18—20 in. long and weigh 12 lbs.; solid thick crookneck and round blossom end; smooth, white with green stripes and veining; shell thin; flesh thick, coarse, cream colored.	75
<b>LARGE YELLOW OR CONNECTICUT FIELD</b> Standard field pumpkin for pies, canning, and stock feed. Fruits very large, commonly 10 in. long, 12 in. diameter and weigh 20 lbs., sometimes much larger; skin smooth, deep orange-yellow; shell thin, hard; flesh thick, coarse, sweet and deep yellow.	70
<b>MAMMOTH KING</b> Productive and of high feeding value; sometimes used by canners; rather generally grown for stock feed. Fruits enormous, nearly spherical, commonly 20 in. through and weigh 60 lbs.; sometimes much larger; skin reddish-yellow; flesh thick, bright yellow, firm, rather coarse.	83
<b>MORSE'S MARROW</b> Immense cropper. Fruits large; round, flattened; skin brilliant vermilion-orange; flesh very thick and firm, bright orange-yellow.	80
<b>PIE OR WINTER LUXURY</b> Popular home and market garden sort; in season with Sugar or New England Pie. Fruits almost globular, commonly 7—8 in. long and 8—9 in. diameter and weigh 8 lbs.; skin light orange; not furrowed but with a netted, russety appearance; rind thin and easily cut; flesh very thick, yellow, firm and of splendid quality.	75
<b>SUGAR OR NEW ENGLAND PIE</b> Earliest and best for pies; grown in home and market gardens and for shipping. Fruits commonly 6 in. long and 8—9 in. diameter; flattened; furrowed; skin smooth, rich reddish-orange; rind hard; flesh thick, orange-yellow, of unexcelled quality.	75
<b>SWEET CHEESE OR KENTUCKY FIELD</b> Standard for canning and for stock feed; largely grown in the South. Our stock is uniform, true to type, dependably early and heavily productive. Fruits very large, flattened, commonly 12—15 in. diameter and half as deep; sometimes much larger; furrowed; skin creamy buff; flesh extremely thick, deep salmon-yellow and of good quality.	80

## RADISH

Our radish stocks are unequalled by any others to be had from American or European sources. Tons of stock seed are grown each year at our seed breeding stations from roots which are pulled, hand selected by skilled workers and replanted for seed production in carefully isolated fields. This is why our stocks are superior in earliness, uniformity and quality. We have indicated below the number of days required under favorable conditions to produce roots of satisfactory bunching size.

	Days
<b>CAVALIER</b> A highly colored and very attractive variety for all purposes, and especially for shipping. Tops small; roots oblong-globe, slightly longer than broad, very firm, and of bright, almost true scarlet, color. Especially adapted for growing on muck land.	25
<b>CINCINNATI MARKET</b> Popular home and market garden sort. Tops short and small. Roots 6—7 in. long, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. thick; cylindrical, tapered near tip; deep red with purplish tinge; flesh white, mild, crisp.	29
<b>COMET</b> Brightest colored of the bunching or table radishes. Globe-shaped. Suitable for use when $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter but become much larger without growing pithy. Tops slightly larger than Scarlet Globe. Roots clear, solid scarlet.	27

## RADISH (Cont.)

	Days
<b>CRIMSON GIANT</b> Superior home and market garden sort. Tops medium small. Roots spherical to slightly top-shaped; deep scarlet; the largest of the early turnip rooted radishes; commonly attain diameter of $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. before becoming pithy; of unexcelled quality.	29
<b>EARLY SCARLET GLOBE, SHORT TOP</b> Our strain of this standard very early sort is superior and is equally valuable for out of doors culture and for forcing. Tops small, ideal for bunching. Roots slightly elongated globe (so-called "broad-olive" shape); $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. long when ideal for use; slender, well defined tap root; uniform rich bright scarlet; flesh white, crisp and of splendid quality.	23
<b>EARLY SCARLET GLOBE, MEDIUM TOP</b> An excellent strain for general home and market garden. Especially desirable for use out of doors under normal growing conditions. Color rich bright scarlet; flesh white, mild and crisp. A very popular strain with shippers.	
<b>EARLY WHITE GIANT SUMMER OR STUTTGART</b> Standard home and market garden sort; also suitable for forcing. Tops small. Roots roundish top shape; white and smooth; remain crisp and only mildly pungent until 3—4 in. long; can be stored successfully for early winter use.	25
<b>FRENCH BREAKFAST</b> Standard home and market garden sort; also suitable for forcing. Tops small. Roots oblong, blunt, with slender well defined tap root; about $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long and $\frac{5}{8}$ in. through; rich scarlet with white bottom; flesh white, crisp and of splendid quality.	25
<b>ICICLE</b> The best early white variety. Particularly popular in home and market gardens. Tops small. Roots long, tapered; very white throughout; brittle as ice; of splendid quality until 5—6 in. long and $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick or larger; mild and of splendid flavor. Superior to Lady Finger or White Vienna.	27
<b>ICICLE, SHORT TOP</b> An exceptionally fine strain equally desirable for forcing under glass or for use out of doors. Highly recommended for growing on muck. Tops decidedly shorter than regular Icicle. Roots somewhat shorter than the parent strain and slightly more cylindrical in shape. Early maturing and of fine waxy white color.	25
<b>LONG SCARLET</b> Standard home and market garden sort. Tops small. Roots long, tapered; become 4—5 in. long and $\frac{3}{4}$ in. thick at shoulder; bright carmine red.	27



Radish, Cavalier



## RADISH (Cont.)

	Days
<b>SCARLET TURNIP</b> Standard early sort for forcing and out of door culture. Tops small. Roots deep turnip-shaped, almost round; with fine tap root; ideal for use when 1 in. diameter, scarlet-red; mild.	25
<b>SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED</b> Handsome, popular variety of outstanding quality; much used in home and market gardens. Tops small. Roots deep turnip shape, almost globular, with slender tap root; bright scarlet (rosy carmine) with well defined white area about the tip; remain crisp and of splendid quality until 1¼ in. diameter or greater.	25
<b>SPARKLER</b> Popular home and market garden sort. Similar to Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped, but with more pronounced white area. Tops small. Roots deep turnip, almost globe shape; bright scarlet with pronounced white tip; crisp and of splendid quality until fairly large.	25
<b>WHITE STRASBURG</b> Standard summer radish for home and market garden. Roots commonly become 5 in long, 1½—2 in. diameter at the shoulder; tapered; smooth; white; flesh firm, crisp, mildly pungent.	40

## WINTER VARIETIES

Seed of winter radish is sown at our Oakview Experimental Gardens near Detroit, during the latter part of July or in August. We have indicated the number of days required to produce roots suitable for table use. However, the roots continue to enlarge and are in splendid condition for storage at the onset of freezing weather.

	Days
<b>CHINESE ROSE WINTER (Scarlet China)</b> Roots become 6—7 in. long, 1¾—2 in. diameter at shoulder and slightly broadened outward to 2—2½ in. diameter at the blunt base; skin smooth, uniform bright deep scarlet; flesh white, firm, crisp and pungent.	50
<b>CHINESE WHITE WINTER (Celestial)</b> Roots about 8 in. long, 3 in. diameter at midsection; with square shoulder and blunt bottom; white, smooth; flesh white, firm, crisp, mildly pungent.	55
<b>LONG BLACK SPANISH</b> Splendid keeper. Roots 8—9 in. long, 2—2¼ in. diameter at shoulder and only slightly tapered; skin somewhat roughened; black; flesh white, very firm and crisp, pungent.	55
<b>LONG WHITE JAPANESE (Nerima)</b> Very long and narrow at neck and tip, about 2 ft. in length and 3 inches in diameter. Flesh white, brittle. Good keeper.	55
<b>ROUND BLACK SPANISH</b> Splendid keeper. Roots globular with slender well defined tap root; 3½—4 in. diameter; skin somewhat roughened, black; flesh white, firm, crisp and pungent.	55

## RHUBARB

**CRIMSON WINTER**  
Very popular in California where it produces small crimson stems of the finest color and quality in winter and spring, and continues bearing over a long period.

**VICTORIA**  
Standard, very thrifty variety with straight stalks of splendid color and flavor.

**RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT ROOTS (Victoria)**

## ROQUETTE

**ROQUETTE**  
Hardy annual closely related to the mustards. Grown for greens; forms rosette of numerous oblong, divided leaves that are dull green, thick in texture, and of a mildly pungent strong flavor.
 40 |

## SALSIFY

## MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND

The standard variety for home, market garden and shipping. Produces uniform long tapered white roots.

Days  
150

## SORREL

## LARGE LEAVED FRENCH

The standard home garden and market sort; produces large, thick, bright green arrow-shaped leaves of mildly acid flavor.

60

## NARROW LEAF (Silver Leaf)

The leaves are narrower and grow more upright than those of the Large Leaved. Many markets demand this variety.

60

## SPINACH

We have indicated the number of days usually required to produce plants large enough to cut for market, from seed sown out of doors early in May at our Oakview Experimental Gardens near Detroit.

## ★DARK GREEN PRICKLY SEEDED (Morse's)

The very hardy prickly seeded variety commonly used for market and canning in California. The leaves are large, thick and dark green.

Days  
45

## ★GIANT THICK LEAVED (Nobel)

(Round Seeded.) Decidedly the best of the round seeded thick leaved group. Because of the enormous yield, long standing character, and the deep green color and smooth character of the leaves, this is highly recommended for canning as well as for home and market garden. Leaves very large, thick, broad arrow-shaped with rounded tip.

43

## JULIANA (Long Standing)

(Round Seeded.) The most excellent sort for long distance shipping and, in the home and market garden, to succeed the extra early sorts. Plants dense, compact, with extremely dark green leaves that are roundish, thick and crumpled; very late to produce flower stalks. Similar to Victoria, but definitely superior in long standing quality.

50

## KING OF DENMARK

(Round Seeded.) Extremely long standing, smooth, dark green leaved sort for home and market garden as well as for canning. Plants large and spreading with large thick leaves that are only slightly crumpled. Spring sown crops are very often free of flower stalks until midsummer.

48

## ★LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE

(Round Seeded.) In demand for home and market gardens because of the uniform, handsome plants and remarkable long standing quality. Resembles Savoy Leaved or Bloomsdale, but is a trifle later, of more compact habit, a trifle darker green and remains free of flower stalks about two weeks longer.

45

## OLD DOMINION (Blight Resistant)

A cross between Virginia Blight-Resistant Savoy and King of Denmark. Large, dark green, heavily crumpled leaves. Long standing and resistant to mosaic. Used mostly for an early spring crop.

40

## ★SAVOY LEAVED OR BLOOMSDALE

(Round Seeded.) The standard very early sort for home and market garden. Plants upright and compact, attain height of 10—12 in. and spread of 12—15 in. Leaves large; blistered and crumpled; rich deep, glossy green; of splendid quality.

40

## SUMMER SAVOY

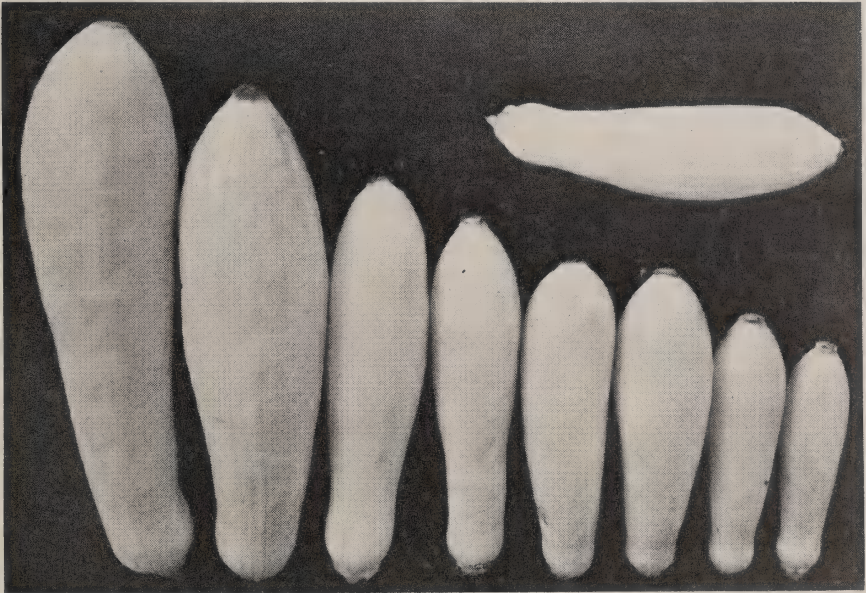
(Round Seeded.) A new strain of Long Standing Bloomsdale; slightly later and not quite so productive, but stands longer before starting to bolt. Leaves more crumpled and blistered, and plant more compact and somewhat darker green. Attractive for home and market garden as well as for shipping.

48



## SPINACH (Cont.)

- |  | Days |
|--|------|
| <b>VIKING (Heavy Pack)</b><br>(Round Seeded.) A dark green smooth leaved type which has proved very desirable for shipping and canning. Leaves large with short petioles. Recommended because of its high yielding character and fine quality.   | 48   |
| ★ <b>VIRGINIA SAVOY (Blight Resistant)</b><br>Used principally in sections where blight (mosaic) occurs. Similar to Savoy Leaved or Bloomsdale, but somewhat smoother in leaf and inclined to bolt to seed earlier.  | 40   |
| ★ <b>VIROFLAY</b><br>A round seeded variety similar in appearance to Morse's Dark Green Prickly Seeded. Plants erect. Leaves large, dark green, smooth. Used principally in California for canning and market.   | 43   |
| <b>NEW ZEALAND (Tetragonia)</b><br>Distinct from other kinds of spinach and particularly valuable for culture in hot dry weather. Seeds comparatively large and nut-like. Plants very large and spreading; leaves numerous, small, triangular, thick, deep green. The tender leafy shoots are gathered repeatedly. | 55   |



*Early Prolific Straightneck*

## SQUASH

## SUMMER VARIETIES

- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| <b>EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK</b> (Our Introduction. Winner 1938 All-America Award)<br>New high-yielding summer squash, earlier than Giant Summer Straightneck. Plants strictly bush and compact with ample foliage, permitting close planting. Fruits straight, smooth, and of delicate creamy color; firm and usable when only 4 to 5 in. long and until 12 to 14 in. long. Quality unsurpassed. Suitable for home and market garden and for shipment. | Days<br>50 |
| <b>EARLY BUSH SCALLOP, GREEN TYPE</b> (Benning's)<br>A valuable White Bush selection very popular on the West Coast. Fruits of convenient size for shipping; color light green when young; creamy white when fully matured. Retains green color longer than most varieties.   | 50         |
| <b>EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP</b><br>Standard scallop squash for home and market garden. Fruits uniform, round, attain 9 in. diameter, flattened, with scalloped margins; smooth; greenish-white when young, white when mature.   | 50         |

## SQUASH—SUMMER VARIETIES (Cont.)

	Days
<b>EARLY YELLOW BUSH SCALLOP</b>	54
Fruits attractive deep orange; smooth; round and thick, but flat with scalloped margin; become 12 inches in diameter and 3 inches thick.	
<b>GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK</b>	55
Valuable for shipping because the straight fruits are more readily packed than the crookneck type with less waste of shipping space. Fruits handsome; deep orange with moderate shallow warting; straight, become 16—20 in. long and 4 in. through, but are usable much smaller.	
<b>ITALIAN MARROW, COCOZELLE</b>	65
For home, market garden and shipping. Fruits straight, almost cylindrical; become 18—24 in. long and 5 in. in diameter; smooth, dark green with lighter green to yellow stripes; flesh pale greenish white.	
<b>DARK GREEN ZUCCHINI (Black Zucchini)</b>	65
In some localities is considered more desirable than older type which it resembles in all respects except color. Fruits smooth, cylindrical, rich dark green. No striping or mottling.	
<b>ZUCCHINI</b>	65
Straight, almost cylindrical; become 18 in. long and 4 in. diameter, medium green with grayish-green mottling.	
<b>MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK</b>	55
For home, market garden and shipping. Fruits become very large; 18—24 in. long, 4½ in. through; neck curved; skin rich orange-yellow, warted.	
<b>YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK</b>	60
Popular for home, market garden and shipping. Fruits become 12—14 in. long and 3½ in. through; neck curved; skin orange-yellow, moderately warted.	

## SQUASH—AUTUMN AND WINTER VARIETIES

<b>BANANA</b>	105
Standard home and market garden sort. Fruits cylindrical, commonly 20—24 in. long and 6 in. through; smooth, greenish-gray; rind thin, brittle; flesh thick, light orange, fine grained, of sweet, rich flavor.	
<b>BANANA PINK</b>	105
Similar to regular Banana but exterior deep pink. Fruits average 15 in. in length, 6½ in. in diameter, straight, pointed at blossom end, rounded at stem end. Flesh thick with small seed cavity.	
★ <b>BOSTON MARROW</b>	95
Particularly valuable for canning. Fruits large, commonly 10—12 in. through; almost spherical; skin slightly roughened, rich orange; rind hard and brittle; flesh thick, salmon-yellow.	
<b>BUTTERCUP</b>	100
Distinct, outstanding winter squash developed at the North Dakota Agricultural College. Highly productive. Unique turban-shaped fruits, 6 to 8 in. diameter, slightly ribbed; deep dull green faintly striped and flecked with dull gray; prominent button at blossom end. Flesh deep golden yellow and fine grained. Very dry and of pleasing flavor when cooked.	
<b>DELICATA OR SWEET POTATO</b>	100
A popular small fall or winter variety. Fruits average 6 to 8 inches long with thick flesh of exceptionally fine quality. Keeps well.	
<b>DELICIOUS</b>	103
The standard of excellence in winter squashes. Fruits broad top-shaped, commonly 7—8 in. long; skin very dark green, fairly smooth; rind thin but hard; flesh extremely thick, bright yellow, fine grained and dry, without fibre and of highest quality.	
★ <b>GOLDEN DELICIOUS</b>	103
Valuable for canners because of the high starch content of its flesh and the bright red-orange color of the exterior. In shape, size and season it is practically the same as the original Delicious.	



## SQUASH—AUTUMN AND WINTER VARIETIES (Cont.)

	Days
<b>HUBBARD</b> The standard winter squash for home, market garden and shipping. Fruits large; commonly 9—10 in. through; globular, dark bronze green, moderately warted; rind very hard and strong; flesh very thick, deep orange-yellow, fine grained and dry; of splendid quality.	105
<b>HUBBARD BLUE</b> Similar to the original type of Hubbard but with blue-gray shell. Flesh yellow-orange, thick and fine grained.	105
<b>HUBBARD, WARTED</b> Slightly larger than true Hubbard. Color very dark green; shell heavily warted. Flesh deep orange, dry, fine grained, and of excellent quality.	105
<b>HUBBARD, GOLDEN</b> Earlier and smaller than Hubbard; splendid for home and market garden and commonly used for canning. Fruits globular with fairly prominent neck and blossom end; about 11 in. long and 8 in. through; deep orange-red with shallow warting, rind hard and tough; flesh thick, deep orange-yellow; fine grained and dry; of splendid quality.	100
<b>TABLE QUEEN (Des Moines)</b> Extremely prolific; one of the most popular for home, market garden and shipping. Fruits pointed acorn shape; 5½ in. long and 4 in. through; uniformly ridged; skin smooth, dark green; shell thin; flesh light yellow, bakes dry and sweet.	60



*Drying a Crop of Squash Seed in California.*

## SUNFLOWER

**MAMMOTH RUSSIAN**

Plants 10—12 ft. tall, with seed heads 10—12 in. across; chiefly grown for feeding poultry; sometimes in the North for silage. Seeds large, striped.

## TOBACCO

**CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF**

Hardy cigar variety; well adapted for growing in middle and northern states.

**HAVANA**

Much used for cigar wrappers; leaf very thin and of fine texture.

**WHITE BURLEY (Root rot resistant)**

A favorite for plug fillers and wrappers.

## TOMATO

At our Oakview Experimental Gardens near Detroit, tomato seed is sown in the greenhouse April 25th to May 1st. The young plants are usually set in the open field early in June. Under this treatment and under very favorable circumstances, the earliest varieties produce the first picking of ripe fruits in as little as 57 days from the date of planting in the field, and other varieties are comparably early. We have used in our description the average number of days required, based on many years of observation.

According to our standard of description, those varieties which are described as producing fruits of medium size yield fruits that average 4.5 ounces to 5.4 ounces according to the variety; those which are said to produce fruits of medium large size, yield fruits which average 5.5—6 ounces; and those varieties described as large fruited, yield fruits that average 6.1—7.2 ounces, according to the variety. Ponderosa with very large fruits is in a class by itself and in contrast Cherry, Pear, Plum and Husk tomatoes bear extremely small fruits.

	Days from Setting of Plants
<b>AVON EARLY</b> A superior variety of the Earliana class for home garden and early market. Fruits uniform, deep scarlet red; medium sized; almost globular; smooth; flesh solid.	66
<b>BISON</b> An extra-early scarlet-fruited variety developed by Prof. A. F. Yeager of North Dakota Agricultural College, especially for extreme northern United States. Plants small and compact but extremely productive. Fruits modified globe-shaped, similar to Earliana but usually slightly smaller. Excellent home garden variety for the North and where space is limited.	60
<b>BONNY BEST</b> Unexcelled as a general purpose tomato; very valuable for forcing under glass and as a canning and shipping variety in northern sections. Fruits handsome; evenly colored bright deep scarlet-red; medium large; flattened globe-shape; smooth and firm.	73
<b>BREAK O'DAY</b> We offer a superior selection of this early wilt resistant, globe-shaped shipping sort. Plants heavily productive. Fruits large, scarlet; flesh firm and of good quality. Stock grown from seed obtained from United States Department of Agriculture.	70
<b>CARDINAL</b> A recent introduction highly recommended for canners and market gardeners. Strong dark green foliage. Fruits large, semi-globe shaped. Color rich scarlet with fine deep interior color. Excellent flavor. A main crop variety maturing somewhat earlier than Stone.	78
<b>CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL</b> Splendid home and market garden variety. Very thrifty, heavily productive. Fruits scarlet-red; large; flattened globe shape; smooth and firm.	75
<b>COOPER'S SPECIAL</b> Particularly valuable for early shipping. Plants semi-dwarf; rapidly reach peak of production. Fruits purplish-pink; medium size; globe-shaped; flesh solid.	78
<b>DWARF CHAMPION</b> Strictly dwarf and tree-like; requires no training to permit culture where space is limited. Fruits purplish-pink; flattened globe shape; medium size.	78
<b>DWARF STONE</b> Strictly dwarf and tree-like; requires no training to permit culture where space is limited. Fruits bright red, flattened globe shape, a trifle over medium size.	81
<b>EARLIANA</b> Particularly valuable for home garden and early market. Our strain is definitely superior in earliness and quality. Fruits medium size; flattened globe shape; deep scarlet-red; firm and smooth.	64



## TOMATO (Cont.)

	Days from Setting of Plants
<b>EARLY DETROIT</b> Particularly valuable for shipping. Fruits rich purplish-pink; large; globular; smooth and firm.	78
<b>GLOBE (Livingston's)</b> Particularly valuable for shipping. Heavily productive. Fruits purplish-pink; large; globe-shaped; smooth and solid.	81
<b>GOLDEN QUEEN</b> The best large yellow fruited tomato. Fruits large; deep but flattened; bright golden yellow; firm, smooth and attractive.	83
<b>GREATER BALTIMORE</b> Similar to Stone and particularly valuable for canning. Heavily productive. Fruits deep scarlet-red, large, commonly weigh 6 ounces; deep, but flat; smooth; very firm and solid.	83
<b>GROTHEN'S GLOBE</b> A new early maturing wilt resistant variety which is becoming popular in some sections for shipping. Similar to Break O'Day, but the fruits are of deeper scarlet and are free from objectionable yellow about the stem end.	73
<b>GULF STATE MARKET</b> Particularly valuable for shipping. Fruits purplish-pink; large and of uniform size; globe-shaped; smooth and firm.	75
<b>GULF STATE MARKET SUPREME (Our own introduction)</b> A superb strain. Bred for large size, attractive color and abundant yield. For markets where a purplish-pink tomato is desired, this strain can be recommended as the most satisfactory variety available. The seed we offer is all grown with the most exacting care at our Oakview Seed Breeding Station.	75
<b>JOHN BAER</b> Very similar in every respect to Bonny Best. Especially fine canning and shipping variety.	73
<b>JUNE PINK</b> The best extra early purplish-pink variety. Similar to Earliana in every way except color.	68



*Tomato, Supreme Marglobe*

## TOMATO (Cont.)

Days  
from  
Setting  
of  
Plants**MARGLOBE**

We offer a most superb strain of this splendid type in point of earliness, uniformity, and general desirability; particularly valuable for shipping; definite disease resistance recommends this variety for use in sections infested with Fusarium Wilt and Nail-head Rust. Plants thrifty and heavily productive, of long bearing period. Fruits uniform deep scarlet; large; uniformly globe-shaped; smooth, solid and of distinct quality.

75

**MARGLOBE SUPREME**

As the result of our breeding work, this strain is much superior in size and uniformity of fruits to the original Marglobe. The seed we offer is all grown at our Oakview Seed Breeding Station under the supervision of our Tomato breeding specialists. Recommended as the most outstanding strain of the variety.

75

**MICHIGAN STATE FORCING (Wilt Resistant)**

Recently developed at Michigan State College especially for greenhouse growing. High productivity under restricted day-light conditions. Attractive medium sized fruits, of rich, deep scarlet and free from blemishes, are borne in clusters of five to eleven. Flesh thick and firm. We believe this is one of the best forcing tomatoes yet introduced.

75

**MINGOLD**

The earliest maturing good yellow fruited variety yet introduced. Developed by the Minnesota Experiment Station and awarded a Silver Medal in the All-America trials for 1940. Fruits medium size, globular, smooth and of fine flavor. Plants vigorous and productive. Color rich golden yellow.

73

**MORSE'S EARLY SANTA CLARA CANNER**

Standard canning tomato in California. Developed by Ferry-Morse Seed Co. in co-operation with Cannery League of California. A main crop variety. Strong productive vines with ample, rather light green foliage. Fruit large, 3½ to 5 inches in diameter, fairly smooth, very solid, seed cavities small. Has some resistance to Verticillium wilt.

120

**MORSE'S 133-6**

Vigorous, moderately heavy vine, late or main crop, heavily productive. Fruits globe-shaped scarlet, very solid and heavy. Desirable canning and market variety with solid interior and few seeds. Used principally in Central and Northern California. Considerable resistance to Verticillium wilt.

120

**MORSE'S SPECIAL EARLY NO. 498**

One of the best varieties in the Earliana class. Fruits a little nearer globe shape than Spark's Earliana and averaging slightly larger. Color bright scarlet. Adaptable for early cropping in all sections of the United States but mainly used in the northern and western states.

64

**NORTON**

A resistant strain of Stone developed by the U. S. D. A. Fruits usually a little deeper than Stone but otherwise much the same. Extensively used for canning where Fusarium wilt is present in the soil.

**OX HEART**

Very popular late home garden variety. Fruits very large, often weigh 1—2 lbs. or more; heart-shaped; pink; flesh solid with few seeds, of mild flavor, and very choice for salads.

90

**IMPROVED PEARSON**

Developed by Dr. O. H. Pearson of the University of California and improved by Ferry-Morse Seed Co. A few days later than Pritchard and with somewhat shorter, more compact vine. Fruit scarlet, medium size, smooth, flattened globes, very thick skinned; colors well at the stem end. A new variety untried in most parts of the country, becoming popular in the coastal areas of California for shipment and canning.

85



## TOMATO (Cont.)

	Days from Setting of Plants
<b>PONDEROSA</b> (Also known as Beefsteak)	
One of the best for home use. Fruits deep purplish-pink; extremely large, commonly 9—12 oz. each; deep, but flat; very fleshy with few seeds; of very mild flavor.	85
<b>PRITCHARD</b> (Scarlet Topper)	
Very promising heavily productive wilt resistant introduction of superior merit for home and market garden, shipping and canning. Fruits large, globe-shaped, scarlet and well colored about the stem end; flesh firm and of fine quality.	75
<b>RUTGERS</b>	
A recent development by the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station. Fruits medium to large, similar in shape to Marglobe, but slightly more flattened. Highly recommended as a second early maturing variety for canning and tomato juice.	73
<b>SAN MARZANO</b>	
Our selection of an Italian variety highly prized for paste and powder. Fruits distinct, 1¼ inches broad by 2½—3 inches long, flat sided and rounded at ends. Color bright scarlet, flesh thick, interior devoid of juicy pulp, and seeds comparatively few. Heavily productive in the Northern States and in California.	70
<b>SAN MARZANO, LARGE FRUITED</b>	
A Ferry-Morse development. Has all the good qualities of San Marzano but with fruits that average 50% larger and consequently can be handled more cheaply. Is suitable for paste but fruit too large for solid pack in No. 1 cans.	70
<b>STONE</b>	
Particularly valuable for the market gardener, trucker and canner. Heavily productive. Fruits uniform bright deep scarlet; large and flat, but deep; smooth and solid.	85
<b>STOKESDALE</b>	
A second early scarlet fruited variety maturing about a week earlier than Marglobe. Plant rather open in habit with medium heavy foliage. Fruits large, globe or sub-globe, smooth and well colored. Recommended for both canners and shippers, particularly where length of growing season is less than average.	70
<b>VICTOR</b>	
Introduced by Michigan State College. All America Bronze Medal Award. In season with Earliana but matures a larger proportion of its fruit during the first few weeks of picking. Vine is short branching and foliage rather sparse. Fruits about 3 inches in diameter, globe-shaped or slightly flattened, smooth, and ripen to full deep scarlet. Recommended as a first early market variety and for the home garden.	65
<b>SMALL FRUITED VARIETIES</b>	
<b>RED CHERRY</b>	
Fruits small, round; rich deep red.	75
<b>RED PEAR</b>	
Fruits 2 in. long; pear-formed.	75
<b>YELLOW PEAR</b>	
Fruits 2 in. long; pear-formed.	75
<b>YELLOW PLUM</b>	
Fruits oval, 2 in. long; clear deep yellow.	75
<b>YELLOW HUSK OR GROUND CHERRY</b>	
(Not a true tomato; sometimes called Strawberry Tomato.) Used for preserving. Fruits borne singly; small, round; enclosed in papery envelope; of rich sweet flavor.	85

## TURNIP

## WHITE FLESHED VARIETIES

We have indicated the number of days usually required to produce roots of good size for table use (or for storage, in the case of the large sorts primarily grown for stock feed) from seed sown the latter part of July at our Oakview Experimental Gardens near Detroit.

	Days
<b>COW HORN OR LONG WHITE</b>	
Chiefly grown for stock feed, but very good for table use. Tops fairly large, erect, cut-leaved. Roots 12—15 in. long, 3 in. thick at shoulder, tapered, slightly crooked; smooth; white with pale green shoulder; mild, sweet and tender.	65
<b>EARLY PURPLE TOP, STRAP LEAVED</b>	
Very important home and market garden sort. Tops small, erect, compact. Roots flat, become 5 in. diameter and half as thick; purplish-red above and white below; flesh clear white, fine grained, mild.	45
<b>EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH, STRAP LEAVED</b>	
Important home and market garden sort. Tops small, erect, compact. Roots flat; become 5 in. diameter and half as thick; entirely white; flesh fine grained and mild.	45
<b>EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN</b>	
Standard sort for home and market garden and for forcing. Tops small; strap leaved. Roots flat; become 4 in. across; purplish-red above, white below; flesh white, fine grained, mild and tender.	40
<b>EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN</b>	
Standard for home and market garden and for forcing. Tops small; strap leaved. Roots flat; become 4 in. across; entirely white; flesh fine grained, mild and tender.	40
<b>LARGE WHITE GLOBE (Norfolk)</b>	
Chiefly grown for stock feed, young roots of good quality for table use. Tops large, cut leaved. Roots large, globular, 4—5 in. diameter or greater; entirely white; flesh white, firm, moderately coarse in texture. Also known as Pom-eranian White Globe.	75
<b>PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE (Market Gardener's Strain)</b>	
The standard home, market garden and shipping sort for table use and splendid for field culture. Tops medium large, compact, cut-leaved. Roots globular, smooth; bright purplish-red above, white below; become 5—6 in. diameter; flesh white, firm; fine grained and tender when young.	55
<b>SEVEN TOP, FOR TURNIP GREENS</b>	
Extremely hardy foliage turnip for table and forage use. Root woody and inedible; crown sends up numerous leafy shoots which are excellent for greens and for stock to graze on.	45
<b>SHOGGIN OR JAPANESE</b>	
A new, extremely useful sort. It is quick growing and supplies large edible strap leaves as well as smooth globular roots of superior quality. Already popular as a dual purpose variety; also very desirable because of its resistance to aphids or plant lice.	42
<b>SNOWBALL</b>	
A very attractive medium size turnip of outstanding quality. Roots round; clear white, both interior and exterior. Flesh fine grained, sweet and tender.	40
<b>SOUTHERN PRIZE</b>	
Foliage turnip with abundant leaves for greens and forage as well as a large, top-shaped fleshy white root.	60
<b>WHITE EGG</b>	
Splendid home and market garden sort. Tops erect, fairly compact; cut-leaved. Roots white, smooth, grow one-half above ground, egg-shaped, become 3 in. long and 2¼ in. through; flesh white firm, fine grained, sweet and tender.	55



## TURNIP (Cont.)

## YELLOW FLESHED VARIETIES

## AMBER GLOBE

Of good quality but chiefly grown for stock. Tops green, leaves cut. Roots large, become 5—6 in. diameter; globular, smooth, yellow tinged with green at the top; flesh pale yellowish-white, fine grained, sweet and tender.

Days  
75

## ORANGE JELLY OR GOLDEN BALL

Splendid for table use. Tops small, cut-leaved. Roots globular, commonly 4 in. diameter; skin smooth, orange-yellow; flesh yellow, firm, fine grained and of good quality.

60

## PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN

The best keeper and of high quality. Tops large, cut-leaved. Roots globular or slightly flattened; large, commonly about 5 in. diameter; smooth; upper part purplish-red, lower pale yellow; flesh pale yellow, firm, but sweet and tender.

75

## RUTABAGA

Rutabagas from seed sown in July at our Oakview Experimental Gardens near Detroit are fully developed and fit to pull and store in about 90 to 105 days, that is, in October.

## AMERICAN PURPLE TOP OR IMPROVED LONG ISLAND

Widely grown for market and for storage and car-lot shipment. Tops comparatively small and neck short. Roots large, spherical; deep purplish-red above ground, light yellow below; tap root small; flesh yellow, fine grained, firm, crisp, mild and sweet.

Days  
100

## MONARCH OR TANKARD

Very productive; grown on a large scale for table as well as for stock feed. Roots very large, oval or oblong globe shape; grown  $\frac{2}{3}$  above ground; purplish-violet above ground, yellow below; flesh very solid, yellow, fine grained and sweet.

105

## SWEET PERFECTION WHITE

For table use and for stock feed; a little earlier in season than those described above. Tops small; strap leaved. Roots large; globular; neckless; white below ground, tinged with green above. Flesh white, firm, fine grained, sweet and tender.

95

## AROMATIC, MEDICINAL and POT HERBS

ANISE (*Pimpinella anisum*)

Annual, 14—16 in. tall; chiefly grown for aromatic seeds used in flavoring. (Not the same as Florence Fennel which is sometimes called Sweet Anise.)

BALM (*Melissa officinalis*)

Low growing perennial grown for fragrant leaves, the odor of which suggests lemon; yields valuable oil used in perfumes.

BASIL, SWEET (*Ocimum basilicum*)

Annual about 12 in. tall; entire plant has fragrant somewhat spicy aroma; used for seasoning; oil used in perfumes.

BORAGE (*Borago officinalis*)

Coarse, hairy annual 12—18 in. tall; large thick leaves used as pot herb and for flavoring; blue flowers highly decorative and used for garnishing; good bee plant.

## AROMATIC, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS (Cont.)

CARAWAY (*Carum carui*)

Biennial; produces rosette of leaves similar to carrot first year, and branched flowering stems, 12 to 24 in. tall the second year; grown chiefly for the aromatic seeds and the volatile oil.

CORIANDER (*Coriandrum sativum*)

Annual, 2—2½ ft. tall; grown for seeds which are used in medicine and by bakers and confectioners for flavoring.

DILL, MAMMOTH (*Anethum graveolens*)

Annual about 2—3 ft. tall; of strong aromatic odor and mildly pungent flavor; chiefly grown for seed clusters used in making dill pickles.

FENNEL, SWEET (*Foeniculum officinale*)

Perennial usually treated as annual; 2—4 ft. tall; of aromatic odor and sweet pungent flavor; seeds used for flavoring confections and medicine; differs chiefly from Florence Fennel in not having swollen leaf bases. (See page 30)

HOREHOUND (*Marrubium vulgare*)

Hardy, branched, spreading perennial of strong aromatic odor; 1—3 ft. tall; leaves used for seasoning and extract used in medical preparations.

HYSSOP (*Hyssopus officinalis*)

Half hardy, shrubby perennial; about 1½ ft. tall; of a strong fragrant odor and pungent flavor; extract used as stimulant, tonic and in perfumery.

LAVENDER (*Lavandula spica*)

Half hardy perennial 2—2½ ft. tall of a delicate aromatic odor; flower stalks dried and used in perfume and to scent linens in the home.

MARJORAM, SWEET (*Origanum marjorana*)

Tender, bushy perennial 20 in.—2 ft. high of aromatic odor and pungent flavor; chiefly grown for tender young leaves used in seasoning.

ROSEMARY (*Rosmarinus officinalis*)

Hardy perennial, 2—4 ft. tall of fragrant odor and warm bitter flavor; leaves used in seasoning and extracted oil used in perfumery.

RUE (*Ruta graveolens*)

Hardy, somewhat bushy perennial 1½—2 ft. tall; of a peculiar unpleasant odor and bitter acrid flavor; used chiefly in medicine.

SAFFRON (*Carthamus tinctorius*)

Annual about 2 ft. tall; of tree-like habit; the numerous thistle-like flower heads used chiefly in manufacturing of cosmetics; leaves used for flavoring.

SAGE, BROAD LEAF (*Salvia officinalis*)

Hardy, spreading perennial; 14—16 in. tall; of strong, pleasant aromatic odor and mildly pungent flavor; the most commonly used of all the herbs for seasoning.

SAVORY, SUMMER (*Satureia hortensis*)

Annual about 8—10 in. tall; entire plant aromatic; very popular for seasoning.

THYME (*Thymus vulgaris*)

Hardy perennial; 8—10 in. tall; of strong agreeable aromatic odor and pungent flavor; used in medicine and for seasoning culinary preparations.

WORMWOOD (*Artemisia absinthium*)

Hardy perennial forming large rosette first year and branched flowering stem 3—5 ft. tall the second year; of fragrant spicy odor and intensely bitter flavor; used as a tonic, vermifuge and sometimes for seasoning.



## LAWN GRASSES

**ASTORIA BENT** (*Agrostis caprillaris* var. *Astorianana*)

A comparatively new and distinct grass; seldom produces stolons, but spreads from underground root stalks. Excellent for lawns and golf greens.

**CHEWING'S FESCUE** (*Festuco rubra fallax*)

A new Zealand grown strain of Red Fescue. Adapted for forming close and lasting turf in shady places. Valuable also for exposed hillsides and golf courses.

**DOMESTIC (Italian) RYE GRASS** (*Lolium multiflorum*)

A natural blend of annual and perennial Rye Grasses. Rapid growing and useful as a nurse crop and for providing a quick luxuriant growth in a short time. Is not hardy and seldom lasts more than one season.

**KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS** (*Poa pratensis*)

The best hardy grass for lawn purposes. It forms a good turf, is permanent, and makes an ideal lawn. Well adapted to all soils.

**PERENNIAL RYE GRASS** (*Lolium perenne*)

A tufted fine leaved grass much used in mild climates where it is really hardy. Valuable due to its very rapid growth.

**RED TOP (Fancy)** (*Agrostis alba*)

Well adapted to growing where extensive care cannot be given to the lawn. It reaches maximum development in early fall. Succeeds in all soils.

**ROUGH STALKED MEADOW** (*Poa trivalis*)

An excellent grass for shaded locations.

**SEASIDE BENT** (*Agrostis maritima*)

A stoloniferous grass. Used principally for golf courses. Good color.

**WHITE DUTCH CLOVER**

Valuable for lawns. It does well on all soils, especially where lime is present.

**FINE MIXED LAWN GRASS**

A superior mixture of the best and cleanest grades of seed. Adapted to general lawn purposes.

**EXTRA FINE MIXED**

Each variety included has a different period of luxuriant growth so that the lawn is in excellent condition all summer.

**SHADY LAWN MIXTURE**

An excellent selection of fine grasses which thrive in the shade of trees or buildings.

Particularly Adapted to Western Conditions

**MORSE'S CALIFORNIA LAWN MIXTURE**

(No white clover or rye grass) Excellent for fine lawns, especially in the West. It contains only the finest-leaved grasses to make a good, perennially green turf.

**MORSE'S GOLDEN GATE PARK LAWN MIXTURE**

Contains the most hardy and resistant grasses to make sod where grass must endure much trampling. It includes very little white clover.

## PLANTING CHART FOR VEGETABLES

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







**FERRY-MORSE  
SEED CO.**

SAN FRANCISCO

DETROIT