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62.41
Jan. 1950

Vegetable Varieties

a

Selective Compilation

of

Varietal Characteristics and Uses

edited and authenticated

by the

Plant Breeding and Research Division

Ferry-Morse Seed Co.



Reputation said: "If once we sever,

Our chance of future meeting is but vain:

Who parts from me must look to part forever:

For Reputation lost, comes not again."

—CHARLES LAMB

FERRY-MORSE SEED CO.

JANUARY, 1950

1 LB. NET

CABBAGE
FERRY'S ROUND DUTCH
FERRY-MORSE SEED CO.



DETROIT · SAN FRANCISCO · LOS ANGELES · MEMPHIS
HARLINGEN

**FERRY-MORSE
SEED CO.**

SAN FRANCISCO

DETROIT

Foreword

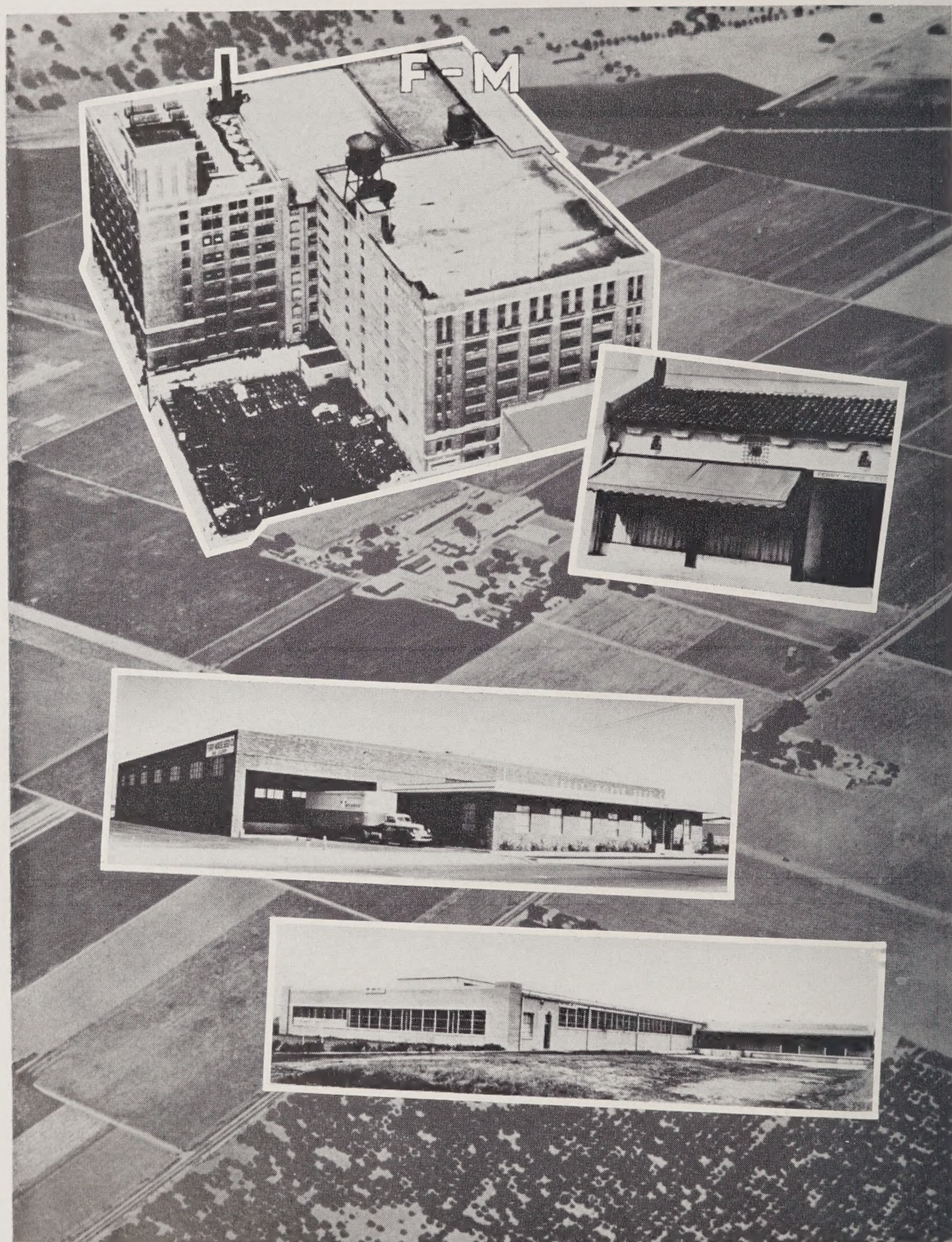
In every field of endeavor there are certain producers generally recognized as outstanding. The position they have won for themselves is rarely the result of chance, but usually an achievement culminating many years of purposeful effort. This is especially true in the production of Vegetable Seed.

The true value of good seed cannot be determined by visual examination, nor can it be evaluated by scientific instruments. Its inherent performance, trueness-to-type, uniformity, and overall quality are the result of years of scientific breeding and painstaking selection. Thus seed buying can be based only on the confidence which the Buyer has in the Seller.

Devotion to the highest standards of quality is both the tradition and the future at Ferry-Morse Seed Co. The people behind Ferry-Morse constantly strive to be worthy of their proud heritage--to merit your continued confidence that the familiar green and blue bag symbolizes the highest quality seed stocks obtainable--not just seed.

In this Descriptive List we have tried to present an accurate word picture of all the varieties we offer and show wherein they differ in characteristics and adaptability. It is not practical to list all the similar varieties which may be obtainable from other sources. We have rather, through constant trials, endeavored to determine and concentrate upon varieties which we consider the highest quality and best adapted to the conditions for which they were bred.

Ferry-Morse Seed Co.



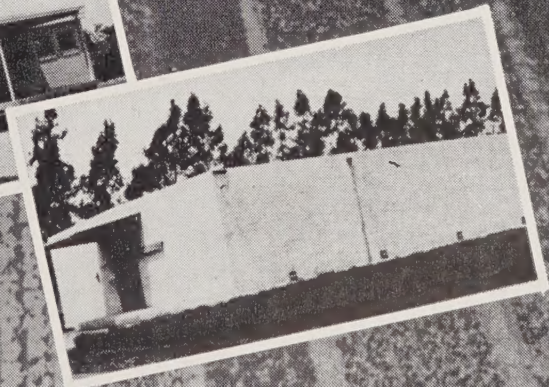
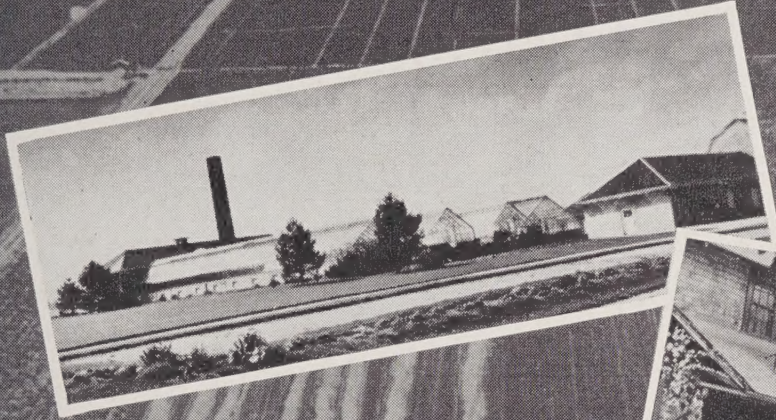
SALES AND DISTRIBUTION

<i>Detroit, Michigan</i>	<i>San Francisco, California</i>
<i>Memphis, Tennessee</i>	<i>Los Angeles, California</i>
	<i>Harlingen, Texas</i>

BREEDING STATIONS

<i>Salinas, California</i>	<i>Belle Glade, Florida</i>
<i>Hazelton, Idaho</i>	<i>Grass Lake, Michigan</i>
	<i>Rochester, Michigan</i>

U.S.A.



PRODUCTION OPERATIONS

Located Principally in

Alabama

California

Idaho

Indiana

Michigan

Montana

New Jersey

Ohio

Oregon

Tennessee

Washington

GREEN GLOBE

A perennial grown in mild climates, producing large flower buds which are partly edible. Heads are large, globular and dark green.

ARTICHOKE

Cynara scolymus

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus officinalis

MARY WASHINGTON

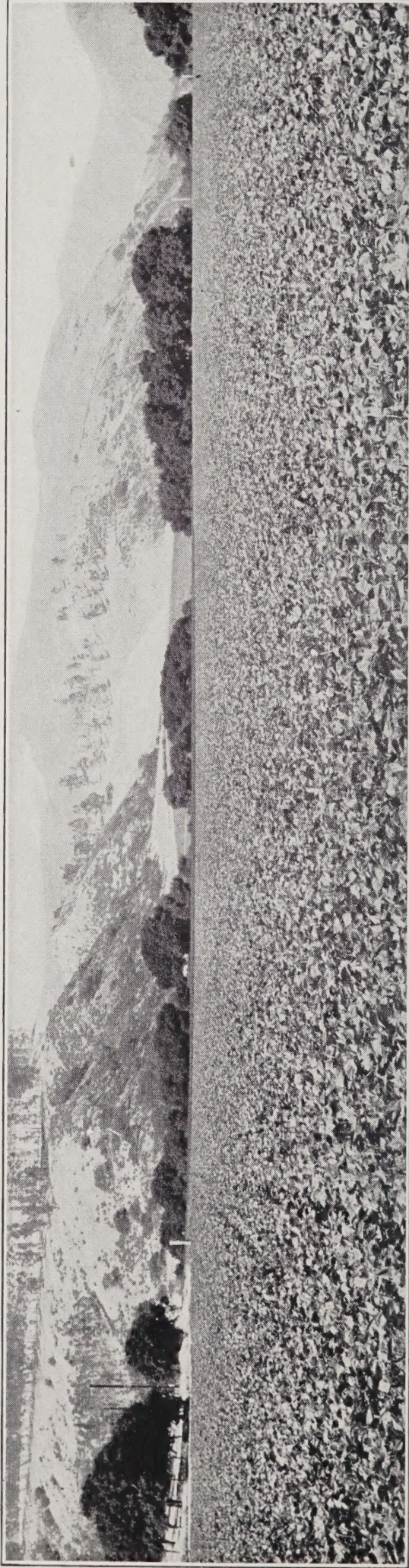
A Rust resistant strain producing large, deep green spears.

CALIFORNIA 500

An earlier maturing strain of Mary Washington producing larger spears and very uniform heads.

BEANS

Phaseolus vulgaris



TO INSURE MAXIMUM FREEDOM FROM DISEASE, OUR BEANS ARE GROWN IN IRRIGATED WESTERN AREAS.

Extensive trials are conducted annually at our breeding stations in Michigan, Idaho, California and Florida; thereby insuring the greatest care in maintaining and improving the standard varieties. These trials, together with the continuous research of our seed breeding staff, have enabled us to develop and introduce many leading and outstanding varieties.

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 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.

Although earlier varieties of garden beans produce snap pods as early as 40 days from planting in the spring, under particularly favorable conditions, we have chosen to use in our descriptions, the average of many seasons' observations. The length of time required varies according to the section of the country in which the crop is grown. The number of days indicated is particularly useful in comparing the earliness of varieties.

Bush, Wax Podded Varieties

	Principal Adaptability	Color	Pods		Seed	Days
			Length	Width		
CHEROKEE WAX (AAS) A wax podded, stringless, Valentine type, developed for a shipping variety.	Home Market Shipper	Deep golden yellow	6½	7/16	Black	53
PENCIL POD WAX The leading wax podded variety for home gardens; stringless, fleshy pod of excellent quality.	Home Market	Yellow	6	3/8	Black	55
ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX (Brittle Wax) Most generally used wax bean for canning and commercial freezing. Stringless, nearly fibre free, pods make an ideal pack for cut or whole beans.	Canner Freezer	Light yellow	6	3/8	White, black eye	58
STRINGLESS KIDNEY WAX A popular variety producing excellent high quality, stringless pods, for all general use.	Freezer Home Market	Yellow	6	7/16	White, black eyes	58
SURE CROP WAX (Bountiful Wax) Noted for dependability as a shipper and market bean. One of most popular stringless, flat podded varieties.	Home Market Shipper	Yellow	6	½	Black	53
TOP NOTCH GOLDEN WAX A definite improvement over the old Golden Wax types, producing more robust plants and better yield.	Home Market	Golden yellow	5¼	5/8	White, brownish-black eye	52
BOUNTIFUL Excellent early shipping variety, grown extensively for northern and eastern markets. Pods stringless.	Home Market Shipper	Light green	7	5/8	Straw yellow	48

Bush, Green Podded Varieties

BEANS Bush, Green Podded Varieties (Cont.)

	Principal Adaptability	Color	Pods		Seed	Days
			Length	Width		
CONTENDER	Home Market Shipper	Dark green	6	$\frac{3}{8}$	Buff, lightly mottled	54
A recent introduction, with resistance to common Bean Mosaic and to Powdery Mildew. Pods are of the Stringless Black Valentine type. Originally in trial as "Buff Valentine."						
DWARF HORTICULTURAL	Home Market	Dark green, splashed carmine	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	Pinkish buff, splashed carmine	53
Popular as a green shelled bean. Pods, somewhat fibrous, are stringless in small stage. Sometimes used for snap beans.						
FERRY'S PLENTIFUL (Black Seeded Bountiful)	Home Market Shipper	Medium deep green	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	Black	49
(AAS) Developed for a shipping and market variety. Shows resistance to some forms of Rust.						
FLORIDA BELLE	Shipper	Medium light green	$6\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	Buff, mottled pale purple	60
(AAS) An outstanding shipping variety similar to Black Valentine, developed for use in Florida. Performs well in adverse conditions of heat and humidity. Resistant to common Bean Mosaic, Mildew, and several forms of Bean Rust.						
FRENCH HORTICULTURAL	Home Market	Medium deep green	6	$\frac{3}{8}$	Buff splashed carmine	68
A leading green shell variety. Pods are stringy but sometimes used in snap stage (55 days).						
FULL MEASURE	Canner Freezer Home Market	Medium green	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	Reddish brown, mottled buff	52
Very productive under favorable conditions. Fleshy, stringless, nearly fibreless pods are ideal for all purposes including commercial freezing.						
GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD	Canner Home Market	Medium green	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	Glossy yellowish-brown	53
A standard variety for home garden and frequently used for canning and market. Stringless.						
PLENTIFUL (See Ferry's Plentiful)	Canner Freezer Home Market Shipper	Medium Green	6	$\frac{3}{8}$	Purple, brown mottled	50
RIVAL						
Resistance to common Bean Mosaic makes this a valuable addition to the Tendergreen type. Tender stringless pods make an excellent pack for canning and commercial freezing.						

STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE.....
 (AAS) Excellent shipping variety. Straight, stringless pods retain color long after picking.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD (Landreth's).....
 The most popular general purpose bush green podded bean. A sturdy variety with stringless, fibreless pods.

STRINGLESS RED VALENTINE.....
 An improved Red Valentine generally used for home gardens in the Southern States.

STRINGLESS REFUGEE (Idaho Strain).....
 A Mosaic resistant variety for canning and commercial freezing.

SULPHUR.....
 Used as a snap bean in the South. Pods are stringless and fibreless when very young, slightly fibrous when full grown.

TENDERGREEN.....
 One of the highest quality all-purpose green podded varieties.

Market Shipper	Medium green	6 3/4	3/8	Semi-round	Jet black	52
Home Market Shipper	Medium green	6	3/8	Round	Light coffee brown	50
Home	Medium green	4 1/2	3/8	Round	Purplish-red, buff splashed	53
Canner Freezer	Medium green	4 1/2	3/8	Round	Violet purple, splashed with buff	66
Home Market	Medium light green	5	3/8	Round	Sulphur yellow	55
Canner Freezer Home Market Shipper	Dark green	6 1/4	3/8	Round	Brownish-purple, mottled fawn	52



OUR STRAIN OF TENDERGREEN
 Comes close to the ultimate in productivity and quality



BUSH GREEN POD COMPARISONS (Left to Right)
 Bountiful
 Plentiful
 Tendergreen
 Stringless Green Pod
 Stringless Refugee

BEANS Bush, Green Podded Varieties (Cont.)

	Principal Adaptability	Color	Length	Pods		Seed	Days
				Width	Section		
TENNESSEE GREEN POD (F-M) Recommended as an early maturing home garden variety. Pods slightly stringy, but very flavorful.	Home	Dark green	7	3/4	Flat and broad	Yellowish-brown	50
TOPCROP A new, important addition to the Tendergreen class. Early and productive with resistance to common Bean Mosaic. Stringless.	Canner Freezer Market Shipper	Medium green	6	3/8	Round	Brown with buff splashing	48
WHITE HALF RUNNER Popular as a green bean and dry bean in the South and Southeast. Pods are not stringless and become fibrous when full sized but have distinctive flavor.	Home Market	Medium light green	4	3/8	Round	White	60
Fava Bean <i>Vicia faba</i>							
BROAD IMPROVED LONG POD (F-M) Home and market garden variety for green shelled use only. Very late maturing and should be planted as early as possible when grown in the North.	Home Market	Glossy green	10	1 1/4	Broad thick	Reddish-brown Black eyes	150
For Dry Use							
EARLY MARROW PEA OR WHITE NAVY (Michelite) Small white dry bean with inedible stringy pods. Resistant to common Bean Mosaic and Bacterial Blight.	Dry beans	Medium green	4	3/8	Flat	White	95
GREAT NORTHERN Medium large white dry bean with inedible stringy pods. Resistant to common Bean Mosaic.	Dry beans	Medium green	4	3/8	Flat	White	90
RED KIDNEY (Dark) Standard commercial variety—used for canning and dry beans. Pods are stringy, inedible.	Canner Dry beans	Waxy medium green	5 1/2	1/2	Oval flat	Deep mahogany red	100
BLACK CREASEBACK (Black Seeded Blue Lake) Extensively used in the South and Southwest. A good climber with strong vines and productive pods, stringless in snap stage. Also known as Ideal Market, Black Cornfield, or Black Valentine, Pole.	Home Market	Medium green	6 3/4	3/8	Round oval	Black	60

BLUE LAKE (White Creaseback)
 Long the standard canning variety in Pacific Northwest.
 Pods stringless when young, make excellent snap beans.

BLUE LAKE, EARLY (Early White Creaseback)
 An early strain for areas of shorter seasons. Young pods
 are stringless, of excellent quality, and used for all pur-
 poses.

BLUE LAKE No. 65
 (F-M) Longer podded, and earlier than Blue Lake. This improved
 variety is the leading canning and freezing bean in the
 Pacific Northwest and California. Resistant to many forms
 of Rust. Pods are stringless when young.

BURGER'S GREEN POD STRINGLESS
 A white seeded Kentucky Wonder used for snap beans and
 dry shell beans.

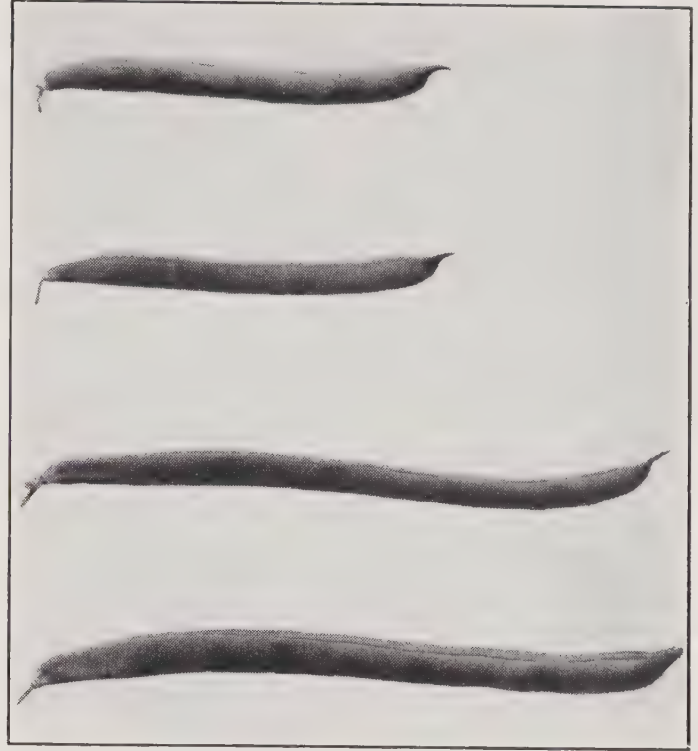
COASTER
 (F-M) Outstanding new variety. Vigorous vines produce long, at-
 tractive, tender pods. Resistant to many forms of Rust.
 Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.



POLE BEAN
BLUE LAKE NO. 65

*An outstanding
 Ferry-Morse
 contribution
 to the
 canning
 and
 freezing
 industry*

Canner Freezer Market	Medium green	5½	½	Round oval	White	65
Canner Freezer Market	Medium green	5½	¾	Round oval	White	55
Canner Freezer Market	Dark green	6½	½	Round	White	58
Home Market	Medium green	6	½	Almost round	White	63
Home Market	Medium green	8½	½	Oval	White	65



POLE BEAN
COMPARISONS

(Left to Right)

- Coaster
- Morse's Pole No. 191
- Blue Lake No. 65
- Blue Lake

BEANS Pole Varieties (Cont.)

	Principal Adaptability	Color	Pods		Seed	Days
			Length	Width		
IMPROVED LONDON HORTICULTURAL (F-M) Excellent green shell variety; pods are stringless when young. Sometimes used as snap beans.	Home Market	Dark green, carmine splashed	7	5/8	Pinkish-buff, splashed with red	65
IMPROVED MISSOURI WONDER (F-M) A cornfield type used for green shelled beans. Pods are brittle and can be used for snap beans in young stage, but become tough and stringy at green shell stage.	Home	Medium green, later splashed with red	6	1/2	Grey buff, splashed with tan	66
KENTUCKY WONDER (Old Homestead) The most widely used pole variety. Very productive with fleshy pods; slightly stringy but fibreless, and distinctively flavored.	Home Market	Medium green	6	1/2	Buff or brown	65
KENTUCKY WONDER, RUST RESISTANT (F-M) Similar to Kentucky Wonder, but definitely resistant to Rust.	Home Market	Medium green	6	1/2	Buff or brown	65
KENTUCKY WONDER EARLY WHITE SEEDED (F-M) Used as a bush bean for winter planting or a pole bean for spring and summer planting. Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	Home	Medium green	6	3/8	White	60
KENTUCKY WONDER WAX The leading wax podded pole bean. Stringless fleshy pods may be used for snap beans or green shelled beans.	Home	Waxy yellow	8	5/8	Chocolate brown	67
LAZY WIFE For snap beans, green shelled and dry shelled beans. An excellent home variety. Stringless.	Home Market	Medium glossy green	6 1/2	3/4	White	74
LONDON HORTICULTURAL OR SPECKLED CRAN-BERRY Later maturing than Improved London Horticultural, but equally as popular for green shelled and snap beans.	Home Market	Dark green, carmine splashed	6	5/8	Buff, splashed with dark red	70

Mc CASLAN POLE.....
 Similar to Burger's Green Pod Stringless; but earlier and more productive. A good reliable snap or dry shelled bean.

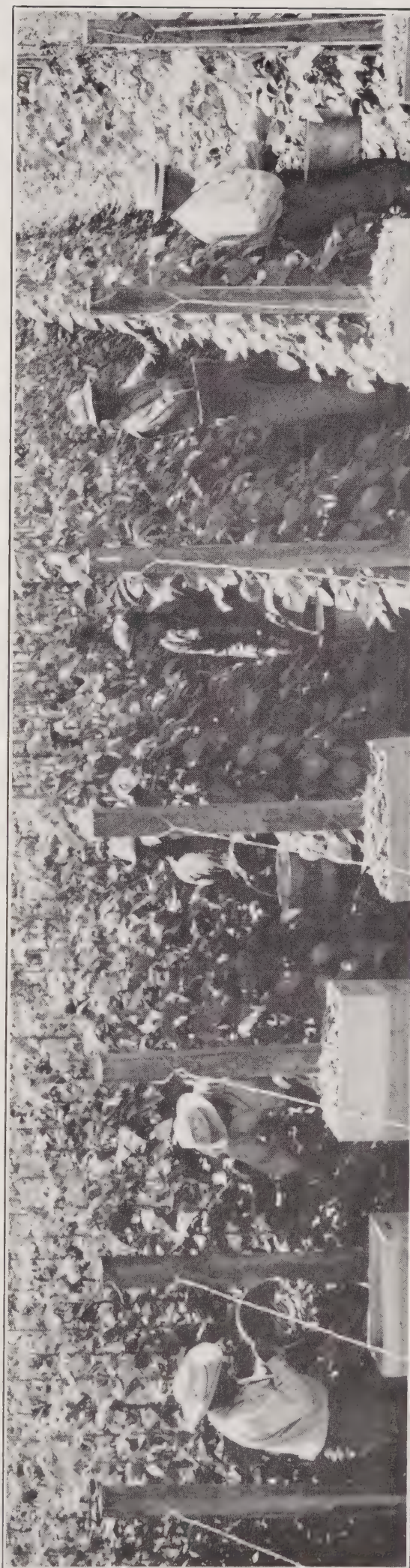
MORSE'S POLE No. 191.....
 Recommended where rust is prevalent. A white seeded Kentucky Wonder type, with tender pods, stringless at snap stage. Particularly adapted for use in Pacific Coast and Southeastern States.

OREGON GIANT.....
 Popular in the Pacific Northwest. Pods, stringless when young, are used for snap and green shelled beans. Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.

SCARLET RUNNER (*Phaseolus coccineus*).....
 Tall vigorous vines with scarlet flowers make this variety popular for decorative use as well as snap beans.

SCOTIA OR STRIPED CREASEBACK.....
 A cornfield bean used for snaps. Pods tender at snap stage, become spotted with purple as they mature.

Home Market	Medium green	7	5/8	Thick, slightly flattened	Ivory white	65
Home Market	Dark green	8 1/2	1/2	Thick oval	White	63
Home	Light green, mottled purple	8	5/8	Thick flat	Purplish-grey, mottled black	70
Home	Dark green	6	5/8	Broad oval	Reddish-purple, splashed blue-black	90
Home	Light green	6	1/2	Round	Buff, blackish stripes	72



POLE BEAN TRIALS: Picking records establish earliness and productivity.

BEANS (Cont.)
Lima, Dwarf
Phaseolus lunatus

	Principal Adaptability	Color	Length	Pods		Section	Seed	Days
				Width	Days			
BURPEE'S BUSH (Dwarf Large White) A large and productive plant bearing pods containing 3 to 4 large, flat beans.	Home Market	Medium green	4½	1¼	Broad flat	Dull white	78	
BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH Earlier and thicker seeded than Burpee's Bush Lima.	Home Market	Medium green	5	1⅛	Broad flat	White, greenish tinge	75	
CONCENTRATED FORDHOOK More uniform than regular Fordhook, with pods concentrated both in position and time of maturity. Excellent for commercial freezing. Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	Freezer Home Market	Dark green	3¾	1	Broad plump	White with greenish tinge	71	
EARLY MARKET (AAS) A large seeded variety, producing a heavier set of pods 4 to 10 days earlier than Burpee's Bush Lima.	Home Market	Dark green	4	1¼	Broad flat	Greenish-cream	68	
FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA (Potato Lima) A large seeded potato lima type of excellent quality, but sensitive to climatic changes.	Canner Freezer Market Shipper	Medium green	4	1⅛	Broad plump	White with greenish tinge	75	
FORDHOOK No. 242 (AAS) The same high quality as Fordhook Bush Lima, with a plant of greater foliage and spread. Sets basal pods and yields well in hot dry weather.	Canner Freezer Home Market Shipper	Bright green	4	1⅛	Broad thick	Cream with greenish tinge	75	
HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA (Baby Lima) The most widely used baby lima. Good quality.	Canner Freezer Home Market	Dark green	3	7/8	Broad short flat	Creamy-white	65	
JACKSON WONDER BUSH LIMA (Speckled) Resistance to heat and drought makes this variety very popular in the South.	Home Market	Dark green	3	7/8	Broad flat	Buff, mottled purplish-black	66	
PEERLESS (AAS) This new variety has plants and pods similar to Fordhook Bush, with seeds somewhat smaller.	Canner Freezer	Dark green	3½	1	Broad plump	White, tinged green	70	

THOROGREEN (Green Seeded Henderson).....
 Green seeded strain of Henderson's Bush Lima, with green cotyledons, retaining its green color even when mature.

TRIUMPH
 (AAS) This recent introduction is a very attractive, high quality Baby Lima. Pods narrower and thicker than Henderson's Bush Lima; green seed coat. Recommended for commercial freezing.

Lima, Pole

CHALLENGER (Pole Fordhook)
 A pole lima, similar in pod and seed to Fordhook Bush Lima. A vigorous, productive climber.

FLORIDA BUTTER, SPECKLED
 Popular variety in the South. Bears well over a long season, and stands drought and heat better than most kinds.

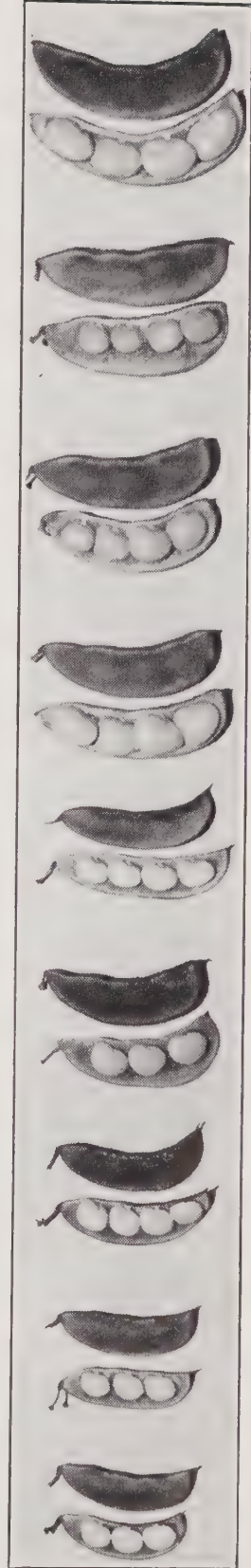
KING OF THE GARDEN
 The most popular home garden pole lima. Hardy, vigorous and productive.

LARGE SPECKLED OR CHRISTMAS LIMA
 A home garden variety, larger podded and later than Florida Butter Speckled Lima.

SMALL WHITE LIMA (Carolina or Sieva)
 Very popular in the South where it is commonly known as Butter Bean.

Canner Freezer Home	Dark green	3	7/8	Broad flat	Pale greenish	65
Canner Freezer Home	Dark green	2 3/4	3/4	Oval	Creamy-white	72
Home Market	Medium green	5 1/2	1 1/2	Broad plump	Dull greenish-white	92
Home Market	Medium green	3 1/4	7/8	Broad flat	Buff, splashed maroon	85
Home Market	Medium green	6	1 1/4	Broad flat	White	90
Home Market	Medium green	6	1 1/4	Broad flat	Light cream, marked dark red	90
Home	Medium green	3 1/2	7/8	Broad flat	White	78

LIMA BEAN COMPARISONS



Henderson's Bush Sieva Thorogreen Peerless Florida Butter Fordhook 242 Fordhook Challenger King of the Garden

BEET

Beta vulgaris

THE FAMOUS DETROIT FAMILY



Morse's Strain

Ferry's Strain

Perfected

Ferry-Morse has long held an enviable record for the production of consistently outstanding strains of beets. Beginning with the introduction of Detroit Dark Red—the standard variety of this country since 1892—our strains have proven leadership wherever critical trials and comparisons have been made. Special selections have continued to meet strictest requirements for specialized demands of growers, shippers and canners. Every stock offered has been carefully bred and selected to maintain our exacting standards for each variety.

Although the number of days may vary according to season and area, we have indicated the length of time generally required to produce roots for ideal bunching (size 1¼ to 1¾ inches) under average conditions.

Table Varieties

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN	Days 58
A standard bunching beet for home and market gardens.	
<i>Roots:</i> Flattened globe shape, with small tap root; very dark skin and interiors deep purplish-red, ordinarily indistinctly zoned with a lighter shade.	
<i>Tops:</i> Medium tall—small collar.	
DETROIT DARK RED, FERRY'S STRAIN	60
(F-M) Since introduction, this variety has remained the most widely used for home, market, and canners. Produces small round roots when young.	
<i>Roots:</i> Globe shaped, symmetrical, with small tap roots. Interiors are deep blood red. Retains excellent quality and color until roots become large and fully grown.	
<i>Tops:</i> Medium tall, erect; collar refined; adapted to mechanical harvesting.	

BEET (Cont.)

	Days
DETROIT DARK RED, MORSE'S STRAIN.....	60
(F-M) The standard home and market garden strain and preferred by canners in the Pacific Northwest and some other areas.	
<i>Roots:</i> Similar to Detroit Dark Red, Ferry's Strain, interiors being slightly darker red.	
<i>Tops:</i> Slightly shorter than Detroit Dark Red, Ferry's Strain.	
EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.....	60
A home and market garden variety.	
<i>Roots:</i> Flattened globe shape, dark purplish-red. Interiors purplish-red, zoned with a lighter shade.	
<i>Tops:</i> Tall; desirable for greens.	
EARLY WONDER	58
For home and market garden.	
<i>Roots:</i> Flattened globe shape with small tap roots; dark purplish-red. Flesh deep purplish-red, zoned a lighter shade.	
<i>Tops:</i> Medium; small collar.	
TALL TOP EARLY WONDER.....	60
A selected strain of Early Wonder, bred for tall upright tops. Very popular where tops are used for greens.	
<i>Roots:</i> Similar to Early Wonder.	
GREEN TOP BUNCHING.....	58
(F-M) A very attractive, early bunching beet.	
<i>Roots:</i> Round, smooth and glossy. Interiors bright, blood red. Flesh, very fine with low fibre content.	
<i>Tops:</i> Medium and erect. Grayish-green color that does not turn red or brown in fall.	
GREEN TOP EARLY WONDER.....	58



A selection of Early Wonder much in favor as a bunching and shipping variety. Clean, bright green foliage maintains fresh appearance in markets.

Roots: Nearly globe shaped, slightly flattened on top and bottom. Interiors deep purplish-red, zoned with lighter shade.

Tops: Slightly taller than Early Wonder; bright green color does not turn red or brown when grown in cool weather. Medium sized, but strong petioles make ideal bunching.

LONG DARK BLOOD (Above Ground).....	90
Good keeper, used mostly for winter storage.	
<i>Roots:</i> Roots grow 1/3 to 1/2 above ground, and become 14 to 16 inches long. Interiors very dark purplish-red with indistinct lighter zones.	
<i>Tops:</i> Large, upright.	

BEET (Cont.)

	Days
PERFECTED DETROIT	62
(AAS) Our stock of this variety was bred to meet the exacting requirements of the canning trade.	
<i>Roots:</i> Small beets are nearly round, for an ideal whole beet pack. When fully grown, quality still meets highest standards for cut or sliced beets. Interior color is dark red, with outstanding uniformity.	
<i>Tops:</i> Bred for tall tops and strong petioles to meet requirements of mechanical harvesting.	

Sugar Beet*Beta vulgaris var. saccharifera*

KLEIN WANZLEBEN	120
Primarily a sugar manufacturing variety, but may also be used for stock feeding. Roots medium large, 12-15 inches long. 3½-4 inches at shoulder, tapered; white with a tinge of gray.	

Mangel Wurzel*Beta vulgaris*

DANISH RED GIANT ECKENDORF	120
Very productive. Roots large thick, cylindrical, compressed at midsection; blunt; red above, rose below ground; grows mostly above ground; easily harvested.	
DANISH YELLOW GIANT ECKENDORF	150
Very productive. Roots light yellow; tinged with green above ground. Aside from color, the same as Danish Red Giant Eckendorf.	
GIANT HALF SUGAR, GREEN TOP	
Roots long, ovoid, grayish-white with light bronze-green shoulder; flesh white.	
GIANT HALF SUGAR, ROSE TOP	
Roots long oval, tapered; grayish-white with rose-colored shoulder; flesh white.	
GOLDEN TANKARD	
Roots large; thick oval, nearly cylindrical; light gray above, deep orange below ground; flesh yellow with white zones.	
MAMMOTH LONG RED	
Roots large; long spindle shape, straight, and thick; grow ⅓ to ½ out of ground; light red; flesh white tinged with rose.	

Swiss Chard*Beta vulgaris var. cicla*

FORDHOOK GIANT	60
Tall vigorous growing with broad, dark green, heavily crumpled leaves. Broad, thick, white stem and midrib.	
LARGE RIBBED, DARK GREEN	60
The smooth or slightly crumpled leaves are dark glossy green; stem and midribs clear white, broad, and comparatively thick.	

BEET**Swiss Chard (Cont.)**

	Days
LUCULLUS, DARK GREEN.....	60
The fleshy crumpled leaves of this variety make very choice greens. Plant erect; stems rounded and finely ribbed; foliage rich, deep green.	
RHUBARB	60
Stems and midribs are bright crimson red. Leaves crumpled, dark green with red veins.	

BROCCOLI-SPROUTING*Brassica oleracea var. italica*

We are pioneer American growers of this important vegetable. In the short span of 20 years, green broccoli advanced in status from an "unknown" to occupy a place with the dozen leading American vegetables. Our early experiments with European varieties and our selections of types suited to this country have contributed materially to this rapid progress. We are now leading suppliers to the produce and freezing industries and our strains can be relied upon for satisfactory performance under the conditions for which they were bred.

We list five varieties, each of which has a specific usefulness in the different producing areas. We show the average number of days from seed to first cutting, where sown direct in the field under favorable conditions. Transplanting will normally delay maturity one or two weeks.

	Days
DeCICCO	60
An extremely early strain producing large heads ready for market ten days to two weeks ahead of Early Green Sprouting. Also furnishes a high percentage of side shoots or sprouts excellent for bunching or for freezing. Plants medium tall, light green in color, and very productive. Our stock of this strain has been carefully selected for uniformity and can be highly recommended as the best early strain of Broccoli obtainable.	

BROCCOLI-SPROUTING (Cont.)

	Days
GREEN SPROUTING, EARLY STRAIN	70
(F-M) Second early type forming large compact central heads and very few laterals. Plants medium tall; attractive dark bluish-green color.	
GREEN SPROUTING, EARLY MEDIUM STRAIN	80
(F-M) Plant type and foliage color are practically the same as our well known Medium Strain, but is a few days earlier. This strain makes compact central heads with less surrounding leaves and produces less laterals than our Medium Strain. The formation of central head is a little different, the sub-shoots forming the head are longer and can be more easily divided for freezing or bunching.	
GREEN SPROUTING, MEDIUM STRAIN	90
(F-M) A vigorous mid-season variety producing compact central heads and a prolific crop of laterals. Is about 3 weeks later than the Early Strain and is too late for use in the Northern and Eastern States. This strain is used very extensively on the Pacific Coast for both shipping and freezing. When lateral shoots are the principal product desired, the central head can be removed at an early stage and an abundant crop of laterals will be produced.	
GREEN SPROUTING, LATE STRAIN	150
(F-M) 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.	

Broccoli — Raab

RAPA (Italian Turnip)	60
Planted early in spring this rapidly growing annual produces a liberal cutting of leaves and tender flower shoots which are desirable for use as greens. Shoots to seed rapidly and plant should be cut before they come into flower. Plants 12 to 15 inches high.	

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Brassica oleracea var. gemmifera

	Days from setting of plants
HALF DWARF, PACIFIC COAST TYPE	100
Plants about three feet tall, much larger, more vigorous, and several days later than Catskill. Sprouts 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, firm, dark green and well covered. Planted on Pacific Coast during spring and summer for fall and winter harvest.	
LONG ISLAND IMPROVED (Catskill Strain)	90



Plant dwarf and compact; 20 inches tall; very uniform; stem well covered with firm, round, cabbage-like sprouts of 1¼ to 1½ inches in diameter which mature in succession.

CABBAGE*Brassica oleracea var. capitata*

Our cabbage seed is produced in areas where Black Rot is unknown

Because of highly specialized demands in critical growing areas, our cabbage breeding program has expanded to major proportions. The constant selections needed to keep desirable qualities of older varieties, and the intensive breeding required to introduce new varieties are all carefully coordinated in trials at our Eastern, Western and Southern Trial Grounds. Specially selected shipping strains have made Ferry-Morse synonymous with the highest quality in cabbage seed production.

This ambitious program is also devoted to the development of disease resistant strains. Our research in this field has resulted in the development and refinement of many Yellows resistant strains—and we recommend their use in any Yellows infested areas. From the time seed is sown until the plants are ready for the field, 30 to 35 days are required. Maturity data given will vary according to season and locality, but is valuable for comparative purposes.

	HEAD		Days from setting of plants
	Diameter inches	Weight pounds	
ALL HEAD EARLY	9	6½	77
Used as a shipping and kraut variety.			
<i>Heads:</i> Flat but 6-7 inches deep—firm and fine quality.			
ALL HEAD SELECT (Yellows Resistant)	9½	6¾	77
A resistant strain of All Head Early.			
<i>Heads:</i> Slightly larger, deeper and darker color than All Head Early.			

CABBAGE (Cont.)

	HEAD		Days from setting of plants
	Diameter inches	Weight pounds	
BONANZA (F-M)	6½	4	75



An outstanding shipping and market variety. Forms a small firm head early in the season and continues to grow to maximum size. Can be harvested early when market is strong and also can be held in the field for a considerable time after maturity without loss if market conditions are unfavorable.

Especially adapted for use in the South where firm small heads are needed for shipping to distant markets.

Heads: Almost round, very firm, and uniform. The shortest core of any cabbage we grow, making it extremely slow to produce seeders.

BUGNER (Yellows Resistant)	8	8½	110
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A late variety grown in some sections for kraut, market and storage. Has secondary or partial resistance to Yellows.

Heads: Large, round or slightly flattened.

CHARLESTON OR LARGE WAKEFIELD	6½	4½	71
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A home and market garden variety sometimes used as a shipper in the South and Southeast.

Heads: Large, heart-shaped, firm and broad at base, 8 inches long.

COPENHAGEN MARKET	6½	3	66
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Our stock of this variety is an extra early strain; probably the most widely used shipper wherever earliness is essential. Plants have gray-green leaves and short stems.

Heads: Uniformly round and firm with clear white interiors.

DANISH BALLHEAD	8½	8	100
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An excellent kraut, and storage type with good, crisp texture.

Heads: Large, flattened globe-shape; firm and solid. Short stem.

CABBAGE (Cont.)

	HEAD		Days from setting of plants
	Diameter inches	Weight pounds	
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD	5	2	62
Very early home and market garden variety. Small compact plants allow close spacing. <i>Heads:</i> Conical and firm, usually 7 inches long.			
FERRY'S HOLLANDER (F-M)	7	6½	105



One of the best varieties of late cabbage. Plants are short-stemmed, erect and compact, allowing closer planting than any other late cabbage. Heads become firm when fairly small, reaching good marketable size in 100 days after setting plants in field, but continue to enlarge to full maturity in about 120 days. Performs well on muck.

Heads: Spherical, firm and solid, of excellent quality and keep exceptionally well in storage.

FERRY'S PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH	12	12	100
Home and market garden and kraut variety, popular for its large heads and heavy yield; keeps well in storage. <i>Heads:</i> Very large and flat, nearly 7 inches deep.			

FERRY'S ROUND DUTCH (F-M)	7½	5	71
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Since introduction Ferry's Round Dutch has become a leading shipping and market variety; particularly preferred in the South and Southeast, but well adapted for Northern conditions. Plants compact allowing close setting. Stems short.


Heads: Almost ball shaped, firm, high quality. Slow to produce seeders.

GOLDEN ACRE	6½	3	66
A very early round headed cabbage, extensively grown for early market and shipping. Plants small and compact with short stems.			

Heads: Uniformly round, with clear white interiors.

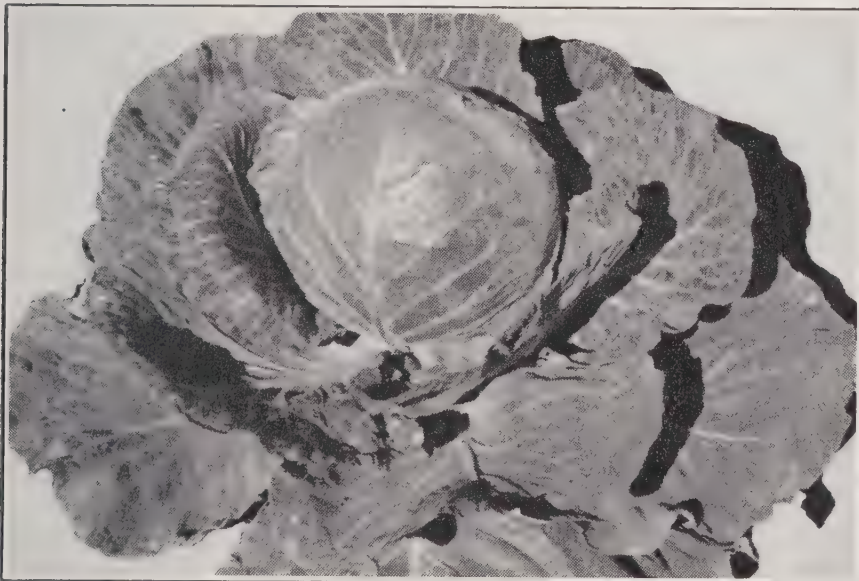
GLOBE (Yellows Resistant)	8½	6½	80
A Yellows Resistant strain of the Glory of Enkhuizen type.			

CABBAGE (Cont.)

	—HEAD—		Days from setting of plants
	Diameter inches	Weight pounds	
GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN	8½	6½	76
			
<p>One of the leading shipping varieties; very popular as a market and kraut cabbage.</p> <p><i>Heads:</i> Globular, and firm.</p>			
GREEN ACRE (Dark Green Copenhagen)	7	3¼	70
<p>A strain of golden Acre which produces heads slightly later, and a trifle deeper green than Copenhagen Market.</p> <p><i>Heads:</i> Slightly larger round than Copenhagen Market.</p>			
JERSEY QUEEN (Yellows Resistant)	5½	2¼	62
<p>A selection from Jersey Wakefield, slightly darker green. One of the earliest Yellows Resistant strains.</p>			
MAMMOTH ROCK RED	8	7	90
<p>(F-M) The standard large red cabbage. A good winter storage variety.</p> <p><i>Heads:</i> Slightly flattened globe-shaped; deep purplish-red, very hard.</p>			
MARION MARKET (Yellows Resistant)	6½	4	72
<p>Similar to Copenhagen Market, but larger and later maturing plant.</p> <p><i>Heads:</i> Round, firm; quality of Copenhagen Market.</p>			
MEDIUM COPENHAGEN (Yellows Resistant)	7	4¼	73
<p>(F-M) Developed to meet the need for a later and larger headed type than our regular Golden Acre and Early Copenhagen Market. Yellows Resistance makes this an important market and shipping cabbage.</p> <p><i>Heads:</i> Uniformly round, firm and an attractive slightly bluish-green color.</p>			
MIDSEASON MARKET	8½	7	76
<p>(F-M) A shipping variety also recommended for home and market garden. Vigorous plant and short stem.</p> <p><i>Heads:</i> Large, globular, very hard.</p>			

CABBAGE (Cont.)

	HEAD		Days from setting of plants
	Diameter inches	Weight pounds	
MORSE'S LARGE RED	9	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	90
<p>(F-M) A main crop variety producing large attractive heads for home and market when slow bolting habit is of considerable value.</p> <p><i>Heads:</i> Large, thick, flat; rounded on top. Deep red without purplish tinge.</p> <p>Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.</p>			
OAKVIEW BALLHEAD	8	8	110
<p>(F-M) A special selection from Ferry's Hollander for a larger head and greater tonnage. Will increase considerably in size and weight if allowed to stand after marketable stage.</p> <p><i>Heads:</i> Similar to Ferry's Hollander except slightly flatter and larger.</p>			
PENN STATE BALLHEAD	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	100
<p>(AAS) Recommended for manufacture of kraut and for winter storage.</p> <p><i>Heads:</i> Attractive flattened globe-shape, nearly 7 inches deep. Short stem.</p>			
RED ACRE			
<p>(See Round Red Dutch)</p>			
RESISTANT DETROIT (Yellows Resistant)	7	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	68
<p>(F-M) Introduced as an excellent Yellows Resistant strain of Golden Acre. Very popular for early markets.</p>			
RESISTANT GOLDEN ACRE (Yellows Resistant)	6	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	63



An early strain of Golden Acre and a valuable addition to the early round headed varieties. A few days earlier than our regular Golden Acre and more bluish-green in color.

Heads: Uniformly round, firm and compact; interior clear white and of excellent quality.

ROUND RED DUTCH	6	4	80
<p>A medium early variety recommended for shipping. Similar to Red Acre; as early in maturity but slightly larger heads.</p>			

Heads: Round, solid, deep red color.

CABBAGE (Cont.)

	HEAD		Days from setting of plants
	Diameter inches	Weight pounds	
SAVOY, CHIEFTAIN (AAS) (F-M)	8	5	88



Our own development for American conditions. Its earliness and adaptability make it probably the most widely used strain of Savoy cabbage in this country today.

Leaves are broad, rounded and uniformly savoyed, dark olive green in color. Not resistant to Fusarium Yellows.

Heads: Medium large drumhead type, rounded on top, flat at base; firm and well folded with cap leaves well over-lapped; stands a long time without bursting.

SLOW BOLTING FLAT DUTCH..... (F-M) Because of slow bolting tendency, it is the only cabbage that can produce good usable heads any month of the year in California. Used for home and market gardens.	8	11	90
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Heads: Deep drumhead shape, heavy; good quality. Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.

STEIN'S FLAT DUTCH..... Large, flat-headed variety popular for home gardens. Similar to Premium Late Flat Dutch, but earlier, with smaller heads.	11	10	95
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Heads: Large, firm, flat and 6 inches deep.

SUCCESSION Dependable variety for late summer and fall, with good storage qualities.	10½	8½	84
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Heads: Large and flat, nearly 8 inches deep.

VOLGA Productive main crop variety, used mostly in the Southwest.	9	9	85
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Heads: Flattened globe-shape, nearly 9 inches deep.

WISCONSIN ALL SEASONS (Yellows Resistant)..... Our stock of Wisconsin All Seasons is similar to the original All Seasons. Used for kraut and winter storage. Slightly coarser than All Seasons.	11	9½	90
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Heads: Large, drumhead; nearly 8 inches deep.

CABBAGE (Cont.)

	HEAD		Days from setting of plants
	Diameter inches	Weight pounds	
WISCONSIN BALLHEAD IMPROVED (Yellows Resistant) A definite improvement over the old Wisconsin Ballhead. Its vigorous growth, compact heads and good keeping qualities make it valuable for shipping and kraut. <i>Heads:</i> Large, globular to slightly flattened globe; firm, attractive.	8	7½	100
WISCONSIN HOLLANDER (Yellows Resistant) (F-M) Developed out of Ferry's Hollander. Produces a heavy yield of late cabbage for storage, shipping and kraut. <i>Heads:</i> Large, globular to flattened globe-shape; attractive blue-green color.	7½	8	100

CHINESE CABBAGE

Brassica pekinensis

MICHIHLI			Days
(F-M)			70



The surest heading strain of Chinese Cabbage we have ever known. Outstanding uniformity makes this a great improvement over the former strains of the Chihli type. Foliage dark green; heads 4 inches thick, 18-20 inches tall, tapered near tip; firm, well blanchd, crisp and tender.

WONG BOK			75
Grown mainly in the South and West. Heads 8-10 inches tall; broad and fairly firm.			

CANTALOUPE AND MUSKMELON

Cucumis melo



Top Row: (L to R) Honey Rock, Delicious, Iroquois, Schoon's Hard Shell.
 Bottom Row: (L to R) Bender's Surprise, Hale's Best, Pride of Wisconsin.

Orange Fleshed Varieties

	Days
BENDER'S SURPRISE	90
Delicious salmon-fleshed melon. Fruits medium to large, oval, distinctly ribbed and covered with slight patches of netting; skin light yellow when ripe.	
CRENSHAW	110
Plants vigorous. Late maturing and very productive. Fruits large, somewhat pear shaped, 7 inches long, 6 inches in diameter at blossom end. Skin rough or slightly corrugated, dark green when immature, yellow when ripe. Flesh salmon pink, thick, of distinctive flavor and excellent quality. Requires careful handling and special packing for shipment. Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	
DELICIOUS (Early Bender)	83
An early variety. Similar in general character to Bender's Surprise. Fruits about 6 inches in diameter with coarse netting and quite prominent ribs. Rind sold, creamy-green at maturity.	
EARLY OSAGE	84
Standard variety for nearby markets and home gardens. Fruits 6-7 inches long; almost round with shallow furrows and sparse shallow netting. Flesh very thick; salmon-orange, fine grained, sweet, and aromatic.	
HALE'S BEST (Original Strain)	86
An early shipping melon. Also popular for home and market garden. Fruits oval, 6½ inches long by 5½ inches in diameter, ribbing indistinct; covered with heavy netting. Flesh thick, salmon-orange; sweet aromatic flavor.	

CANTALOUPE AND MUSKMELON

Orange Fleshed Varieties (Cont.)

	Days
HALE'S BEST No. 36.....	87
A selection from the original strain to a slightly smaller and more uniform type. Suitable for shipping. Fruits firm, sweet and spicy.	
HALE'S BEST No. 936.....	88
A shipping melon, nearly round, with a solid high net, and very uniform in size and shape. Size, 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.	
HEARTS OF GOLD, Large Type.....	90
One of the most popular home and market varieties in the East. Fruits 6-7 inches long; almost round; with indistinct furrows; covered with grayish netting. Flesh thick, deep salmon-orange and fine grained; sweet and juicy.	
HONEY ROCK (or Sugar Rock).....	85
(AAS) Early variety for home and market gardens. Fruits 5-6 inches in diameter, round, coarse sparse netting; 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.	
IMPROVED PERFECTO	90
(AAS) Shipping and market gardener's melon. Fruits 6 inches long, almost round, very uniform; solidly covered with grayish netting; no indication of ribbing. Flesh extremely thick, rich deep salmon-orange, and fine grained; juicy and sweet.	
IROQUOIS	90
A Delicious or Early Bender type with resistance to Fusarium Wilt. Fruits are round to oval, about 6½-7 inches in diameter, with prominent ribs and coarse netting; the rind is tough and holds up well. Flesh is deep orange color, of fine texture.	
MELOGOLD	100
A salmon fleshed version of Honey Ball, but has slightly less vigorous vines and is somewhat earlier. Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	
MILWAUKEE MARKET	
(We suggest Bender's Surprise)	
PERSIAN	115
Requires long season to reach maturity; widely grown for market in California. Fruits globular, 6-8 inches in diameter; skin very dark green, netted. Flesh thick, bright orange; of distinct delightful flavor when fully ripe. Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	
PRIDE OF WISCONSIN.....	90
(AAS) Slightly larger than Honey Rock. Oval in shape with tough, heavily netted rind. Flesh deep orange and very thick and sweet. Also known as Queen of Colorado.	
RESISTANT No. 6 (Powdery Mildew Resistant).....	87
For use in the Imperial Valley of California. Fruits slightly elongated, well netted and stands long distance shipping. Flesh pale salmon. Quality fair.	
RESISTANT No. 45 (Powdery Mildew Resistant).....	87
Originally developed for use in the Imperial Valley. Our improved strain is now planted mostly in Arizona and Central California. Vines, moderately large, produce heavy crop. Fruits medium to large, long oval, indistinct ribbing, well netted. Flesh salmon, thick, firm and sweet.	

CANTALOUPE AND MUSKMELON Orange Fleshed Varieties (Cont.)

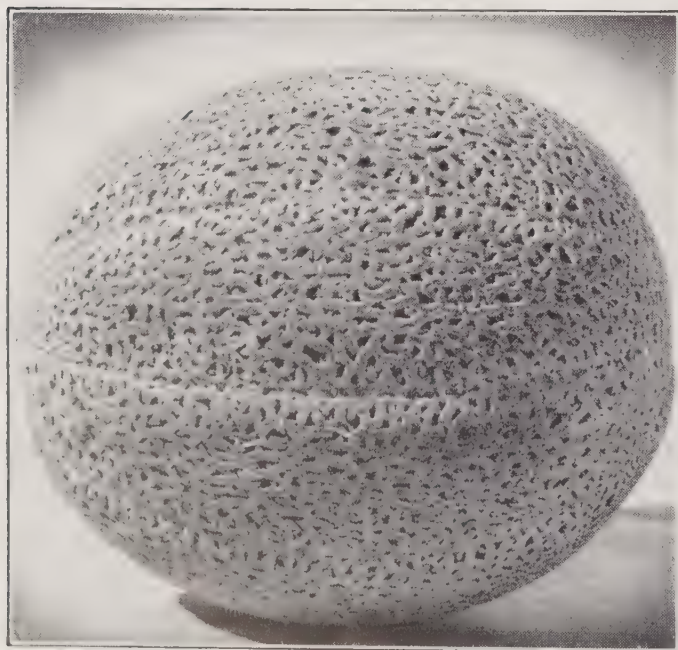
	Days
SCHOON'S HARD SHELL A Bender type melon, valuable because its hard firm shell makes it desirable for shipping to local markets. Fruits average about 6½ inches long and 5½ inches through at center; deeply ribbed and covered with coarse netting. skin yellow; flesh salmon colored, sweet, spicy and slightly musky.	90
TEXAS RESISTANT No. 1 (Downy Mildew Resistant) Resistant to Downy Mildew and aphids. Fruits fairly uniform, about 6 inches long, 5½ inches in diameter. Rind firm and moderately netted. Flesh rich salmon; firm and sweet.	90
TIP TOP A popular melon for nearby markets. Fruits large; roundish to broad-oval; commonly 7½ inches long; skin slate-green ripening to yellowish; furrowed, but sparsely netted. Flesh thick, salmon-yellow; very juicy and sweet.	90

Sulfur Resistant Varieties

Since 1933 our plant breeders have worked continuously on the development of muskmelon varieties that can be sulfured without injury. The original idea and the foundation material came from Dr. J. B. Norton, a pioneer plant breeder with the U.S.D.A., but then retired.

In 1942 we introduced V-1, the first commercial type cantaloupe that could be sulfured for protection from Powdery Mildew, Red Spider and other pests and diseases. We now list two such varieties and have underway an accelerated breeding program aimed at extending this protection to a series of varieties adapted to many of the melon growing areas.

SR No. 91 (Sulfur Resistant) (F-M)	87
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A new development from our breeding program; Sulfur Resistant, and has indicated an apparent tolerance to some forms of Mosaic. A quality melon for long distance shipping or local markets. Vines are dark green, vigorous and productive; a few days earlier than V-1. Fruit is large, short-oval, with close, high net and tough rind. Flesh is rich salmon, very thick and of very high quality. Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.

V-1 (Sulfur Resistant) (F-M) A shipping melon developed for the Imperial Valley, and used in other districts of California. Has indicated an apparent tolerance to certain forms of Mosaic. Vines are dark green, vigorous and productive. Fruit is medium to large, oval, with close, high net. Flesh is deep salmon, thick, firm and of high quality.	90
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CANTALOUPE AND MUSKMELON (Cont.)



Harvesting Commercial Crop of Resistant No. 45

Green Fleshed Varieties

	Days
CASABA, GOLDEN BEAUTY	120
Exclusively grown in California for local trade and long distance shipping. Fruits large, globular; 6-8 inches in diameter; skin golden yellow, tough, wrinkled. Flesh very thick, white, juicy and sweet. Keeps well in storage.	
HONEY BALL	105
Good shipper, and keeps well in storage. Fruits globular; 5 inches in diameter; yellowish-white; smooth, sparsely netted. Flesh silvery-green, juicy, with honey-like flavor. Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	
HONEY DEW, GREEN FLESHED	115
Grown extensively in the warmer melon growing sections for local markets and distant shipping. Keeps well in storage. Fruits broad-oval, 7-8 inches long and 6 inches in diameter; nearly white, becoming creamy-yellow; smooth with occasional net. Flesh thick, pale emerald-green, sweet and juicy. Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	
NETTED GEM OR ROCKY FORD	92
Well known and widely used variety. Fruits small, oval, about 5 inches long, 4½ inches in diameter; show no ribbing, entirely covered with uniform netting. Flesh thick, green, sweet and juicy.	

CARDOON*Cynara cardunculus*

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 grow again the following spring. The plant is about three feet high and grayish-green. Frequently the leaves are tied to hasten blanching.

CARROT

Daucus carota



Imperator Morse's Bunching Chantenay, Red Cored Long Chantenay Nantes Supreme Half Long

Breeding and selection of parent stocks of carrot pose many problems requiring constant attention to many details. The initial selections must be concerned with the desired length, shape and diameter of the roots—the length and strength of the tops—the texture of the skin and flesh—the color of the interiors and cores—and finally, the adaptability of the varieties to differing soils and climates.

Then, after the best selections have been made, roots must be carefully stored through winter and further selections made before being increased commercially. For these reasons, while carrot seed is relatively easy to produce—good quality stock of high germinating seed, producing heavy yields of excellent market quality, will always be at a premium.

				ROOT AT MATURITY		
				Length inches	Diameter of shoulders inches	Days to bunching size
CHANTENAY			5½	2½-3	70
General purpose carrot for home, market garden and storage.						
<i>Roots:</i> Deep orange, tapered, stump rooted; flesh deep orange.						
CHANTENAY, Long Type			7	2	70
A longer, slimmer strain of Chantenay which can be used for bunching. Tops slightly shorter than Chantenay, but more compact.						
<i>Roots:</i> Longer than Chantenay; stumped at maturity.						

CARROT (Cont.)

ROOT AT MATURITY		
Length inches	Diameter of shoulders inches	Days to bunching size
5½	2¼	70

CHANTENAY RED CORED.....
(F-M)



This outstanding strain is now the most widely used all purpose carrot everywhere. Its rich color and fine texture of flesh make it the leading canning variety.

Roots: Deep reddish orange tapered, stump rooted; core, reddish-orange, almost the same color as the flesh.

DANVERS, HALF LONG Long a home garden favorite and still used by some growers for a dependable heavy yield crop. <i>Roots:</i> Brightest deep orange, uniformly tapered; flesh, bright orange.	7	1¾	75
EARLY SCARLET HORN For early markets and forcing; tops small. <i>Roots:</i> Very slight taper to blunt end; flesh, reddish orange.	3	1¼	63
FRENCH FORCING (Earliest Short Horn) For forcing and out-of-door culture. Tops small. <i>Roots:</i> Reddish orange, nearly round.	2	1¾	60
HUTCHINSON Popular in New England area where other standard carrots do not perform well. <i>Roots:</i> Long, tapering; light reddish orange.	10	2¼	80
IMPERATOR (AAS) A bunching variety originally used for shipping in the South and California, but now extensively used in the East and Middle West. Tops medium. <i>Roots:</i> Medium long, uniformly tapered; excellent quality. Color, deep orange.	8	1½-2	77
IMPERATOR, Long type	10	1½-2	77



Selected strain, specially developed for bunching. Tops medium height, abundant and strong for good bunching. This selection is noticeably longer than regular Emperor.

Roots: Long, slender, smooth and uniformly tapered. Flesh, rich orange color.

CARROT (Cont.)

ROOT AT MATURITY
 Length inches Diameter of shoulders inches Days to bunching size

JAMES INTERMEDIATE	7½	2¼	80
Foreign variety used for table and stock feeding. <i>Roots:</i> Bright orange with definite core; tapering from crown to tip.			
LONG ORANGE IMPROVED	10	2	85
A heavy cropper for light soils. <i>Roots:</i> Scarlet orange, tapered, pointed.			
MORSE'S BUNCHING	8	1½	77
(AAS)			
(F-M)			



Developed as a bunching carrot for shipping, and has since become equally popular with Northern market growers. Tops short; foliage rather coarsely cut, strong medium sized stems. Performs well on muck.
Roots: Dark orange, small inconspicuous core; almost cylindrical, rounded shoulders, well stumped.

NANTES. Stump rooted	6	1¼	68
One of the best home garden and early market varieties. Exceptionally good quality. Tops small. <i>Roots:</i> Bright orange, cylindrical, stump rooted; Flesh, bright orange with indistinct core.			
NANTES, STRONG TOP	6	1¼	68
(F-M) <i>Our selection from Nantes, Stump Rooted. Has the same general characteristics, but tops while not noticeably larger are stronger and less likely to break at the collar in pulling or bunching.</i>			
OXHEART or GUERANDE	4½	3½	80
Does particularly well on heavy soil. A good keeper, frequently used for stock feed. Tops are short but strong. <i>Roots:</i> Light orange, broad, blunt, heart-shaped.			
RED ST. VALERY (Long Orange Improved)			
STREAMLINER	9	1¼	80
(F-M) Grown for bunching in some California districts. Tops are short, erect and rather coarsely cut, with thick stems and strong collars. <i>Roots:</i> Deep orange with small self-colored cores.			
SUPREME HALF LONG	6½	2	75
(AAS) Resembles a small refined Danvers, and is recommended (F-M) for muck soils. An excellent bunching and basket carrot. <i>Roots:</i> Deep orange with small cores of the same color; roots taper to a half stump.			
TOUCHON	7	1½	68
Similar to Nantes, but preferred by many growers for greater length; a very refined home garden and market carrot. <i>Roots:</i> Cylindrical, strictly stump rooted; Flesh bright orange with inconspicuous core.			

CAULIFLOWER*Brassica oleracea var. botrytis*

Years of experimentation and development have firmly established Ferry-Morse as one of the World's leading sources of cauliflower seed. Our stocks have proven to be exceptionally uniform and fully as satisfactory or superior in every respect to those formerly imported. Direct comparisons with those strains formerly imported have proven the wide adaptability of our stocks and enhanced the prestige of American grown Cauliflower seed—selected and bred to meet critical American market demands for highest quality. Seed, of our own production, is grown in an area where *Black Rot* is unknown.

Both our early maturing and main crop strains are well adapted for the growing of cauliflower in various sections of this country. 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. In California and Arizona cauliflower is commonly seeded direct in the field, and thinned to the required spacing.

Days

EARLY SNOWBALL A 55

(F-M) Selected by us as the most satisfactory early strain of Snowball Cauliflower sometimes referred to as the "Super Snowball" class. Plants of medium height with rather waved and crumpled leaves which bend outward at the tips. Inner leaves cover the head well. Foliage is medium green. Heads of good depth, solid, ivory white, and of fine quality. Early and very even in time of maturity; therefore requires prompt handling. Adapted for summer and early fall harvest and especially valuable in districts having a short growing season.

SNOWBALL E 57

(F-M) Our selection to obtain an early, uniform maturing Snowball; is well adapted to a wide range of conditions, but has performed especially well in Eastern States. Plants are of uniform type and habit—similar to our "X" but noticeably earlier and with slightly smaller plants. Plants show good vigor, almost identical to Snowball X in type and color. Have an abundance of long, erect leaves, giving good protection to heads. Heads are large, curds are of excellent quality, smooth, deep and white.

CAULIFLOWER (Cont.)

	Days
SNOWBALL M (79-26)	58
<p>(F-M) A notably uniform strain of Snowball—similar in most characteristics to Snowball X and adaptable to the same conditions. Plants vigorous, but slightly smaller than Snowball X, a few days earlier and matures more evenly. Leaves fairly erect, abundant, medium green. Heads are large, well protected by inner folding leaves. Curd is unusually smooth, white and firm.</p>	
SNOWBALL X	60
<p>(F-M) Well adapted for use under a wide range of conditions and generally considered the most satisfactory main crop strain for fall harvest. Plants are large and erect with ample foliage for head coverage. Leaves are long, rather straight, plain edged, and medium bright green color, slightly darker than Early Snowball A. The heads are large, smooth, very deep, very solid, and pure white. Unexcelled for quality. Is about a week slower in reaching maturity than Early Snowball A and harvest is not so concentrated.</p>	
SNOWBALL Y (79-36)	65
<p>(F-M) A selection similar to Snowball X but more vigorous and somewhat later maturing. Plants are large, leaves numerous, fairly erect, medium green. Heads are of uniform size and maturity—large, smooth and heavy. Because of vigor, this strain has proved very reliable under adverse growing conditions.</p>	
SNOWDRIFT	60
<p>We suggest our Snowball "X".</p>	
SUPER SNOWBALL	55
<p>We suggest our Early Snowball "A".</p>	



Lester L. Morse in what is probably the largest seed field of Snowball Cauliflower ever grown anywhere

CAULIFLOWER — WINTER VARIETIES*(Formerly called Cauliflower-Broccoli)**Particularly Adapted For Use On The Pacific Coast.*

The strains listed below are firm heading cauliflower-broccoli 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 own 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.

NOVEMBER—DECEMBER

(F-M) The most outstanding variety of Winter Cauliflower ever introduced. Very popular in Europe. The earliest strain; sown in June, transplanted in August, fine, large, white heads produced in November and December. Plants large with dark bluish-green leaves with medium heavy rib.

CHRISTMAS (January)

(F-M) Plants large, 32 to 36 inches in height. Leaves broad and waved, 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.

JANUARY No. 68.

(F-M) A recent selection to head during January. Several days earlier than Christmas; heads not as large but curd deeper, more solid and holds longer.

FEBRUARY

(F-M) Plants compact, bluish-green; produces very solid, long standing, white heads of the finest quality during February.

MARCH EARLY

(F-M) 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

(F-M) 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

(F-M) Produces large, firm white heads in April from plants set in the field in October.

APRIL HYBRID

(F-M) A recent selection from a cross on our standard April. Similar to April but perhaps a few days earlier and will stand a wider range in planting dates.

COSSA (Late)

A late Pearl type used particularly in the Santa Maria Valley of California. Has wide range of possible planting dates and can be harvested through winter and spring as late as May. Large, long stemmed plants with heavy dark green foliage, large heads.

LATE PEARL

(F-M) Plants large, with waved, medium green leaves; heads white and well protected. Planted late in fall to produce April and May crops.

MISSION SPECIAL

(F-M) A fairly early, vigorous, rather light green plant with white, well protected heads. Transplanted in mid-winter to produce late spring cauliflower. Use largely restricted to Central and Southern California.

ST. VALENTINE

We suggest our Early or Late March strains.

CELERY

Apium graveolens var. dulce



**THREE
LEADING
GREEN
VARIETIES**

*Left to Right:
Summer Pascal
Utah No. 15
Tall Utah 10-B*

Celery is produced in so many different sections of the country and under such varying conditions, it has been necessary to develop many strains to insure high quality crops. This specialized breeding program has met with marked success in our efforts to improve the adaptability of existing strains and lead the way in the introduction of better varieties.

We have for many years, been not only the outstanding source for celery seed in this country, but have pioneered much of the research. For example, many new strains of the Pascal type are now being adapted for successful growing in Eastern and Southern sections formerly considered undesirable for green celery.

Generally, the seed is sown 75 to 90 days in advance of when the plants should be transplanted in the field. The seed is rather slow in germinating, two to four weeks being required to obtain seedlings. The number of days given in the maturity column will vary according to season and area, but are the average days required from time of setting of the plants in the field to earliest harvesting date.

Yellow Varieties

CORNELL No. 6	Days 100
Similar in general character to Cornell No. 19. Compared with Cornell No. 19, plants are shorter in height, are stockier and of somewhat more open formation; petioles shorter, stems thicker and less ribbed. Has good heart formation. Highly resistant to Fusarium Yellows.	
CORNELL No. 19	100
Developed from a cross between Golden Self Blanching and Utah, combining the good qualities of the Pascal type with the early easy blanching character and color of Golden Self Blanching. Highly resistant to Fusarium Yellows. Averages 9 inches to joint with an overall height of 24 to 25 inches. Hearts are long and comparatively full. Stems thick, rounded and smooth.	
DWARF GOLDEN YELLOW SELF BLANCHING (See Golden Detroit)	

CELERY

Yellow Varieties (Cont.)

	Days
GOLDEN DETROIT	90
<i>(F-M)</i> Uniform selection of Dwarf Golden Self Blanching. Plants heavy, compact, full hearted; commonly 24-25 inches tall, with edible stalks 7-8½ inches to joint.	
GOLDEN No. 14	86
A strain of Dwarf Golden Self Blanching somewhat earlier than Golden Detroit and better adapted to the South. Forms large compact plants with very good hearts. Over-all height 24 to 28 inches, averaging 8 to 9½ inches to joint.	
GOLDEN PLUME DWARF (Original Strain)	82
The original Golden Plume, still preferred in some localities where there is a demand for celery hearts. Plants medium sized; stocky, full-hearted and compact; with thick solid stalks which blanch readily.	
GOLDEN PLUME 4162	83
<i>(F-M)</i> 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.	
RESISTANT GOLDEN PLUME (8C3)	85
<i>(F-M)</i> Similar to Golden Plume 4162 but highly resistant to Fusarium Yellows. Plants are tall, normally 25 to 27 inches in height, compact and straight. Blanches easily and has full hearts. Stems, 7½ to 8½ inches long, are thick, solid and of fine quality.	
RESISTANT GOLDEN 31-C	87
<i>(F-M)</i> Our introduction for areas where Fusarium Yellows prevents the use of non-resistant varieties. Plants rather short, 23-25 inches tall, compact, with ribs of good length (9 inches). The ribs are rounded in cross sections and of medium thickness.	
SUPREME GOLDEN (Hadley 972)	85
<i>(F-M)</i>	



Early and very attractive member of the Golden Self Blanching group. Compact, well formed and full-hearted plants pack well in the crate. Is earlier and taller than Golden Detroit. Well adapted to Florida for winter crop and to Northern districts for main crop. Over-all height 23 to 26 inches, length to first joint 8 to 10 inches. Resistant to Fusarium Yellows.

TALL GOLDEN YELLOW SELF BLANCHING	82
Our selection from the original, true French strain. Very early. Desirable for shipping under special conditions though not so firm as the dwarf types. Plants tall, 22 to 28 inches, ribs 8½ to 9 inches, stalks medium thick, blanch very readily.	
TALL NON-BOLTING GOLDEN PLUME (2A1)	90
<i>(F-M)</i> Ability to withstand low temperatures without bolting make it the most satisfactory of the Golden Plume strains for growing under certain unfavorable conditions. Stems 8 to 9 inches to joint; 24 to 26 inches over-all height.	

CELERY

Yellow Varieties (Cont.)

	Days
TALL NON-BOLTING GOLDEN PLUME 2A1A.....	90
(F-M) A strain of Tall Non-Bolting Golden Plume selected for use on muck lands in the South. Similar in quality to the regular strain, but stands somewhat longer.	

Green Varieties

EARLIGREEN	98
An excellent celery for use where early storage for hearts is desired. A slightly taller, heavier and somewhat earlier Sweetheart type. Plants are compact, well shingled with broad ribs; blanches to a pale green.	
EASY BLANCHING (See Sweetheart)	
FULL HEART (See Sweetheart)	
SUMMER PASCAL (Waltham Strain).....	120
The most popular green variety for the East and South. Well adapted to home and market use in the North, and increasingly important since green celery has become so popular on the markets. Plants are erect, compact and full-hearted; stems are thick, rounded, smooth and of excellent quality. Height over-all 24 to 25 inches, length to first joint 8 to 11 inches.	
SWEETHEART	100
An early maturing green variety suitable for home or market garden. Especially good for heart formation, blanching readily to yellowish cream color. Recommended for early storage for hearts. Generally considered an improvement on Easy Blanching and Full Heart.	
TALL UTAH 10-B.....	130
(F-M) The leading variety of "Pascal" for shipment from California. Plants are tall, 26 to 28 inches, leaves moderately large, medium dark green. Plants are erect and compact. Stems are 8 to 10½ inches long, noticeably of uniform length, rounded, thick, waxy in appearance. Blanches readily; tender, crisp and of excellent quality. Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	
UTAH (Golden Crisp).....	125
The original strain and source of several improved varieties. Now little used outside of Southern California. Plants short and stocky; excellent quality. Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	
UTAH No. 15 (An Improved Utah No. 99).....	130
(F-M) A strain of Utah becoming increasingly important with Eastern and Northern growers. Plants are large—height 26 to 28 inches. Leaves are dark green deeply cut, moderately broad. Plants are erect, compact, full-hearted. Edible stems usually 8 to 10 inches long, are numerous, of medium width, thick, rounded and quite smooth; are crisp and of fine quality. Tops retain dark green color when grown on muck soils.	
UTAH No. 99 (See Utah No. 15)	
WHITE PLUME	115
Foliage green tinted white; stalks and foliage blanch very readily to snowy-white.	

CELERIAC

Apium graveolens var. rapaceum

LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE.....	110
Turnip-rooted celery. Roots 3-4 inches in diameter; globular; fairly smooth; stalks hollow, dark green.	

CHERVIL*Anthriscus cerefolium*

	Days
CURLED	60
Similar to Parsley, but of more delicate texture. Leaves bright rich green; finely divided and curled; pungent and aromatic. Used for garnishing and flavoring.	

CHICORY*Cichorium intybus*

LARGE ROOTED OR COFFEE	65
Roots mature in 4-5 months. Dried roots used as a substitute for and supplement of coffee. Roots 12-14 inches long, 2½ inches thick at top, tapered. The young tender leaves are used for greens and are also fed to poultry as a tonic. Leaves entire.	

ASPARAGUS OR CATALOGNA	65
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.	

WITLOOF OR FRENCH ENDIVE	150
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 of blanched leaves, 4-5 inches long, which are tender and have a rich, mildly acrid flavor.	

CHIVES*Allium schoenoprasum*

We are the leading U. S. growers of Chive seed.

ALLIUM SCHOENOPRASUM	90
Small perennial of the onion family; readily propagated from seeds; leaves used in salads and for flavoring soups and stews; flowering plant is decorative.	

COLLARDS*Brassica oleracea var. acephala*

CABBAGE OR HEADING	75
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.	
GEORGIA, SOUTHERN OR CREOLE	75
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.	
LOUISIANA SWEET	75
Recently introduced and considered a definite improvement over Georgia Collards. Similar to Georgia with a larger leaf area, less stem, and thick, tender leaves.	

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS*Valerianella locusta var. olitoria*

LARGE SEEDED, LARGE LEAVED (Also called Lamb's Lettuce)	45
Thrifty, large growing plant with thick leaves of mild flavor.	

SWEET CORN

Zea mays var. saccharata

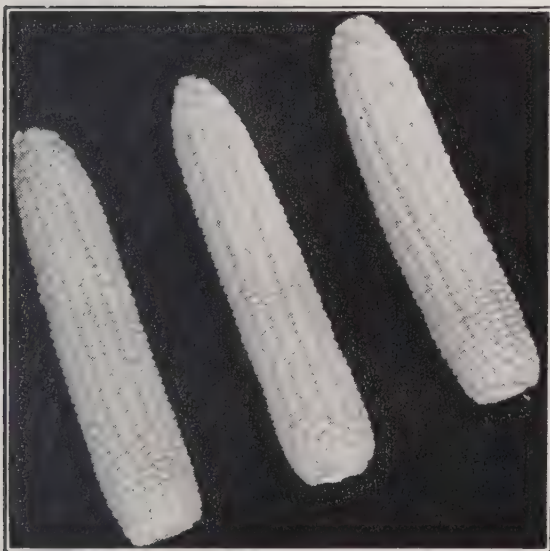


Hybrids

	Height of stalk feet	EAR Length inches	Row count	Days
CARMELCROSS (C13X30)	6	7	10-14	76
An early hybrid with exceptionally good yields of large, high quality ears. Resistant to Wilt. Kernels: yellow, medium width and depth; good quality.				
F-M CROSS (298X302)	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	7	14-16	80
(F-M) Large, uniform, high quality ears qualify Cross Country for the critical market garden demand. Exceptional appearance, quality and yield should make it equally desirable for canner use. Superior in yield to Golden Cross Bantam, equal in quality and earlier. Kernels: rich light golden yellow, narrow and very deep.				
GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM (P39XP51)	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	10-14	85
The most widely used variety of hybrid Sweet Corn. Adapted for growing under varied conditions. Resistant to Wilt. Kernels: rich yellow, medium depth and width; excellent quality.				
IOANA (IP39XI45)	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	12-14	87
(AAS) Recommended as a main crop variety, for canning and market garden. Highly resistant to drought and Bacterial Wilt. Kernels: light yellow, medium depth and narrow.				

**SWEET CORN
Hybrids (Cont.)**

	Height of stalk feet	EAR		Days
		Length inches	Row count	
IOCHIEF (435X5125) Outstanding among recent introductions for longer ears, heavy tonnage and superior flavor. A main cropper, ideal for canning and market. Kernels: golden, deep and uniform.	6¾	9	14-18	89
MARCROSS (C13X6) A first early hybrid, very popular with market growers. Produces fine quality ears and is resistant to Wilt. Kernels: light cream yellow, medium broad.	5½	7½	10-14	72
SPANCROSS (C13X3) A leading choice among market gardeners for a first early hybrid. Kernels: golden yellow, deep and uniform.	5½	8	10-12	70
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN HYBRID (14.11X13) .. The leading white hybrid for home and market. Kernels: white, medium wide and deep; good quality.	8	8	14-18	100



Golden Cross Bantam
An Established Favorite



F-M Cross
A New High in Quality

Two
Outstanding
Hybrids

Open Pollinated Varieties — White

ALPHA (F-M) The earliest sweet corn. Kernels: plump, sweet and tender.	4	7	8	68
BLACK MEXICAN Home garden variety. Kernels: clear white at table stage, become blue-black when ripe.	6½	9	8	88
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN Heavy yielding with Evergreen character. Set solid with irregular rows. Kernels: shoe peg form, deep and tender.	7	9	uneven	100
FERRY'S EARLY EVERGREEN (F-M) Home and market variety about 1 week earlier than Stowell's Evergreen. Kernels: fairly broad, sweet and tender.	7	7½	14-20	93

SWEET CORN

Open Pollinated Varieties—White (Cont.)

	Height of stalk feet	Length inches	EAR Row count	Days
HOWLING MOB	7	7½	12	85
Productive variety for market and truckers. Kernels: rather shallow and fair quality.				
OREGON EVERGREEN	7	8	12-14	95
Often used for succession planting. Long, tight husk protects ear to some extent from corn ear worm, and allows long distance shipping. Kernels: deep, sweet and tender. Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.				
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN	7½	8	14-20	100
Standard late variety. Kernels: deep and broad, good flavor.				

Open Pollinated Varieties — Yellow

BANTAM EVERGREEN (Golden)	7	8	14-18	95
Productive market variety. Kernels: broad and variable in width, deep and tender.				
CARMEL GOLDEN	5	7	12	82
Dwarf, second early variety, popular in California.				
FERRY'S GOLDEN (Charlevoix)	6	7	12	82
(F-M) The standard of excellence in sweet corn. Kernels: broad, deep, tender and of highest quality.				
GOLDEN BANTAM	5	6½	8	78
The best strain of the original early type of Golden Bantam. Kernels: broad, medium depth, very uniform and tender.				
GOLDEN EARLY MARKET	4½	6½	12-14	74
Valuable first early variety for market and home. Kernels: good depth, medium width and tender.				
GOLDEN SUNSHINE	6	7	10-12	74
Market and home variety. Kernels: medium sized, good quality.				
WHIPPLE'S EARLY YELLOW	6½	7½	12-14	85
Early. Good size and quality. Kernels: average medium width and depth.				

CORN FOR ROASTING EARS

EARLY ADAMS OR BURLINGTON	6	7½	12-14	85
Hardy variety used for table in the South. Kernels: fairly sweet, tender, becoming smooth and hard when ripe.				
EXTRA EARLY ADAMS	4½	5	12-14	78
Similar to Early Adams, but smaller ear and earlier.				
TRUCKERS FAVORITE	7½	9	12-16	90
Extensively used for roasting ears. Kernels: medium width and depth, fairly sweet.				

POP CORN*Zea mays var. everta*

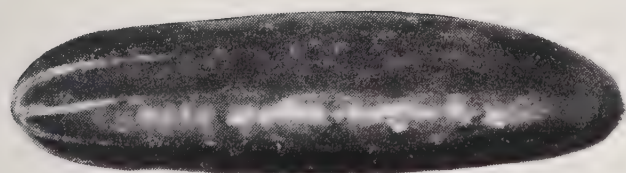
	Height of stalk feet	EAR		Days
		Length inches	Row count	
AUSTRALIAN HULLESS Early. Kernels are translucent waxy white, pointed; large and snow white when popped.	5	3½	uneven	100
SOUTH AMERICAN Large yellow kernels that pop to enormous size with- out hard centers.	7½	7	14-16	110
WHITE HULLESS Kernels are white, small and pointed, but pop to large snow white kernels. Noted for tender crisp quality.	5	4	uneven	100

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.	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 used for garnishing.	45
TRUE WATER Hardy perennial water plant with sprightly flavored leaves for salads and for garnishing.	180

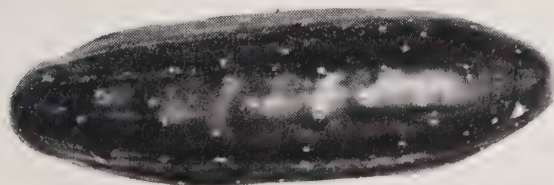
CUCUMBER*Cucumis sativus***Market and Shipping Varieties**

	Length inches	FRUITS		Days
		Diameter inches	Color of spines	
A & C	8½	2¼	White	68



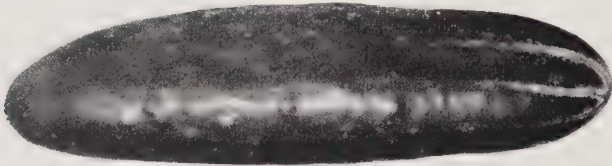
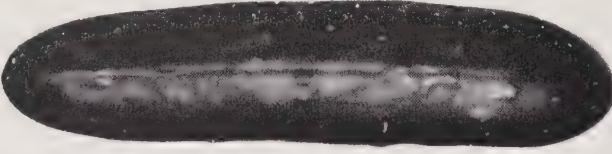
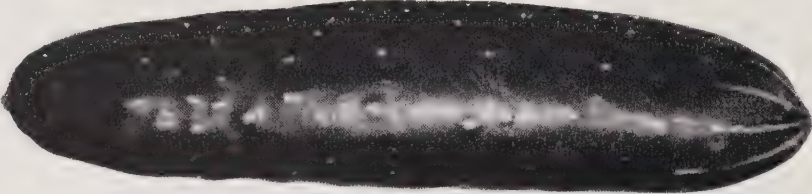



An important shipping and market variety. Fruits are deep green, slightly tapered at neck, moderately pointed, but straight.

BLACK DIAMOND (Stays Green)	7	2½	White	60
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Dark green fruits retain color long after picking; slightly tapered, full at ends.

CUCUMBER Market and Shipping Varieties (Cont.)

	Length inches	FRUITS		Days
		Diameter inches	Color of spines	
COLORADO (AAS)	8½	2¼	white	68
				
Very similar to A & C. Equally productive with deep green fruits of good market size, slightly pointed.				
CUBIT (AAS)	8½	2	white	70
				
Excellent shape and color for shipping. Fruits cylindrical, blunt ended, with small seed cavity, very attractive dark green.				
LONGFELLOW (AAS)	12	2½	white	72
				
Dark green fruits, retaining color long after picking, make this a good market cucumber. Fruits are straight with well filled ends.				
MARKETER (AAS)	8	2¼	white	70
				
Noted for uniformity and very attractive deep green color; this variety has become the leading early shipper. Fruits medium dark green, slightly tapered to both ends.				
PALMETTO (AAS)	8	2¼	white	67
				
Resistance to Downy Mildew makes this variety very important for fall planting in the South. Fruits are an attractive dark green, tapering slightly to both ends.				
STRAIGHT-8 (AAS) (F-M)	8	2¼	white	62
				
Exceptional uniformity of shape and size, attractive green color and high quality make this a good shipping and market variety. Equally popular for home use. Fruits well rounded at tips.				

**CUCUMBER (Cont.)
Home Garden Varieties**

	FRUITS			
	Length inches	Diameter inches	Color of spines	Days
EARLIEST OF ALL (Early White Spine) Popular early shipper and pickle in the South. Fruits medium dark green, slightly tapered; blunt ends.	7	2½	white	60
EARLY FORTUNE Good slicing cucumber, occasionally grown for shipping. Fruits dark green slightly tapered, very uniform.	7½	2½	white	66
IMPROVED LONG GREEN A popular slicing variety for the home garden. <i>Not recommended for market gardens or shipping.</i> Fruits medium dark green, slightly tapered.	9	2½	black	68
LEMON Used for slicing and salads. Fruits deep lemon yellow, blocky, squared ends.	3¼	2½	black	65



Our stock of National Pickling meets every size requirement for the Pickling Industry

Pickling Varieties

	Color of spines
BOSTON PICKLING Pickling and slicing variety. Fruits medium green, symmetrical, slightly tapered.	black
CHICAGO PICKLING Pickling and slicing variety. Fruits, medium green, taper slightly to ends, uniform.	black
DAVIS BLEND A blend of the more desirable pickling types, favored by processors in certain areas.	black

CUCUMBER
Pickling Varieties (Cont.)

	Color of spines
EARLY CLUSTER	black
Pickling cucumber. Fruits medium dark green, cylindrical, full at both ends.	
NATIONAL PICKLING	black
The leading pickling variety for production of high grade pickles of all sizes. Fruits straight, symmetrical, full at both ends.	
SNOWS PICKLING	black
Popular variety for small pickles. Fruits dark green at pickling size.	

Cucumis anguria

SMALL GHERKIN
 This is the true West Indies Gherkin, a species distinct from the true cucumber. Fruits, oval, pale green, prickly over entire surface.

DANDELION

Taraxacum officinale

IMPROVED THICK LEAVED (American Strain)	Days 95
Superior strain, making vigorous, very compact growth. Produces a spreading rosette of leaves 18 to 24 inches across; leaves very numerous, thick in texture, and blanch readily.	

DILL

Anethum graveolens

MAMMOTH	70
Annual about 2-3 feet tall; of strong aromatic odor and mildly pungent flavor; chiefly grown for seed clusters used in making dill pickles.	

EGG PLANT

Solanum melongena



Black Beauty

Fort Meyers Market

Improved Large Purple

EGG PLANT (Cont.)

	Days from setting of Plants
BLACK BEAUTY	80
Plants 24-28 inches tall, commonly bear 4 to 6 fruits. Fruits are smooth, broad egg shaped; very rich dark purple, retaining color a long time.	
CREOLE	85
A high-bush type with dark purple fruits longer and more slender than Fort Myers Market; when small, fruits are nearly cylindrical.	
FORT MYERS MARKET	85
High bush variety, holding fruits well off the ground. Fruits 9 to 10 inches long, 5½ to 6½ inches in diameter, broadest near blossom end. Outstanding for deep purplish black color and high gloss.	
IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE (New York Spineless)	80
Plants large, 24 to 28 inches tall; very productive, commonly bearing 4 to 6 fruits. Fruits large, handsome, dark purple, broad egg-shaped.	

ENDIVE

Cichorium endivia

	Days
DEEP HEART FRINGED	90
(AAS) Between Full Heart Batavian and Green Curled Ruffec in leaf type, but (F-M) more upright in growth than either. Outer leaves turn upward, making plants less susceptible to bottom rots than most endives. Extra deep, well filled hearts blanch to clear creamy yellow.	
FULL HEART BATAVIAN (Escarolle)	90
(AAS) 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.	
GREEN CURLED RUFFEC, Green Ribbed	95
A variety with deeply cut leaf margins. It is medium large in size and blanches well at the heart. The mid-ribs or stems are pure green.	
LARGE GREEN CURLED, Pink Ribbed	95
(Also known as Large Curled Pancalier.) A late, coarsely toothed variety of good size, which forms a good, blanched heart in the fall. The mid-rib or leaf stem is tinged with rose.	

FENNEL

Foeniculum dulce

FLORENCE (Sweet Anise)	110
Grown in home and market gardens. Plant 2 to 3 feet tall. 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".	

KALE or BORECOLE

Brassica oleracea var. acephala

DWARF BLUE CURLED (Norfolk)	75
Similar to Dwarf Green Curled except its color which is distinctly blue-green. Very popular in the vicinity of Norfolk. Retains its color in cold weather without turning yellow.	
DWARF GREEN CURLED	75
Very hardy. Plants become 12 to 15 inches tall with 30 inch spread; compact. Leaves deep green, large, finely curled and compact, plume-like.	
JERSEY OR THOUSAND HEADED	80
Immensely productive variety grown for chicken feed and for stock. Plants tall, sometimes attain height of 6 feet or more; much branched and tree-like and bear an abundance of thick smooth deep green leaves.	

KALE OR BORECOLE (Cont.)

	Days
SIBERIAN OR SPROUTS (Curled)	70
Plants vigorous, 12 to 15 inches tall with spread of 3 feet or more. Leaves numerous, large, thick in texture; coarse plume-like with margin frilled and waved; deep green with bluish bloom.	
TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH	75
Very hardy. Plants upright, 30 inches tall; with numerous large, deep yellowish-green, finely curled, compact plume-like leaves. Aside from habit, similar to Dwarf Green Curled.	

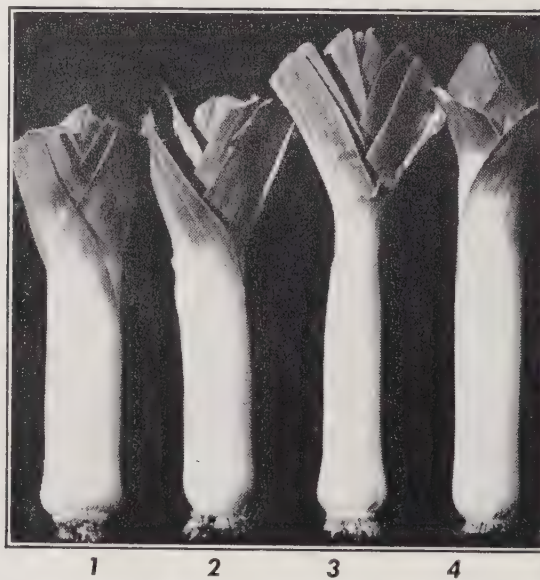
KOHL RABI

Brassica caulorapa

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA	60
Standard early. Plants small; leaves dark green with profuse purple staining. Bulbs flattened globe-shaped, best for use when 2 to 2½ inches in diameter, but become larger; exterior purple, but flesh white, mild, crisp and tender.	
EARLY WHITE VIENNA (Short Top)	55
Produces bulbs of 2½ inch diameter 55 to 60 days after seed is sown out-of-doors. The standard sort for forcing and for home and market garden use. Plants small; leaves medium green. Bulbs flattened globe-shape, pale green; used when 2 to 2½ inches diameter, but grow much larger; interior white, mild, crisp and tender.	

LEEK

Allium porrum



1 *Elephant*

2 *Monstrous Carentan*

3 *The Lyon*

4 *Giant Musselburgh*

AMERICAN, LONDON or LARGE FLAG	150
Early. A popular gardeners' variety with long, thick, well blanched portion. Leaves a trifle lighter green than those of Monstrous Carentan.	
ELEPHANT	150
Similar to our stock of Monstrous Carentan.	
GIANT MUSSELBURGH	150
Long white blanched portion and medium green leaves. Not as hardy as Monstrous Carentan and blanched portion, longer and more slender.	
MONSTROUS CARENTAN	150
Blanched portion somewhat shorter but decidedly broader than those of Flag or Giant Musselburgh. Leaves deep blue-green. Hardy and stands through the winter well where climate is not too severe.	
THE LYON	150
Blanched portion longer and more slender than those of Monstrous Carentan. Foliage light green.	

LETTUCE

Lactuca sativa

TYPICAL EXAMPLES OF CRISP HEAD AND BUTTERHEAD TYPES



Imperial 101



White Boston

Ferry-Morse produced one of the first commercial crops of lettuce seed grown in California for Eastern shipment. Since that time our stocks of lettuce seed have won recognition as the standard of excellence throughout America and Europe—in fact, wherever lettuce is grown. Continuous and extensive breeding operations enable us to maintain this standard and to develop such strains as the lettuce growing industry requires. We have had 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 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.

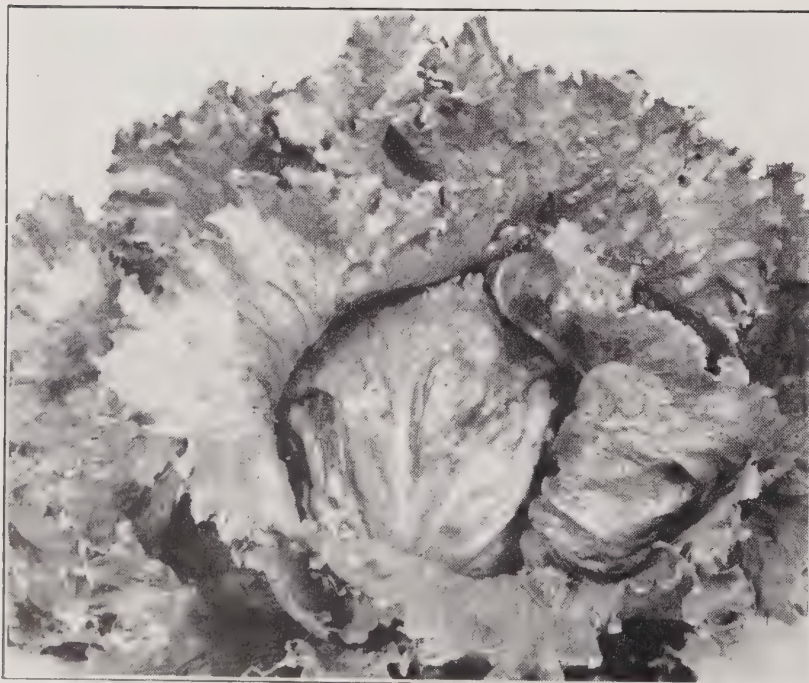
Heading Varieties

	Days
ALL YEAR ROUND, b.s.....	70
A dependable and popular butterhead type, forming fairly good heads when the weather is so warm that most varieties fail. Head globular.	
BIBB, b.s.....	57
A distinct, butterhead, very dark green variety popular in the middle South. Plant small, forming a rather loosely folded head of small size. Leaves thick, deep green, slightly tinged or spotted with brown. Should be planted early as it bolts to seed readily in hot weather.	
BIG BOSTON (Trocadero) w.s.	76
Popular in all parts of the world; known as Trocadero in Europe. Good for summer and fall use out-of-doors, and for hotbed and cold frame culture. It is a butterhead type with glossy, plain edged leaves tinged brown on the margins; forms a firm, well folded head, buttery-yellow at the heart.	

LETTUCE

Heading Varieties (Cont.)

	Days
BROWN DUTCH, b.s. Standard hardy variety. Plant medium large, dark green overlaid with bronzed; forms moderately firm buttery head, yellowish inside.	76
CONTINUITY (Crisp as Ice) b.s. A butterhead type particularly used 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.	70
CORNELL No. 456, w.s. A type which has proven very sure heading when grown in the East during the summer months. Particularly adapted for growing on muck soils. Frame and head smaller than Great Lakes and of lighter green color. Resistant to tip burn and early bolting.	82
DENVER MARKET (Ohio Cabbage) w.s. Crisp heading, medium size, yellow-green leaves very crumpled and savoyed, and coarsely fringed. Heads pointed or conical when young, round when mature.	78
DRUMHEAD OR MALTA, w.s. Crisp heading, large, medium dark green. Leaves blistered. Large, coarse, well formed head.	66
GOLDEN QUEEN, w.s. Butterhead type; small size; light yellowish-green, outer leaves slightly crumpled; edges smooth. Heads firm, very early.	65
GREAT LAKES (AAS)	82



Heads are large, firm, well folded with crisp brittle texture. Carries well in long distance shipping.

Our selection for greater uniformity makes this one of the most adaptable and satisfactory strains of the Imperial type yet introduced. It is shipped during summer months from the Pacific Coast in large volume—useful during winter in Florida and South Texas — planted during spring along the South Atlantic Coast—and the main crop in the North for summer and fall harvest. Our strain is sure heading, resistant to tip burn, stands up well in warm weather; performs particularly well on up-land soils and has been used successfully on muck. Plants are very large, vigorous, dark-green.

GREEN MIGNONETTE, b.s. 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
HANSON, w.s.	82

An old crisp heading type still popular for home gardens. Plant very large with broad, thick, frilled, light yellowish-green leaves; forming rather large, globular head, white at the heart, and only fairly firm. It is best known under the name "Nonpareil" in Canada.

LETTUCE

Heading Varieties (Cont.)

	Days
HARDY GREEN WINTER, w.s..... Butterhead type; medium size; medium dark green. Leaves crumpled with straight edges. A good fall and winter variety.	82
HUBBARD'S MARKET, w.s..... Butterhead type for garden and 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
ICEBERG (Giant Crystal Head) w.s..... Crisp heading variety for home and market garden. Plant large with broad, crisp, wavy light green leaves tinged red on margins. Head large, well folded, white inside. Must not be confused with New York Imperial varieties which are commonly called "Iceberg" by the produce trade.	82
IMPERIAL D (Double Resistant) w.s..... Resistant to Brown Blight and Downy Mildew. Plants large, dark green very thick leaves. Heads medium size, firm, and of excellent quality. For cooler weather only. Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	83
IMPERIAL E-4, b.s..... Like other cool weather varieties, both plants and heads are large, leaves broad and rounded, slightly crumpled, medium dark green. Heads well rounded, tightly folded, firm, with low seed stalks, excellent quality. Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	85
IMPERIAL No. 44, w.s..... 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 tip burn.	82
IMPERIAL No. 101, w.s..... A large cool weather variety used for spring harvest along the Central California Coast and for winter harvest in Imperial Valley. Plants vigorous, dark green; outer leaves numerous, thick, coarsely crumpled. Heads large, and well covered, heavy. Excellent quality. Slightly larger and later than Imperial 615.	85
IMPERIAL No. 152, w.s..... Resistant to Brown Blight. Like the other Imperial varieties, a head lettuce suitable for long distance shipment from the Pacific Coast. Plants medium green, spreading, forming very firm round heads. Very sure heading and can be used under a wide range of conditions though it is somewhat susceptible to tip burn.	82
IMPERIAL No. 615, w.s..... 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 tip burns easily. Plants large, spreading, dark-green. Leaf quite smooth and fairly thick. Heads good size, well folded, and firm in cool weather.	82
IMPERIAL No. 847, b.s..... Grown in the South and East 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
MAY KING, w.s..... Small butterhead, suitable for very close planting, and forcing; light green tinged slightly with red; head medium small, round, firm; interior rich golden-yellow, buttery.	66

LETTUCE

Heading Varieties (Cont.)

	Days
MIGNONETTE, b.s.	66
<i>(F-M)</i> Small crisp heading variety; compact, medium brown with dark greenish tinge; leaves frilled; head globular, firm; heart well balanced, almost white. Used mostly in the tropics.	
NEW YORK, WONDERFUL, or LOS ANGELES, w.s.....	81
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.	
NEW YORK No. 12, w.s.....	80
An early, sure heading strain better adapted to warmer weather than the original type. Forms somewhat flat, exposed heads with rather light green, thin leaves.	
NEW YORK No. 515 IMPROVED, w.s.....	81
Similar in habit and type of plant to New York No. 12. Medium size, compact plant. 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.	
PENNLAKE, w.s.....	80
A recent introduction of a Great Lakes strain. Has slightly smaller frame, smaller head, and is slightly earlier than Great Lakes.	
PREMIER GREAT LAKES w.s.....	80
A strain of Great Lakes which is less leafy than our selection of Great Lakes and 3 or 5 days earlier. Leaves are smoother and margins plainer and lighter green. Heads large, firm and uniform.	
PROGRESS, w.s.	82
A recent introduction of distinct appearance, in season with Imperial No. 44; is thicker leaved, more savoyed and more resistant to tip burn, foliage medium dark glossy green; heads large, round and tightly folded.	
SALAMANDER (Black Seeded Tennisball) b.s.....	
Same as All Year Round.	
WHITE BOSTON (Unrivalled) w.s.....	76
<i>(F-M)</i> White Boston is our perfected, pure-bred strain of Unrivalled. This is a cabbage, butterhead 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.	

Loose Leaved Varieties

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON, b.s.	45
Dependable in all parts of America and widely grown in home and market gardens. Plant large, attractive, compact, with broad, frilled light green leaves of fine crisp texture.	
BRONZE BEAUTY, b.s.	42
An oak leaf type, heavily tinted bronze. Plants are upright and compact in habit and while they do not form definite heads, the center leaves are tender and well blanched.	
CHICKEN, w.s.	45
<i>(F-M)</i> 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.	

LETTUCE

Loose Leaved Varieties (Cont.)

	Days
EARLY CURLED SIMPSON, w.s.	45
Popular for home gardens; early and hardy. Plant large, compact and handsome; bright light lustrous green; leaves broad, frilled, firm, crisp and sweet.	
GRAND RAPIDS, b.s.	42
(F-M) The most widely used and best adapted variety for greenhouse forcing. Very early, hardy, disease resistant. Plants large, upright, compact and handsome; bright solid light green; leaves large, broad, margin much waved and frilled.	
GRAND RAPIDS, TIP BURN RESISTANT, b.s.	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.	
GRAND RAPIDS U.S. No. 1, (Mildew Resistant) b.s.	42
Similar to Grand Rapids except that the leaf margins of U. S. No. 1 are a 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 than other strains.	
OAK LEAF, w.s.	42
An old variety still very popular in some sections for home gardens. Produces dark green leaves and shows good resistance to hot weather.	
PRIZE HEAD, w.s.	45
(F-M) Very early, quick growing and popular for home gardens. Plant medium large, strictly loose-leaf; leaves broad, crumpled and frilled; tinged red, tender and sweet.	
SLOBOLT, b.s.	45
A strain of Grand Rapids type selected for its slow bolting character. Similar in its other characteristics to Grand Rapids and its tendency to remain in good condition for a long period makes it very desirable for either home or market gardener.	

Cos or Romaine

DARK GREEN COS, w.s.	70
A medium large, dark green variety which forms a good sized, firm, well folded head.	
WHITE PARIS SELF FOLDING COS (Trianon) w.s.	70
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 to 9 inches tall.	

MUSTARD

Brassica juncea

FLORIDA BROAD LEAF	50
Large vigorous growth; leaves green, large, thick, broad-oval with distinct whitish midrib, margin toothed, but not frilled, seeds reddish-brown.	
LARGE SMOOTH LEAF	50
Large, vigorous; leaves large, broad-oval, deep green; margin toothed but otherwise plain; seeds reddish-brown.	
SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED, LONG STANDING	60
(AAS) 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. Very slow to bolt.	

MUSTARD (Cont.)

	Days
TENDERGREEN OR SPINACH MUSTARD	45
A heavily productive variety for home and market garden and for shipping. Heat and drought resistant. Rapidly produces a large rosette of thick, tender, dark green leaves that are smooth, glossy, and not lobed; slow to produce seed stalks.	
OKRA or GUMBO	
<i>Hibiscus esculentus</i>	
CLEMSON SPINELESS	60
(AAS) Similar to Perkin's Mammoth, but spineless. Very uniform, 4 feet tall; highly productive; pods rich green, straight, moderately ridged and of high quality.	
DWARF LONG POD, GREEN	55
Prolific. Plants 2½ to 3 feet tall; pods dark green, fleshy and tender, become 7 to 8 inches long and 1⅛ inch in diameter; distinctly ribbed and tapered.	
PERKINS' MAMMOTH LONG POD	60
For home, market garden and canning. Plants 4 to 5 feet tall; pods dark green, fleshy, tender; become 7 to 8 inches long, 1⅛ inch in diameter; distinctly ribbed and tapered.	
WHITE VELVET	60
Plants 5 feet tall; pods white, slender, fleshy and tender, become 6 to 7 inches long and 7⁄8 inch in diameter; tapered, smooth, not ribbed.	

ONION

Allium cepa



Production Scenes

ONION (Cont.)

Our onion seed stocks are recognized in all important onion producing areas for high uniform yields, with exceptionally good keeping qualities. To maintain these stocks, our bulbs for stock seed are carefully selected by men fully trained and qualified to make selections for trueness to type and uniformity. Particular emphasis is given to the ripening down and keeping quality. Bulbs are then subjected to a long storage to eliminate any poor keeping individuals. Personal supervision in all phases of our growing operations and constant reselection make these strains outstanding in all respects.

Our trials are conducted at breeding stations in several states, on both upland and muck. We are conducting research in the hybridizing of onions.

Standard Varieties



Early Yellow Globe

Brigham Yellow Globe

Yellow Globe Danvers

Downing's Yellow Globe

	Days
AILS CRAIG	105
(F-M) Very popular in Great Britain, but not widely used in America. Bulbs very large, light yellow, lightly tinged with bronze, oblong-globe.	
AUSTRALIAN BROWN	100
Standard market variety of notably long keeping quality; good for sets. Bulbs flattened globe shape; skin thick and chestnut brown; flavor strong and flesh cooks dark.	
BRIGHAM YELLOW GLOBE	110
A strain of Southport Yellow Globe selected to produce bulbs with slightly deeper skin color. Very solid; globe-shaped. Preferred by many growers because of its fine keeping qualities.	
DOWNING'S YELLOW GLOBE	110
A new strain of the Yellow Globe type. Compared with Brigham Yellow Globe it has a uniformly darker color, and is considered an improvement over this well-known storage variety. Bulbs, globe-shaped, are very solid with tight fitting skins; excellent keeping quality.	
EARLY YELLOW GLOBE	100
Our selection of this variety has gained an enviable reputation as an excellent globe-shaped, productive onion, which will stand storage better than most early or similar varieties. Ripens down well, and under normal conditions bulbs are ready 10 days to two weeks ahead of Southport Yellow Globe. Color rich deep yellow.	

ONION

Standard Varieties (Cont.)

	Days
EBENEZER (Japanese) Produces excellent sets of good keeping quality. Bulbs medium size; deep-flat in shape; pure deep yellow; very firm and hard.	100
EVERGREEN BUNCHING (Hardy White Bunching) A 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. Used only for green onions.	60
MICHIGAN SWEET SPANISH Developed for late fall markets and storage. Slightly smaller and darker than regular Sweet Spanish. Bulbs globe to flattened globe shape, deep brownish-yellow with yellowish-green tops.	110
PRIZETAKER 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.	115
RED WETHERSFIELD Standard late variety of good 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.	100
SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE Standard late variety used in large quantities in some markets; good keeper. Bulbs large, globe-shaped; skin thick, very deep purplish-red; flesh white with faint tinge of pink; flavor strong.	110
SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE Standard late variety of highest quality. Bulbs medium large, globular and firm; skin clear white; flesh clear white and fairly mild; keeps well, but not so long as the standard colored globes.	110
SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE Standard late variety of good keeping quality. Bulbs large, globular; skin deep orange-yellow; flesh fine grained; fairly strong.	110
SWEET SPANISH, YELLOW (Utah Strain) The best of the very large mild varieties. Selected from the original Spanish stock for adaptability to American conditions and for better keeping qualities. Bulbs very large, globular, deep amber-orange; flesh white, firm and mild.	115
WHITE PORTUGAL (American Silverskin) Most widely used white onion for sets, pickling onions, and for bunching onions from seed. Bulbs of medium size; flat but fairly deep; pure white; flesh fine grained, firm and hard. A good keeper.	100
WHITE SWEET SPANISH (California Strain) A fairly large, semi-globe with glistening white skin. Flesh white, rather soft and mild. Is considerably earlier than the Utah Strain and ripens down better, but is not a long keeper.	110
WHITE SWEET SPANISH (Utah Strain) A white counterpart of the Yellow Utah Strain. Very large, globular, glistening white bulbs, Late.	120
YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS (Original Squire's Strain) We suggest Early Yellow Globe.	105

ONION (Cont.)

Early Non-Bolting Varieties

These varieties possess non-bolting characteristics which permit them to be planted in the fall in Southern latitudes where they grow through winter and produce bulbs in the spring, despite short days.



Early Grano

Texas Early Grano

Crystal White Wax

Excel

	Days
CALIFORNIA EARLY RED	120
A fairly early, semi-flat bulb with strong non-bolting tendency. Skin is a medium deep red; flesh is firm, mild and of good quality. Seed usually planted in the fall and seedlings are transplanted to produce an early crop of bulbs. Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	
CALIFORNIA EARLY YELLOW	120
Bulbs of large size, semi-globe shape with yellow skin. Flesh firm, mild flavor, fine quality. Is relatively early and non-bolting. To produce early bulbs, seed is planted in the fall and seedlings are transplanted in mid-winter. Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	
CRYSTAL GRANO (White Grano)	97
A new very early variety; medium sized, tall globes with clear glistening white skins. Flesh soft, white and mild; small tops; non-bolting.	
CRYSTAL WHITE WAX	95
Used principally in South Texas and Southern California for fall planting to produce bulbs in spring for early shipment. A very early flat onion, rather small with white skin. Flesh white, rather soft, sweet and mild.	
EARLY GRANO (Babosa)	92
A very early maturing variety for fall planting in Texas and Pacific Southwest; recommended for extreme earliness but not desirable for storage purposes. Bulbs medium size, top shape, light yellow color, and particularly mild.	
EXCEL (Bermuda 986)	85
Used for fall planting and spring harvest in South Texas and Southern California; an extremely early and well bred strain of yellow Bermuda. Bulbs rather small, flat, light yellow; flesh white, soft and mild; tops and necks very small.	

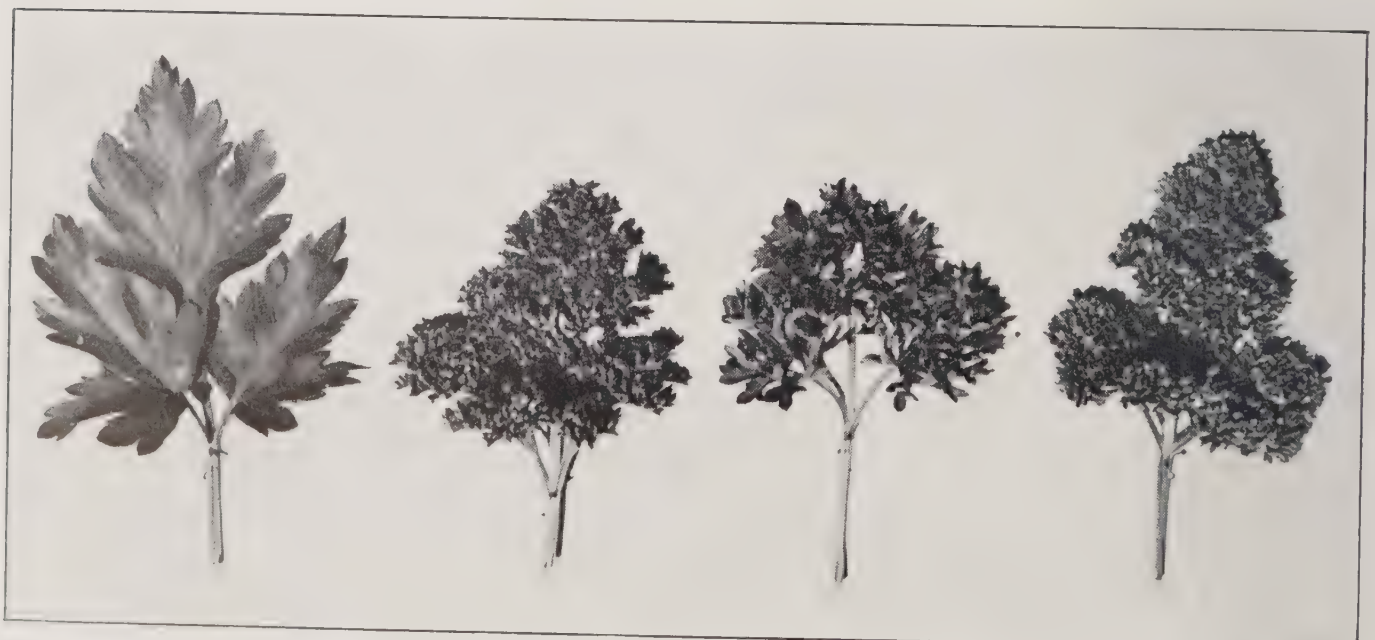
ONION

Early Non-Bolting Varieties (Cont.)

	Days
FERRY'S EARLY WHITE	100
<i>(F-M)</i> An early half globe or apple shaped variety maturing a few days later than Crystal White Wax. Differs from other early maturing varieties in that the flesh is solid and the keeping quality much better than Crystal White Wax, Early Grano, or Yellow Bermuda. Bulbs 2½ to 3½ inches in diameter and 2 to 2½ inches in height.	
LONG RED ITALIAN	120
Used in Central California and a few restricted areas elsewhere. Is not an early onion when sown in spring, but is used for fall planting in California where it winters over without bolting to produce an early crop of bulbs. Bulbs, long pointed at top and bottom, very large, pale red in color. Flesh soft and very mild.	
SAN JOAQUIN	94
A very useful strain of the Early Grano type; a strong non-bolter used in large volume in California for spring harvested ripe onions. Bulbs large, tall globe, rather top shaped, clear amber-yellow; flesh white, fairly firm and mild.	
TEXAS EARLY GRANO	88
The earliest of the Grano strains; somewhat earlier than San Joaquin, but less vigorous, makes smaller bulbs and flesh is not quite so firm. A strong non-bolter useful where early ripened spring onions are wanted.	
WHITE GRANO (Crystal Grano)	88
See Crystal Grano	
YELLOW BERMUDA (White Bermuda)	95
The old standard for South Texas shipping where it is planted in fall for early spring harvest. Used elsewhere for early garden onions from Southern grown plants. Very early flat bulbs, light straw color; flesh white, soft and mild.	

PARSLEY

Petroselinum hortense



Plain

Paramount

Evergreen

Extra Triple Curled

PARSLEY (Cont.)

	Days
DOUBLE CURLED	70
Very handsome, rich, deep green with coarsely cut foliage. Coarser than Triple Curled, but more frost resistant.	
EVERGREEN (Double Curled)	70
(AAS) Strong growing with large, dense, dark green foliage. Compound leaves or (F-M) 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.	
EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED (Moss Curled)	75
Plant compact, leaves dark green and so finely cut and closely curled as to resemble tufts of moss. Aside from its value for flavoring and garnishing, the plant is decorative. Taller than Paramount and lighter green, and generally more productive.	
HAMBURG, THICK ROOTED	90
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.	
PARAMOUNT	85
(AAS) The most refined curled variety. Color unusually rich dark green; texture (F-M) more uniformly and attractively "triple curled" than older strains. Plants 12 inches tall with spread of 20 inches when properly spaced.	
PLAIN OR SINGLE	80
The standard variety of plain leaved parsley. Leaves dark green, deeply cut, but not curled. Used for flavoring.	

PARSNIP*Pastinaca sativa*

HOLLOW CROWN, THICK SHOULDER	130
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An improved strain of Hollow Crown or Guernsey. The standard sort for home or market gardens. Roots 12 to 15 inches long, 3 inches wide at shoulder tapering gradually to tip.

SHORT THICK	100
(F-M) Roots 6 to 8 inches long, 2½ to 3½ inches wide at shoulder; full crowned, rounded at top; neck small. Top only about half as tall as Hollow Crown. Fully a month earlier than Hollow Crown. Tender, sweet, delicate flavor. Easy to pull.	
SMOOTH WHITE	130
Popular with growers who prefer a type without too broad shoulder and a less abrupt taper than the shorter varieties. Slightly longer than Hollow Crown Thick Shoulder. Roots smooth, evenly tapered and an attractive light color. Hardy and a good keeper. The whitest in color and does not discolor as quickly out of the ground as most other varieties. Similar to Harris Model and All American.	

PEAS

Pisum sativum

We have indicated for each variety the average number of days required to produce peas for table use, based on many years of observation. Days given will vary according to season and area, and are particularly useful in comparing earliness. Very often peas may be picked several days earlier than indicated.

Smooth Seeded Varieties

	Principal Adaptability	Plant height inches	POD		Seed	Days
			Shape	Length inches		
ALASKA (Wilt Resistant) The leading early, round seeded canning variety. Popular for home gardens in the South. Resistant to Fusarium Wilt.	Canner Home	30	Blunt	2½	Smooth, light green	58
LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT Grown principally for dry use. Peas have rich marrowy flavor.	Home	60	Blunt	3½	Smooth, creamy buff	82

Wrinkled Seeded Varieties

ALDERMAN (Wilt Resistant) A large seeded, large podded, tall vined pea, widely used for market gardens, shipping and freezing. Resistant to Fusarium Wilt.	Freezer Home Market Shipping	60	Pointed	5	Wrinkled, green	75
ALDERMAN IMPROVED "B" (Wilt Resistant) A larger seeded and rounder podded Alderman, for growing on strings or poles. A good shipping variety. Resistant to Fusarium Wilt. Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	Home Market Shipper	62	Pointed	5½	Wrinkled, green	77
AMERICAN WONDER An early dwarf variety popular in home gardens.	Home	14	Blunt	2½	Wrinkled, green	62
BLISS EVERBEARING (Wilt Resistant) Principally used for home gardens. Resistant to Fusarium Wilt.	Home Market	30	Blunt	3	Wrinkled, green	72
DWARF TELEPHONE OR DAISY (Wilt Resistant) A large podded late variety with short, productive plants. Resistant to Fusarium Wilt.	Home Market	24	Pointed	4½	Wrinkled, green	75
GIANT STRIDE (Wilt Resistant) Used mostly on the West Coast as a large podded shipping variety.	Market Shipper	30	Pointed	5	Wrinkled, green	75

GRADUS	Freezer Home	32	Pointed	4	Wrinkled, creamy green	61
An old home garden favorite, used quite extensively for commercial freezing.						
HUNDREDFOLD	Home Market Shipper	20	Pointed	4	Wrinkled, creamy green	65
Similar to Laxtonian but slightly later maturing.						
IMPROVED STRATAGEM (Wilt Resistant)	Home Market	28	Pointed	4½	Wrinkled, green	77
Also known as Potlatch; a late home garden and market variety.						
LAXTONIAN	Home Market	20	Pointed	4½	Wrinkled, creamy green	62
Sometimes called Blue Bantam; popular home and market pea.						
LAXTON'S PROGRESS	Home Market Shipper	20	Pointed	4½	Wrinkled, creamy green	62
The original early, long-podded shipping pea.						
LAXTON'S SUPERB	Home Market	20	Pointed	4	Semi-wrinkled, green	62
Very popular early variety—large podded with tender peas of attractive deep green color.						
LITTLE MARVEL (Improved Strain)	Home Market Shipper	18	Blunt	3	Wrinkled, green	62
One of the most productive home varieties and very popular for markets in some sections. Ours is an improved, long podded strain.						

LEADING
CANNING
AND
FREEZING
VARIETIES



Left to Right
Miracle
Gradus
Thomas Laxton
Oracle
Wisconsin Perfection

PEAS
Wrinkled Seeded Varieties (Cont.)

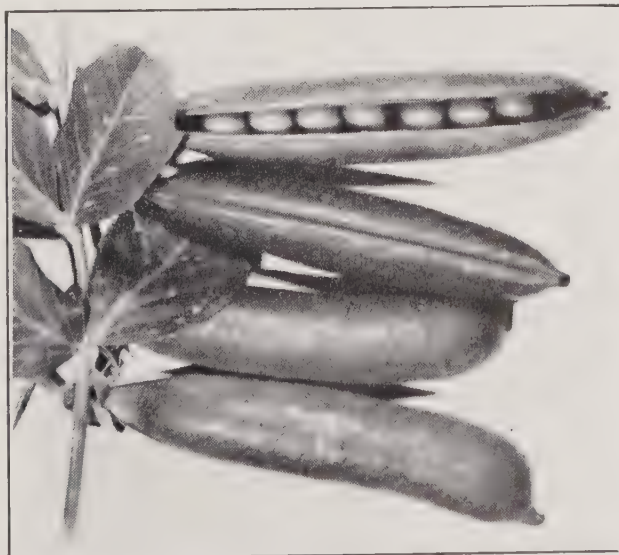
	Principal Adaptability	Plant height inches	POD		Seed	Days
			Shape	Length inches		
MIRACLE For commercial freezing to follow Thomas Laxton in season. Pods and peas are very dark green.	Freezer	48	Pointed	4	Wrinkled, green	70
MORSE'S MARKET (Wilt Resistant) (F-M) A large podded, mid-season, shipping and market variety.	Home Market Shipper	27	Pointed	5	Wrinkled, cream with green	70
MORSE'S No. 55 (F-M) An excellent dwarf shipping and market variety. Is somewhat earlier than Morse's No. 60. Pods large, straight and well filled.	Home Market Shipper	28	Long, Pointed	5½	Wrinkled, cream with green	70
MORSE'S No. 60 (Wilt Resistant) (F-M) An improved Giant Stride type. Produces heavy crops of large podded, large seeded peas. Shows some resistance to Mosaic.	Market Shipper	28	Pointed	4½	Wrinkled, cream with green	72
MORSE'S PROGRESS No. 9 (Wilt Resistant) (F-M) The earliest long podded variety for shipping and market. An improved Laxton's Progress with outstanding performance.	Home Market Shipper	20	Pointed	4½	Wrinkled, creamy green	62
NOTT'S EXCELSIOR (See American Wonder)						
ORACLE (F-M) New, attractive, high quality, mid-season variety, developed particularly for commercial freezing. Is intermediate in season between Thomas Laxton and Alderman. Very productive with berries of outstanding bright dark green color.	Canner Freezer	56	Long, blunt	4	Wrinkled, dark green	70
PREMIUM GEM A reliable and popular home garden variety.	Home Market	18	Blunt	2¾	Wrinkled, green	62
TELEPHONE DARK PODDED (Wilt Resistant) (See Alderman)						
THOMAS LAXTON The standard variety for commercial freezing. Sometimes called Dark Podded Thomas Laxton. Widely used for home and market gardens.	Freezer Home Market	34	Blunt	3½	Wrinkled, creamy green	60

WISCONSIN PERFECTION (Wilt Resistant)
 One of the leading, wrinkled seeded canning varieties.

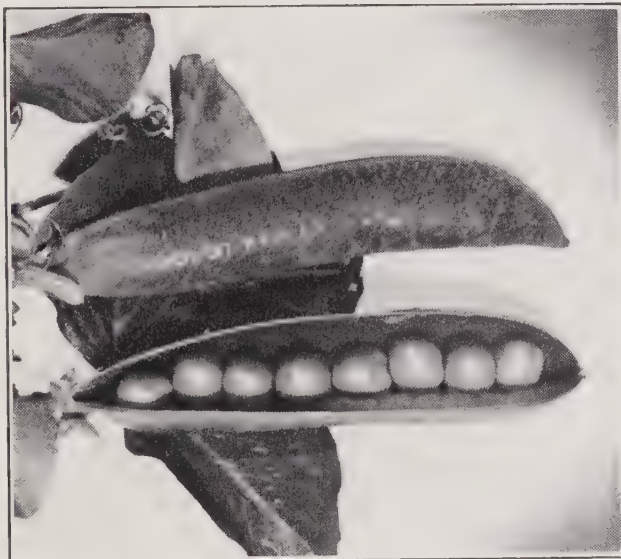
WORLD'S RECORD
 An early Gradus type, used for local markets.

Canner	30	Blunt	3 1/4	Wrinkled, green	70
Home Market	32	Pointed	3 1/2	Wrinkled, cream and green	59

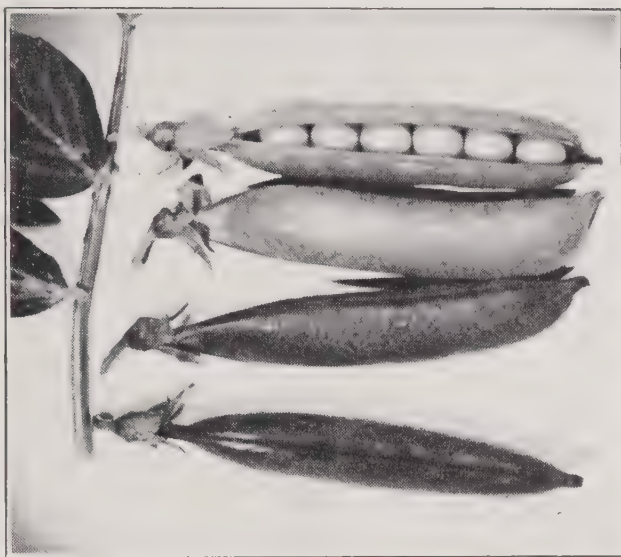
THREE TOP PERFORMERS INTRODUCED BY FERRY-MORSE



Little Marvel
 (Improved Large Podded Strain)



Morse's Progress No. 9



Oracle

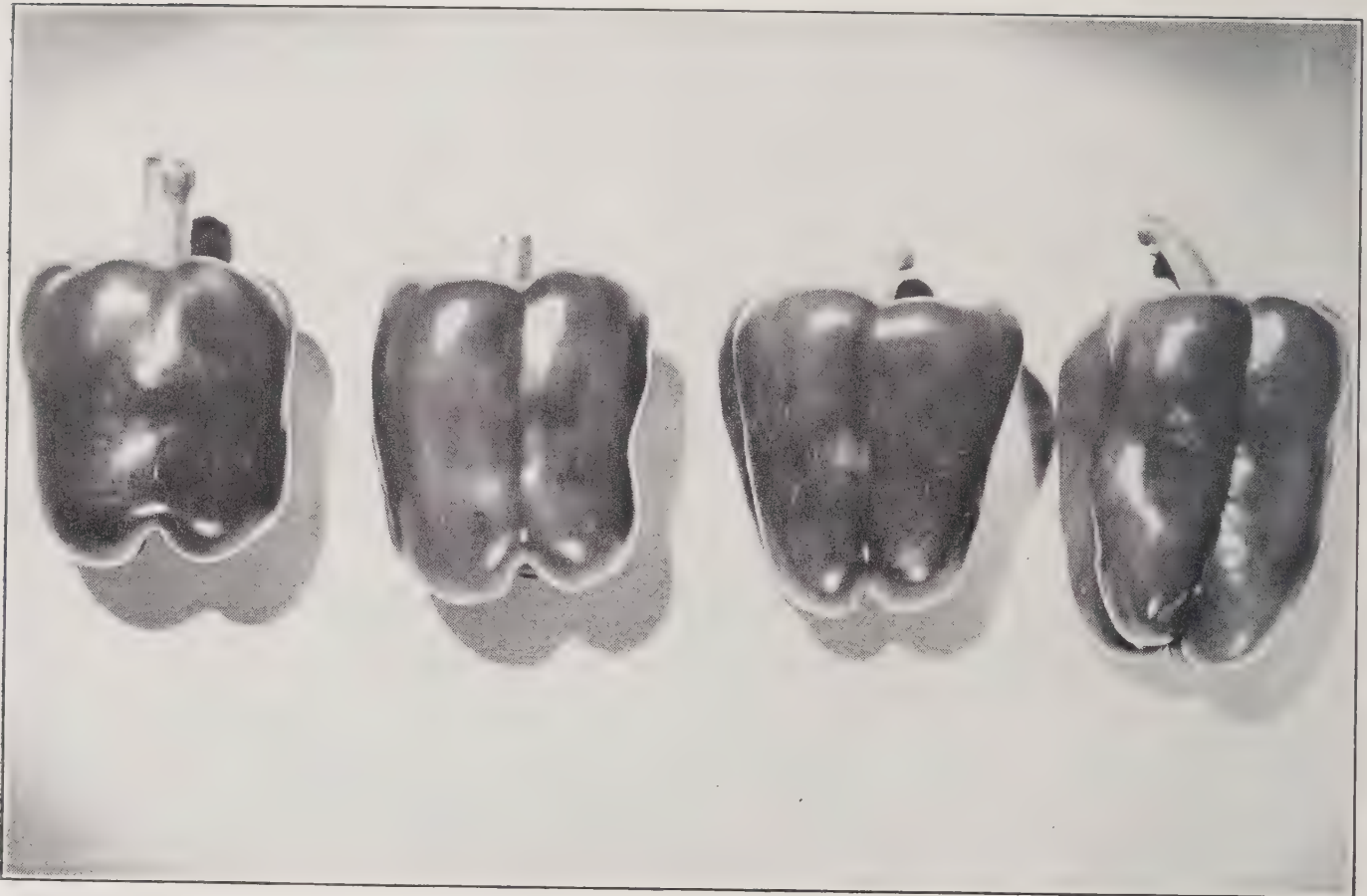
Edible Pod Varieties

Pisum sativum saccharatum

DWARF GREY SUGAR (Wilt Resistant) Prolific strain with a long picking season. Purple blossom.	Home	30	Almost blunt, flat	3	Smooth, round; mottled reddish gray	65
MELTING SUGAR (Wilt Resistant) The leading edible pod variety. Grown for market in some sections.	Home Market	54	Blunt, flat	4 1/2	Smooth, round, large; creamy white	72

PEPPER

Capsicum frutescens



Oakview Wonder

California Wonder

Burlington

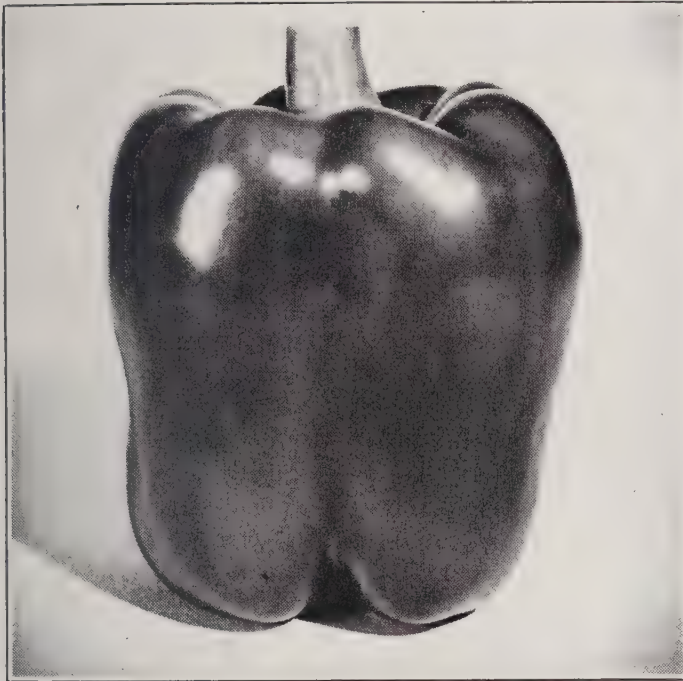
World Beater

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

	Days from setting of Plants
ANAHEIM (California Long Red).....	78
<p>(Hot) Particularly adapted to the South and Southwest; grown on a commercial scale for drying and canning. Fruits: 6 to 8 inches long, about 1½ inches broad at shoulders; tapered; deep green becoming rich scarlet.</p>	
BELL OR BULL NOSE.....	68
<p>(Hot) The earliest of the "Bell" type; a combination of hot and sweet. The ribs are quite pungent, while the rest of the fruit is mild. Fruits: 3½ inches long and 3 inches through; Medium sized square fruits, deep green becoming scarlet.</p>	
BURLINGTON (Mosaic Resistant).....	72
<p>(Sweet) A Mosaic Resistant strain of World Beater, developed primarily for the East Coast, where Mosaic is prevalent. Fruits: Similar to World Beater; medium large, oblong; deep green becoming bright deep red.</p>	

PEPPER (Cont.)

	Days from setting of Plants
CALIFORNIA WONDER	72



(Sweet) The leading market garden and shipping variety. Our stock is definitely superior and can be recommended for extremely uniform, high quality sweet peppers for any use. Flesh is extremely thick and firm and has a sweet, distinctive flavor.

Fruits: Large, smooth, and regular; commonly $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches through; deep green becoming bright crimson at maturity.

CHILI JALAPENO	72
----------------------	----

(Hot) Popular in Mexico and the Southwest for pickling. Plants large and productive, foliage quite small.

Fruits: 3 inches long, 1 inch through shoulder, tapering to a blunt rounded point; dark green turning red.

FLORAL GEM	75
------------------	----

(Hot) Used mainly in California but of the same adaptability as other hot varieties. Heavily productive, early, pungent pepper.

Fruits: $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches long and $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch thick; bluntly conical; waxy green turning to deep scarlet.

GOLDEN CALIFORNIA WONDER.....	68
-------------------------------	----

(Sweet) The largest and most attractive yellow sweet pepper. Similar to California Wonder in plant and fruit size, but slightly earlier and more productive over a long season. Flesh very thick and sweet.

Fruits: Similar to California Wonder in shape and size, but green fruits turn to an attractive deep golden yellow instead of red at maturity.

HARRIS' EARLY GIANT.....	63
--------------------------	----

(Sweet) A very early sweet pepper, excellent for home and market gardens, particularly in the North.

Fruits: $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches through, very slightly tapered. Deep green, becoming brilliant red.

HUNGARIAN YELLOW WAX.....	60
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(Hot) Very early; used for home, market garden and canning. Flesh is thick and pungent.

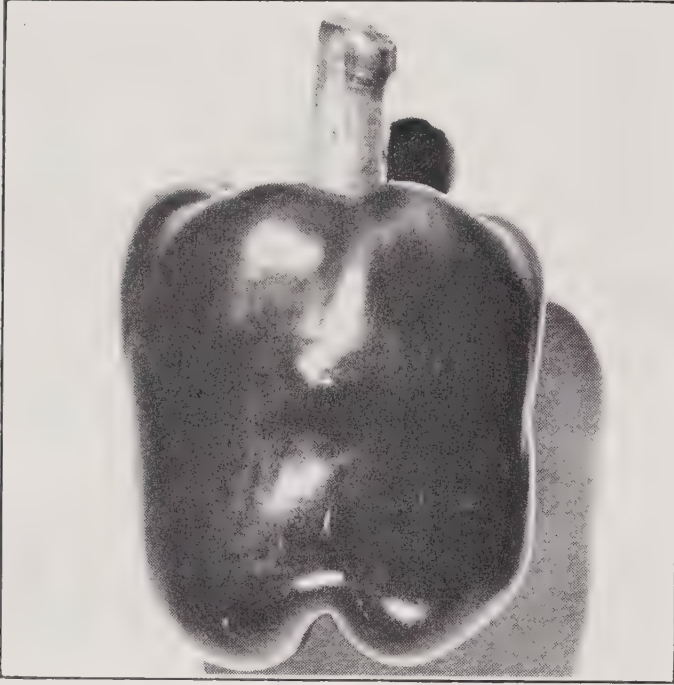
Fruits: 6 to 7 inches long, 2 inches thick, tapered; smooth; waxy light yellow, becoming bright red.

LONG RED CAYENNE.....	68
-----------------------	----

(Hot) A leading variety for pickling, canning and drying.

Fruits: 5 inches long, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch through, tapered; deep green becoming bright red. Very pungent.

PEPPER (Cont.)

	Days from setting of plants
MEXICAN CHILI (Chili Pasilla)	72
<p>(Hot) For making Chili powder. Plants tall and vigorous. Fruits: 5 inches long, 2 inches at shoulder, sloping evenly to a point; dark green when immature, ripens red.</p>	
OAKVIEW WONDER	65
<p>(F-M)</p>	
	
<p>(Sweet) An outstanding strain, unsurpassed for shipping and very popular for home and market garden. Earlier and more productive than California Wonder with shorter, stockier plants.</p>	
<p>Fruits: Blocky, smooth, similar to California Wonder in shape and size, but fruits set earlier and more abundantly.</p>	
PEPPERONCINI	75
<p>(Very Mild) Green fruits are picked when 2 to 3 inches long, and used for pickling. Fruits: 4 inches long, and 1½ inches at shoulder, tapering to a blunt point; medium green, turning red.</p>	
PIMIENTO (Perfection)	79
<p>(Sweet) Standard variety for home and market garden and for canning whole. Flesh thick and sweet. Fruits: 3 inches long and 2 inches through shoulder, heart shaped; deep green becoming deep red.</p>	
RED CHILI	83
<p>(Hot) Plants long and bushy. Fruits borne upright, very numerous. Fruits: 2 to 2½ inches long, ⅜ inch thick, tapered; waxy pale yellowish green, becoming rich red; very pungent.</p>	
ROUMANIAN	80
<p>(Sweet) An attractive, waxy yellow variety, very popular in some sections. Fruits: 4 to 4½ inches long, 2 inches through shoulder, tapering.</p>	
RUBY KING	65
<p>(Sweet) A standard variety for home, market garden and shipping. Flesh thick, sweet and mild. Fruits: 4½ to 5 inches long, 2½ inches through, slightly tapered; deep green becoming bright red.</p>	

PEPPER (Cont.)

	Days from setting of plants
SERRANO	73
<i>(Extremely hot)</i> Very pungent; popular near the Mexican-Texas border.	
<i>Fruits:</i> Abundant, small, 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches long, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick; candle flame shape; very dark green ripening to deep crimson.	
SUNNYBROOK	72
<i>(Sweet)</i> A home variety also known as Cheese.	
<i>Fruits:</i> Tomato shaped, 3 inches in diameter, 2 inches deep; glossy dark green turning deep red.	
SWEET YELLOW	60
<i>(Sweet)</i> Popular home garden variety, frequently used for home canning.	
<i>Fruits:</i> About the same size and shape as Bull Nose; skin golden yellow, with thick sweet yellow flesh.	
WORLD BEATER	70



(Sweet) Standard, early shipping pepper, particularly popular in the South. Our strain is outstandingly productive and uniform.

Fruits: 5 inches long, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; deep green, becoming bright deep red. Flesh thick and sweet.

PUMPKIN

Cucurbita spp.

	Days
CALIFORNIA FIELD	120
Largely used for stock feeding. Fruits very large, somewhat variable in form and color.	
DICKINSON	120
A late and very productive variety, largely used for canning on the Pacific Coast. Fruits long oblong, otherwise similar to Kentucky Field in texture and interior color. Very thick, deep orange flesh.	
GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW	115
For stock feeding. Fruits large, commonly become 20 to 24 inches long and weigh 12 pounds; solid thick crookneck and round blossom end; smooth, white with green stripes and veining; shell thin; flesh thick, coarse, cream colored.	

PUMPKIN (Cont.)

LARGE YELLOW OR CONNECTICUT FIELD..... Days
115



Standard field pumpkin for pies, canning, and stock feed. Fruits very large, commonly 12 inches long, 14 inches in diameter and weigh 20 pounds, sometimes much larger; skin smooth, deep orange-yellow; shell thin, hard; flesh thick, coarse, sweet and deep yellow.

MAMMOTH KING 120
Productive and of high feeding value; generally grown for stock feed. Fruits enormous, nearly spherical, commonly 20 inches through and weigh 60 pounds; sometimes much larger; skin reddish-yellow; flesh thick, bright yellow, firm, rather coarse.

SUGAR OR NEW ENGLAND PIE..... 110



Earliest and best for pies; grown in home and market gardens and for shipping. Fruits commonly 6 inches long and 8 to 9 inches in diameter; flattened, furrowed; skin smooth, rich reddish-orange; rind hard; flesh thick, orange-yellow, of unexcelled quality.

SWEET CHEESE OR KENTUCKY FIELD..... 120
Standard for canning and for stock feed; generally grown in the South. Fruits very large, flattened, commonly 12 to 15 inches in diameter and half as deep; sometimes much larger; furrowed; skin creamy-buff; flesh extremely thick, deep salmon-yellow and of good quality.

WINTER LUXURY 110
Popular for home and market garden; in season with Sugar or New England Pie. Fruits almost globular, commonly 7 to 8 inches long and 8 to 9 inches in diameter and weigh 8 pounds; skin light orange; not furrowed but with a netted, russety appearance; rind thin and easily cut; flesh very thick and light yellow. Excellent quality. For home use only.

RADISH

Raphanus sativus



Our radish stocks are unequalled by any others to be had from American or European sources. Our stock seed is 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 care insures stocks which are superior in earliness, uniformity and quality. We have indicated below the number of days required under average conditions to produce roots of satisfactory bunching size.

	Days
CAVALIER	22



One of the leading varieties for shipping and market. A highly colored attractive radish, especially adapted for forcing and for growing on muck. Tops small; roots oblong-globe, slightly longer than broad, very firm and bright, almost true scarlet color.

RADISH (Cont.)

	Days
CINCINNATI MARKET	29
Popular home and market garden variety. Tops short and small. Roots 6 to 7 inches long, 5/8 inch thick; cylindrical, tapered near tip; deep red with purplish tinge; flesh white, mild, crisp.	
COMET	25
(AAS) Globe-shaped bunching or table radish. Suitable for use when 5/8 to 3/4 inch in diameter but becomes larger without growing pithy. Tops slightly larger than Early Scarlet Globe, Short Top. Roots attractive bright clear red, less scarlet than Cavalier.	
CRIMSON GIANT	29
Home and market garden variety; the largest of the early turnip rooted radish. Tops medium small. Roots spherical to slightly top-shaped; deep scarlet; commonly attain diameter of 1 1/2 inches before becoming pithy.	
EARLY SCARLET GLOBE, SHORT TOP	23
Our strain of this standard very early variety is equally valuable for out-of-door culture and for forcing. Tops small, ideal for bunching. Roots slightly elongated globe (so-called "broad-olive" shape); 1 1/4 inches long when ideal for use, uniform rich bright scarlet; flesh white, crisp and of excellent quality.	
EARLY SCARLET GLOBE, MEDIUM TOP	24



An excellent strain for home and market garden. Especially desirable for use out-of-doors under normal growing conditions; very popular with shippers. Color rich bright scarlet; flesh white, mild and crisp.

FRENCH BREAKFAST	25
Home and market garden variety; also suitable for forcing. Tops small. Roots oblong, blunt, about 1 1/2 inches long and 5/8 inch through; rich scarlet with white bottom; flesh white and crisp.	
ICICLE	30
The best early white variety. Particularly popular in home and market gardens. Tops small. Roots long, tapered; very white throughout, brittle as ice, of good quality until 5 to 6 inches long and 1/2 inch thick or larger; mild and of fine flavor.	
ICICLE, SHORT TOP	27
A 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.	
LONG SCARLET	29
Home and market garden variety. Tops small. Roots long, tapered; become 6 to 7 inches long and 5/8 inch thick at shoulder; bright carmine red.	

RADISH (Cont.)

	Days
SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED	25
Popular in home and market gardens. Tops small. Roots deep turnip-shaped, almost globular, with slender tap roots; bright scarlet (rosy carmine) with well defined white area about the tip.	
SOUTHERN MARKET GLOBE	23
(F-M)	



A strain of Early Scarlet Globe, Medium Top developed primarily for shippers; has distinct non-bolting tendencies. Roots do not have the tendency to elongate when grown under certain unfavorable conditions, and are very slow to get pithy. Color bright deep scarlet. Tops slightly shorter than those of Early Scarlet Globe, Medium Top.

SPARKLER	25
Popular home and market garden variety. Similar to Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped, but with more pronounced white area. Tops small. Roots deep turnip, almost globe shape, approximately $\frac{2}{3}$ scarlet, $\frac{1}{3}$ white.	
WHITE STRASBURG	40
A summer radish for home and market garden. Roots commonly become 5 inches long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter at the shoulder, tapered, smooth, white; flesh firm, crisp, mildly pungent.	

Winter Varieties

CHINESE ROSE WINTER (Scarlet China)	50
Roots become 6 to 7 inches long, $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 inches in diameter at shoulder and slightly broadened outward to 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter at the blunt base; skin smooth, uniform bright deep scarlet; flesh white, firm, mild.	
CHINESE WHITE WINTER (Celestial)	55
Roots about 8 inches long, 3 inches in diameter at midsection; with square shoulder and blunt bottom, white, smooth; flesh white, firm, crisp, mild.	
ROUND BLACK SPANISH	55
Good keeper. Roots globular with slender well defined tap root; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches in diameter; skin somewhat roughened, black; flesh white, firm, crisp and pungent.	

RHUBARB

Rheum rhaponticum

VICTORIA	
Standard, very thrifty variety with long straight stalks of desirable color.	

ROQUETTE*Eruca sativa*

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| ROQUETTE | Days
40 |
|----------------|------------|
- 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.

SALSIFY*Tragopogon porrifolius*

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND | 150 |
|-------------------------------|-----|
- The standard variety for home, market garden and shipping. Produces uniform long tapered white roots.

SORREL*Rumex acetosa*

- | | |
|---------------------------|----|
| LARGE LEAVED FRENCH | 60 |
|---------------------------|----|
- A home garden and market variety; produces large, thick, bright green arrow-shaped leaves of mildly acid flavor.
- | | |
|---------------------------------|----|
| NARROW LEAF (Silver Leaf) | 60 |
|---------------------------------|----|
- The leaves are narrower and grow more upright than those of the Large Leaved. The more popular variety in this country.

SPINACH*Spinacia oleracea*

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----|
| BLOOMSDALE, LONG STANDING | 43 |
|---------------------------------|----|
- (Round Seeded). Uniform plants and long standing quality make this a leading home and market variety. A few days later and a trifle darker green than other Bloomsdales, and remains free of flower stalks about two weeks longer.
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----|
| BLOOMSDALE DARK GREEN (Savoy) | 40 |
|-------------------------------------|----|
- (Round Seeded). The leading shipping variety. Very early for home and market gardens. Leaves large; blistered and crumpled; rich deep glossy green.
- | | |
|---|----|
| DARK GREEN PRICKLY SEEDED (Morse's) | 45 |
|---|----|
- The very hardy, prickly seeded variety commonly used for market and canning in California; leaves large, thick, dark green, smooth.
- | | |
|----------------------------------|----|
| GIANT THICK LEAVED (Nobel) | 43 |
|----------------------------------|----|
- (AAS) (Round Seeded). The best of the round seeded, thick leaved varieties. Recommended for canning as well as home and market gardens. Heavy yield, long standing; deep green, thick, broad leaves, arrow-shaped and rounded at the tips.
- | | |
|-----------------------|----|
| KING OF DENMARK | 48 |
|-----------------------|----|
- (Round Seeded). Very long standing variety for canning, home and market gardens. Large, thick, smooth, dark green leaves, slightly crumpled.
- | | |
|--|----|
| NEW ZEALAND (Tetragonia expansa) | 55 |
|--|----|
- Distinct from other kinds of spinach, and used for culture in hot dry weather. Plants, large and spreading; leaves numerous, small, triangular and deep green; can be picked several times during a season. Seeds large and nut like.
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|
| OLD DOMINION (Blight Resistant) | 40 |
|---------------------------------------|----|
- Used mostly for an early spring crop. Long standing and Mosaic Resistant. Large, dark green, heavily crumpled leaves.

SPINACH (Cont.)

	Days
VIKING (Heavy Pack)	45
(AAS) (Round Seeded). A leading canning and shipping variety. Large, dark green, smooth leaves with short petioles; heavy yielding.	
VIRGINIA SAVOY (Blight Resistant)	39
Used principally in sections where Mosaic (blight) occurs. Similar to Savoy Leaved or Bloomsdale, but somewhat smoother in leaf and inclined to bolt earlier.	
VIROFLAY	42
(Round Seeded). Similar to Morse's Dark Green Prickly Seeded. Used principally in California. Leaves dark green, large, smooth.	

SQUASH*Cucurbita spp.***Summer Varieties***Cucurbita pepo*

CASERTA	58
(AAS) An early bush type squash, producing fruits at least a week earlier than Cocozelle. Earliness and high productivity should make this a favorite for market and home gardens. Fruits when young are grayish-green, striped with darker green; at maturity, fruits average 14 to 16 inches.	
COCOZELLE, LONG TYPE	65
For home, market garden and shipping. Fruits straight, almost cylindrical; become 18 to 24 inches long and 5 inches in diameter; smooth, dark green with lighter green to yellow stripes; flesh pale greenish-white. In best edible condition when 6 to 8 inches long.	
CUCUZZI (Lagenaria leucantha longissima)	68
Not a true squash but an edible gourd usually used like the long marrow squashes. Fruits slender, 2 to 3 feet long and 3 inches in diameter at the widest part. Color soft light green. Flesh thick and tender.	
EARLY BUSH SCALLOP, GREEN TYPE (Benning's)	50
A valuable selection out of White Bush very popular on the West Coast. Retains green color longer than most varieties. Fruits of convenient size for shipping; color light green when young; creamy white when fully matured.	
EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK	50
(AAS) High-yielding summer squash for home, market garden and shipping. Plants (F-M) 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 inches long and until 12 to 14 inches long.	
EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP	50
Standard scallop squash for home and market garden. Fruits uniform, round, attain 9 inches in diameter, flattened, with scalloped margins; smooth; greenish-white when young, white when mature.	
YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK	55
Our strain of this variety is outstanding for uniformity and productivity. One of the most popular for home, market garden and shipping. Fruits become 12 to 14 inches long and 3½ inches through; neck curved; skin orange-yellow, moderately warted.	
ZUCCHINI	65
Straight, almost cylindrical; become 18 inches long and 4 inches in diameter, medium green with grayish-green mottling. In best edible condition when 6 to 8 inches long.	

SQUASH Summer Varieties (Cont.)

ZUCCHINI, DARK GREEN (Black Zucchini) Days 65

In some localities is considered more desirable than the older type which it resembles in all respects except color.

Fruits: Smooth, cylindrical, rich dark green. No striping or mottling.

Autumn and Winter Varieties

Cucurbita maxima



BANANA 105
Home and market garden variety. Fruits cylindrical, commonly 20 to 24 inches long and 6 inches through; smooth, greenish-gray; rind thin, brittle; flesh thick, light orange, fine grained, of sweet, rich flavor.

BANANA PINK 105
Similar to regular Banana but exterior deep pink. Fruits average 24 inches in length, 6½ inches in diameter, straight, pointed at blossom end, rounded at stem end. Flesh thick with small seed cavity.

BOSTON MARROW 98
Popular canning variety. Fruits large, commonly 10 to 12 inches through; almost spherical; skin slightly roughened, rich orange; rind hard and brittle; flesh thick, salmon-yellow.

BUTTERCUP 100
Distinct, outstanding winter squash; very dry and of pleasing flavor. Unique turban-shaped fruits, 6 to 8 inches in diameter; deep dull green, faintly striped and flecked with dull gray; prominent button at blossom end. Flesh deep golden yellow and fine grained.

SQUASH

Autumn and Winter Varieties (Cont.)

	Days
BUTTERNUT (<i>Cucurbita moschata</i>)	95
<p>Very popular in New England States. Delicious when used for pies and excellent either baked or boiled. Matures early and is a good keeper. Fruits 10 to 12 inches long with neck of about 4 inches in diameter which is solid flesh; the small seed cavity is located in the lower bowl-shaped end. Skin light creamy-brown; flesh yellow, fine grained and of excellent quality.</p>	
DELICIOUS	103
<p>An excellent winter squash. Fruits broad top-shaped, commonly 7 to 8 inches 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.</p>	
GOLDEN DELICIOUS	103

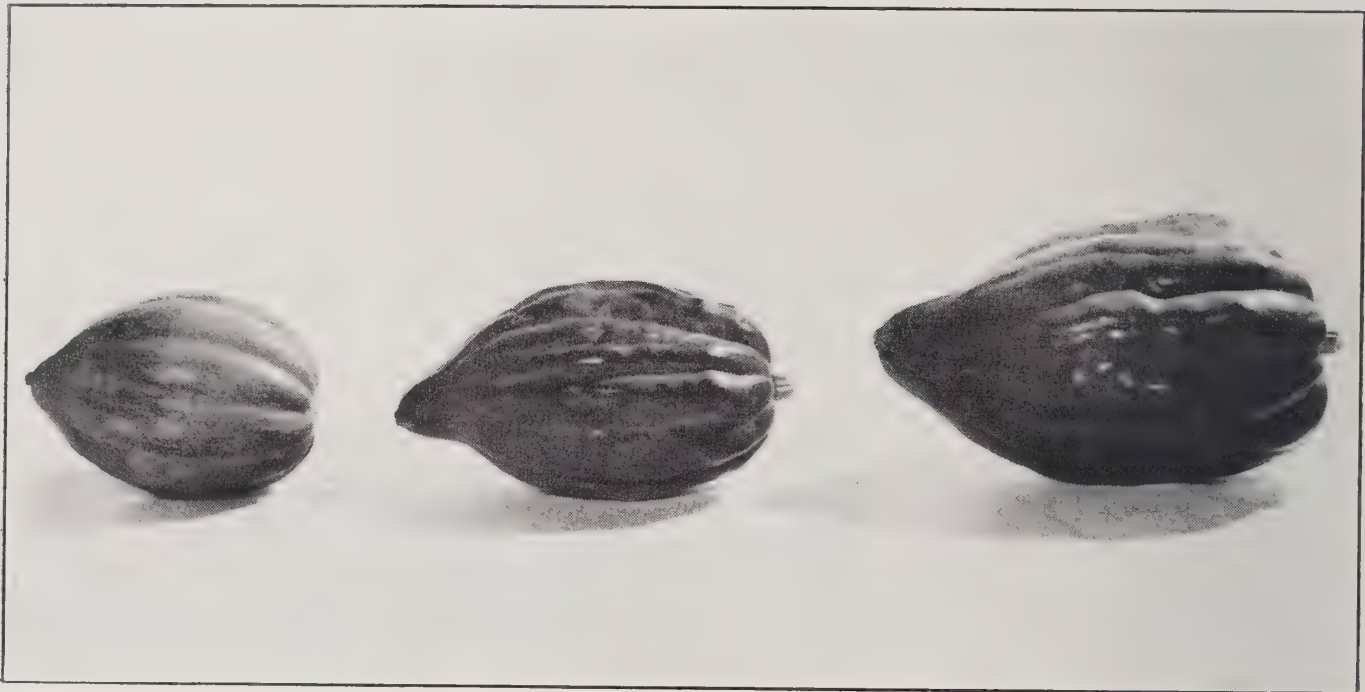


Valuable for canners because of the high starch content of its flesh and the bright red-orange color of the exterior. In shape, size and season it is practically the same as the original Delicious.

HUBBARD	105
<p>The standard winter squash for home, market garden and shipping. Fruits large; commonly 9 to 10 inches through; globular, dark bronze-green, moderately warted; rind very hard and strong; flesh very thick, deep orange-yellow, fine grained and dry; good quality.</p>	
HUBBARD, BLUE	108
<p>Similar to the original type of Hubbard but with larger, blue-gray fruits. Flesh yellow-orange, thick and fine grained.</p>	
HUBBARD, GOLDEN	100
<p>Similar to Green Hubbard, but slightly smaller fruits, orange-red, with narrow, lighter colored stripes; moderately warted; flesh orange, dry, good quality.</p>	
HUBBARD, WARTED	110
<p>Slightly larger than true Hubbard. Color very dark green; shell heavily warted. Flesh deep orange, dry, fine grained, and of good quality.</p>	

SQUASH

Autumn and Winter Varieties (Cont.)



Uconn

Table Queen

Royal Acorn

Cucurbita pepo

- | | Days |
|--|------|
| ROYAL ACORN
A selection out of Table Queen. For best baking quality fruits should be left to mature until shell is hard. Average 2 inches longer and 2 inches broader than the original strain. Fruits 7½ inches long by 6 inches in diameter; dull dark green. Good keeper. | 90 |
| TABLE QUEEN (Acorn or Des Moines)
Extremely prolific; one of the most popular for home, market garden and shipping. Fruits pointed acorn shape; 5½ inches long and 4 inches through; uniformly ridged; skin smooth, dark green; shell thin; flesh light yellow, bakes dry and sweet. | 80 |
| UCONN
(AAS) A recently introduced bush type squash with acorn shaped fruits, somewhat similar to Table Queen, but smaller in size. Fruits when young are smooth, light green, becoming orange when over mature. | 75 |

SUNFLOWER

Helianthus

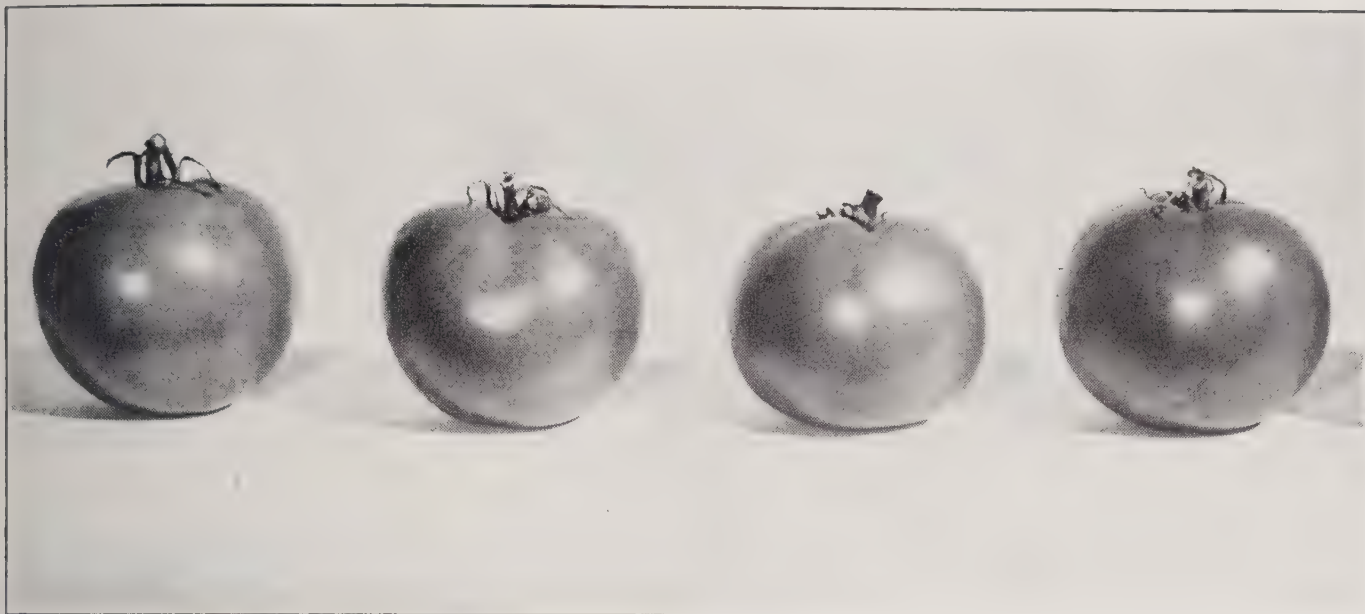
- MAMMOTH RUSSIAN**
 Plants 10 to 12 feet tall, with seed heads 10 to 12 inches across; chiefly grown for feeding poultry. Seeds large, striped.

TOBACCO

Nicotiana tabacum

- 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 quality.
- WHITE BURLEY (Root rot resistant)**
 A favorite for plug fillers and wrappers.

TOMATO

Lycopersicum esculentum

Valiant

Grothen's Globe

Marglobe

Rutgers

Ferry-Morse bred and selected strains of Tomato seed have long been recognized by critical canners, growers and shippers as outstanding in vigor, uniformity, and yield of No. 1 fruits. Aside from our co-ordinated breeding programs, conducted on our trial grounds in widely separated areas, much of this success is due to the fact that Ferry-Morse is one of the few if not the only major grower producing commercial tomato seed crops on acreage completely controlled and carefully supervised by the company and its growing staff. Specially developed canning strains, and the nationally recognized shipping strains attest to the wisdom of this effective control and supervision of our crops.

*Denotes determinate vine type.

	Days from setting of plants
BONNY BEST	73
(Red) A general purpose tomato, equally valuable for forcing under glass, canning and shipping in Northern sections.	
Fruits: Bright deep scarlet-red; medium large, flattened globe-shaped. Flesh firm.	
*BOUNTY	63
(Red) A very early type, producing a heavy first set of medium sized fruits. Recommended for market use and where a short season tomato is desired.	
Fruits: Deep scarlet; medium sized, slightly flattened globe-shaped.	
BREAK O'DAY	70
(Red) We offer a superior selection of this wilt resistant shipping variety.	
Fruits: Scarlet; large, globe-shaped. Flesh firm.	
CARDINAL	78
(AAS) (Red) A main crop variety, maturing somewhat earlier than Stone; recommended for canners and market gardeners.	
Fruits: Rich scarlet, with fine deep interior color; large, semi-globe shaped.	

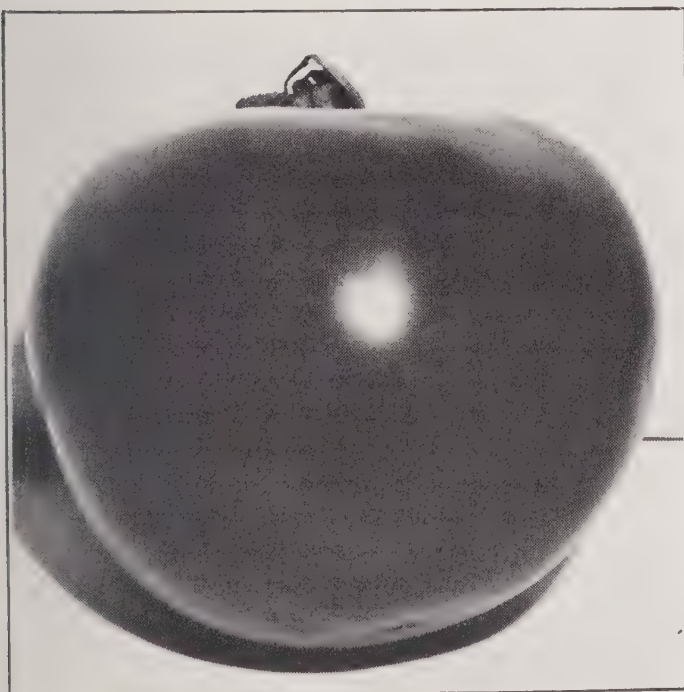
TOMATO (Cont.)

	Days from setting of plants
*DWARF CHAMPION	78
<i>(Pink)</i> Strictly dwarf and tree-like. Ideal for limited space.	
<i>Fruits:</i> Purplish-pink; medium sized, flattened globe-shaped.	
EARLIANA	64
<i>(Red)</i> Valuable for home and early market. Our strain is definitely superior in earliness and quality.	
<i>Fruits:</i> Deep scarlet-red; medium size, flattened globe-shaped, firm and smooth.	
EARLY MARKET	64
<i>(Red)</i> Used extensively in the Imperial Valley in California for early harvest due to its ability to set fruit during the short days of winter.	
<i>Fruits:</i> Bright scarlet; medium size, thick, flat, smooth; shallow basins.	
FIRESTEEL	62
<i>(Red)</i> A first early having sturdy compact vine growth. Produces a heavy set of fruits.	
<i>Fruits:</i> Rich scarlet, medium sized, globular.	
FIRST EARLY	62
<i>(Red)</i> An Earliana type with slightly larger fruits than most strains of the variety. Used extensively in the Imperial Valley and Southern California because of its ability to set fruits in cool weather.	
<i>Fruits:</i> Earliana type and season; smooth, heavy, flattened globular-shape.	
GLOBE (Livingston's)	81
<i>(Pink)</i> Principally a shipping variety. Heavily productive.	
<i>Fruits:</i> Purplish-pink; large, globe-shaped; smooth and solid.	
GOLDEN QUEEN	83
<i>(Yellow)</i> An excellent yellow fruited tomato; firm, smooth and attractive.	
<i>Fruits:</i> Bright golden; large, deep but flattened; mild flavor.	
GREATER BARTIMORE	81
<i>(Red)</i> Similar to Stone and used mainly for canning. Heavily productive.	
<i>Fruits:</i> Deep scarlet; large, deep but flat; very firm and solid.	
GROTHEN'S GLOBE	70
<i>(Red)</i> An early maturing, wilt resistant variety, very popular for shipping in the South. Similar to Break O'Day, but free from objectionable yellow at stem end.	
<i>Fruits:</i> Deep scarlet-red color; medium large, globular; firm and solid.	
GULF STATE MARKET	75
<i>(F-M) (Pink)</i> A good shipping variety preferred in some sections of the South.	
<i>Fruits:</i> Purplish-pink; large, uniform, globe-shaped; smooth and firm.	
INDIANA BALTIMORE	81
<i>(Red)</i> An excellent strain of Greater Baltimore, for canners and market gardens.	
<i>Fruits:</i> Bright deep red; large, deep, somewhat flattened; ripens evenly.	

TOMATO (Cont.)

Days From
Setting
of Plants

JOHN BAER	73
<i>(Red)</i> A canning and shipping variety. Especially valuable in Northern sections.	
<i>Fruits:</i> Deep scarlet red; medium size, flattened globe-shaped.	
JUBILEE	80
<i>(AAS) (Yellow)</i> An outstanding mild flavored, yellow tomato for home garden use.	
<i>Fruits:</i> Bright golden orange; large, globular, smooth; interior meaty, thick walled, few seeds.	
JUNE PINK	70
A pink-fruited Earliana type.	
MANAHILL (Wilt Resistant)	95
<i>(Red)</i> Bred for use in the South. Resistant to Fusarium Wilt and to Stemphyllium Blight. Vines are large, healthy and cover fruits well.	
<i>Fruits</i> have a good color for green wrap.	
<i>Fruits:</i> Deep scarlet; large, firm and rounded.	
MANASOTA (Wilt Resistant)	85
<i>(Red)</i> Developed for planting during winter months in the South. The large, somewhat open vines are resistant to Fusarium Wilt and partially to Stemphyllium Blight. Fruits are borne abundantly during the growing season and have excellent color for green wrap.	
<i>Fruits:</i> Deep scarlet; medium large, globular, firm and solid.	
MARGLOBE	77
<i>(Red)</i> We offer a superb strain of this type in point of earliness, uniformity, and general desirability. This valuable shipping variety is especially recommended for use in sections infested with Fusarium Wilt, and Nailhead Rust, but performs equally well in most large tomato growing sections. One of the leading canning varieties.	
<i>Fruits:</i> Uniform deep scarlet; large, smooth, uniformly globe-shaped.	
MARGLOBE SUPREME	77
<i>(F-M)</i>	



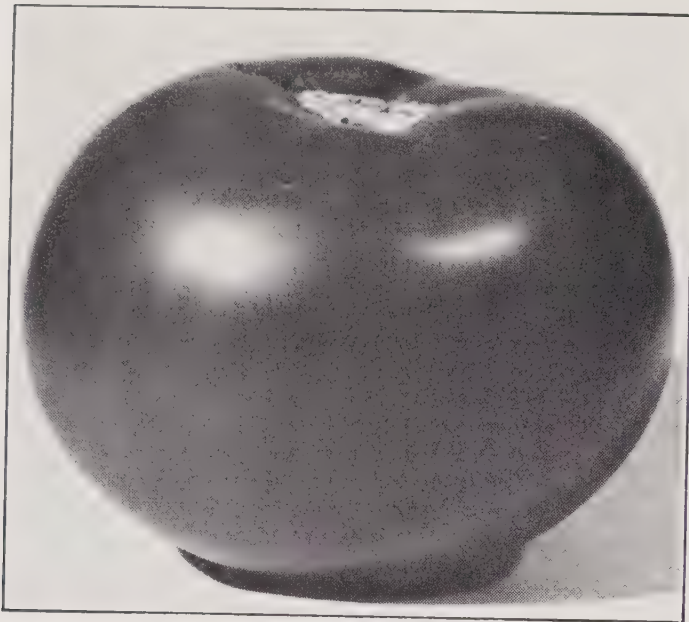
(Red) As a result of our breeding work, this strain is much superior in size and uniformity of fruits to the original Marglobe. The seed we offer is all grown under the supervision of our Tomato breeding specialists.

MICHIGAN STATE FORCING (Wilt Resistant)	80
<i>(Red)</i> One of the best forcing tomatoes for greenhouse growing.	
<i>Fruits:</i> Deep scarlet; medium sized, borne in clusters of 5 to 11.	

TOMATO (Cont.)

Days From
Setting
of Plants

*J. MORAN 100
(F-M)



(Red) A new canning and shipping variety for California, outstanding for productivity and fruit quality. Similar in plant habit and season to Improved Pearson. Fruits contain small cores; stems readily detach from fruits at picking stage, interior firm, and of excellent color, noticeably free from puffs and cracking. Has also proven an outstanding variety for green shipping.

Fruits: Slightly larger and a trifle flatter than Improved Pearson. Smooth, uniform, and holds size late in the season.

- MORSE'S EARLY SANTA CLARA CANNER 100
(F-M) (Red) Long the standard canning Tomato in California, but now largely replaced by newer determinate vine varieties; still used in some districts on account of the high quality and vigorous vines.
Fruits: Large, quite flat, very solid and often rough.
- MORSE'S No. 135 90
(F-M) (Red) A new variety developed from a cross of Early Santa Clara and Pearson, and slightly earlier than either.
Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.
Fruits: Large, nearly round, or slightly flattened; smooth.
- MORSE'S SPECIAL No. 498 64
(F-M) (Red) Adapted for early cropping in all sections of the United States, but mainly used in Northern and Western states.
Fruits: Bright scarlet, nearly globe-shaped.
- *MOSCOW 70
(Red) A canning variety used in California and the Mountain States.
Fruits: Red; moderately large, short globes, shallow basins; smooth with thick walls.
- NORTON 85
(Red) A resistant strain of Stone, used for canning where Fusarium Wilt is present in the soil.
Fruits: Similar to Stone, but usually a little deeper.
- OX HEART 100
(Pink) Popular late home garden variety; very mild and choice for salads.
Fruits: Pink, very large, often 1 to 2 lbs. or more; heart-shaped, solid flesh with few seeds.
- PAN AMERICA 78
(Red) A midseason variety, with vigorous vine growth, highly resistant to Fusarium Wilt.
Fruits: Scarlet; medium to large, globe-shaped, smooth.
- *PEARL HARBOR 66
(Red) An early, productive variety showing promise for home gardens where resistance to Spotted Wilt is important. Also resistant to Nailhead Rust.
Fruits: Light scarlet; rather small, flattened shape.

TOMATO (Cont.)

Days From
Setting
of Plants

*PEARSON, IMPROVED 100
(F-M)



(Red) Leading shipping and canning variety in California; a main crop, determinate variety. Our strain is particularly noted for uniformity and productiveness.
Fruits: Scarlet; medium sized, smooth, flattened globe; very thick skin, ripens well at stem.

*PENNHEART 70
(Red) A second early variety used extensively in the desert valley of Southern California as an early shipping variety.
Fruits: Scarlet; large, flattened globe.

PONDEROSA (Sometimes called Beefsteak) 90
(Pink) An extremely large home variety with a mild non-acid flavor.
Fruits: Deep purplish-pink; commonly 10 to 12 ounces each, deep, but flat; very fleshy with few seeds.

*PRITCHARD (Scarlet Topper) 75
(AAS) (Red) Popular canning, shipping, home and market variety. Partially resistant to Fusarium Wilt and Nailhead Rust. Heavily productive, with firm flesh of fine quality.
Fruits: Scarlet; large globe-shaped; well colored about stem end.

RUTGERS 73



(Red) The heavy favorite in nearly all important tomato growing and shipping areas. A leading canner variety and equally important for home and market gardens. Partially resistant to Fusarium Wilt and very widely adapted. Our strain of Rutgers is the result of careful and extensive selections, grown under close supervision. Critical trials have proven it to be highly productive, very uniform and one of the most desirable strains yet offered.
Fruits: Bright red; large globular shaped; smooth thick walled.

TOMATO (Cont.)

Days From
Setting
of Plants

SAN MARZANO, LARGE FRUITED 73
(F-M)



(Red) Used for canning solid pack, tomato paste, and puree. Small fruited, heavy yielding variety; fruits borne in clusters.

Fruits: Deep red; 3½ inches long, 1½ inches thick; elongated, flat sided, two celled, thick flesh and little or no juice; very mild flavor.

SOUTHLAND 81

(Red) Resistant to Fusarium Wilt. This variety is particularly valuable to Southern Growers. Produces well under a wide variety of conditions. Suitable for canning, shipping and market.

Fruits: Scarlet red; oblate shaped, smooth; fruits average about 6 ounces.

STOKESDALE 70

(Red) Recommended for canners and shippers, particularly where the growing season is less than average. A second early variety, widely adaptable.

Fruits: Attractive red, well colored; large, smooth, globe or sub-globe shaped.

STONE 85

(Red). For the market gardener, trucker, and canner; heavily productive.

Fruits: Bright deep scarlet; large and flat, but deep, smooth and solid.

SUNRAY 80

(Yellow) Similar to Jubilee with the advantage of resistance to Fusarium Wilt.

VALIANT 70

(Red) An early home and market garden variety.

Fruits: Bright scarlet; large globe-shaped.

***VICTOR** 63

(AAS) (Red) In season with Earliana, but matures a larger portion of its fruit during the first few weeks of picking.

Fruits: Scarlet; about 3 inches in diameter, globe-shaped or slightly flattened.

WISCONSIN No. 55 75

(Red) Becoming popular in some sections as a canner variety because of its excellent deep scarlet interior color. Frequently grown for local markets.

Fruits: Scarlet; medium large, slightly flattened.

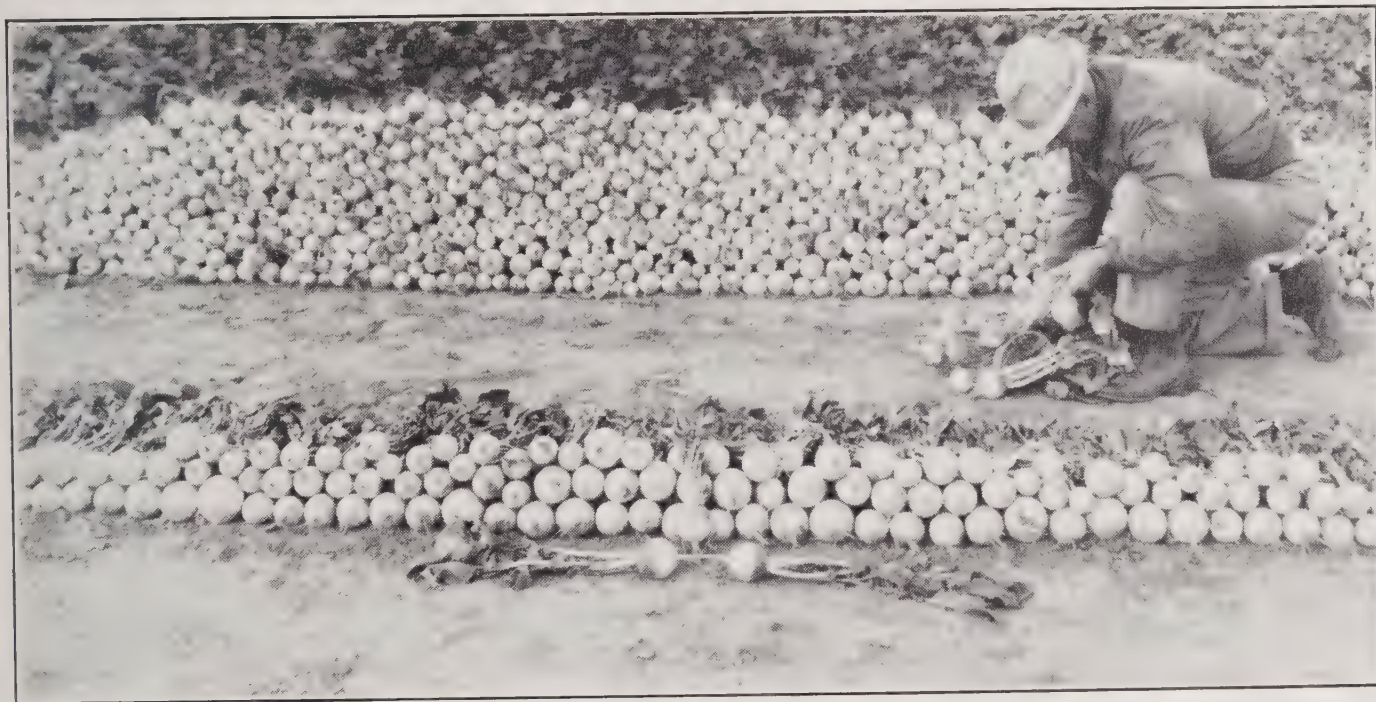
TOMATO (Cont.)

Small Fruited Varieties

	Days From Setting of Plants
RED CHERRY..... Fruits small, round; rich deep red.	75
RED PEAR Fruits 2 inches long, pear-shaped.	75
YELLOW PEAR Fruits 2 inches long, pear-shaped.	75
YELLOW PLUM Fruits oval, 2 inches long; clear deep yellow.	75
YELLOW HUSK OR GROUND CHERRY (<i>Physalis pubescens</i>)..... (Not a true tomato; sometimes called Strawberry Tomato.) Used for pre- serving; fruits borne singly, small round, enclosed in papery envelope; of rich sweet flavor.	90

TURNIP

Brassica rapa



Selecting roots for stock seed production of our famous market gardener's strain of Purple Top White Globe

White Fleshed Varieties

	Days
COW HORN OR LONG WHITE..... Chiefly grown for stock feed, but good for table use. Tops fairly large, erect, cut-leaved. Roots 12 to 15 inches long, 3 inches thick at shoulder, tapered, slightly crooked; smooth; white with pale green shoulder; mild, sweet and tender.	65
EARLY PURPLE TOP, STRAP LEAVED..... A home and market garden variety. Tops small, erect, compact. Roots flat, become 5 inches in diameter and half as thick; purplish-red above and white below; flesh clear white, fine grained, mild.	45
EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH, STRAP LEAVED..... A home and market garden variety. Tops small, erect, compact. Roots flat, become 5 inches in diameter and half as deep; entirely white; flesh fine grained and mild.	45

TURNIP

White Fleshed Varieties (Cont.)

	Days
LARGE WHITE GLOBE (Norfolk).....	75
<p>Chiefly grown for stock feed, young roots of good quality for table use. Tops large, cut-leaved. Roots large, globular, 4 to 5 inches in diameter or greater, entirely white; flesh white, firm, moderately coarse in texture. Also known as Pomeranian White Globe.</p>	
PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE (Market Gardener's Strain).....	55
<p>The standard home, market garden and shipping variety for table use. Tops medium large, compact, cut-leaved. Roots globular, smooth, bright purplish-red above, white below, become 5 to 6 inches in diameter; flesh white, firm; fine grained and tender when young.</p>	
SEVEN TOP, FOR TURNIP GREENS.....	45
<p>A hardy foliage turnip for table and forage use. Roots woody and inedible; crown sends up numerous leafy shoots which are excellent for greens and stock feed.</p>	
SHOGONIN OR JAPANESE.....	42
<p>A quick growing variety which supplies large edible strap leaves as well as smooth globular roots of superior quality. Popular as a dual purpose variety.</p>	
SNOWBALL	40
<p>An attractive medium size quality turnip. Roots round, clear white, both interior and exterior. Flesh fine grained, sweet and tender.</p>	
SOUTHERN PRIZE	60
<p>Foliage turnip with abundant leaves for greens and forage as well as a large, top-shaped fleshy white root.</p>	
WHITE EGG	55
<p>For home and market garden. Tops erect, fairly compact, cut-leaved. Roots white, smooth, grow one-half above ground, egg shaped, become 3 inches long and 2¼ inches through; flesh white, firm, fine grained, sweet and tender.</p>	

Yellow Fleshed Varieties

AMBER GLOBE	75
<p>Chiefly grown for stock. Tops green, leaves cut. Roots large, become 5 to 6 inches in diameter, globular, smooth, yellow tinged with green at the top; flesh pale yellowish-white, fine grained, sweet and tender.</p>	
ORANGE JELLY OR GOLDEN BALL.....	60
<p>For table use. Tops small, cut-leaved; roots globular, commonly 4 inches in diameter; skin smooth, orange-yellow; flesh yellow, firm, fine grained and of good quality.</p>	

RUTABAGA

Brassica napobrassica

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP OR IMPROVED LONG ISLAND.....	90
<p>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.</p>	
LAURENTIAN	90
<p>A strain of Purple Top Swede much preferred in Canada. Tops short, practically neckless. Roots large, spherical, purplish-red above ground, light yellow below. Flesh creamy-yellow, firm, mild and sweet. Excellent for shipping or storage.</p>	

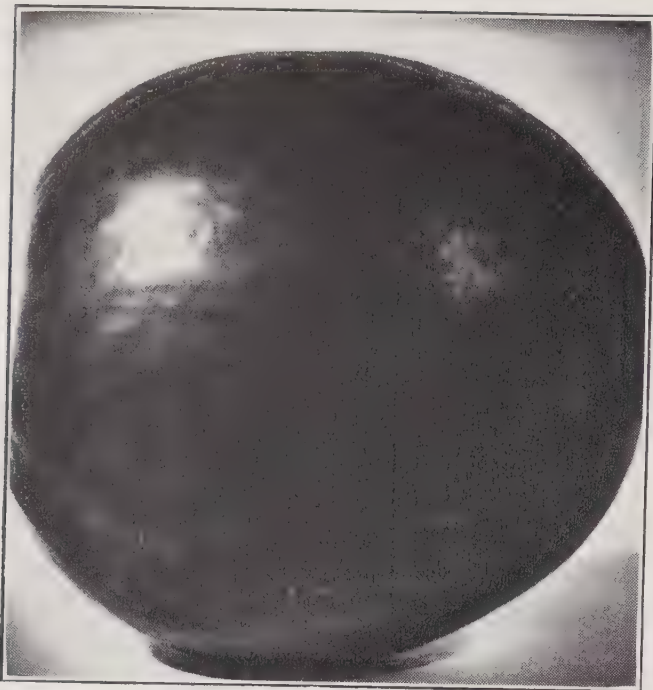
WATERMELON

Citrullus vulgaris



	Days
BLACKLEE (Wilt Resistant)	95
A good shipper, very resistant to Fusarium Wilt. Fruits are medium large, cylindrical and blocky, averaging 30 to 32 pounds; dark blue-green with a thin but tough rind. Flesh is deep red, firm and sweet; medium sized, black seeds.	
CHILIAN, BLACK SEEDED	85
Rather small, almost round melon, normally 10 by 9 inches, weighing 16 to 18 pounds. Rind medium green striped with darker green. Flesh bright deep red.	
CITRON (Green Seeded)	95
Practically the same in exterior appearance as the red seeded variety, but 1 to 2 inches larger. Used for preserving. Seeds smooth, shiny green. Melons weigh 10 to 14 pounds.	
CITRON (Red Seeded)	95
Standard preserving citron. Fruits globe-shaped; 7 to 8 inches in diameter, weighing 8 to 10 pounds; medium green streaked with dark green; smooth, very hard; flesh white; very firm; unpalatable in raw state.	
CONGO	90
Bred for resistance to Anthracnose, but not immune. Tough rind and firm, fine grained flesh makes this variety particularly adapted to Southern shipping. Fruits are oblong, blocky, dark green faintly striped with a lighter green. Melons weigh 30 to 35 pounds. Seeds white with black tips and sides.	
DIXIE QUEEN (White Seeded Cuban Queen)	85
Used in the South for shipping and generally popular for home gardens. 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. Small white seeds.	

WATERMELON (Cont.)



Florida Giant

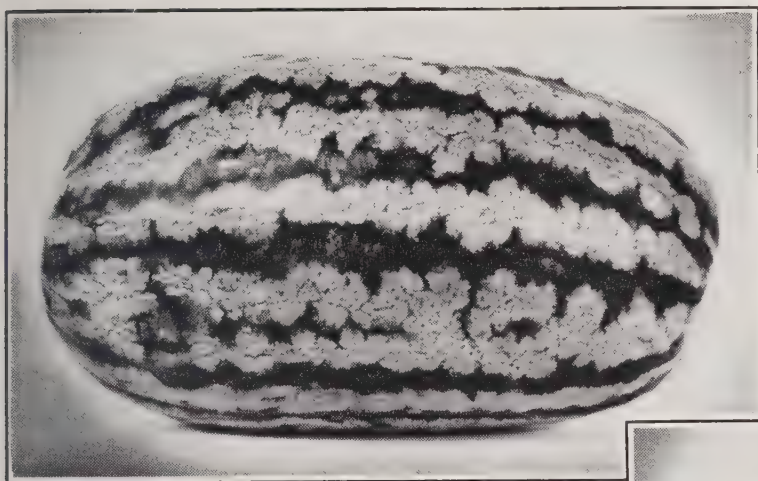


Harris' Earliest

- | | |
|--|------|
| DIXIE QUEEN (Wilt Resistant) | Days |
| An excellent strain of Dixie Queen bred for resistance to Fusarium Wilt. | 85 |
| DUDE CREEK | 90 |
| Popular in the South for shipping and home garden. Fruits: long, cylindrical, blunt ended, averaging 38 to 40 pounds; rind is hard, thin, light green skin, with irregular dark green stripes. Flesh bright red, good texture; seeds medium large, white with touch of brown on edges. | |
| EARLY CANADA | 72 |
| Recommended for use in the North where the growing season is short. Medium size, nearly round, usually 8½ to 10 inches in diameter, averaging 15 pounds. Color grayish-green with fine green veining. Flesh bright red and of good quality. Seeds small, reddish-brown in color. | |
| EARLY KANSAS | 80 |
| Fruits nearly round, slightly longer than broad, weighing 30 to 35 pounds; handsome color, deep emerald green with irregular paler green stripes; seeds large and of reddish color. Rind medium thick and fairly strong. Popular in mid-west for shipping. | |
| FLORIDA GIANT (Black Diamond, Cannonball) | 95 |
| An all-purpose melon which is used extensively for shipping in some sections. Vines vigorous and prolific. Fruits very large, 38 to 42 pounds, dark green, nearly round. Flesh bright red, crisp and sweet. Seeds brownish-black. | |
| GARRISON | 85 |
| Popular in the South for trucking and local markets, but too tender for long distance shipping. Fruits large, 35 to 38 pounds, long, ivory with dark green stripes and fine green veins. Rind thin and tender; flesh bright red, fine texture and good flavor. Seeds white. | |
| HARRIS' EARLIEST | 78 |
| The best extremely early variety; very popular in Northern sections. Fruits medium size, 18 to 20 pounds, broad oval, dark green stripes alternate with lighter; rind brittle; flesh bright red, good quality; seeds blackish. | |

WATERMELON (Cont.)

	Days
HAWKESBURY (Wilt Resistant)	85
<p>A strain producing large oblong shaped melons of the Irish Grey type, recommended for shipping. Fruits about 18 inches long, 8 to 10 inches in diameter, and average 32 to 35 pounds. Color light gray with veining of deeper green. Flesh deep pink, of good quality. Rind thin but tough. Seeds brownish-black.</p>	
IRISH GREY	90
<p>Especially valuable for distant shipping. Fruits large, 30 to 35 pounds; oblong; uniform light grayish-green; rind extremely hard and tough; flesh bright red; of good quality. Seeds white.</p>	
KLECKLEY'S SWEET OR MONTE CRISTO (See Wonder)	



Klondike, Striped

**TWO
LEADING
KLONDIKES**



Klondike, R7

KLONDIKE, BLACK SEEDED	85
<p>An important market and early shipping variety in California. Melon medium size, approx. 16 inches long and 8 inches in diameter; slightly flattened ends, slightly furrowed lengthwise. Exterior color dark green; very thin rind. Flesh very dark pink, sweet, free from fibre and of very fine quality. Seeds very small shining black.</p>	
KLONDIKE, MORSE'S BROWN SEEDED	87
<p>Long the standard market variety in California but has been largely supplanted by Striped Klondike and the black seeded strain. Melons are similar to Black Seeded Klondike except slightly larger and a few days later. Very productive and of excellent quality. Seeds very small, brown with black tips and margins. Fruits approx. 16 to 19 inches long and 8 to 10 inches in diameter.</p>	
KLONDIKE, R 7 (Wilt Resistant)	85
<p>Similar in appearance to Morse's Brown Seeded strain but when immature the melons show a distinct bloom and at maturity have rounder ends and show less furrowing. Should be used where Fusarium Wilt is prevalent, but on clean land is less productive than the non-resistant strains. Seeds very small, brown with black tips and margins. Fruits approx. 15 to 17 inches long and 8 to 10 inches in diameter.</p>	

WATERMELON (Cont.)

	Days
KLONDIKE, STRIPED The most important market and shipping melon in California. Melons are large, thick oblong, 16 to 18 inches long and 8 to 10 inches in diameter, light green with dark rattlesnake striping. Rind medium thin, tough, flesh very dark pink, crisp, sweet and of fine quality. Seeds very small, brown with black tips and margins.	85
KLONDIKE, STRIPED, BLUE RIBBON (Wilt Resistant) A wilt resistant counter-part of Striped Klondike. Should be used where Fusarium Wilt is prevalent but on clean land the regular strain is somewhat more productive. Fruits approx. 15 to 17 inches long and 8 to 20 inches in diameter. Seeds very small, brown with black tips and margins.	85
PEACOCK Similar in many respects to Black Seeded Klondike but with a much tougher rind. Melons oblong, blocky ends, many slightly furrowed lengthwise, 15 to 17 inches long and 9 inches in diameter. Skin dark green. Flesh distinct orange-red, good quality. Seeds very small, nearly black. Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	85
STONE MOUNTAIN (Dixie Belle) Ideal for home and market garden; shipped North in quantity. Fruits very large, 40 to 45 pounds, 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.	90
TOM WATSON Popular home, market garden and shipping melon. Fruits very large, 35 to 38 pounds; 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.	90
WINTER KING AND QUEEN For home garden and local market. Fruits round, average 15 pounds; 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.	90
WONDER (Improved Kleckley's Sweet) One of the leading home garden varieties, but tender rind makes it unsuitable for shipping. Large, 35 to 40 pounds, dark green oblong fruits, often 22 inches long. Flesh rich red, sweet, and firm textured. Seeds white.	85

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL and POT HERBS

- ANISE** (*Pimpinella anisum*)
 Annual, 14 to 16 inches 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 inches tall; entire plant has fragrant somewhat spicy aroma; used for seasoning; oil used in perfumes.
- BORAGE** (*Borago officinalis*)
 Coarse, hairy annual 12 to 18 inches tall; large thick leaves used as pot herb and for flavoring; blue flowers highly decorative and used for garnishing; good bee plant.
- CARAWAY** (*Carum carui*)
 Biennial; produces rosette of leaves similar to carrot first year, and branched flowering stems, 12 to 24 inches tall the second year; grown chiefly for the aromatic seeds and the volatile oil.

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL and POT HERBS (Cont.)**CATNIP (*Nepeta cataria*)**

Perennial. Plant 2½ to 3 feet tall, foliage greyish-green. Young leaves and shoots used for seasoning and the dried leaves for tea.

CORIANDER (*Coriandrum sativum*)

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

DILL, MAMMOTH (*Anethum graveolens*)

Annual about 2 to 3 feet 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 to 4 feet 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.

HOREHOUND (*Marrubium vulgare*)

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

HYSSOP (*Hyssopus officinalis*)

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

LAVENDER (*Lavandula spica*)

Half hardy perennial 2 to 2½ feet 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 inches to 2 feet high of aromatic odor and pungent flavor, chiefly grown for tender young leaves used in seasoning.

ROSEMARY (*Rosmarinus officinalis*)

Hardy perennial, 2 to 4 feet 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 to 2 feet tall; of a peculiar unpleasant odor and bitter acrid flavor; used chiefly in medicine.

SAFFRON (*Carthamus tinctorius*)

Annual about 2 feet 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 to 16 inches 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 to 10 inches tall; entire plant aromatic; very popular for seasoning

THYME (*Thymus vulgaris*)

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

WORMWOOD (*Artemisia absinthium*)

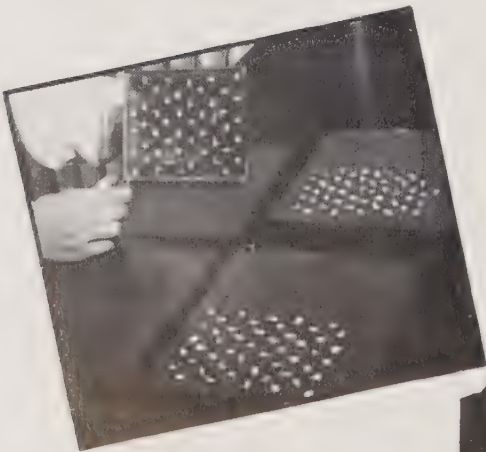
Hardy perennial forming large rosette first year and branched flowering stem 3 to 5 feet tall the second year; of fragrant spicy odor and intensely bitter flavor; used as a tonic, vermifuge and sometimes for seasoning.



RIGID LABORATORY PROCEDURES—YOUR FINAL SAFEGUARD

Viable seeds are living organisms—and to be considered top quality they must possess the ability to produce a high percentage of strong healthy plants, without contamination in the form of mixtures or objectionable weed seeds. For this reason we have spared no expense in staffing and equipping our seed-testing laboratories. Competitors and Government enforcement officials tell us they are among the most efficient in the country.

Each lot of vegetable seed is not only tested for germination several times a year, but is also submitted to detailed purity analysis before being released for sale. Ferry-Morse germination standards and test frequencies are considerably stricter than is required by existing Federal and State regulations.



VEGETABLE PLANTING INFORMATION

REFERENCE TABLE

Number of Plants to the Acre at Given Distances

VEGETABLE	SEED REQUIRED			PLANTING DISTANCE		Depth of Planting (Inches)	REFERENCE TABLE			
	For 100 ft. Row Seeded Direct	Per Acre		Apart in Row (After Thinning)	Between Rows		Distance Apart	No. Plants	Distance Apart	No. Plants
		Transplanted	Seeded Direct							
Artichoke Seed	1/2 oz.			18 to 24 in.	36 to 48 in.	1 in.	522,720	36 x 36 in.	4,840	
Asparagus	1 oz.	6 lbs.		18 to 36 in.	24 to 48 in.	1 to 2 in.	174,240	42 x 42 in.	12,446	
Beans, Bush	1 lb.	60 lbs.		2 to 4 in.	18 to 24 in.	1 to 2 in.	43,560	42 x 24 in.	6,223	
Beans, Pole	1/2 lb.	30 lbs.		6 to 8 in.	36 to 48 in.	3/4 to 1 in.	392,040	42 x 36 in.	4,148	
Beet (and Swiss Chard)	1 oz.	10 to 16 lbs.		1 to 4 in.	18 to 24 in.	1/2 in.	348,480	48 x 12 in.	10,890	
Broccoli	1/4 oz.	2 lbs.		18 to 24 in.	24 to 40 in.	1/2 in.	116,160	48 x 18 in.	7,790	
Brussels Sprouts	1/4 oz.	2 lbs.		18 to 24 in.	18 to 36 in.	1 to 2 in.	29,040	48 x 24 in.	5,445	
Cabbage	1/4 oz.	2 lbs.		12 to 24 in.	24 to 36 in.	1/2 in.	19,360	48 x 30 in.	4,356	
Cardoon	1/2 oz.	3 lbs.		18 to 24 in.	36 to 48 in.	1/2 in.	313,635	48 x 36 in.	3,630	
Carrot	1/4 oz.	1 lb.		18 to 24 in.	20 to 30 in.	1/8 in.	15,681	48 x 48 in.	2,723	
Cauliflower	1/4 oz.	2 lbs.		12 to 18 in.	30 to 48 in.	1 to 2 in.	261,360	60 x 48 in.	2,901	
Celery	1/4 oz.	10 lbs.		4 to 6 in.	12 to 18 in.	1/2 to 1 in.	1,5520	60 x 60 in.	2,178	
Collards	1/4 oz.	10 lbs.		2 to 4 in.	12 to 18 in.	1/4 in.	10,890	8 x 1 ft.	1,743	
Corn, Sweet	1/4 lb.	3 lbs.		1 to 3 ft.	3 to 6 ft.	1 to 2 in.	34,848	8 x 3 ft.	1,815	
Corn Salad	1/8 oz.	4 lbs.		6 to 12 in.	18 to 24 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.	17,424	8 x 8 ft.	680	
Cress	1/2 oz.	5 lbs.		4 to 8 in.	18 to 36 in.	1/2 in.	13,068	10 x 1 ft.	4,356	
Cucumber	1/2 oz.	4 lbs.		8 to 12 in.	18 to 24 in.	1/2 in.	10,454	10 x 6 ft.	726	
Dandelion	1/8 oz.	4 lbs.		4 to 14 in.	12 to 18 in.	1/2 in.	8,712	10 x 10 ft.	435	
Dill	1/8 oz.	4 lbs.		2 to 3 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	1 to 2 in.	6,970	12 x 1 ft.	3,630	
Egg Plant	1 oz.	3 lbs.		4 to 8 in.	12 to 24 in.	1 in.	58,080	12 x 5 ft.	736	
Endive	1 oz.	4 lbs.		18 to 24 in.	24 to 36 in.	1/2 to 1 in.	14,520	12 x 12 ft.	302	
Fennel	1/4 oz.	3 lbs.		18 to 24 in.	18 to 30 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.	9,680	16 x 1 ft.	2,722	
Kale	1/4 oz.	3 lbs.		4 to 12 in.	8 to 12 ft.	1 to 2 in.	7,260	16 x 16 ft.	170	
Kohlrabi	1/4 oz.	4 lbs.		18 to 24 in.	24 to 36 in.	1/2 to 1 in.				
Leek	1/2 oz.	4 lbs.		3 to 6 in.	12 to 24 in.	1/2 in.				
Lettuce	1/2 oz.	4 lbs.		2 to 4 in.	12 to 42 in.	1/2 to 1 in.				
Melon, Musk	1/2 oz.	3 lbs.		4 to 14 in.	12 to 18 in.	1/2 in.				
Melon, Water	1 oz.	3 lbs.		2 to 3 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	1 to 2 in.				
Mustard	1/4 oz.	3 lbs.		2 to 3 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	1 to 2 in.				
Okra	2 oz.	4 lbs.		4 to 8 in.	12 to 24 in.	1/4 in.				
Onion	1 oz.	8 lbs.		12 to 24 in.	24 to 36 in.	1 in.				
Parsley	1/4 oz.	4 lbs.		2 to 4 in.	18 to 30 in.	1/2 to 1 in.				
Parsnip	1/2 oz.	3 lbs.		4 to 8 in.	12 to 18 in.	1/8 in.				
Peas, Garden	1/2 oz.	3 lbs.		3 to 4 in.	18 to 24 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.				
Pepper	1 lb.	80 to 120 lbs.		1 to 3 in.	24 to 36 in.	1 to 2 in.				
Pumpkin	1/8 oz.	2 lbs.		15 to 18 in.	18 to 30 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.				
Radish	1/2 oz.	4 lbs.		3 to 4 ft.	8 to 12 ft.	1 to 2 in.				
Rhubarb, Seed	1 oz.	10 lbs.		1 in.	12 to 18 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.				
Rutabaga	1/2 oz.	8 lbs.		4 in.	24 to 48 in.	1/2 to 1 in.				
Salsify	1/4 oz.	2 lbs.		6 to 8 in.	18 to 24 in.	1/2 to 1 in.				
Spinach	1 oz.	8 lbs.		2 to 4 in.	18 to 24 in.	1/2 to 1 in.				
Squash, Summer	1 oz.	15 lbs.		3 to 6 in.	12 to 18 in.	1/2 to 1 in.				
Squash, Winter	1/2 oz.	4 lbs.		3 to 4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	1 to 2 in.				
Tomato	1/2 oz.	4 lbs.		3 to 4 ft.	6 to 9 ft.	1 to 2 in.				
Turnip	1/8 oz.	2 lbs.		2 to 6 ft.	3 to 7 ft.	1/4 to 1/2 in.				
	1/2 oz.	2 lbs.		3 to 4 in.	12 to 24 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.				

APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF FEET OF ROW PER ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES

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

BEHIND THE



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SCENES



M





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