

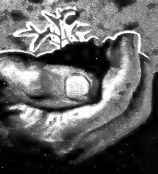
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HOME GARDEN GUIDE

FERRY'S



*"Let the
Good Earth Produce"*

FERRY-MORSE SEED CO.
Detroit San Francisco



The Ferry Gardener Says:

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

Before planting, be sure to consult the How-and-When chart in "Make the Most of Your Vegetable Garden." You'll want to keep that practical folder in a handy spot for quick reference all through the season. Your dealer has a supply in the familiar FERRY display.

Give the children a small plot in which to grow a garden of their own. It's almost a sure-fire means of getting them to eat vegetables.

Raise some annual flowers in the vegetable garden for bouquets in the house. Border the plot with low growers such as Dwarf Marigolds or Zinnias, Sweet Alyssum, Bachelor Button Jubilee Gem. Plant a row of taller kinds between the vegetable rows.

One of the surest ways to get tomatoes of your favorite variety is to grow the plants yourself from seed. Start them indoors about a month before time to set the plants in the open ground.

Remember to select quick-growing varieties for those succession crops of vegetables you're going to plant in midsummer.

Pep up the family's appetite for vegetables by preparing them in attractive new ways.

Start seed of perennials at the same time as annuals. It gives the plants a chance to become strong and healthy for producing blossoms the next year.

If space is scarce, plant pole beans instead of bush beans. You should get about one-third more beans from pole varieties in the same area.

Always thin young plants to the distances recommended on the seed packets. You'll be more than repaid for your efforts in better vegetables and more abundant flowers.

When flowers and vegetables need water, soak the ground thoroughly once a week rather than sprinkling lightly every day. Deep moisture encourages deep rooting.

BOOKLET CUPBOARD—

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

Flower Gardens—Old Fashioned and New
How Do Your Onions Grow?
Grow Lettuce Successfully
You, Too, Can Grow Fine Tomatoes
Rock Garden Plants from Seed
Grow Perennials from Seed
Let's Have a Beautiful Lawn
Ferry's Victory Garden Plan

If It's a Matter of Taste (A list of choice vegetable varieties selected for home gardens)
Old-time Herbs for Modern Gardens
Quick-growing Vines for Beauty and Use
Ferry-Morse Sweet Peas—and How to Grow Them
How to Store Vegetables for Winter
Flower Garden Recipes (14 Groupings of Annuals for Borders)
21 Ways to Enjoy the Vegetables You Grow

MAKE THE MOST OF YOUR VEGETABLE GARDEN

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

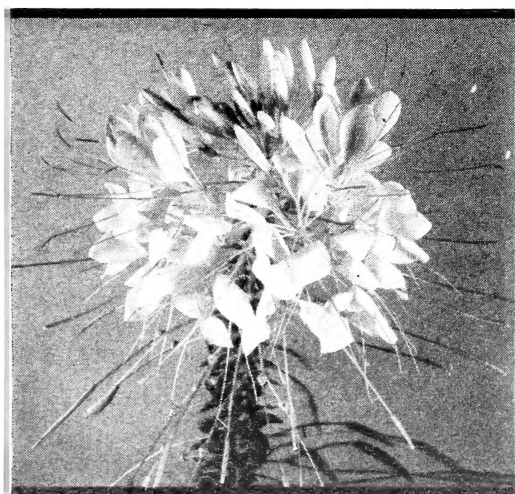
We give no warranty, express or implied, as to the productiveness of any seeds or bulbs we sell and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability in all instances is limited to the purchase price of the seeds or bulbs.

FERRY-MORSE SEED CO.
Detroit 31, Michigan • San Francisco 24, California

A Few of the Many Superb Ferry-Morse Flower Seed Introductions



VIOLA Blue Elf has "jumped right up into the heart of every gardener who has tried it." This distinctive variety was developed by us in 1942 (See page 21)



CLEOME, Giant Pink Queen, attractive tall annual. Received All-America Silver Medal Award, 1942. Blooms abundantly. Does well practically everywhere (See page 10)



SWEET
PEA,
Spring
Flowering

Best for outdoor summer bloom east of the Rockies. Due to vigorous growth it is more nearly heat resistant than any other Sweet Pea. Called "Spring Flowering" because the blossoms mature for greenhouse growers midway between the Early or Winter and the Late or Summer Flowering (See page 20)



MORNING GLORY, Pearly Gates was awarded a Silver Medal in 1942, having received the highest number of points in the entire history of All-America Selections. A perfect companion for Heavenly Blue

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

★ Preparing the Soil

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

For general use, where well-rotted stable manure is not available, a commercial fertilizer containing 4 per cent nitrates, 12 per cent phosphate, and 4 to 6 per cent potash is usually best. Apply at the rate of about 4 pounds to the square rod ($16\frac{1}{2}$ ft. x $16\frac{1}{2}$ ft.).



When the garden soil is slightly moist and crumbly in your hand, it is in good working condition

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

★ Planting

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



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

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

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

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

★ Cultivating

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

★ Watering

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

★ Starting Plants Indoors

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

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

Cover the seed box with a damp cloth or paper until germination starts and place a pane of glass



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

over the top. Remove the paper or cloth as soon as the first sprouts break through the soil. Wipe off the glass when water collects on it from evaporation. This will prevent moisture from dripping on the little plants and perhaps causing "damping off."

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

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

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

★ Transplanting

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

1. It is a good plan to harden the young plants to outdoor conditions by setting the boxes outside in good weather for several days before transplanting.

2. Either choose a day that is cool and cloudy, or do the transplanting in the afternoon.

3. Water the plants well before disturbing them.

4. Avoid injury to the roots in taking up the plants, and if possible keep a ball of earth around them until they are set in the open.

5. Water the soil before and after setting the plants. If the soil is very dry, partly fill each hole with water before setting the plants.

6. Firm the soil around the roots of the plants so that they can take hold securely.

7. The plants will get a quicker and better start if they are shaded from the direct rays of the sun for a few days after transplanting.



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

★ Keeping the Garden Healthy

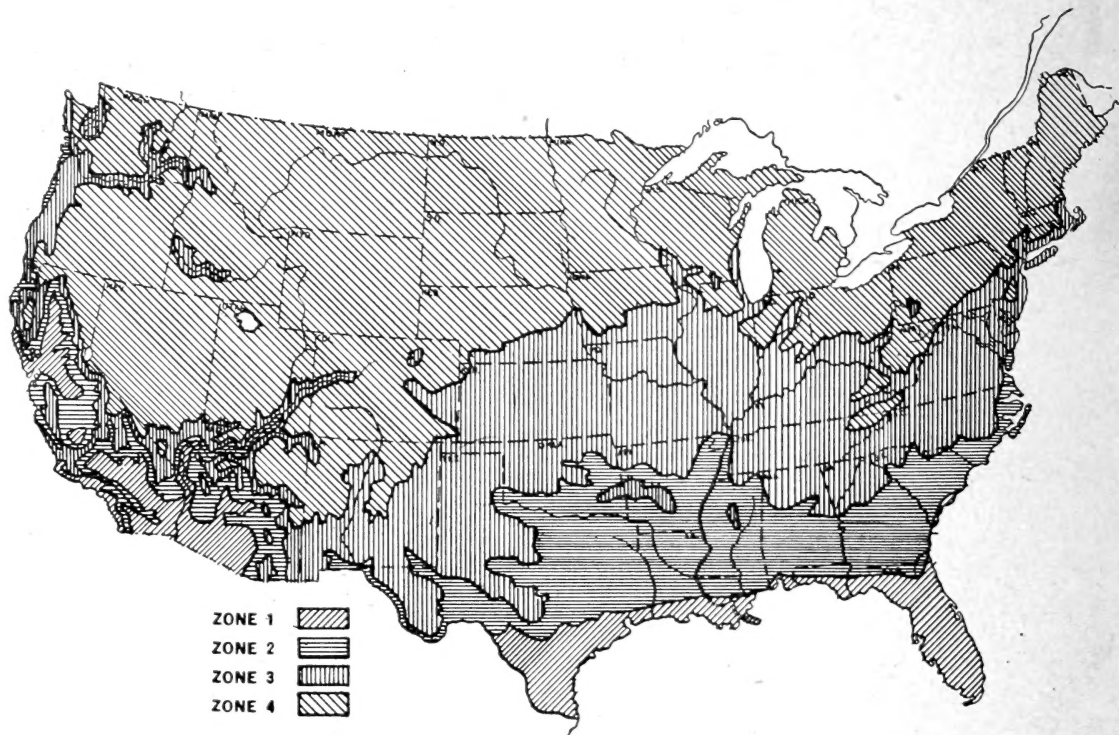
1. Spray and dust with reliable insecticides as soon as there is the least suspicion that insect pests may be at hand. Do not give them a chance to get a foothold. "An ounce of prevention . . ." is a safe maxim to follow.

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

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

When to Plant Your Vegetables

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



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

	PAGE	ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3	ZONE 4		PAGE	ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3	ZONE 4
Artichoke.....	30	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-May	.....	.....	Horse Radish.....	37	Jan.-Apr.	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Asparagus.....	30	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	Kale.....	37	Feb.-June	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	May-June
Beans.....	30	Apr.-Aug.	Apr.-June	May-June	May-June	Kohl Rabi.....	37	Mar.-June	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Beet.....	32	Jan.-Dec.	Feb.-Oct.	Mar.-July	Apr.-July	Leek.....	37	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-May
Broccoli, Heading	32	July-Oct.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.	Lettuce.....	37	Jan.-Dec.	Aug.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June
Broccoli, Sprout.	32	Feb.-June	Feb.-June	Mar.-July	Apr.-July	Melon, Musk.....	38	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	May-June
Brussels Sprout.	32	Feb.-May	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.	Melon, Water.....	39	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	May-June
Cabbage, Spring.	32	Jan.-Mar.	Jan.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.	Mustard.....	39	Feb.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	May-June
Cabbage, Fall.....	33	June-Aug.	June-Aug.	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	Okra.....	39	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	May-June
Cardoon.....	33	Mar.-May	Mar.-May	.....	.....	Onion.....	39	Dec.-Mar.	Dec.-Apr.	Feb.-May	Mar.-June
Carrot.....	33	Jan.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Mar.-June	Apr.-June	Parsley.....	40	Jan.-Dec.	Jan.-June	Feb.-June	Mar.-June
Cauliflower,						Parsnip.....	40	Mar.-June	Feb.-June	Apr.-June	May-June
Spring.....	34	Feb.-Mar.	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Peas.....	41	Jan.-May	Jan.-Apr.	Feb.-May	Mar.-June
Cauliflower, Fall.	34	May-July	June-Aug.	May-June	May-June	Pepper.....	42	Feb.-Mar.	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Mar.-May
Celery.....	34	Mar.-June	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	Mar.-June	Pumpkin.....	42	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	May-June
Chervil.....	34	Feb.-May	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-June	Apr.-June	Radish.....	42	Jan.-Dec.	Feb.-Oct.	Mar.-Aug.	Apr.-July
Chicory.....	34	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	Mar.-June	Apr.-June	Rhubarb.....	42	Feb.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Chinese Cabbage	35	Aug.-Oct.	Aug.-Sept.	Mar.-May	Apr. & July	Roquette.....	42	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	May-June
Chives.....	35	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	Rutabaga.....	45	July-Sept.	July-Sept.	July-Aug.	July-Aug.
Collards.....	35	Jan.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June	Salsify.....	42	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Corn.....	35	Apr.-June	Mar.-June	May-July	May-July	Sorrel.....	43	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Corn Salad.....	35	Mar.-Aug.	Mar.-Oct.	Apr.-July	May-Aug.	Squash.....	43	Jan.-Dec.	Feb.-Oct.	Mar.-Sept.	Apr.-Aug.
Cress.....	36	Mar.-Aug.	Mar.-July	Apr.-June	May-June	Sunflower.....	44	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	May-June
Cucumber.....	36	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	May-June	Swiss Chard.....	44	Jan.-Dec.	Feb.-Sept.	Mar.-Aug.	Apr.-July
Dandelion.....	36	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	May-June	Tobacco.....	44	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-May	Mar.-May
Egg Plant.....	36	Feb.-Mar.	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	Turnip, Spring.....	45	Jan.-Mar.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-May	Mar.-May
Endive.....	37	July-Sept.	Aug.-Sept.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	Turnip, Fall.....	45	Aug.-Oct.	Aug.-Oct.	July-Aug.	July-Aug.
Fennel.....	37	Mar.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June						
Herbs.....	46	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.	Apr.-May	May-June						

When to Plant Your Flowers

	PAGE	ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3	ZONE 4		PAGE	ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3	ZONE 4
Abronia	6	Sept.-Apr.	Feb.-May	Apr.-June	May-June	Kudzu Vine	12	Aug.-Mar.	*Mar.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Achillea	6	Aug.-Mar.	Sept.-Mar.	*Feb.-May	*Apr.-June	Lantana	12	Sept.-Mar.	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Acroclonium	6	Oct.-Apr.	Feb.-May	Apr.-May	May-June	Larkspur	13	Oct.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	May-June
Adonis	6	Oct.-May	Oct.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	Lathyrus	13	Aug.-Mar.	*Jan.-Apr.	*Feb.-May	Apr.-June
Ageratum	6	Feb.-June	Feb.-May	Apr.-June	May-June	Lavatera	13	Aug.-Mar.	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Alyssum	6	Oct.-May	*Feb.-May	*Mar.-June	*Apr.-June	Lavender	13	Aug.-Mar.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	May-June
Amaranthus	12	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	May-June	Lilium	13	Sept.-May	*Feb.-June	Mar.-June	Mar.-June
Anagallis	6	Oct.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	May-June	Linaria	13	Feb.-May	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	May-June
Anchusa	6	Oct.-May	*Jan.-Mar.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	Linum	14	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Antirrhinum	19	Oct.-Mar.	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	Lobelia	14	Feb.-May	Mar.-Apr.	Apr.-May	May-June
Arabis	6	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-June	Lunaria	14	Sept.-Mar.	*Feb.-May	*Apr.-May	May-June
Arctotis	6	Sept.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June	Lupin	14	Aug.-Mar.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	Apr.-June
Armeria	6	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-June	Marigold	14	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	Apr.-June
Asclepias	6	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-June	Matricaria	15	Feb.-May	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-June	Mar.-June
Aster	6	Feb.-June	Feb.-May	Apr.-June	May-June	Matthiola	15	July-Nov.	Mar.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Aubrieta	7	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-May	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-June	Mesembryanthemum	12	Sept.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Aus. Pea Vine	7	Sept.-May	Sept.-May	.....	.....	Mignonette	15	Aug.-May	Mar.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June
Bach. Button	7	Oct.-Apr.	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	May-June	Mimosa	18	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Mar.-June	Mar.-June
Balsam	7	Feb.-May	Feb.-May	Apr.-June	May-June	Momordica	15	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-June	May-June
Bartonia	7	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	May-June	Moon Flower	15	Jan.-May	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Bellis	11	Sept.-Apr.	*Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.	Morning Glory	15	Jan.-Apr.	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Brachycome	8	Feb.-May	Feb.-May	Apr.-June	May-June	Myosotis	11	Sept.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	Mar.-May
Calendula	8	Sept.-May	Jan.-May	Mar.-June	May-June	Nasturtium	15	Mar.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June	May-June
Calliopsis	8	Jan.-Apr.	Jan.-Apr.	Mar.-June	May-June	Nemesia	16	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Callirhoe	8	Aug.-Mar.	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	Nemophila	16	Sept.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Campanula	8	Aug.-Apr.	*Feb.-May	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-June	Nicotiana	16	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June	May-June
Candytuft	8	Sept.-June	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-June	Apr.-June	Nierembergia	16	Jan.-Mar.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.
Canna	8	Jan.-June	Jan.-Mar.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-May	Nigella	14	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June
Cardinal Climber	9	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	May-June	Oenothera	18	Sept.-Mar.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	Apr.-June
Carnation	9	Oct.-Apr.	*Jan.-Mar.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	Pansy	16	Aug.-May	*Jan.-Apr.	*Feb.-May	Mar.-May
Celosia	9	Feb.-Apr.	Feb.-May	Apr.-May	May-June	Penstemon	16	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	May-June
Centaurea	9	Oct.-Apr.	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	May-June	Petunia	16	Feb.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June
Cerastium	9	Aug.-Mar.	*Jan.-Mar.	*Mar.-Apr.	*Apr.-May	Phacelia	17	Sept.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	May-June
Cheiranthus	9	Sept.-May	*Jan.-Mar.	*Mar.-Apr.	*Apr.-June	Phlox drum.	17	Sept.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June
Chrysanthemum	9	Jan.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	Physalis	9	Oct.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Cineraria	9	July-May	Aug.-Apr.	Aug.-May	Aug.-May	Pinks	17	Oct.-Apr.	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	May-June
Clarkia	9	Oct.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	Platycodon	18	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	Apr.-May
Cleome	10	Feb.-May	Aug.-Oct.	Mar.-Apr.	Apr.-May	Poppy	18	Feb.-May	*Jan.-Apr.	*Feb.-May	Apr.-June
Cloaea	10	Feb.-Apr.	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	Portulaca	18	Feb.-May	Apr.-June	May-July	May-July
Cockscomb	10	Feb.-Apr.	Feb.-May	Apr.-May	May-June	Primula	18	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	Apr.-May
Coleus	10	Aug.-Mar.	Feb.-Apr.	Feb.-Apr.	Feb.-Apr.	Pyrethrum	16	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Mar.	*Apr.-May	Apr.-May
Columbine	10	Sept.-Apr.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	*May-June	Ranunculus	18	Feb.-June	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	Apr.-May
Coreopsis	11	Sept.-Apr.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Apr.-May	*May-June	Ricinus	9	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	May-June
Cosmos	11	Jan.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June	Rudbeckia	18	Feb.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Creep. Zinnia	11	Feb.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June	Salpiglossis	18	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-June
Cynoglossum	9	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June	Salvia	18	Feb.-May	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.
Cypress Vine	11	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June	Saponaria	18	Sept.-May	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Dahlia	11	Feb.-May	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Mar.-Apr.	Scabiosa	18	Sept.-May	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	May-June
Delphinium	11	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-June	Scarlet Flax	18	Oct.-Apr.	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	May-June
Dianthus	11	Oct.-Mar.	Mar.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	Scarlet Runner	18	Apr.-June	Apr.-May	May-June	May-June
Didiscus	7	Feb.-June	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	Schizanthus	18	Sept.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June	May-June
Digitalis	11	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Mar.	*Mar.-Apr.	*Apr.-May	Shasta Daisy	18	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-May	*Mar.-May	Apr.-May
Dimorphotheca	6	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June	Sidalcea	18	Sept.-Apr.	Feb.-Apr.	Apr.-May	May-June
Doiichos	12	Apr.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-June	May-June	Snow-on-Mt.	19	Sept.-May	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.	Apr.-June
Eschscholtzia	8	Sept.-May	Mar.-May	Mar.-May	May-June	Star of Texas	19	Sept.-June	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-June	Apr.-June
Euphorbia	19	Sept.-May	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.	Apr.-June	Statice	19	Sept.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-May
Four o'Clock	11	Feb.-May	Mar.-Apr.	Apr.-June	May-June	Stevia	19	Aug.-Mar.	Feb.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-May
Gaillardia	11	Feb.-May	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-June	*Apr.-June	Stock	19	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	Mar.-May	Mar.-May
Gerbera	11	Sept.-Mar.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	May-June	Stokesia	19	Aug.-Mar.	Feb.-Mar.	Apr.-May	Apr.-May
Geum	11	Aug.-Mar.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	*May-June	Sunflower	20	Apr.-June	Apr.-May	Apr.-June	Apr.-June
Gilia	12	Oct.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June	Sweet Peas	20	Aug.-Mar.	*Dec.-Mar.	*Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-May
Godetia	12	Sept.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June	Sweet William	20	Aug.-Mar.	Jan.-Apr.	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May
Euphorbia	12	Apr.-May	Apr.-May	May-June	May-June	Tex. Blue Bon.	21	Sept.-Apr.	Jan.-Apr.	Feb.-Apr.	Apr.-June
Gypsophila	12	Sept.-May	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-June	*Apr.-June	Thermopsis	21	Aug.-Mar.	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-June
Helichrysum	20	Feb.-May	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	May-June	Thunbergia	21	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Heliotrope	12	Feb.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	Tithonia	21	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	Apr.-May
Hesperis	12	Aug.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	*Apr.-May	Verbena	21	Aug.-Mar.	Feb.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-June
Huechera	12	Aug.-Mar.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	*Apr.-May	Vinca	21	Jan.-Mar.	Feb.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-June
Hibiscus	12	Aug.-Mar.	*Mar.-Apr.	*Apr.-May	*May-June	Viola	21	Apr.-Nov.	*Feb.-May	*Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Hollyhock	12	Oct.-Dec.	*Feb.-Mar.	*Mar.-Apr.	Apr.-May	Virginian Stock	21	Aug.-June	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Mar.-May
Hunnemannia	12	Sept.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-June	Whitlavia	21	Sept.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Iberis	12	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	Apr.-May	Woolflower	22	Feb.-Apr.	Feb.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Ice Plant	12	Sept.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-May	May-June	Xeranthemum	22	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June
Iceland Poppy	12	Sept.-May	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	Zinnia	22	Mar.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June
Ipomoea	12	Mar.-May	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June						
Kochia	12	Feb.-May	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June						

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

War Time or Peace Time—

Complete List of Ferry-Morse Flower Seed Varieties for Home Gardens

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

KEY TO SYMBOLS

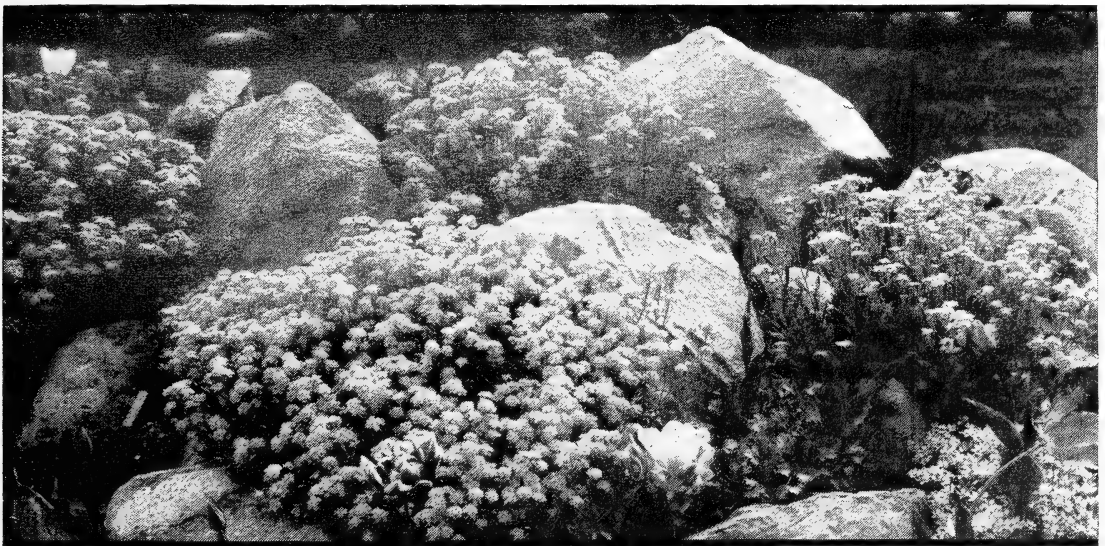
h—Hardy; resists low temperatures
 hh—Half-hardy; needs protection where temperatures are low
 t—Tender; will not endure frost

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

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Abronia umbellata grandiflora	Sand Verbena	h-A	6 in.	Rosy lilac. Trailing. Rock gardens and window boxes. Thrives in rather poor soil pkt. 10c
Achillea ptarmica, The Pearl	Sneezewort; Yarrow	h-P	2 ft.	Double satin-white flowers. Blooms long season. Needs sun pkt. 10c
Acroclitium, Double Mixed	<i>Helipterum</i>	hh-A	15 in.	Mixed colors. Cut when in bud for winter bouquets pkt. 10c
Adonis aestivalis	Pheasant's Eye	h-A	12 in.	Deep crimson; dark centers. Interesting cut flower and showy in border. Germination somewhat slow pkt. 10c
African Daisy, Hybrids	<i>Dimorphotheca</i>	h-A	12 in.	Shades of yellow, orange, and apricot. Blooms profusely for long season. Good rock garden plant pkt. 10c
Ageratum, Blue Ball	Floss Flower	h-A	8 in.	Clear blue. Fine edging plant pkt. 10c
Ageratum, Dwarf Blue Bedder	" "	h-A	4 in.	Compact plants with large clusters of deep, rich lavender-blue flowers. Ideal for edging. A Ferry-Morse development pkt. 10c
Ageratum, Midget Blue	" "	h-A	4 in.	The finest variety for neat edgings. All-America Award pkt. 15c
Alyssum (Sweet), Carpet of Snow	<i>Alyssum procumbens</i>	h-A	4 in.	White. One of the best edging plants. Fragrant. Masses of flowers pkt. 10c
Alyssum (Sweet), Little Gem	<i>Alyssum compactum erectum</i>	h-A	6 in.	White. Edging plant. Fragrant pkt. 10c
Alyssum (Sweet), Violet Queen	<i>Alyssum compactum erectum</i>	h-A	6 in.	New. Rich violet. Retains color throughout season. Perfect edging plant pkt. 10c
Alyssum, Hardy	<i>Alyssum saxatile compactum</i> ; Basket of Gold	h-P	9 in.	Brilliant yellow. Rock garden and front of border. Blooms with tulips pkt. 10c
Anagallis grandiflora, Blue	Pimpernel	h-A	8 in.	Clear, deep blue. Bushy plants. Useful edging or rock garden plant pkt. 10c
Anchusa capensis, Bluebird	Summer Forget-me-not	h-A	2 ft.	Clear, bright blue, white eye. Rough, hairy stalks and foliage. Flowers larger and color more intense than forget-me-nots pkt. 10c
Anchusa italica, Dropmore	Summer Forget-me-not	h-P	3 ft.	Deep gentian blue flowers in drooping sprays. Does well in dry location. Prefers partial shade. Long blooming pkt. 10c
Arabis alpina	Rock Cress	h-P	6 in.	Pure white. Easy to grow. Likes sun. Showy for edging or rock garden pkt. 10c
Arctotis grandis	Blue-eyed African Daisy	h-A	2 ft.	Petals white, light lilac backs, steel blue center, ringed yellow. Stands dry weather well. Likes sun pkt. 10c
Arctotis, Large Flowered Hybrids	Blue-eyed African Daisy	h-A	1 ft.	Attractive blend of colors. Fine for low borders pkt. 25c
Armeria maritima	Thrift; Sea Pink	h-P	6 in.	Rose-pink globe-like flowers. Grass-like foliage. Pretty rock garden plant. Does well in rather poor soil pkt. 10c
Asclepias tuberosa	Butterfly Flower; Butterfly Weed	h-P	2 ft.	Seed not available until after harvest, 1946
Aster, Double American Beauty Mixed (Wilt Resistant)	<i>Callistephus</i> ; China Aster	h-A	2½ ft.	Well blended colors. Flowers similar to American Branching, but larger; blooms two weeks later pkt. 15c
Aster, Double American Branching (Wilt Resistant)	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Separate colors: White (BALL'S WHITE); Pink (PEERLESS PINK); Rose; Lavender; Purple; Ruby Red (HEART OF FRANCE); and Mixed. Fully double. Very regular and symmetrical. Bloom same time as Crego Each: pkt. 15c Mixed, pkt. 10c
Aster, Double American Branching, Rosalie	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Deep rose-pink, a new shade. Handsome, large flowers, 100% double. Long stems. Very free blooming. Our introduction pkt. 15c
Aster, Double Early Royal (Wilt Resistant)	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Separate colors: Lavender; Peach Blossom; Purple; Rose; White; Mixed. Very early. Free blooming. One of best for northern sections Each: pkt. 15c Mixed, pkt. 10c
Aster, Double Giants of California	" "	h-A	2½ ft.	Separate colors: Lavender; Peach Blossom; Purple; Rose; White. Same type as Crego but larger flowered. Plant only where season is long Each: pkt. 15c
Aster, Double Giants of California, Mixed	" "	h-A	2½ ft.	Lovely colors. Crego-type flowers, but larger. Late; plant only where season is long pkt. 15c

Your Home Needs Lovely Flowers

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Aster, Giant California Sunshine, Mixed	" "	h-A	2½ ft.	Fine blend of colors. Taller and larger flowered than old Sunshine type. For mild climates pkt. 25c
Aster, Giant Crego (Wilt Resistant)	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Separate colors: Crimson; Lavender; Rose-pink; Purple; White; and Mixed. Shaggy, twisted petals Each: pkt. 10c
Aster, Double King Mixed (Wilt Resistant)	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Splendid blend of colors. Narrow quilled petals. Long stems. Blooms before most late varieties pkt. 15c
Aster, Imbricated Pompon Mixed	" "	h-A	15 in.	Pretty colors. Erect habit. Small pompon flowers. Fine for cutting pkt. 15c
Aster, Single Chinensis Mixed (Wilt Resistant)	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Soft and vivid colors. Somewhat like Shasta Daisy in form pkt. 10c
Aster, Single Perennial Mixed	Michaelmas Daisy	h-P	3 ft.	Seed not available until after harvest, 1946
Aubrietia bougainvillei, Dark Blue	Purple Rockcress	h-P	6 in.	Seed not available until after harvest, 1946
Australian Pea Vine	<i>Dolichos lignosus</i>	t-P	12 ft.	Rosy flowers; purplish pods. Does well only in mild climates. Dense growth in one season. Climbs pkt. 10c
Bachelor Button, Blue Boy	<i>Centaurea cyanus</i> ; Ragged Sailor; Cornflower	h-A	2 ft.	Rich, deep blue. Fine cut flower. Long blooming season pkt. 10c
Bachelor Button, Red Boy	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Bright crimson, a vivid new shade. Attractive with the Blue variety. Fully double blossoms. Fine for cutting pkt. 10c
Bachelor Button, Double Rose	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Attractive rose shade. Large blossoms pkt. 10c
Bachelor Button, Double Snowman	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Best white variety pkt. 10c
Bachelor Button, Double Mixed	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Well-blended colors. Blossoms somewhat thistle-like in form pkt. 5c
Bachelor Button, Jubilee Gem	<i>Centaurea cyanus</i> ; Dwarf Cornflower	h-A	12 in.	Blue. Attractive edging plant, compact and tidy. Dwarf form of Bachelor Button, Blue pkt. 10c
Balsam, Bush Double Fireball	Northern Gardenia	h-A	14 in.	Cherry with vermilion cast pkt. 15c
Balsam, Bush Double Rosy White	" "	h-A	14 in.	White with faint flush of pink. New improved strain. Early. Many flowers pkt. 10c
Balsam, Bush Double White	" "	h-A	16 in.	Pure white. Taller growing than other Bush Balsams pkt. 10c
Balsam, Bush Double Mixed	" "	h-A	14 in.	Fine blend of colors. Attractive for bouquets. pkt. 10c
Balsam, Double Tall Mixed	Lady's Slipper; Touch-me-not	h-A	18 in.	Blending shades of pink and rose. Fine cut flower. Long blooming season pkt. 10c
Bartonia aurea	Blazing Star	h-A	12 in.	Golden yellow flowers, bristling stamens. Gray, thistle-like foliage. Plant in dry sunny spot in rock garden. California native pkt. 10c
Blue Lace Flower	<i>Didiscus coeruleus</i>	h-A	2½ ft.	Blue. Unusually good for cutting pkt. 10c



Hardy Alyssum is like a splash of spring sunshine in the foreground of a border or in a rock garden. (See page 6)

Your Dealer will Order Special Varieties



Calendula, Sunshine



Campanula carpatica (Harebell)

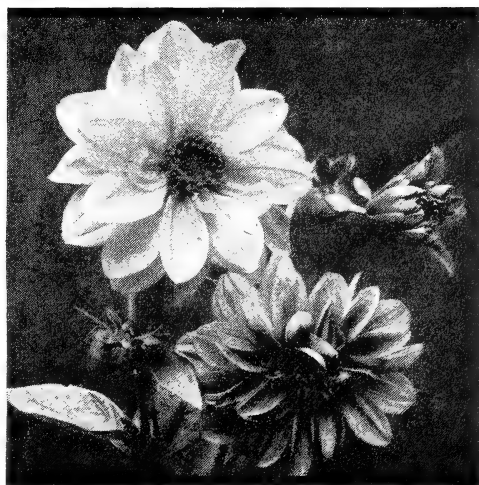
Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Brachycome, Mixed	Swan-river-daisy	h-A	10 in.	Rich assortment of colors. Fine rock garden plant. Start seed early indoors pkt. 10c
Calendula, Ball's Gold	Pot Marigold	h-A	18 in.	Golden yellow. Extra size. Long stems. Extreme vigor. Ideal for forcing pkt. 15c
Calendula, Ball's Orange Improved	" "	h-A	18 in.	Rich deep orange. Larger flowered, longer stemmed, and lighter colored than Orange King. Does not endure hot weather pkt. 15c
Calendula Campfire (Sensation)	" "	h-A	18 in.	Large brilliant orange flowers pkt. 10c
Calendula, Gold (Lemon Queen)	" "	h-A	18 in.	Golden yellow. Long stems for cutting. Effective with blue larkspur pkt. 10c
Calendula, Orange King	" "	h-A	18 in.	Deep orange. Very suitable for garden use pkt. 10c
Calendula, Radio	" "	h-A	18 in.	Rich orange. Bristling quilled petals pkt. 10c
Calendula, Sunshine	<i>Calendula chrysanthia</i>	h-A	18 in.	Bright golden yellow chrysanthemum-shaped flowers. Long stems for cutting pkt. 10c
Calendula, Double Mixed	Pot Marigold	h-A	18 in.	Brilliant hues, well blended pkt. 5c
California Native Flowers	" "	h-A	6 in. to 2 ft.	General mixture of annual wild flower varieties suitable for mild climates pkt. 10c
California Poppy, Extra Golden	<i>Eschscholtzia californica</i>	h-A	12 in.	Golden orange. Good in foreground of border pkt. 10c
California Poppy, Mixed	<i>Eschscholtzia</i>	h-A	12 in.	Delightful combination of vivid colors pkt. 10c
Calliopsis, All-Double Mixed	<i>Annual Coreopsis</i>	h-A	3 ft.	Flowers 1 to 1½ in. across in delightful combinations of yellow, orange, maroon, crimson, mahogany. Practically all double pkt. 10c
Calliopsis, Tall Mixed	<i>Annual Coreopsis</i>	h-A	18 in.	Single flowers, golden yellow to maroon. Blooms from June to autumn. Likes sunshine. pkt. 5c
Callirhoe involucrata	Winecup; Poppy-mallow	h-P	1 ft.	Large, bright rosy-crimson, cup-shaped flowers. Trailing plants. Excellent for dry sunny spots, rock gardens, wall gardens, dry banks pkt. 25c
Campanula carpatica Blue	Harebell	h-P	8 in.	Blue. Dainty bell flowers over rosette of heart-shaped leaves. Gem for rock garden and low border pkt. 10c
Campanula pyramidalis	Chimney Bellflower	h-P	5 ft.	Blue. Long spikes packed with starry bells. Does well in warm dry location pkt. 10c
Candytuft, Giant Hyacinth Flowered	<i>Iberis</i>	h-A	1 ft.	White. For low borders and bedding. Large flower spikes pkt. 10c
Candytuft, Umbellata	" "	h-A	12 in.	Compact plants with flat clusters of small florets. Separate colors: Lilac; Purple; Rose (ROSE CARDINAL); White; and Mixed Each: pkt. 10c
Canna, Finest Large Flowering Mixed	<i>Canna</i>	t-P	3 ft.	Gorgeous hues. Seeds very hard; notch or file before planting pkt. 10c
Canterbury Bell, Annual Single Mixed	<i>Campanula medium</i>	h-A	2 ft.	Large pendant bells in shades of blue, pink, white. Good border subject pkt. 10c

You May not Find in the Ferry Display

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Canterbury Bell, Cup and Saucer	<i>Campanula calycanthera</i>	h-B	2 ft.	Separate colors: Light Blue; Dark Blue; Pink; White; and Mixed. Fine border subject Each: pkt. 10c
Canterbury Bell, Single Mixed	<i>Campanula medium</i>	h-B	2 ft.	Blue, pink, and white. Branching plant with large pendant bells. Good border subject pkt. 10c
Cardinal Climber	<i>Ipomoea quamoclit hybrida</i>	h-A	15 ft.	Fiery red. Dainty trellis climber for warm, sunny location pkt. 10c
Carnation, Chabaud Giant	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>	h-A	18 in.	Separate colors: Cardinal Red; Salmon; Deep Rose; Yellow; White. Large double flowers six months after seeding Each: pkt. 25c
Carnation, Chabaud Giant Mixed	" "	h-A	18 in.	Pretty blend of colors. Especially good cut flower. Blooms six months after seeding pkt. 10c
Carnation, Enfant de Nice Mixed	" "	h-A	18 in.	Good blend of colors. Similar to Chabaud Giant, but slightly larger flowered and petals broader pkt. 25c
Castor Bean, Zanzibariensis	<i>Ricinus</i>	t-P used as annual	10 ft.	Huge leaves brilliant green to lustrous bronze. For quick shrub effects pkt. 10c
Castor Bean, Mixed	<i>Ricinus</i>	t-P used as annual	8 ft.	Leaves of varying colors. Temporary hedge, screen, or background planting pkt. 10c
Celosia, Dwarf Fiery Feather	<i>Celosia plumosa</i>	h-A	12 in.	Seed not available until after harvest, 1946
Celosia, Feathered Crimson	" "	h-A	3 ft.	Stately crimson plumes. Impressive in the garden. Striking for winter bouquets when dried pkt. 10c
Celosia, Tall Feathered Mixed	" "	h-A	3 ft.	Crimson, rose, and golden yellow. Good background plant pkt. 10c
Centaurea gymnocarpa	Dusty Miller	h-P	18 in.	Silvery gray, deeply cut foliage. Ornamental border plant pkt. 10c
Centaurea imperialis	Sweet Sultan	h-A	2½ ft.	Separate colors: Amaranth Red; Yellow (Suaveolens); and Mixed. Delicate fragrance. Good border flower Each: pkt. 10c
Cerastium tomentosum	Snow-in-summer	h-P	6 in.	Small white flowers in profusion. Silvery gray foliage. For rock garden and edging. Sun or partial shade. Blooms early pkt. 10c
Cheiranthus allioni	Siberian Wallflower	h-B	12 in.	Fiery orange, four-petaled flowers. Rock garden or low border. Blooms first season from seed pkt. 10c
Chinese Forget-me-not, Firmament	<i>Cynoglossum amabile</i>	h-A	18 in.	Blue. Bushy and compact. More dwarf than other varieties. Fine for border edging or cutting pkt. 10c
Chinese Lantern	<i>Physalis francheti</i>	h-P	18 in.	Seed not available until after harvest, 1946
Chrysanthemum, Double Coronarium Mixed	Annual Chrysanthemum	h-A	2 ft.	White and shades of yellow. Compact plants. Bloom in midsummer. Delightful cut flower pkt. 10c
Chrysanthemum, Single Annual Mixed	Annual Chrysanthemum	h-A	20 in.	Combinations of yellow and white. Daisy-like blooms. Excellent for bouquets. Long stiff stems pkt. 10c
Cineraria, Large Flowered Mixed	<i>Cineraria hybrida grandiflora</i>	t-B	16 in.	Shades of red, purple, blue, and white. Successfully grown outdoors in mild climates; ideal pot plant in colder climates pkt. 25c
Clarkia, Double Chamois Queen	<i>Clarkia elegans</i>	h-A	2 ft.	Fresh cream pink. Excellent where summers are cool pkt. 10c
Clarkia, Double Salmon	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Salmon-orange. Excellent in the border wherever summers are cool pkt. 10c



California Poppy, Extra Golden (See page 8)



Dahlia, Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids (See page 11)

You'll Find Descriptions and Planting

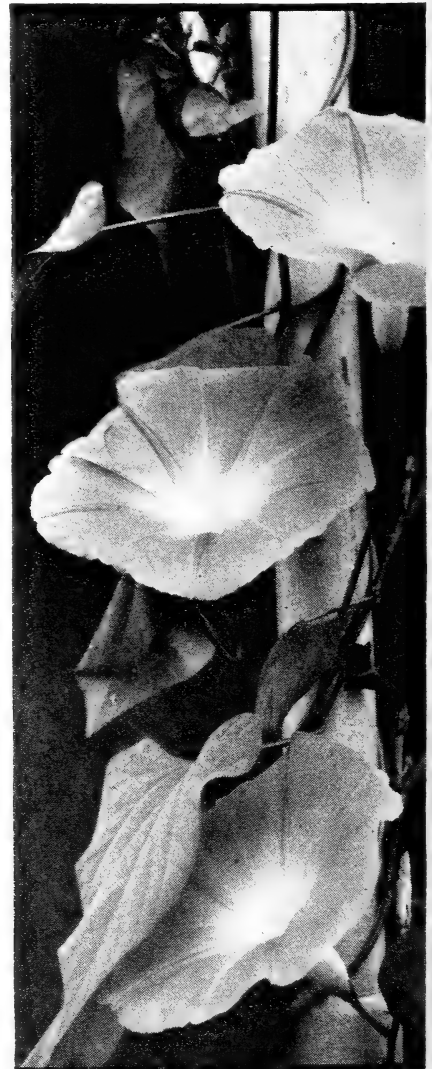
Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Clarkia, Double Mixed	<i>Clarkia elegans</i>	h-A	2 ft.	Rich colors. Erect, bushy plants pkt. 10c
Cleome, Giant Pink Queen	Spiderflower	h-A	3 ft.	Huge trusses of bright salmon pink on long stems. Novel seed pods. Very striking. A Ferry-Morse development. All-America Silver Medal, 1942. (See illustration, page 1) pkt. 10c
Cobaea scandens	Cup-and-Saucer Vine	hh-P	20 ft.	Blue. Clings to brick, screen, or other rough surfaces. Grows rapidly pkt. 10c
Cockscomb, Dwarf Crested	<i>Celosia cristata nana</i>	h-A	10 in.	Crimson combs, bronze foliage (EMPRESS); Rose combs (ROSE). Showy in border with other annuals Each: pkt. 10c
Cockscomb, Dwarf Mixed	<i>Celosia cristata nana</i>	h-A	10 in.	Ruffled velvety crests in shades of red and rose. Showy in the border to edge other annuals pkt. 10c
Coleus, Large Leaved Mixed	Foliage Plant	t-P	12 in.	Seed not available until after harvest, 1946
Columbine, Imperial Long Spurred Hybrids	<i>Aquilegia</i>	h-P	2½ ft.	Delightful blend of colors. Excellent in rock garden or border. Does well in part shade pkt. 10c
Columbine, Long Spurred, Blue Shades	"	h-P	2½ ft.	Shades of blue. Large single flowers; long spurs pkt. 10c



Cobaea scandens (Described above)



Small Fruited Gourds (See page 12)



Heavenly Blue Morning Glory (Page 15)

Easy-to-grow climbers to help beautify your home grounds

Directions on all Packets of Ferry's Seeds

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Columbine, Longissima	<i>Aquilegia</i>	h-P	2½ ft.	Sensational type with extra long spurs. Pale golden yellow blossoms pkt. 25c
Coral Bells				See <i>Heuchera sanguinea</i> , page 12
Coreopsis, May-field Giant	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora</i>	h-P	2 ft.	Glossy yellow. Single flowers. Long stems for cutting. Excellent in large masses in the border pkt. 10c
Coreopsis, Double Sunburst	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora</i>	h-P	2 ft.	Rich golden yellow. Blooms first season but flowers are better second season pkt. 10c
Cosmos, Early Double Crested	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	h-A	3 ft.	Crimson; Pink; White; and Mixed. Finely cut foliage. Center of flower double with many small petals, outer petals large Each: pkt. 25c
Cosmos, Early Yellow Flare	" "	h-A	3½ ft.	Flowers of golden or "butter" yellow. Free blooming. More striking than Orange Flare, and slightly later and taller. All-America Silver Medal, 1942 pkt. 10c
Cosmos, Early Mammoth	" "	h-A	4 ft.	Crimson; Pink; and Mixed. Large, single flowers. Long graceful stems. Especially adapted to the North Each: pkt. 10c
Cosmos, Late Mammoth Mixed	" "	h-A	5 ft.	Blended colors. Single flowers graceful for cutting. Plants beautiful for backgrounds. Use where season is long pkt. 10c
Cosmos, Orange Flare	" "	h-A	3½ ft.	Golden-orange. Striking in flower border. Good for cutting pkt. 10c
Cosmos, Sensation	" "	h-A	3½ ft.	White (PURITY); Pink (PINKIE). Very large single flowers on long stems. Early enough to bloom anywhere in U. S. Each: pkt. 15c
Cosmos, Sensation Dazzler	" "	h-A	3½ ft.	Bright crimson. Flowers about 4 inches across with broad overlapping petals. Blooms midsummer to frost. All-America Award, 1943 pkt. 15c
Cosmos, Sensation Mixed	" "	h-A	3½ ft.	Pink, red, and white. Very large flowers. Early enough to bloom anywhere in U. S. pkt. 10c
Creeping Zinnia	<i>Sanvitalia procumbens</i>	h-A	6 in.	Many small, deep yellow, double flowers resembling miniature zinnias. Black centers. Likes sunshine. Fine edging plant pkt. 10c
Cypress Vine	<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i>	h-A	8 ft.	Scarlet; Mixed (scarlet and white). Graceful lacy vine for trellis or arbor. Climbs readily Each: pkt. 10c
Dahlia, Cactus Mixed	Dahlia, Cactus type	t-P.	3 ft.	Variety of gorgeous colors. Shaggy twisted petals pkt. 25c
Dahlia, Double Mixed	Dahlia, Informal type	t-P	3 ft.	Fine blend of vivid colors. Loose double flowers pkt. 25c
Dahlia, Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids	Semi-double Dahlia	t-P used as annual	14 in.	Gorgeous blend of colors. Group in foreground of border for spot of lovely color pkt. 10c
Delphinium, Dwarf Chinese	Perennial Larkspur	h-P	2 ft.	Soft sky blue (AZURE FAIRY); Ultramarine blue (BLUE BUTTERFLY). Reaches full development first season from seed planted early. For low borders Each: pkt. 10c
Delphinium, Pacific Giant White	" "	h-P	5 ft.	New. Enormous, double clear white blossoms. Strong stems. Highly mildew resistant pkt. 25c
Delphinium, Pacific Hybrids	" "	h-P	5 ft.	Shades of blue, lavender, mauve. Large flower spikes. Particularly suited to Pacific Coast conditions. Mildew resistant pkt. 10c
Delphinium, Tall Hybrids	" "	h-P	5 ft.	Silvery blue (BELLADONNA); Deep intense blue (BELLAMOSUM). Sown early will flower late first season Each: pkt. 15c
Dianthus deltoideus erecta	Maiden Pink	h-P	7 in.	Single flowers in shades of bright carmine rose. Plants erect and compact. A fine addition to the rock garden or low border. pkt. 15c
Dianthus plumarius				See Pinks, Hardy Single and Double Mixed, page 17.
English Daisy, Double Monstrosa Mixed	<i>Bellis perennis</i>	h-P	8 in.	Seed not available until after harvest, 1946
Forget-me-not, Blue Bird	<i>Myosotis oblongata</i>	h-P	12 in.	Blue with small yellow eye. Combine with bulb flowers in rock garden or border pkt. 10c
Four o'clock, Mixed	<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i> ; Marvel of Peru	t-P used as annual	2 ft.	Red, white, yellow, and striped and blotched. Use as bushy hedge or in clumps in border pkt. 10c
Foxglove, Fine Mixed	<i>Digitalis gloxinaeflora</i>	h-P	3 ft.	Rose and white. Combines well with Sweet William and Pinks pkt. 10c
Gaillardia, Giant Perennial Mixed	<i>Gaillardia grandiflora</i>	h-P	2 ft.	Tones of maroon and orange. Strong growing and hardy. Blooms early. Semi-double blossoms pkt. 10c
Gaillardia grandiflora Portola Hybrids	Blanket Flower	h-P	2 ft.	Bronzy red centers, petals gold-tipped. Blooms for long season. Semi-double pkt. 10c
Gaillardia picta, Double Lorenziana Mixed	" "	h-A	18 in.	Shades of sulphur, orange, scarlet, amaranth. Easy to grow pkt. 10c
Gaillardia picta, Single Mixed	" "	h-A	18 in.	Tones of yellow and red. Bright, easily grown border plant pkt. 10c
Gerbera Jamesoni Hybrids	Transvaal Daisy	t-P	18 in.	Pastel tones of red, orange, yellow, rose, and pink. Difficult to grow and recommended only to experienced gardeners pkt. 10c
Geum, Double Golden Ball (Lady Stratheden)	<i>Avens</i>	h-P	2 ft.	Rich golden yellow. Well suited for bouquets and for perennial border. Does especially well on Pacific Coast pkt. 15c
Geum, Double Scarlet	<i>Avens</i>	h-P	2 ft.	Dazzling scarlet. Good in border and rock garden. A little hard to start pkt. 10c

Why Not Start a Few

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
<i>Gilia capitata</i>	Blue Thimble Flower	h-A	2 ft.	Clear lavender blue. Scabiosa-like flowers. Bushy plant, lacy foliage pkt. 10c
<i>Gilia tricolor</i>	Birdseye Gilia	h-A	2 ft.	Delicate star-shaped flowers of lavender-blue shading to white, purple throat. California native flower pkt. 10c
Godetia, Semi-dwarf Single	Satinflower; "Farewell-to-spring"	h-A	12 in.	Rich scarlet on white (DUKE OF YORK); Bright salmon pink, white edge (SYBIL SHERWOOD). Well suited to partial shade in mild climates Each: pkt. 10c
Godetia, Semi-dwarf Single Mixed	" "	h-A	12 in.	Rose, carmine, salmon-orange, and white. Adapted only to climates with cool summers pkt. 10c
Godetia, Tall Double Mixed	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Rose, pink, lilac, and white. Long graceful spikes with pompon-like blossoms pkt. 10c
Gourd, Dipper	<i>Cucurbita</i>	h-A	12 ft.	Fruits easily fashioned into long handled dippers pkt. 10c
Gourd, Dishcloth	"	h-A	12 ft.	Spongy interior fiber makes excellent scrubbing material pkt. 10c
Gourd, Hercules Club	"	h-A	12 ft.	Massive, club shaped fruits pkt. 10c
Gourds, Large and Small Fruited Mixed	"	h-A	12 ft.	Ornamental and interesting forms pkt. 10c
Gourds, Small Fruited Mixed	"	h-A	12 ft.	Interesting shapes and colors suitable for ornaments. Vine decorative pkt. 10c
Gypsophila, Covent Garden Market	<i>Gypsophila elegans</i> ; Baby's Breath	h-A	2 ft.	White. Combine with colorful flowers in garden and bouquets. Sow at intervals during summer for plentiful supply pkt. 5c
Gypsophila paniculata, Double White	Baby's Breath	h-D	3 ft.	Tiny white rose-shaped flowers. Cut before fully open for winter bouquets pkt. 25c
Heliotrope, Dark Varieties Mixed	<i>Heliotropium hybrida</i>	t-P	2 ft.	Shades of violet. Pleasing contrast with brighter colored flowers Fragrant pkt. 10c
Hesperis matronalis	Sweet Rocket	h-P	18 in.	Separate colors: Purple; White. Old-time favorite with delightful fragrance Each: pkt. 10c
Heuchera sanguinea	Coral Bells	h-P	12 in.	Bright coral red flowers on wiry stalks. Charming for low border or rock garden pkt. 25c
Hibiscus Marvels Mixed	<i>Mallow</i>	h-P	4 ft.	Tones of red, rose, and white. Large flowers. Tall hedge or background plant with handsome foliage pkt. 10c
Hollyhock, Allegheny Mixed	<i>Althea rosea</i>	h-P	7 ft.	Gay colors. Huge, semi-double flowers deeply fringed and frilled at edges pkt. 10c
Hollyhock, Double	" "	h-P	5 ft.	Separate colors: Crimson; Pink (NEWPORT PINK); Deep Rose; Scarlet; Yellow; Salmon; White; Mixed. An excellent variety Each: pkt. 10c
Hollyhock, Indian Spring	" "	h-A	4 ft.	Clear, soft pink. Semi-double blossoms in profusion. Fine new introduction. All-America Award, 1939 pkt. 10c
Hollyhock, Single Mixed	" "	h-P	5 ft.	Many pretty colors. The old fashioned variety, very hardy for tall backgrounds pkt. 10c
Hollyhock, Triumph Mixed	" "	h-P	5 ft.	Blend of pastel shades. Early blooming. Semi-double pkt. 15c
Hunnemannia fumariaefolia	<i>Bush Eschscholtzia</i> ; Golden Cup	h-A	18 in.	Lemon yellow, cup-shaped flowers. Bushy plants. Good cut flower. Makes unusually attractive border pkt. 10c
Hyacinth Bean, Mixed	<i>Dolichos lablab</i>	h-A	10 ft.	Purple and white. Fast growing vine pkt. 10c
Iberis gibraltarica	Perennial Candytuft	h-P	8 in.	Lilac flowers shading white. Spreading rock garden plant of easy culture pkt. 10c
Ice Plant	<i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i>	h-A	6 in.	Sparkling foliage and small pinkish white flowers. Well adapted for dry banks and rock gardens pkt. 10c
Iceland Poppy, Coonara Pink Hybrids	<i>Papaver nudicaule</i>	h-P	15 in.	Clear shades, pale pastels to deep rose. Slightly ruffled flowers. Fern-like foliage pkt. 15c
Iceland Poppy, Gartford Mixed	<i>Papaver nudicaule</i>	h-A	2 ft.	Beautifully fluted blossoms in pastel shades. Flowers first season from seed sown early pkt. 10c
Iceland Poppy, Sunbeam	<i>Papaver nudicaule</i>	h-P	18 in.	Yellow (AMURENSE); and Mixed. Flowers first season from seed sown early Yellow (Amurense); pkt. 25c Mixed: pkt. 10c
Ipomoea bona nox	Evening Glory	h-A	12 ft.	Stout twining vine. Violet flowers that stay open in evening. Broad smooth leaves pkt. 10c
Joseph's Coat	<i>Amaranthus tricolor</i>	h-A	2½ ft.	Red, yellow, and green foliage. Somewhat coarse, but showy. Thrives in hot, dry locations pkt. 10c
Kochia childsii	Mexican Fire Bush; Burning Bush	h-A	2½ ft.	Foliage changes from green to bright red late in season. Good, quick-growing temporary hedge plant pkt. 10c
Kudzu Vine	<i>Pueraria thunbergiana</i> ; Jack-and-the-beanstalk	h-P	20 ft.	Seed not available until after harvest, 1946
Lantana hybrida Mixed	<i>Lantana</i>	t-P	2 ft.	Shades of crimson, rose, yellow, orange in single cluster. Makes good display from seed first season pkt. 10c

Perennials from Seed This Year?

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Larkspur, Double Stock Flowered	Annual Delphinium	h-A	.....	Blooms early summer to fall
Deep Pink (ROSAMOND)			3 ft.	Large, round flowers. Early pkt. 10c
Lilac Supreme Purple			3 ft.	Lilac-mauve. Large round flowers. Our introduction pkt. 10c
Rose Queen			40 in.	Our 1940 introduction. New and distinct shade. Compact plants pkt. 10c
Salmon Rose			3 ft.	New shade of bright rose. Early and free blooming. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society. Our introduction pkt. 10c
			40 in.	Our 1941 introduction. Pleasing new shade. Early and vigorous pkt. 10c
Larkspur, Dwarf Stock Flowered Rose Pink	Annual Delphinium	h-A	30 in.	Our 1940 introduction. Brilliant. Free-blooming. Compact plants. Ideal for garden and cut flowers pkt. 10c
Larkspur, Giant Imperial	Annual Delphinium	h-A	.....	Plants of upright habit. Long stems for cutting
Blue Bell			3 ft.	Lovely sky blue pkt. 10c
Blue Spire			3 ft.	Beautiful blue pkt. 10c
Carmine King			3 ft.	Brilliant scarlet pkt. 10c
Lilac Spire			3 ft.	Attractive pinkish-lavender pkt. 10c
Los Angeles Improved			3 ft.	Handsome rose pink pkt. 10c
Miss California			3 ft.	Salmon rose-pink pkt. 10c
White King			4 ft.	Large double, pure white blossoms pkt. 10c
Mixed			3 ft.	White, pink, blue, rose, lavender pkt. 10c
Larkspur, Super Majestic Lavender	Annual Delphinium	h-A	5 to 6 ft.	Our 1941 introduction. Long clean stems. Huge double blossoms of rich lavender pkt. 10c
Larkspur, Super Majestic Rose Pink	" "	h-A	5 to 6 ft.	Our 1940 introduction. Long clean stems. Huge double rose pink blossoms. Extreme vigor pkt. 10c
Larkspur, Super Majestic White	" "	h-A	5 to 6 ft.	Large double flowers on long spikes. Vigorous growth and abundant bloom. Our 1942 introduction pkt. 10c
Lathyrus				See Perennial Sweet Pea, page 16
Lavatera splendens rosea	Annual Mallow	h-A	3 ft.	Bright rose pink. Large cup-shaped flowers during entire summer. Decorative and gay for hedges and borders pkt. 10c
Lavender	<i>Lavandula vera</i>	h-P	2 ft.	Lavender flowers. Gray foliage. Pleasing addition to garden. Dry for sachet use pkt. 10c
Lilium regale	Regal Lily	h-P	3 ft.	One of finest lilies in existence. Flowers white tinged pink, yellow throat. Furnishes flowers second season and thereafter pkt. 15c
Linaria, Fairy Bouquet Mixed	<i>Linaria maroccana</i>	h-A	10 in.	Red, pink, purple, yellow, and white. Neat for edgings and rock gardens. More compact than other maroccana types pkt. 10c
Linaria, Morocco Hybrids	<i>Linaria maroccana</i>	h-A	15 in.	Many shades of crimson, orange, blue. Erect plant. In flower eight weeks from sowing pkt. 10c



A field of lovely Gartford Iceland Poppy growing for seed on one of our California ranches. (See Page 12)

Marigolds are Gay and Decorative;

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Linum flavum	Perennial Flax; Golden Flax	h-P	1 ft.	Bright yellow flax-like blossoms in great profusion. Prefers open, sunny, well drained location. Beautiful with Delphinium pkt. 25c
Linum perenne	Blue Flax	h-P	18 in.	Light blue flowers. Profuse blooming. Graceful in rock garden pkt. 10c
Lobelia, Celestial or True Blue	<i>Lobelia compacta</i>	h-A	4 in.	Bright blue, white throat, green leaves. Compact edging plant pkt. 10c
Lobelia, Crystal Palace	<i>Lobelia compacta</i>	h-A	4 in.	Sapphire blue; dark foliage. Compact edging plant pkt. 10c
Lobelia, Trailing Sapphire	Trailing Lobelia	hh-A		Deep blue flowers, white eye. Window boxes, hanging baskets, rock gardens pkt. 15c
Love-in-a-mist, Double	<i>Nigella damascena</i> ; Devil-in-the-bush	h-A	18 in.	Cornflower blue flowers on long stems. Feathery foliage partly conceals flowers. Old-fashioned border flower pkt. 10c
Lunaria biennis	Honesty; St. Peter's Penny; Money Plant	h-B	2½ ft.	Seed pods translucent, silvery. Ornamental in winter bouquets pkt. 10c
Lupin hartwegii, Mixed	Annual Lupin	h-A	2 ft.	Shades of blue. Showy spikes for garden bed or border pkt. 10c
Lupin, Perennial Mixed	<i>Lupin polyphyllus</i>	h-P	3 ft.	Shades of lavender, rose, and buff. Use in masses in border pkt. 10c
Lupin, Russell's Hybrids	Perennial Lupin	h-P	3 ft.	Many lovely colors. Wonderful border flower. Gold Medal, Royal Horticultural Society, 1937 pkt. 25c
Marigold, African Double Tall Mixed (Supreme Hybrids)	<i>Tagetes erecta</i>	h-A	30 in.	Orange and yellow. Less odor if stems are cut carefully and leaves not bruised pkt. 10c
Marigold, Burpee-gold	" "	h-A	30 in.	Brilliant orange. Odorless. Same form as Guinea Gold pkt. 10c
Marigold, Crown of Gold	" "	h-A	20 in.	Orange. Odorless. Short center petals curled and quilled, with flat drooping outer petals pkt. 10c
Marigold, Early Sunshine	" "	h-A	20 in.	Light clear yellow. Flowers have incurved petals like small chrysanthemums. Very early pkt. 10c
Marigold Flash	" "	h-A	18 in.	Single flowers, about 1¼ in. across, range in color from yellow to rich orange, each marked with red or maroon. Brilliant for borders, beds, or pot plants. All-America Award, 1945 pkt. 25c
Marigold, Golden Bedder	" "	h-A	18 in.	Golden orange flowers. Double crest in center, surrounded by row of outer petals. Very early. All-America Award, 1942 pkt. 10c
Marigold, Gold Medal Blend	" "	h-A	30 in.	Yellow and orange. Delightful combination of carnation-flowered strains. pkt. 10c
Marigold, Guinea Gold	" "	h-A	30 in.	Brilliant orange. Loose flat petals. Effective in bouquet and border pkt. 10c
Marigold, Honeycomb	" "	h-A	16 in.	Light golden orange. Large flowers with incurved petals surrounded by guard petals. Bushy plants. Good cut flower pkt. 15c
Marigold, Lime-light	" "	h-A	20 in.	All-America Bronze Medal, 1940. Primrose yellow. Early blooming. Not odorless pkt. 10c
Marigold, Mammoth Mum	" "	h-A	30 in.	Huge chrysanthemum-like flowers of light yellow. Very attractive for cutting. All-America Award, 1944 pkt. 15c
Marigold, Yellow Supreme	" "	h-A	30 in.	Light clear yellow. Superb for border and cutting pkt. 10c
Marigold, Sunset Giants Mixed	<i>Tagetes gigantea</i>	h-A	3 ft.	Tones of orange, yellow, primrose. Huge flowers with loosely formed petals. Fragrant. For mild climates only pkt. 10c
Marigold, French Double Dwarf Butterball	<i>Tagetes patula</i>	h-A	6 in.	Canary yellow flowers of scabiosa type. Blooms early. Attractive for edging. All-America Award, 1942 pkt. 10c
Marigold, Dwarf Coronet Improved	" "	h-A	9 in.	Small flowers with golden yellow centers, mahogany collars. Uniform in growth and season of bloom. Plants compact, free-flowering. Low edgings and window boxes pkt. 15c
Marigold, Dwarf Harmony Hybrids	" "	h-A	12 in.	From lovely golden orange to golden yellow; many beautifully blotched and striped. Crested centers. Very early pkt. 10c
Marigold, Dwarf Treasure	" "	h-A	9 in.	Pure golden orange. Scabiosa type. Very floriferous. Dark green foliage. Blooms midsummer to frost. Our introduction pkt. 15c
Marigold, French Double Dwarf Harmony	" "	h-A	12 in.	Mahogany outside petals; orange tufted center. Blooms early and until hard frost pkt. 10c
Marigold, French Double Dwarf Mixed (Harmony Hybrids)	" "	h-A	10 in.	Orange, yellow, maroon. Compact rounded plants, ideal for edging and bedding pkt. 10c
Marigold, French Double Dwarf Melody	" "	h-A	12 in.	Fully double, brilliant orange flowers of the Harmony type. Blooms early and all summer. Unsurpassed as border or edging plant. Superb new Ferry-Morse development—All-America Award, 1942 pkt. 10c
Marigold, French Double Dwarf Spry	" "	h-A	9 in.	All-America Award, 1941. Extra early. Free blooming. Harmony-type flowers with light yellow centers pkt. 10c
Marigold, Single French Dwarf Legion of Honor	" "	h-A	8 in.	Single row of golden yellow petals around center of velvety garnet pkt. 10c
Marigold, Sunkist	" "	h-A	6 in.	Golden orange blossoms. Harmony-type, one-inch across. Very early and long blooming. Unusually good for window boxes and edgings. All-America Award, 1943 pkt. 15c
Marigold, French Double Tall Mixed	" "	h-A	2½ ft.	Fine blend of two-toned flowers. For border decoration and cutting pkt. 10c

Select Some of the Newer Varieties



Marigold Melody and Ageratum Dwarf Blue Bedder



Marigold Early Sunshine (See page 14)

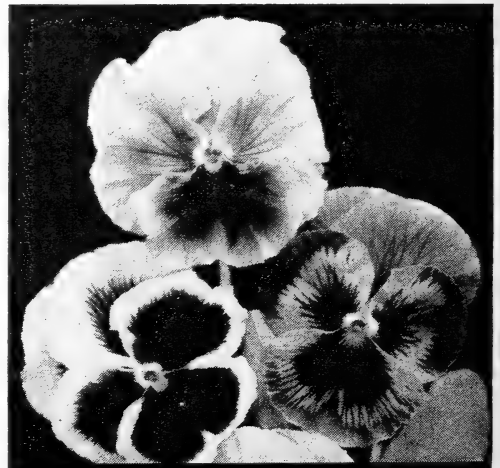
Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Matricaria capensis, Double White	Feverfew	h-P	2 ft.	Dainty white button-like flowers in terminal clusters. Excellent in garden and for cutting. Long blooming pkt. 25c
Matthiola bicornis	Evening Scented Stock	h-A	15 in.	Small mauve flowers. Especially desirable for fragrance pkt. 10c
Mignonette, Machet	<i>Reseda</i>	h-A	12 in.	Bronze spikes; dark green leaves. Greatly valued for fragrance pkt. 10c
Mignonette, Red Goliath	<i>Reseda</i>	h-A	12 in.	Large coppery-red spikes. Vigorous plant. Thrives in full sun or partial shade pkt. 10c
Momordica, Balsam Apple	<i>Momordica balsamina</i>	h-A	10 ft.	Brilliant yellow flowers; spherical fruits. Lacy foliage pkt. 10c
Momordica, Balsam Pear	<i>Momordica charantia</i>	h-A	10 ft.	Cylindrical, elongated yellow fruits. Sometimes boiled and eaten in young state pkt. 10c
Momordica, Mixed	Balsam Apple and Pear	h-A	10 ft.	Yellow flowers; fruits of apple and pear shape. Ornamental vine pkt. 10c
Moon Flower	<i>Ipomoea grandiflora alba</i>	h-A	12 ft. or more	White blossoms. A vine unsurpassed for size of flowers. Fragrant in evening pkt. 10c
Morning Glory, Crimson Rambler	<i>Convolvulus</i>	h-A	12 ft. or more	Ruby red, white throat. Strong climber. Effective against side of house or on fence or trellis. Our 1939 introduction pkt. 10c
Morning Glory, Giant Mixed	<i>Ipomoea imperialis</i>	h-A	10 ft.	Radiant colors with odd markings. Graceful vine pkt. 10c
Morning Glory, Heavenly Blue	<i>Ipomoea rubro coerulea</i>	h-A	12 ft. or more	Clear sky blue, creamy throat. Quick, dense growth and beautiful flowers make this vine wonderfully popular pkt. 10c
Morning Glory, Liberty Mixed	.....	h-A	12 ft. or more	Blend of Heavenly Blue (blue), Pearly Gates (white), and Crimson Rambler (red) pkt. 10c
Morning Glory, Pearly Gates	<i>Ipomoea</i>	h-A	12 ft. or more	Large, pure white blossoms. Vigorous growth. Very floriferous. A Ferry-Morse development. All-America Silver Medal Award, 1942 pkt. 10c
Morning Glory, Scarlett O'Hara	<i>Ipomoea</i>	h-A	10 ft.	Bright red. Large flowered. Not a strong climber. Good in window and porch boxes. All-America Award, 1938 pkt. 10c
Morning Glory, Troubadour	<i>Ipomoea</i>	h-A	12 ft.	Enormous crimson blossoms, rimmed white. A gay climber pkt. 15c
Morning Glory, Mixed	<i>Convolvulus major</i>	h-A	10 ft. or more	Clear tones of blue and crimson. Twine over fence, trellis, or on strings. Easy to grow pkt. 5c
Nasturtium, Golden Gleam	<i>Tropaeolum</i>	h-A	15 in. tall; 3 ft. trailing	Golden yellow, semi-double flowers. Unsurpassed for cutting. pkt. 10c
Nasturtium, Golden Globe	"	h-A	12 in.	Golden yellow. Compact form of Golden Gleam. For cutting, window box, low border planting pkt. 10c
Nasturtium, Scarlet Gleam Improved	"	h-A	15 in. tall; 3 ft. trailing	Brilliant scarlet. Fine for cutting and border use. Some singles among the semi-doubles pkt. 10c
Nasturtium, Gleam Hybrids	"	h-A	15 in. tall; 3 ft. trailing	Salmon, rose, yellow, primrose, red. Some singles among semi-doubles pkt. 10c
Nasturtium, Dwarf Mixed	Tom Thumb Nasturtium	h-A	12 in.	Bright and pastel colors. Well suited for edgings, low borders, window boxes pkt. 5c
Nasturtium, Tall Mixed	<i>Tropaeolum lobbianum</i>	h-A	18 in. tall; 5 ft. trailing	Bright colors. Window box; ornamental vine planting for trellis; cutting garden pkt. 5c

Dress Up Your Vegetable Garden

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Nemesia, Blue Gem	<i>Nemesia compacta</i>	h-A	8 in.	Forget-me-not blue flowers. Excellent edging plant. Needs moist, cool climate pkt. 15c
Nemesia grandiflora suttoni, Mixed	<i>Nemesia grandiflora</i>	h-A	12 in.	Warm tones of red, yellow, orange. Plants and flowers larger than Blue Gem; plants more spreading pkt. 15c
Nemesia, Triumph Mixed	<i>Nemesia compacta</i>	h-A	8 in.	Deep red, orange, yellow, blue, dark purple. Excellent edging or rock garden plant wherever summers are cool pkt. 10c
Nemophila, Insignis Blue	Baby-blue-eyes	h-A	6 in.	Sky blue shading lighter at center. California wild flower that does well in other parts of country. Useful as ground cover pkt. 10c
Nicotiana, Evening Star	<i>Nicotiana affinis hybrida</i> ; Flowering tobacco	hh-A	2 to 3 ft.	White, lavender, purple, rose, red. Mass in border for fragrance. Combine with taller annuals pkt. 10c
Nierembergia, Purple Robe	Dwarf Cup Flower	hh-P	6 in.	Deep blue or violet-blue. Can be grown as an annual. Continual bloom over long period. Very nice for border or rock garden. All-America Award, 1942 pkt. 25c
Painted Daisy, Single Mixed	<i>Pyrethrum roseum</i> ; Persian Daisy	h-P	2 ft.	Tones of rose and red. Beautiful in perennial border in spring pkt. 10c
Pansy, Super Giant Mixed	<i>Viola tricolor</i>	h-A	8 in.	Bright colors. Large flowers. Compact plants pkt. 10c
Pansy, Dwarf Swiss Giant Mixed	" "	h-A	7 in.	More compact than regular Swiss Giant. Flowers fully as large. Excellent for window box and border edging pkt. 25c
Pansy, Geneva Super Giant Mixed	" "	h-A	8 in.	Many rich colors. Our own reselection of the Roggli type. Mammoth flowers pkt. 25c
Pansy, Maple Leaf Giant, Mixed	" "	h-A	8 in.	Fine blend of colors. Extremely large flowers. Vigorous plants pkt. 25c
Pansy, Swiss Giant or Roggli	" "	h-A	8 in.	Separate colors: Rich garnet (ALPENGLOW); Deep blue (BERNA); Blue with deep blue blotches (LAKE OF THUN); Golden, blotched deep brown (RHINEGOLD). Large circular flowers. Long blooming season Each: pkt. 25c
Pansy, Coronation Gold	" "	h-A	8 in.	Clear yellow, lower petals lightly flushed orange. Large, nicely shaped flowers. Nice for edgings and window boxes pkt. 25c
Pentstemon gloxinoides Mixed	Beard Tongue	h-P	2 ft.	Gay colors. Large spikes of tubular flowers with spotted throats. Bloom for long period pkt. 15c
Perennial Sweet Pea, Mixed	<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>	h-P	5 ft.	Carmine, pink, white. Excellent low climber for fences, stumps, and banks. Not fragrant pkt. 10c
Petunia, Balcony Blue	<i>Petunia hybrida</i>	h-A	15 in.	Deep violet blue. Flowers larger than ordinary petunia. Ideal for window box pkt. 10c
Petunia, Flaming Velvet	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Large flowers of rich, deep red pkt. 10c
Petunia, King	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Separate colors: Blue; Crimson; Violet; White; Howard's Star. Easiest petunia to grow and best for bedding Each: pkt. 10c



This brilliant field of Petunias on one of our California ranches is a seed crop of Rose Bedder, a Ferry-Morse introduction (See page 17)



Pansy, Geneva Super Giant

with a Border of Colorful Flowers

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Petunia, Radiance	<i>Petunia hybrida</i>	h-A	2 ft.	All-America Award, 1941. Dazzling scarlet-rose, with gold center. Large flowered. Very free flowering pkt. 10c
Petunia, Rose King Improved	" "	h-A	15 in.	Deep clear rose-pink. Large, plentiful flowers. Our introduction. All-America Award, 1935 pkt. 10c
Petunia, Large Flowered Mixed	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Violet, rose, pink, white, lavender, crimson. One of the best window box varieties pkt. 10c
Petunia, Celestial Rose	<i>Petunia nana compacta</i>	h-A	14 in.	Deep pink. Best pink petunia. Excellent for bedding, edging, window boxes pkt. 10c
Petunia, Cheerful	" "	h-A	10 in.	Large blossoms of clear salmon-pink. Compact plants. Ideal for bedding and borders. All-America Award, 1944 pkt. 25c
Petunia, Cream Star	<i>Petunia nana compacta</i>	h-A	12 in.	All-America Silver Medal, 1940. Soft, creamy white, star-shaped blossoms. Extremely free-blooming pkt. 10c
Petunia, First Lady	" "	h-A	12 in.	All-America Award, 1940. Pale rose pink, cream throat, darker veining. Bushy plants. Splendid for borders and window boxes pkt. 25c
Petunia, Glow	" "	h-A	12 in.	All-America Silver Medal, 1939. Dwarf, ball-shaped plants. Many flowers of rich rose-red with lighter throats pkt. 25c
Petunia, Hollywood Star	" "	h-A	14 in.	Rose-pink flowers shaped like five-pointed stars, waved edges. Silver Medal, 1939 All-America Selections pkt. 15c
Petunia, Igloo	" "	h-A	10 in.	Small, creamy-white, yellow-throated flowers. Neat, compact plants. Unexcelled for massing and for window boxes. Blooms mid-June to late summer. All-America Award, 1943 pkt. 15c
Petunia, King Henry	" "	h-A	14 in.	Rich ox-blood crimson. Large flowers. Compact plants pkt. 25c
Petunia, Rose Bedder	" "	h-A	14 in.	Bright rose-colored blossoms with golden throats. Many flowers, compact plants. Our introduction pkt. 10c
Petunia, Rosy Morn	" "	h-A	14 in.	Rosy pink with white throat. Popular for window boxes pkt. 10c
Petunia, Salmon Supreme	" "	h-A	14 in.	Deep salmon pink. Flowers small, but plentiful pkt. 25c
Petunia, Silver Blue (Heavenly Blue)	" "	h-A	14 in.	Silvery sky blue. Very pretty combined with Celestial Rose pkt. 10c
Petunia, Ferry's Midget Mixed	" "	h-A	12 in.	Our own special colorful blend. All the newest dwarf varieties pkt. 10c
Petunia, Dwarf Giants of California Mixed	<i>Petunia superbissima</i>	h-A	10 in.	Wide range of colors. Plants compact. Single flowers very large and open throated. Unusually suitable for window box or potting pkt. 50c
Petunia, Giants of California, Mixed (Single Fringed)	<i>Petunia superbissima</i>	h-A	13 in.	Wide range of colors. Huge fringed flowers. Harder to grow than smaller-flowered petunias pkt. 25c
Petunia, Giant Ruffled Gaiety, (The Art)	<i>Petunia erecta</i>	h-A	16 in.	Vari-colored, carmine and white single flowers. Frilled. Very free-blooming. Effective pkt. 50c
Petunia, Maximum Double Fringed, Mixed	Petunia, All-Double	h-A	12 in.	Nice blend of colors. Practically 100% double and mostly giant-flowered in our trials pkt. 75c
Petunia, Dwarf Maximum Double Fringed Mixed	Petunia, All-Double	h-A	10 in.	Blend of reddish purple, crimson, rose, and white. Compact form of the Maximum strain. Superb pot plant pkt. \$1.25
Petunia, Single Giant Snow-storm	<i>Petunia hybrida grandiflora</i>	h-A	12 in.	Mammoth white flowers. Beautiful in window boxes pkt. 50c
Petunia, Single Giant Fringed, Theodosia Improved	<i>Petunia hybrida grandiflora</i>	h-A	12 in.	Very large ruffled flowers of soft rosy pink with veined yellow throat pkt. 50c
Phacelia	<i>Phacelia campanularia</i> ; California Blue Bells	h-A	8 in.	Vivid gentian blue with prominent white anthers. Compact plant. Many bell-shaped flowers. Early and late blooming. Edgings and rock gardens pkt. 10c
Phlox drummondii	Annual Phlox	h-A	12 in.	Seed not available until after harvest, 1946
Phlox drummondii, Dwarf	Annual Phlox	h-A	8 in.	Seed not available until after harvest, 1946
Phlox, Star Mixed	<i>Phlox cuspidata</i>	h-A	12 in.	Seed not available until after harvest, 1946
Pinks, Annual Double Carnation Shades	<i>Dianthus heddewigii laciniatus flore plena</i>	h-A	12 in.	Shades of salmon, rose, red. Superb flowers. Much superior to the old Japanese pinks pkt. 10c
Pinks, Double China Mixed	<i>Dianthus chinensis</i>	h-A	12 in.	Rich colors and markings. Fringed flowers somewhat like Sweet William but larger pkt. 10c
Pinks, Hardy Single and Double Mixed	<i>Dianthus plumarius</i>	h-P	12 in.	Splendid assortment of colors. Deeply fringed flowers. Rich clove scent pkt. 10c
Pinks, Gaiety, Single Mixed	<i>Dianthus heddewigii</i>	h-A	12 in.	Gay colors, rich markings. Fringed petals. Fragrant. Delightful in the border pkt. 10c

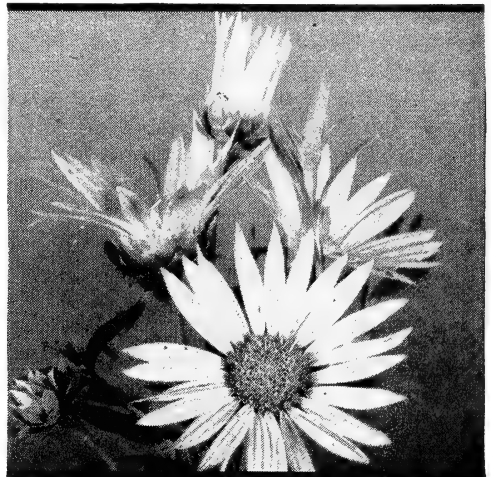
Ferry's Seeds for Your Garden

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

are Easily Available through Your Dealer



Gathering seed of *Cleome*, *Giant Pink Queen*, at Oakview, Ferry-Morse Seed Co.'s Seed Breeding Station near Detroit, Michigan (See page 10)



Star of Texas

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Snapdragon, Compact Bedding Bronze (Rust-Resistant)	<i>Antirrhinum nanum</i>	h-A	18 in.	Rich golden bronze, flushed rose. Plants dwarf and compact. Free blooming. Our introduction Each: pkt. 10c
Snapdragon, Compact Bedding Light Salmon Pink (Rust-Resistant)	<i>Antirrhinum nanum</i>	h-A	18 in.	Exquisite color. Our own special strain bred to resist rust pkt. 10c
Snapdragon, Giant Bedding, (Rust-Resistant)	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>	h-A	2 ft.	Pink; Scarlet; White; Yellow; and Mixed. Strong growing. Our own special strains bred to resist rust Each: pkt. 10c
Snapdragon, Tall Maximum (Rust-Resistant)	<i>Antirrhinum maximum</i>	h-A	3 ft.	Copper (COPPER QUEEN); Crimson; Pink (PINK SENSATION); White; Yellow; and Mixed. Huge spikes. Requires staking. Our own strains. Each: pkt. 15c
Snow-on-the-mountain	<i>Euphorbia variegata</i>	h-A	2 ft.	Foliage bright green and silvery-white. Adds interest and contrast to flower border pkt. 10c
Star of Texas	<i>Xanthisma texanum</i>	h-A	16 in.	Small, daisy-like flowers. Golden yellow with yellow eye. Free blooming. Ideal for dry, sunny locations pkt. 10c
Statice sinuata	Sea Lavender	h-A	2 ft.	Rose; True Blue; White; Yellow (BONDUELLI); and Mixed. Stiff stalks bear dense groups of blossoms in graduated rows. Dainty winter bouquets Each: pkt. 10c
Statice suworowi	Rat Tail Statice; Sea Lavender	h-A	2 ft.	Rose colored blossoms on tapering spikes resembling long slender tails pkt. 10c
Stevia serrata, White	<i>Piqueria</i>	t-P	2 ft.	Tiny clear white blossoms, faintly scented. Hardy in mild climates. May be used as annual in short season climates. One of best of small flowering plants pkt. 10c
Stock, Beauty of Nice	<i>Matthiola incana</i>	h-A	16 to 18 in.	Canary Yellow; Chamois (AURORA); Crimson; Lavender; Light Pink; Mauve; Old Rose; Purple; Rose Pink (ROSE OF NICE); Salmon Rose; White; and Mixed. Follows Ten Weeks class in season of bloom. Plants pyramidal Each: pkt. 10c
Stock, Early Beauty of Nice Carmine Rose	<i>Matthiola incana</i>	h-A	18 in.	Our own 1941 introduction. Weeks earlier than regular Beauty of Nice. Sure to bloom. New, attractive color pkt. 10c
Stock, Double Dwarf Ten Weeks	<i>Matthiola incana</i>	h-A	12 in.	Bright Pink; Canary Yellow; Crimson; Lavender; Mauve; Purple; White; and Mixed. Excellent for edgings or low beds Each: pkt. 10c
Stock, Giant Imperial	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Outstanding strains for cutting. Antique Copper; Carmine Rose; Chamois; Crimson; Dark Purple (ELK'S PRIDE); Golden Rose; Lavender Mauve; Old Rose; Rose; Salmon Rose; White (SANTA MARIA); Yellow (GOLDEN BALL); and Mixed. Long stems. Large flowers. Each: pkt. 10c
Stock, Giant Winter, Mixed	Brompton Stock; <i>Matthiola incana</i>	hh-B	2 ft.	Huge spikes. Late blooming. Use in open only in mild climates. pkt. 25c
Stokesia cyanea	Perennial Cornflower	h-P	1½ ft.	Beautiful light blue flowers, about 3 inches across, resembling single cornflower or single Aster. Long, firm stems ideal for cutting pkt. 25c

You'll Find Exquisite Sweet Pea Colors

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

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

Early Daphne—Soft salmon pink on cream ground (Silver Medal International Flower Show 1937); **Early Memory**—Clear rosy lavender; **Early Chime**—Light salmon pink; **Early Mariner**—Clear marine blue (Award of Merit Dutch Horticultural Society); **Early White Harmony**—Black seeded white; **Signal Red**—Bright scarlet; **Early Star**—Sparkling rose pink flushed salmon (Award of Merit, Dutch

Horticultural Society); **Early Triumph**—Soft lilac mauve (Certificate of Merit, Chicago Commercial Flower Growers); **Early Boon**—Deep cream pink shaded salmon (Certificate of Merit, Chicago Commercial Flower Growers); **Early Dawn**—Deep chamois pink; **Early Cinderella**—Clear light blue; **Early Mars**—Rich ox-blood crimson

Each: pkt. 10c

SPRING FLOWERING SPENCER—Our new class of Sweet Peas. They do even better under hot summer conditions than the Early Flowering. Tremendous vine growth. Extra long stems. Fragrant. In growing them use the same cultural methods as for other Sweet Peas. (See Page 1.)

Blue
Clear Pink

Lavender
Mauve

Rose Pink
White, Black Seeded

Each: pkt. 10c

SUMMER (OR LATE) FLOWERING SPENCER—Plant where nights are cool and days not extremely hot.

Ecstasy—Blush pink; **Peer**—Bright orange pink (Award of Merit, British National Sweet Pea Society); **Welcome**—Brilliant scarlet; **King Lavender**—Clear lavender; **Gigantic**—Clear white, black seeded; **Amethyst**—Clear medium blue; **Discovery**—Beautiful chamois pink; **Vista**—Clear light pur-

ple; **Fairyland**—Rich, rose cream pink; **Stylist**—Clear rich rose pink; **Flagship**—Clear navy blue (Silver Medal, Scottish Sweet Pea Society)

Each: pkt. 10c

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

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Strawflower, Mixed	<i>Helichrysum</i>	h-A	2½ ft.	Brilliant and soft colors. Double pompon flowers. Best of all Everlastings for winter bouquets pkt. 10c
Sunflower, Double Sun Gold	<i>Helianthus</i>	h-A	6 ft.	Quilled petals in solid hemisphere of bright yellow pkt. 10c
Sunflower, Red and Gold	"	h-A	5 ft.	Petals crimson and yellow; center deep red. Useful background flower pkt. 10c
Sunflower, Single Stella	"	h-A	3 ft.	Yellow petals around a small dark disc. Bushy branching plant. Three-inch flowers on long stems pkt. 10c
Sweet Peas, Early Flowering Spencer	<i>Lathyrus</i>	h-A	3 ft. or more	Separate colors: Blue; Cream-pink; Lavender; Rose-pink; Scarlet; White Each: pkt. 10c
Sweet Peas, Early Flowering Spencer Mixed	"	h-A	3 ft. or more	Brilliant collection of named varieties. For winter bloom in California and the South; for early summer bloom where summers are hot pkt. 10c
Sweet Peas, Late Flowering Spencer	"	h-A	3 ft. or more	Freer blooming and longer stemmed than early varieties. Use where summers are fairly cool. Blue; Cream-pink; Lavender; Rose-pink; Scarlet; White; and Superb Mixed Each: pkt. 10c
Sweet Peas, Late Flowering Spencer Choice Mixed	"	h-A	3 ft. or more	Wide range of lovely colors pkt. 5c
Sweet Peas, Spring Flowering Spencer	"	h-A	3 ft. or more	Blue; Clear Pink; Lavender; Mauve; Rose Pink; White, Black Seeded; and Mixed Each: pkt. 10c
Sweet Pea, Perennial	<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>			See Perennial Sweet Pea, page 16
Sweet William, Double Mixed	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>	h-P	2 ft.	Dainty shades. Not so showy, but longer in flower than the Single type pkt. 10c
Sweet William, Single	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>	h-P	2 ft.	Salmon Pink (NEWPORT PINK); Bright Scarlet (SCARLET BEAUTY); and Mixed. Fine rounded clusters, 3 or 4 in. across. Especially good to follow tulips Each: pkt. 10c
Sweet Wivelsfield	<i>Dianthus</i>	h-A	15 in.	Red and pink. Similar to Sweet William but plants are smaller. Fragrant. For edging or for cutting. Double flowered pkt. 10c
Tagetes signata pumila	Single Dwarf Marigold	h-A	10 in.	Small, golden yellow flowers on bushy plants. Ideal for edging pkt. 15c

in Your Dealer's Ferry Display



Sweet Peas growing on our Trial Grounds. At the left a row of Spring Flowering; at the right a row of Early Flowering (See page 20)



Zinnia, Royal Purple (See page 22)
This splendid addition to our list of outstanding Zinnias received an All-America Award in 1942

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

SWEET PEAS, LATE FLOWERING. (Known on West Coast as "Summer Flowering"). Lovely colors. For localities where summers are fairly cool. Package containing 6 packets.50c

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

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Texas Blue Bonnet	<i>Lupin texensis</i>	h-A	12 in.	Rich deep blue; heart-shaped rose-pink eye. Prefers cool weather. Good in dry locations pkt. 10c
Thermopsis caroliniana	False Lupin	h-P	1½ ft.	Seed not available until after harvest, 1946
Thunbergia alata, Mixed	Black Eyed Susan	t-P	4 ft.	Blossoms white through buff to deep orange with solid black center. Twines or climbs. Use as annual for window box, ground cover in sun, or to overhang bank pkt. 10c
Tithonia	<i>Tithonia speciosa</i> ; Mexican Sunflower	t-P	6 ft.	Vivid orange-scarlet flowers; odd-shaped leaves. Annual in North; perennial in mild climates. Early flowering strain pkt. 10c
Verbena	<i>Verbena hybrida</i>	t-P used as annual	8 in.	Scarlet; Fine Mixed (superb blend). Good-sized blossoms. Rock gardens, low borders, window boxes Each: pkt. 10c
Verbena Hybrida Mammoth	<i>Verbena gigantea</i>	t-P used as annual	8 in.	Separate colors: Blue with white eye; Pink (LUMINOSA); Scarlet (LUCIFER); White. Large flowering strain with fine rounded blossom clusters Each: pkt. 15c
Verbena, Super-Giant Hybrids	<i>Verbena gigantea</i>	t-P used as annual	8 in.	Superb blend of colors. Large flowers. Fine rounded clusters pkt. 15c
Vinca	<i>Vinca rosea</i> ; Periwinkle	t-P used as annual	15 in.	Separate colors: White; Rose; White with rose center; and Mixed. Very satisfactory for bedding and borders. Foliage free from insects Each: pkt. 10c
Viola cornuta	Tufted Pansy	h-P	6 in.	White; Yellow; Light Blue (BLUE PERFECTION); and Mixed. One of best edging plants for border or rock garden Each: pkt. 25c Mixed: pkt. 10c
Viola cornuta bicolor	Johnny-jump-up	h-P	6 in.	Gold and purple. Dwarf plants covered with tiny blossoms. Our own growing pkt. 15c
Viola, Blue Elf	Johnny-jump-up	h-P	9 in.	Small blossoms with upper petals deep violet-blue, lower petals lighter, gold eye, black markings. New, distinct variety of our own introduction. Ideal for rock gardens, window boxes, edgings in semi-shade. Best treated as annual (See page 1) pkt. 15c
Viola cornuta, Jersey Gem	Tufted Pansy	h-P	6 in.	Seed not available until after harvest, 1946
Viola, Large Flowered Mixed	<i>Viola cornuta</i>	h-P	6 in.	Ruby, bronze, blue, golden yellow and many unusual shades. Special formula blend of choice large flowered Violas pkt. 25c
Virginian Stock	<i>Malcomia</i>	h-A	6 in.	Red and white. Rock garden, bedding, edging pkt. 10c
Whitlavia gloxinoides Blue	California Canterbury Bell	h-A	12 in.	Violet blue bells with white interiors. Leaves heart-shaped and toothed. California native that does well almost anywhere pkt. 10c

Zinnias—Gay and Easy to Grow



Lilliput and Cupid Zinnias in gay colors



Zinnia crop growing for seed on a Ferry-Morse farm

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

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

BORDER AND WINDOW BOX COLLECTION

Petunia (two shades), Verbena Mixed, Harmony Marigold, Golden Gleam Nasturtium, Ageratum Blue. Enough for a generous border and several window boxes. Package containing 6 packets. Seed not available until after harvest 1946.

Flowers Grouped for Special Uses

Easiest to Grow Under Ordinary Garden Conditions

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

For Fragrance

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

For Edgings

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

For Backgrounds

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

For Winter Bouquets

Acroelinium
 Chinese Lantern
 Cockscomb
 Gypsophila paniculata
 Helichrysum
 Lunaria
 Statice
 Xeranthemum

For Semi-Shade

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

For Window and Porch Boxes

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

For Rock Gardens, Annuals

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

For Rock Gardens, Perennials

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

Vines for Screening and Ornament

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

For Withstanding Drought

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

For Cut Flowers

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

For Early Bloom

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

For Midsummer Bloom

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

For Late Bloom

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

Outstanding Vegetable Varieties

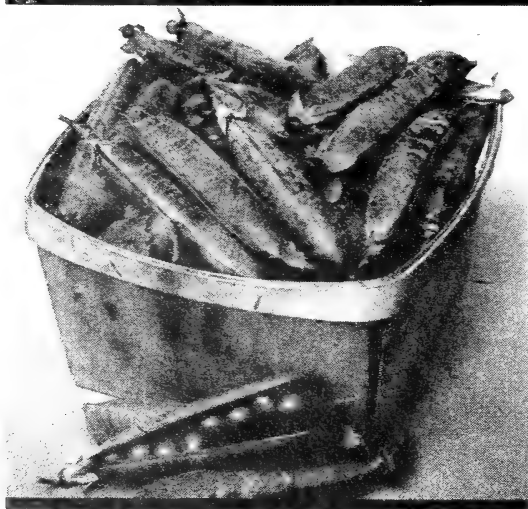
Adapted to Home Canning



Swiss Chard—delicious for greens both fresh and canned (See page 44)



Tomato, Rutgers—fine for juice as well as for canning (See page 45)



Peas, Thomas Laxton—of superb flavor and sweetness (See page 41)



Corn, Ferry's Golden (Charlevoix)—superior in sweetness and flavor, on or off the cob. Our introduction (See page 35)

BEANS—Bush Green Pod

Stringless Green Pod
★Tendergreen

BEANS—Bush Wax Pod
Pencil Pod
Stringless Kidney

BEANS—Pole
Kentucky Wonder

BEANS—Lima
Henderson's Bush
★Fordhook Bush

BEET
Detroit Dark Red

CORN, Sweet
Ferry's Golden (Charlevoix)
Golden Bantam
Golden Cross Bantam
(See pages 34 and 35)

SPINACH

★Long Standing Bloomsdale (See page 43)
Savoy Leaved or Bloomsdale

PEAS

Laxton's Progress
Little Marvel
Telephone
Thomas Laxton

SWISS CHARD

Large Ribbed Dark Green

TOMATO

Bonny Best
Marglobe (See pages 43 and 44)
Pritchard
Rutgers

★Ask your dealer to order this lesser known variety.

to Can and Store for Winter

Good for Winter Storage

BEET

Detroit Dark Red

CABBAGE

Ferry's Hollander

CARROT

Danvers Half Long

Nantes

Red Cored Chantenay

ONION

Southport Red Globe

Southport White Globe

Southport Yellow Globe

Yellow Globe Danvers

PUMPKIN

Sugar or New England Pie

RUTABAGA

American Purple Top

SQUASH

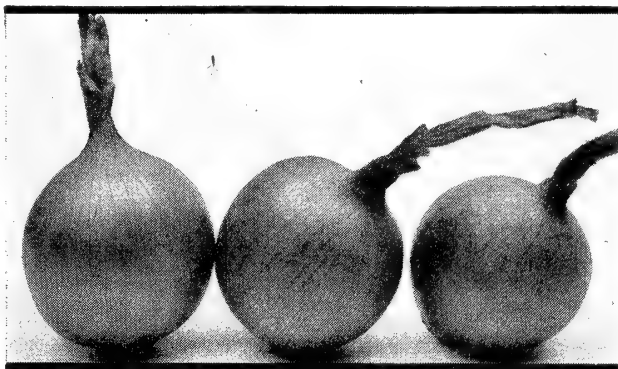
Delicious

Hubbard

Table Queen

TURNIP

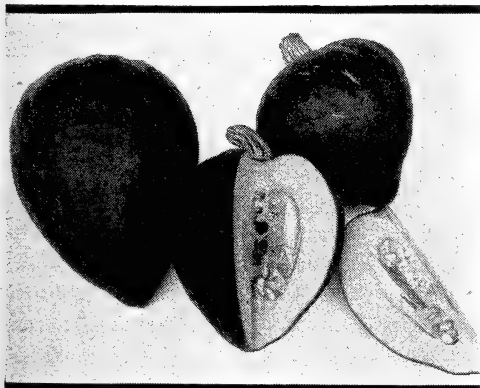
Purple Top White Globe



Onion, Southport Yellow Globe (See page 40)



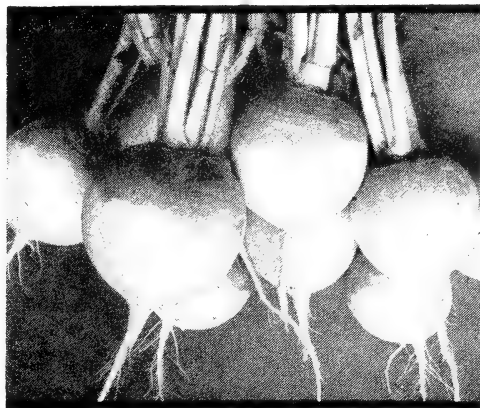
Beet, Detroit Dark Red—excellent for canning whole when the roots are no more than an inch and a half in diameter. Right for storing when of medium size or slightly larger. Tender and of fine quality for slicing and pickling even when full grown (See page 32)



Winter Squash, Delicious—the rich yellow flesh indicates high nutritive value (See page 44)



Cabbage, Ferry's Hollander—one of the best late varieties for planting in home gardens (See page 33)



Turnip, Purple Top White Globe (See page 45)

Outstanding Vegetable Varieties to Can and Store for Winter



Swiss Chard—delicious for greens both fresh and canned (See page 44)



Tomato, Rutgers—fine for juice as well as for canning (See page 45)



Peas, Thomas Laxton—of superb flavor and sweetness (See page 41)

Adapted to Home Canning

BEANS—Bush Green Pod
Stringless Green Pod
*Tendergreen

BEANS—Bush Wax Pod
Pencil Pod
Stringless Kidney

BEANS—Pole
Kentucky Wonder

BEANS—Lima
Henderson's Bush
*Fordhook Bush

BEET
Detroit Dark Red

CORN, Sweet
Ferry's Golden (Charlevoix)
Golden Bantam
Golden Cross Bantam
(See pages 34 and 35)

SPINACH
*Long Standing Bloomsdale (See page 43)
Savoy Leaved or Bloomsdale

PEAS
Laxton's Progress
Little Marvel
Telephone
Thomas Laxton

SWISS CHARD
Large Ribbed Dark Green

TOMATO
Bonny Best
Marglobe (See pages 43 and 44)
Pritchard
Rutgers

*Ask your dealer to order this lesser known variety.



Corn, Ferry's Golden (Charlevoix)—superior in sweetness and flavor, on or off the cob. Our introduction (See page 35)

Good for Winter Storage

BEET
Detroit Dark Red

CABBAGE
Ferry's Hollander

CARROT
Danvers Half Long
Nantes
Red Cored Chantenay

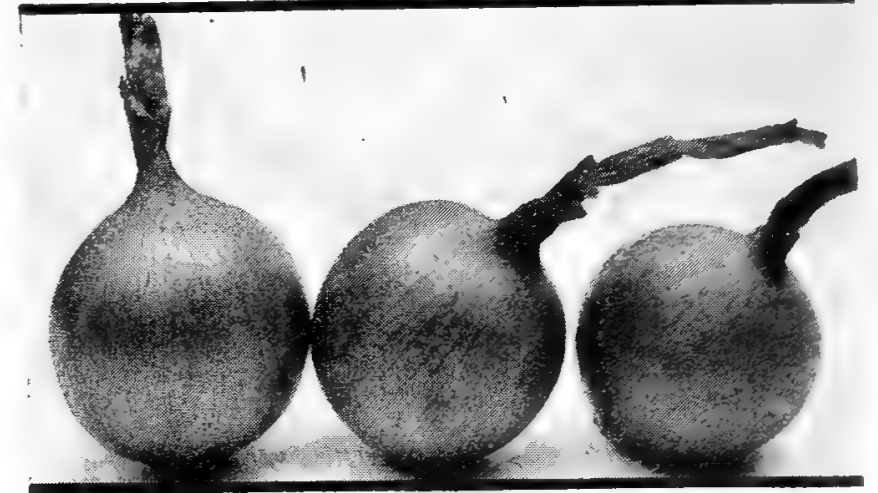
ONION
Southport Red Globe
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PUMPKIN
Sugar or New England Pie

RUTABAGA
American Purple Top

SQUASH
Delicious
Hubbard
Table Queen

TURNIP
Purple Top White Globe



Onion, Southport Yellow Globe (See page 40)



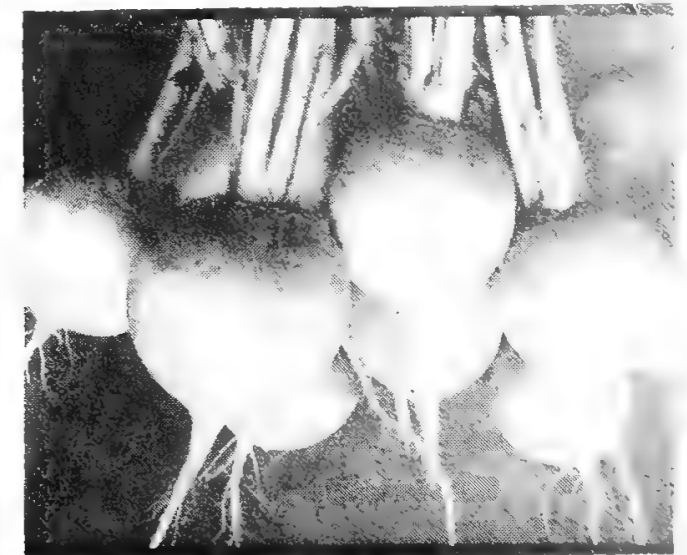
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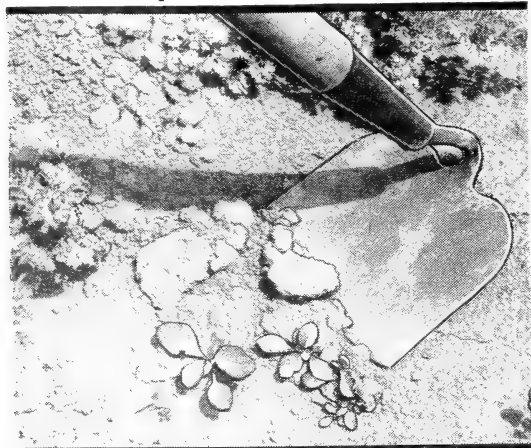
Hints for Planting Vegetables



If you suspect cutworms in the garden soil, make a collar of stiff paper or cardboard for each tomato, pepper, or other young plant when setting them out. Make the collar about six inches wide and sink half-way into the ground



Thin the young plants in the garden row so that they stand at the distance apart recommended on the seed packets



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

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

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

BUSH BEANS. Plant when all danger of frost is past. With the corner of the hoe, make rows about 18 inches apart and an inch and a half to two inches deep across the space you are going to plant. Drop the beans along the row about three or four inches apart. Cover with fine soil and press down firmly with the hoe. When the plants come up, thin them so that they stand about six inches apart.

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

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

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

CABBAGE. Set out both early and late cabbage as soon as there is no danger of frost. Have the rows two to three feet apart. Set the plants one to two feet apart in the row, depending upon variety.

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

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

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

More Hints for Planting Vegetables

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

CELERY. Celery seed will sprout at comparatively low temperatures, but it needs constant and abundant moisture. The soil for starting plants should be fine and loose, and the seed must be covered only $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep. It takes about two weeks for seed to sprout. For fall and winter use in the North seed may be planted from March 15 to May 15. When seedlings have three or four leaves well started, prick out about three inches apart each way. Keep the soil moist and transplant to open ground when plants are 75 to 90 days old.

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

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

CORN. Plant when all danger of frost is past, and the ground is warm and dry. If planted in cold, wet soil, the kernels will rot. To plant in hills, make a shallow hole in the soil with the corner of the hoe and drop in six kernels. Cover with about two inches of fine soil and press down firmly. Have the hills about four feet apart and plant in rows about two and one-half feet apart. When the plants are six inches high, thin out all except three or four of the strongest in each hill. To plant in rows like beans or peas, make a shallow trench with the hoe, drop in the kernels three to four inches apart, and cover about two inches deep. When plants are well up, thin to six or eight inches apart.

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

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

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

FENNEL. Culture is about the same as for celery.

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

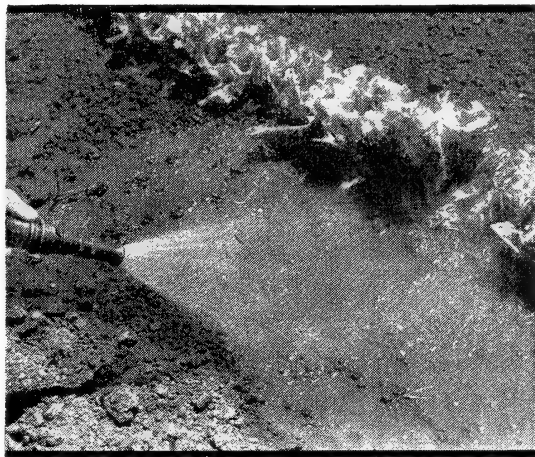
HORSE-RADISH. Set roots in ground vertically, small end down, with tops of roots one to three inches below the surface. Cultivate thoroughly until the leaves cover the ground; their shade will keep down weeds.

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

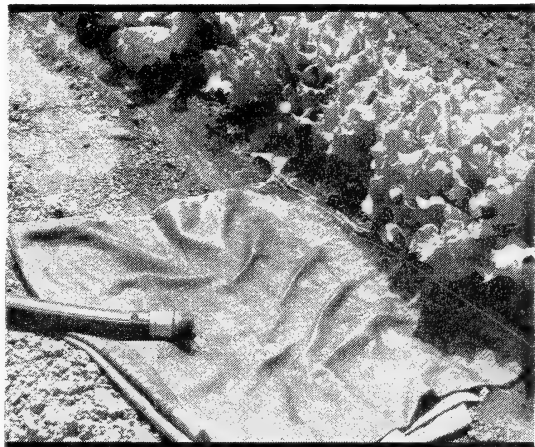
KOHL RABI. As early in spring as possible, sow the seed in rows in light, rich soil. When plants are well established, thin three to six inches apart in the row. Plant at intervals of ten days for a succession of bulbs until hot weather, after which they fail to grow.

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

Wrong and Right Way to Water



Turning the hose directly on plants in the garden row is likely to injure them. It also wastes water . . .



Instead . . . give plants a good soaking by laying the hose on the ground and letting the water trickle along close to the roots. Resting the hose nozzle on an old blanket or piece of sacking helps spread the water more evenly

Give Your Garden a Good Start

PLANTING HINTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

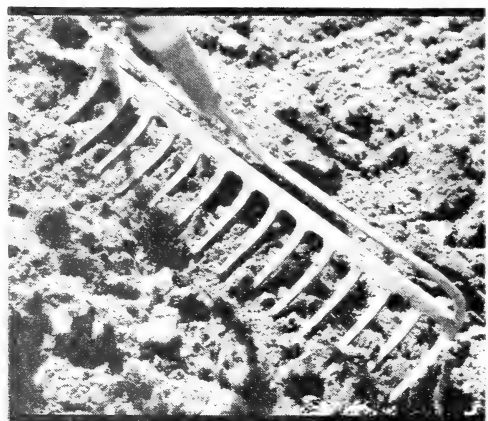
PARSLEY. The seed is even slower to germinate than parsnip. It grows best in rich mellow soil and should be sown as early as possible in rows with a covering of not more than one-half inch of soil firmly pressed down. When the plants are well up, thin them to three to four inches apart in the row. As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

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

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



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



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



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

by Preparing and Planting it Properly

PLANTING HINTS (Concluded)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPINACH. Plant seed as early in spring as ground can be prepared. Have the soil fine and loose. Make the rows about 12 inches apart. Sow the seed thinly, and cover with about an inch of soil. Press down firmly. When the plants are about three inches tall, thin them so that they are three to six inches apart in the row. Keep out the weeds.

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

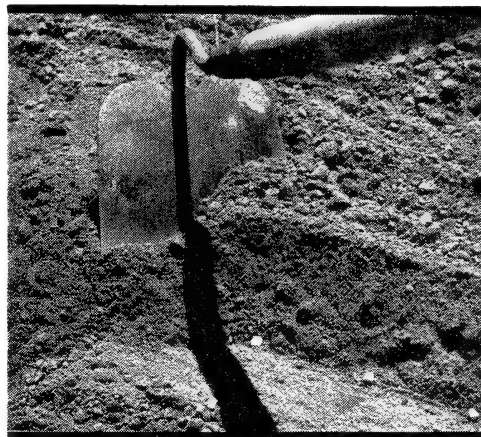
SWISS CHARD. Plant at about the same time as lettuce and radish. Make the rows in the same way, and about 18 inches apart. Sow the seeds about one inch apart in the row, and cover with one-half to one inch of soil. When the plants are three or four inches high, thin them so that they are eight or ten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

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

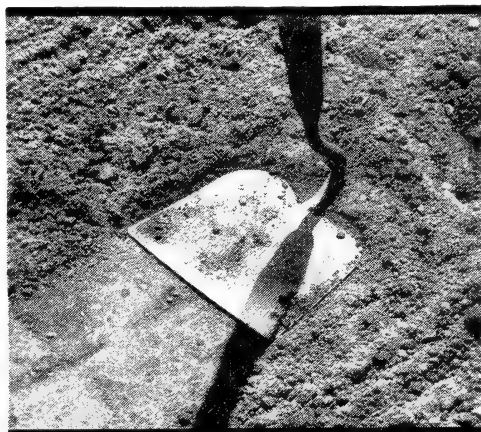
TURNIP. For summer turnips, sow the seed as early as that of radishes and lettuce. Scatter the seed, or sow it in rows like those of radishes and lettuce. Cover the seed with about half an inch of soil. For fall and winter turnips, sow the seed in July in the same way.



Plant seeds thinly. Large seeds such as peas and beans should be three to four inches apart in the row



About four times the diameter of the seed is a good general rule to follow for depth of planting. This means covering large seeds one to two inches deep, medium-sized seeds one-half to one inch deep, and small seeds one-quarter to one-half inch deep



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

See Your Nearby Dealer

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

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
ARTICHOKE		
Green Globe	2 yrs.	Deep green, globe-shaped flower heads. Does best in mild climates. Fleishy bud scales are the part eaten pkt. 10c
ASPARAGUS		
Mary Washington (Rust Resistant)	2 yrs.	Large, firm, green shoots. Very fine flavor. Recently developed rust resistant strain pkt. 10c
Mary Washington (Roots)	1 yr.	Ask Your Dealer for Prices
BEANS—BUSH WAX POD		
Ferry's Golden Wax	48	Plump pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 in. long. Vines small, productive. A favorite because of earliness and excellent quality carton 10c
Pencil Pod Wax	52	Pods bright yellow, round, fleshy, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 in. long. Brittle. Tender. Desirable for home garden as well as for market carton 10c
Round Pod Kidney Wax	55	Waxy light yellow pods, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 in. long. Desirable for home garden as well as canning carton 10c
Stringless Kidney Wax	55	Large, fleshy, round pods of rich, creamy yellow. Excellent quality and flavor carton 10c
Sure Crop Wax	53	Long, flat, meaty pods, 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Large sturdy plants. Very popular carton 10c
Top Notch Golden Wax	52	Pods attractive, clear golden yellow, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Flat-oval. Fleishy. Brittle carton 10c
BEANS—BUSH GREEN POD		
Bountiful	48	Abundant, straight, broad pods 6 to 7 in. long. Popular flat-podded green bean carton 10c
Broad Long Pod (Fava Bean, Horse Bean)	150	Plants very large and erect. Pods glossy green, 5 in. long by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. broad. Desirable for green shells carton 10c
Dwarf Horticultural	53	Pods 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, wide and flat at snap stage, becoming almost round at green shell stage. Desirable for green shell and snaps carton 10c
Ferry's Plentiful	49	Outstanding new variety of our own introduction. All-America Award, 1939. Very productive. Long straight flat pods. Excellent quality and flavor carton 10c
Fordhook Favorite	52	White seeded. Useful for snaps; also for baking when seeds are ripe carton 10c
French Horticultural	55	Vigorous, semi-running bush bean much preferred in New England States. Good for green shells as well as snaps carton 10c
Full Measure	52	Round, fleshy, brittle pods 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Very satisfactory main crop variety carton 10c
Giant Stringless Green Pod	53	Pods 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; round, fleshy, brittle. Good yielder. Fine for canning as well as for the table carton 10c
Landreth's Stringless Green Pod	53	Very similar in all respects to original strain, but usually a little more vigorous and productive, and pods keep green color longer carton 10c
Stringless Black Valentine	53	Improved form of old Black Valentine. Round, dark green pods carton 10c
Stringless Green Pod	53	Round pods $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, fleshy and tender. Unusually fine flavor carton 10c
Stringless Red Valentine	54	Fleishy pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 in. long. Entirely stringless strain of the old dependable Red Valentine carton 10c
Stringless Refugee	70	Pods very uniform, 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Young pods particularly valuable for canning and pickling whole carton 10c
Tendergreen	54	Fleishy round pods about 7 in. long. Light green. Fairly new variety of real merit carton 10c
Tennessee Green Pod	54	Pods 6 to 7 in. long, broad; stringless in snap stage. Splendid quality. Our introduction carton 10c
BEANS—FOR DRY USE		
Early Marrow Pea or White Navy	90 to 100 days	Plants large with tendency to form runners. Hardy. Prolific. Beans ripen uniformly. The common white bean of commerce carton 10c
Red Kidney	100	Seeds kidney shaped. Rich deep red. Standard commercial variety carton 10c
White Kidney	100	Beans large, long kidney shaped. High quality large bean carton 10c
BEANS—POLE WAX POD		
Kentucky Wonder Wax	67	Pods thick and wide. Good climber. Heavily productive carton 10c
BEANS—POLE GREEN POD		
Blue Lake	62	Same as White Creaseback carton 10c
Burger's Green Pod Stringless	63	Same as White Seeded Kentucky Wonder carton 10c
Early Blue Lake	55	Earlier than original strain, and vines shorter and more slender. Desirable in sections where season is short, or for early market carton 10c
Improved Missouri Wonder	66	Seeds medium size, flattened, kidney shaped. Unsurpassed as green shell beans carton 10c
Kentucky Wonder (Old Homestead)	65	Slender, dark green pods often 10 in. long hang in clusters. Best quality green pole bean carton 10c

for Ferry's Pure-bred, Dated Seeds

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
BEANS—POLE GREEN POD (Cont.)		
Lazy Wife	74	Good climber. Heavily productive. Pods medium green, 6 to 6½ in. long, fleshy, Excellent for snaps, green shell, and dry shell use carton 10c
London Horticultural	70	Pods 6 in. long, straight, thick, green splashed with crimson. Excellent for green shells carton 10c
McCaslan Pole	65	Pods 8 in. long, medium green, slightly flattened, fleshy, of good quality. White seeds. Fine for snaps and dry shell use carton 10c
Morse's Pole No. 191	63	Definite resistance to rust. Dark green pods 7 to 9 in. long. White seeds. Strongly recommended for sections where rust is prevalent. Our introduction carton 10c
Oregon Giant	70	Pods 8 in. long and ½ to ¾ in. wide. Used principally in northern section of Pacific Coast carton 10c
Rust Resistant Kentucky Wonder (Brown Seeded)	65	Similar to Kentucky Wonder, but foliage slightly darker. Considerable resistance to bean rust carton 10c
Scarlet Runner	90	Dark green pods 6 in. long desirable for snaps. Green shell beans very good. (See page 18 for decorative use) carton 10c
Scotia or Striped Creaseback	72	Abundant light green round pods about 6 in. long, fine grained, tender. Fine to grow among rows of corn carton 10c
St. Louis Perfection White	65	White seeds, very good for baking when dry. Young pods good for snaps. Kentucky Wonder quality. Our introduction carton 10c
White Creaseback	62	Tender, fleshy pods about 5½ in. long; dry beans clear white. Green beans fine for snaps; dry beans for baking carton 10c
White Seeded, Kentucky Wonder (Burger's Green Pod Stringless)	63	Long, dark green pods for snaps; seeds good for baking. Grown principally in Southern California carton 10c
BEANS—DWARF LIMA		
Burpee's Improved Bush Dwarf Large White	75 85	Plants large, heavily productive. Four large, thick beans to a pod carton 10c Pods 4½ in. long; 3 to 4 large, thick beans; dry beans white, flat. Standard large-seeded lima carton 10c
Early Market	68	Smooth dark green pods; mostly 3 large flat beans to the pod. Very early and prolific. Fine for home and market. Developed by U. S. Department of Agriculture carton 10c
Fordhook Bush (Potato Lima)	75	Pods 4 to 4½ in. long. Three to four seeds. Dry beans white, very plump. The finest quality lima bean carton 10c
Fordhook No. 242	70	Large thick beans, 3 or 4 to the pod. Easy to shell. Finest flavor. Developed by U. S. Department of Agriculture. All-America Award carton 10c
Henderson's Bush (Baby Lima)	65	Pods small; 3 to 4 small flat seeds; dry beans white. Popular in North because of earliness. Excellent quality carton 10c
Jackson Wonder Bush	66	Pods medium size. Four to five fairly thick, large beans. Dry-beans marked brownish-red. Popular in South carton 10c
Thorogreen	68	Similar to Henderson's Bush but seed coat and seed interior greenish. Attractive for canning carton 10c
BEANS—POLE LIMA		
Challenger or Fordhook Pole	92	New. Extremely heavy producer. Plants 10 to 15 ft. tall. Pods 5 to 6 in. long. Contain 4 to 6 large thick green beans carton 10c
Florida Butter, Speckled	85	Pods in clusters. Beans buff, spotted reddish brown. Popular and dependable in South carton 10c
King of the Garden	88	Pods large, about 6 in. long. Four to five large, thick, white seeds. Improved form of Large White Lima carton 10c



Ferry's Plentiful Bean is becoming more popular year by year (See page 30)



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

Follow Early Radishes or Lettuce with

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
BEANS—Pole Lima (Cont.)		
Large Speckled or Christmas	90	Broad flat pods contain large flat beans of creamy green with deep red or maroon markings. Needs long growing season. carton 10c
Large White	88	Pods 5 to 5½ in. long. Usually 4 large beans. Splendid climber. Good home garden choice in South. carton 10c
Small White (Carolina or Sieva)	78	Pods 3½ in. long; 3 to 4 small seeds of splendid quality. Known as Pole Butter Bean of the South. carton 10c
BEET—TABLE		
Crosby's Egyptian	55	Lighter in color than Detroit Dark Red. Round, flattened. Excellent for early beets and greens. Famous for sweetness. pkt. 10c
Detroit Dark Red	60	Deep rich red; globe-shaped. Very little zoning. Tender and delicious. Best all-purpose beet; the standard of excellence in table beets. Our introduction. pkt. 10c
Early Blood Turnip	60	Flesh bright red. Tops somewhat coarse. Quick-grower which many gardeners like. pkt. 10c
Extra Early Flat Egyptian	50	Roots flattened. Flesh dark purplish-red with light zoning. pkt. 10c
Early Wonder	55	Flattened globe shape. Deep purplish-red, zoned lighter. Good home garden beet. pkt. 10c
Ferry's Crosby	55	Light or orange-red strain of Crosby's Egyptian. Excellent quality. Our introduction. pkt. 10c
Green Top Bunching	55	Early and attractive. Foliage keeps fresh color well into fall. Roots almost round. Interior color bright blood red. Our 1940 introduction. pkt. 10c
Long Dark Blood (Above Ground)	80	Long slender roots of dark purplish-red. Best table beet for field culture. Splendid keeper. pkt. 10c
Perfected Detroit	58	A fine strain of Detroit Dark Red with longer bright green tops. pkt. 10c
Tall Top Early Wonder	55	Early beet of Crosby type with specially large tops. Suitable both for root use and for greens. pkt. 10c
BEET—SUGAR		
Klein Wanzleben	120	Roots medium large. Very rich in sugar content. Good keeper. Soil producing best results is rich, friable sand or clay loam. pkt. 10c
BEET—MANGEL WURZEL		
Danish Red Giant Eckendorf	120	Roots very large, thick, cylindrical. Red above, rose below ground. Grows largely above ground. pkt. 10c
Danish Yellow Giant Eckendorf	120	Roots light yellow, tinged with green above ground. Aside from color same as Danish Red Giant Eckendorf. pkt. 10c
Giant Half Sugar, Green Top	120	Roots long ovoid, grayish white with light green shoulder. Flesh white. pkt. 10c
Giant Half Sugar, Rose Top	120	Roots long oval, tapered. Grayish white with rose colored shoulder. Flesh white, rich in sugar. pkt. 10c
Mammoth Long Red	120	Large, spindle-shaped roots, straight and thick. Grow ½ to ½ out of ground. Light red. Flesh white tinged rose. pkt. 10c
BROCCOLI		
Cauliflower type		(See Cauliflower, Winter)
Green Sprouting	60	Plants 3 to 4 ft. tall. Many sprouts about 5 in. long end in heads of deep green buds. Use in bud stage. Cook only 15 to 20 minutes. pkt. 10c
Rapa	50	Leaves and small heads make excellent greens. Cut just before heads start to bloom. Sow seed very early in spring. Quick growing. pkt. 10c
BRUSSELS SPROUTS		
Long Island Improved	90	Plants about 20 in. tall. Many firm little heads an inch or two in diameter. Very satisfactory for home gardens for fall and early winter use. pkt. 10c
CABBAGE, FIRST EARLY		
Copenhagen Market	66	Uniformly round heads. Interior white, very solid. Plants compact for setting close together in garden. pkt. 10c
Early Jersey Wakefield	62	Pointed heads, small and firm. Earliest pointed variety. Plants compact for small garden planting. pkt. 10c
Golden Acre	62	Similar to Copenhagen Market, but heads are smaller. Earliest round headed cabbage. pkt. 10c
Jersey Queen	62	Yellows Resistant Early Jersey Wakefield. pkt. 10c
Resistant Detroit	62	Yellows Resistant type of Golden Acre. Uniform round heads. Our introduction. pkt. 10c
CABBAGE, MEDIUM EARLY		
All Head Early	77	Firm flat heads, weighing 6 to 7 lbs. Especially good for kraut. pkt. 10c
All Head Select	77	Yellows Resistant All Head Early. pkt. 10c
All Seasons	90	Very large flat heads. Resistant to hot dry weather. pkt. 10c
Charleston or Large Wakefield	71	Large pointed heads. One of the best for Southern home gardens. pkt. 10c
Ferry's Round Dutch (Early Dwarf Flat Dutch)	71	Heads about 6 in. in diameter, round and firm. Very good second-early cabbage. Our introduction. pkt. 10c
Globe	75	Yellows Resistant Glory of Enkhuizen. pkt. 10c
Glory of Enkhuizen	73	Large, round, firm heads. Good main crop selection for home garden. Fine for kraut. pkt. 10c
Marion Market	75	Yellows Resistant strain of Copenhagen Market. Produces normal crop on infected soils where non-resistant strains fail. pkt. 10c
Midseason Market	73	Large round head. Splendid variety to follow one of the First Earlys. Our introduction. pkt. 10c

a Row of Compact-heading Cabbage



A field of carrot growing for seed on one of our California ranches



Cabbage, Copenhagen Market — one of the best varieties for small home gardens

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
CABBAGE, MEDIUM EARLY (Cont.)		
Slow Bolting Flat Dutch	90	Popular on the Pacific Coast. Heads will stand a long time after maturity without bolting to seed pkt. 10c
Stein's Flat Dutch	95	Heads large and flat but deep and firm pkt. 10c
CABBAGE, LATE		
Danish Ballhead	90	Large flattened globe-shaped heads. Very firm and solid. One of best late cabbages pkt. 10c
Ferry's Hollander	100	Medium sized round heads. Firm and solid. Wonderful quality. Best variety for home gardeners to plant for winter storage. Our introduction pkt. 10c
Ferry's Premium Late Flat Dutch	105	Large, flat, deep, firm heads. Reliable keeper. Much used for kraut. Our introduction pkt. 10c
Mammoth Rock Red	90	Large head. Appetizing color. Tender. Good flavor. Fine for pickling and salads pkt. 10c
Oakview Ballhead	100	A larger, heavier head than Ferry's Hollander; otherwise similar. Our introduction pkt. 10c
Penn State Ballhead	90	Attractive, flattened, globe-shaped heads. Excellent for winter storage. Fine for kraut pkt. 10c
Round Red Dutch (Early)	80	Deep red, round, solid heads weighing 3 to 5 lbs pkt. 10c
Savoy, Chieftain	88	Flattened globe-shaped. Crumpled leaves. Outstanding quality. Our introduction; All-America Award 1938 pkt. 10c
Savoy, Improved American	85	Flattened globe-shaped. Medium large. Interior leaves crumpled. Very satisfactory pkt. 10c
Succession	84	Large, flat, deep heads. Very dependable for late summer and fall use pkt. 10c
Wisconsin All Seasons (Yellows Resistant)	90	Large flattened head. Excellent quality. Especially valuable in localities infected with cabbage yellows pkt. 10c
Wisconsin Hollander No. 8	90	Yellows Resistant. Developed out of Ferry's Hollander. Splendid for storage and kraut pkt. 10c
CARDOON		
Large Smooth	180	Grown for fleshy leaf stalks or midribs. Plants about three feet tall, grayish-green. Leaves frequently tied to hasten blanching pkt. 10c
CARROT		
Danvers (Half Long)	75	Roots longer than Red Cored Chantenay, taper to blunt point. Fine color and flavor pkt. 10c
French Forcing (Earliest Short Horn)	60	Earliest and smallest carrot grown. Almost round pkt. 10c
Imperator	77	Cylindrical, well-stumped roots, about 8 inches long at maturity. Deep orange color. Popular bunching variety for shipping in California and the South pkt. 10c
Long Orange	85	Long, slender, pointed. Good for table when young, for stock when matured pkt. 10c
Morse's Bunching	77	Long, almost cylindrical roots. Splendid for the garden as well as for shipping. Our introduction pkt. 10c
Nantes (Coreless)	68	Flesh bright orange; cylindrical; no core. Many prefer this above all others because of fine sweet flavor pkt. 10c
Nantes, Strong Top	68	A strain of the true Nantes which we have bred for stems and tops that do not break off so easily as the old type pkt. 10c
Ox Heart or Guerande	75	Broad, stocky, heart-shaped; 4½ to 5 in. long. Good table carrot when young, for stock feed when mature. Especially adapted to clay soils pkt. 10c

You can Raise Superior Vegetables

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
CARROT (Cont.)		
Red Cored Chantenay	70	Rich, orange-red clear to center. Tapers to blunt end. Sweet, tender. Outstanding favorite. Our introduction pkt. 10c
Short White	90	Roots 7 to 8 in. long, tapered. One of best for stock pkt. 10c
Supreme Half Long	75	Refined strain of Danvers. Small core. Deep attractive color. Tender, sweet, fine flavor. Our introduction. Special mention, 1937 All-America Selections pkt. 10c
Touchon	68	Similar to Nantes, but with greater length and stronger tops. Excellent quality for home and market garden pkt. 10c
CAULIFLOWER		
Early Snowball "A"	52	Super Snowball type. Short-leaved type well adapted for greenhouse forcing or early market. Heads medium size, snow white, deep, smooth, compact. Our introduction pkt. 10c
Snowball "X"	60	Snowdrift type. Large, solid white heads of fine quality. Recommended for use where weather conditions are unfavorable for growing earlier maturing strain. Our introduction pkt. 10c
Winter	75	Large, white, solid heads of excellent quality. Plants hardy, vigorous, and easily grown where winters are mild. Strains differing in maturity dates have been developed. Our introductions pkt. 10c
CELERIAC		
Large Smooth Prague	110	Large, round, smooth tubers; very tender. For celery flavor in soups, stews, and salads pkt. 10c
CELERY		
Easy Blanching	110	Splendid early variety. Blanches readily. Vigorous, compact growth pkt. 10c
Emperor or Fordhook	135	Stems thick and round. Fine for late fall use and winter storage pkt. 10c
Ferry's Pascal	140	Large, compact, green-leaved. Stalks blanch to yellowish-white. Unsurpassed flavor pkt. 10c
Golden Detroit	90	Plants compact, full-hearted. Stems 7 to 8 in. long; blanch easily; free from strings. Our introduction pkt. 10c
Golden Plume or Wonderful	110	Thick, solid stalks that blanch readily. Finest quality. Very desirable for home use pkt. 10c
Golden Yellow Self Blanching (Dwarf)	125	Compact growth. Thick solid stalks that blanch to clear waxen yellow. Popular because of earliness and fine flavor pkt. 10c
Golden Yellow Self Blanching (Tall)	90	Fairly tall, compact, firm stalks that blanch readily. Early pkt. 10c
Morse's Masterpiece	90	Early, self blanching variety of superior quality and flavor. Very satisfactory in home or market garden for early use or for storage. Our introduction pkt. 15c
Non-Bolting Golden Plume, Tall	100	Recommended for sections where unfavorable conditions cause ordinary strains to bolt. Otherwise similar to Golden Plume, but later. Our introduction pkt. 10c
Soup or Cutting	120	Tops grow rapidly, furnishing cuttings all season. For cooking and seasoning, not for blanching pkt. 10c
Superplume	85	An improved Golden Plume, excellent to store for fall and winter use. Our introduction pkt. 10c
Supreme Golden	95	An outstanding new strain of the Golden Yellow Self Blanching type. Our introduction pkt. 10c
Utah	130	The most popular green celery. Fine flavor pkt. 10c
White Plume	125	Stalks and foliage blanch readily to snowy white. Valuable for early market pkt. 10c
Winter Queen	130	Moderately dwarf, erect, compact, with solid heart. Best winter variety pkt. 10c



Sweet Corn, Golden Cross Bantam



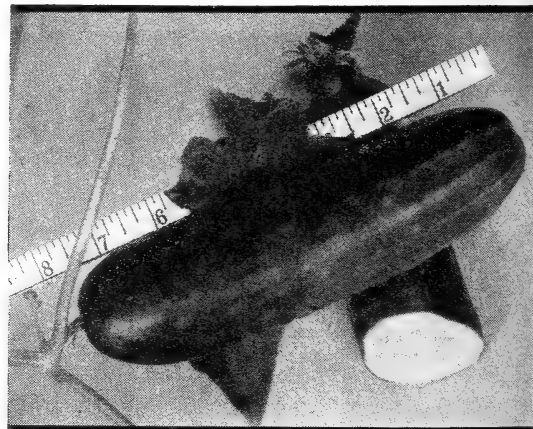
Collards, Georgia or Creole

from Ferry-Morse Seeds

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
CHERVIL		
Curled	90	Similar to parsley, but of more delicate texture. Leaves bright rich green (See also Herbs, page 46) Crop failed
CHICORY		
Asparagus or Catalogna	55	Long, slender, distinctly cut, green leaves. Also known as Italian dandelion. Very desirable for salads pkt. 10c
Large Rooted or Coffee	65	Dried roots used as substitute or adulterant for coffee. Roots 12 to 14 in. long pkt. 10c
Small Rooted or Radichetta	65	Slender, strap leaves. Used for salads pkt. 10c
Witloof or French Endive	150	Compact clusters of blanched leaves. Rich, mildly acid flavor. Attractive salad vegetable pkt. 10c
CHINESE CABBAGE		
Chihli	70	Heads 18 to 20 in. tall, very firm, well blanched; crisp, sweet, tender. Serve as salad or cook like asparagus pkt. 10c
Wong Bok	75	Heads 8 to 10 in. tall, broad, and firm. Well blanched and of excellent quality pkt. 10c
CHIVES	90	Grass-like leaves with appetizing flavor like mild onion. Use in salads, cottage cheese, and many cooked dishes pkt. 10c
COLLARDS		
Cabbage or Heading (Buncombe)	75	Low growing compact plants, 1½ to 2 ft. tall. Cabbage-like flavor. Popular as greens in South pkt. 5c
Georgia or Creole	75	Grows 2 to 3 ft. tall. Large, light green leaves in open cluster. Grown in South in place of cabbage and used as greens. Light frost improves crop pkt. 5c
CORN, SWEET (WHITE VARIETIES)		
Alameda Sweet	90	Stocky plants, ears plump, 7 to 8 in. long. Adapted to Pacific Coast. Husks wrapped tightly about top limit injury by corn ear worm carton 10c
Alpha	72	The earliest sweet corn. Surprisingly sweet and tender carton 10c
Black Mexican	88	One of the richest flavored and most tender varieties. Kernels clear white at table stage; become blue-black when ripe carton 10c
Country Gentleman	110	Ears 7½ to 9 in. long, 2 in. thick; packed with irregular rows of white, sweet kernels. For many years one of most popular late home garden varieties carton 10c
Early Sweet or Sugar	93	Slender ears, 9 to 9½ in. long, 2 or 3 to a stalk; plants 6 ft. tall. Desirable as medium early variety carton 10c
Ferry's Early Evergreen	98	Valuable for home gardens. Ears 7½ in. long. Kernels remain fresh and tender remarkably long time. Our introduction carton 10c
Howling Mob	85	Ears 7 to 7½ in. long, 12-rowed. Kernels milky white and of good sweet flavor carton 10c
Oregon Evergreen	95	Ears medium to large; 12 to 18-rowed. Tight husk helps protect ear from corn ear worm. Popular in Southern California for winter use and as late corn on northern coast carton 10c
Stowell's Evergreen	105	Large ears about 8 in. long; big kernels; very sweet. One of best late varieties; earlier than Country Gentleman carton 10c
CORN, SWEET (YELLOW VARIETIES)		
Bantam Evergreen (Golden)	95	Large ears 7½ to 8 in. long; rich golden cream kernels; fine flavor. Remains in condition a long time carton 10c
Carmel Golden	85	Dwarf, second-early variety; popular in California. Large, thick, 12-rowed ears. Our introduction carton 10c
Ferry's Golden (Charlevoix)	86	Ears 6½ to 7 in. long; kernels unusually sweet and tender. Finest flavored home garden variety. Our introduction carton 10c
Golden Bantam	83	Uniform ears 6 to 7 in. long; true 8-rowed strain. A favorite for flavor. The earliest really sweet variety carton 10c
Golden Cross Bantam P-51X39	88	The best hybrid sweet corn. Large ears, 12 to 14-rowed. Less susceptible to Stewart's Disease than many other varieties carton 10c
Golden Early Market	76	Large, attractive ears, 12 to 14-rowed. Valuable early home garden variety carton 10c
Golden Sunshine	80	Taller, more vigorous plants and larger ears than Golden Bantam. Very good quality carton 10c
Ioana I-P39XI-45	87	Ears 7½ to 8 inches long, 12 to 14-rowed. Medium narrow light yellow kernels. Developed by Iowa Experiment Station. Received All-America Award, 1939. Highly resistant to drought and bacterial wilt. Excellent for canning and market garden carton 10c
Marcross C13X6	72	Very desirable early variety. Ears 6½ to 7½ inches long, 10 to 14 rowed, kernels medium yellow. Highly resistant to bacterial wilt carton 10c
Whipple's Early Yellow	85	Stalks 6 feet tall. Ears 7 to 8 in. long, 14-rowed. Excellent flavor carton 10c
CORN, FIELD		
Early Adams or Burlington	90	White kernels, sweet and tender when young; ears 7 to 8 in. long, 2 in. thick. Much used for table in South carton 10c
Extra Early Adams	78	Ears 4½ to 5 in. long; fairly tender and sweet when young. Extremely early. Widely used in South for roasting ears carton 10c
Trucker's Favorite	90	Similar to Early Adams. Much used in South for roasting ears carton 10c
POP CORN		
Golden Hullless	105	Kernels rich golden yellow; 400 per oz.; pointed. Popped kernels large, white, with tinge of cream. Our introduction carton 10c
Hullless (Australian Hullless or Tom Thumb)	105	Dry ears small, 3½ to 4 in. Kernels translucent waxy white; 325 per oz.; pointed. Popped kernels large and snow white carton 10c
South American	110	Large yellow kernels that pop to enormous size without hard centers carton 10c
White Rice	110	Dry ears 6 in. long. Kernels translucent, waxy white; 325 per oz.; pointed. Popped kernels large and snow white carton 10c

Plant Chinese Cabbage and Endive in

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

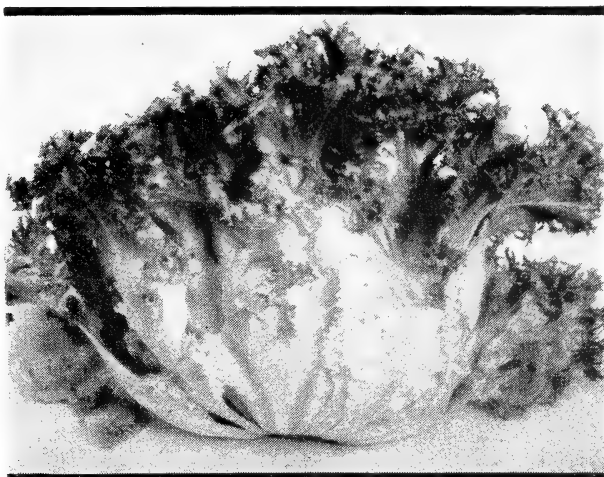


Two unusually outstanding vegetable varieties of Ferry-Morse development . . . on the left, Red Cored Chantenay Carrot (see page 34); on the right, Straight-8 Cucumber

Midsummer for Fall and Winter Salads



Chinese Cabbage, Chihli (See page 35)

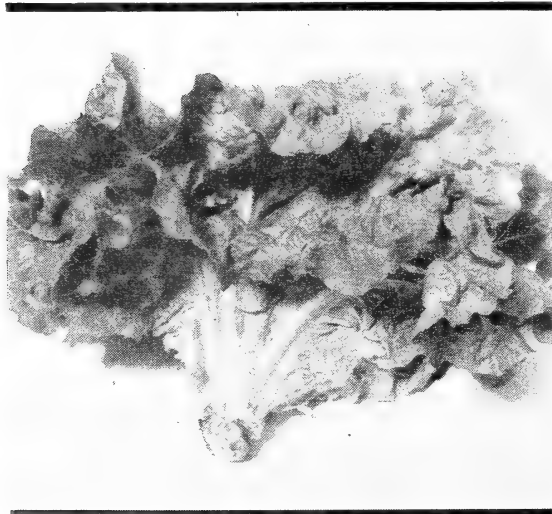


Endive, Deep Heart Fringed

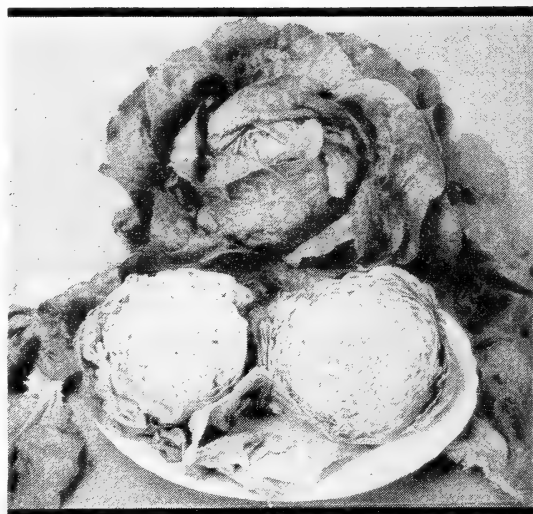
Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
ENDIVE		
Broad Leaved Batavian (Escarolle)	90	Leaves large and broad. Heads compact, well-rounded. Unexcelled for salads because of crispness and tenderness pkt. 10c
Cos Type	100	All-America Award, 1941. Our introduction pkt. 15c
Deep Heart Fringed	90	All-America Silver Medal, 1940. Our introduction pkt. 10c
Full Heart Batavian	90	An improved form of Broad Leaved Batavian pkt. 10c
Green Curled, Green Ribbed	95	Leaves mossy appearing. Center blanches to delicate white. Very good for fall and winter use pkt. 10c
Large Green Curled (Pink Ribbed)	95	Vigorous and resistant. Outer leaves bright green, midribs tinged with rose. Center leaves blanch readily. Attractive salad plant pkt. 10c
FENNEL		
Florence	85	Branching plant with feathery foliage and bulb-like base. Sweet-flavored bulb eaten cooked or raw; stalks eaten like celery pkt. 10c
GARLIC BULBS		
	120	"Cloves" or divisions used like onion sets for propagation. Bulbs extensively used for flavoring in sections of large foreign born population Ask Your Dealer for Prices
HORSE-RADISH		
Maliner Kren	1 yr.	Improved variety producing thriftier, larger plants with larger roots than common horse-radish Ask Your Dealer for Prices
KALE or BORECOLE		
Dwarf Blue Curled	85	Improved strain of Dwarf Curled Scotch. Very popular in vicinity of Norfolk pkt. 10c
Dwarf Green Curled	85	Low, spreading plant. Finely curled, parsley-like leaves. Desirable for greens and garnishing. Exceptionally hardy pkt. 10c
Jersey or Thousand Headed	80	Strong growing plants 6 to 8 ft. tall. Smooth leaves. Much used for poultry and stock feed pkt. 10c
Siberian	85	Dwarf, spreading plants. Large plume-like frilled leaves. Sometimes called "German greens" pkt. 10c
Tall Green Curled Scotch	85	Light green densely curled leaves on plants 3 ft. tall. Widely grown for greens. Very hardy; improved by light frosts pkt. 10c
KOHL RABI		
Early Purple Vienna	60	Bulbs purplish color; flesh white and tender pkt. 10c
Early White Vienna	60	Bulbs light green on outside; flesh white, mild-flavored, tender. Most popular table variety pkt. 10c
LEEK		
Large Flag or Giant Musselburg	150	Early. Popular gardener's variety with long, thick, well blanched stem pkt. 10c
Monstrous Carentan	150	Very popular hardy variety. Pure white stem. Dark, blue green leaves pkt. 10c
LETTUCE, HEADING		
Bibb	57	Small, somewhat loose heads with a distinct flavor. Outer leaves deep glossy green, interior rich yellowish waxy green. Very tender pkt. 10c
Big Boston	76	Plain edged leaves tinged bronze at margins. Buttery yellow at heart. One of best flavored varieties pkt. 10c
Cornell No. 456	82	An excellent new variety of the Iceberg type developed at Cornell University. Similar to Great Lakes in appearance and performance pkt. 15c
Great Lakes	82	New variety of Iceberg type, introduced by Michigan State College. Highly recommended for planting in the Great Lakes area. All-America Award, 1944 pkt. 10c

Ferry-Morse Seeds are Available

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
LETTUCE, HEADING (Cont.)		
Green Mignonette	66	A somewhat larger selection of the older variety; wholly green, no trace of brown. Very crisp. Especially adapted to tropical climates. Popular in South Pacific pkt. 10c
Hanson	82	Large, hard cabbage-like head. White heart pkt. 10c
Hubbard's Market	67	Well known butter heading variety. Also popular in Cuba and South America pkt. 10c
Iceberg	82	Very popular for home gardens. Head large, hard, crumpled, red tinged. Inside white, crisp pkt. 10c
Imperial No. 44	82	Very popular in Northeastern States pkt. 10c
Imperial No. 847	83	A New York type especially adapted for eastern and southern use pkt. 10c
May King	61	Earliest heading lettuce. Medium small, firm, round head pkt. 10c
Mignonette	66	Excellent quality. Very small head pkt. 10c
New York (Iceberg type)	81	Large, dark green, tightly folded head, well-blanching and sweet. Very widely grown pkt. 10c
Salamander (Black Seeded Tennisball)	70	Forms heads when weather is too warm for most varieties pkt. 10c
White Boston	76	Light green head; buttery yellow heart. An outstanding variety. Our own perfected purebred strain pkt. 10c
LETTUCE, LOOSE LEAVED		
Black Seeded Simpson	35	Broad, light yellowish green leaves, frilled and crumpled. Attractive early variety pkt. 10c
Chicken Lettuce	37	Very hardy. Rapid growing. Non-heading. Produces flower stalks early and abundance of leaves over long period pkt. 10c
Early Curled Simpson	35	Compact plants. Leaves bright lustrous green, broad and frilled. Plant thickly and use when young and tender pkt. 10c
Grand Rapids	35	Leaves large, broad, wavy, frilled, light green. Very tender. Our introduction pkt. 10c
Prize Head	35	Outside leaves ringed red; interior green. Frilled, crumpled, tender, sweet. One of most satisfactory varieties for home gardens pkt. 10c
LETTUCE, COS or ROMAINE		
Dark Green	72	Medium large, dark green. Firm well folded head pkt. 10c
White Paris or Trianon	70	Outer leaves medium light green; interior whitish green. Loose heads 8 to 9 in. tall. Summer salad lettuce pkt. 10c
MUSKMELON, ORANGE FLESHED		
Bender's Surprise	85	Medium to large. Oval. Skin light yellow when ripe. Delicious flavor pkt. 10c
Early Osage	84	Fruits 6 to 7 in. diameter. Almost round. Thick, sweet flesh of salmon-orange. Splendid for home gardens. Our introduction pkt. 10c
Hale's Best	82	Oval fruits 6½ in. long, heavily netted. Thick, deep, salmon flesh. Earliness and rich flavor make this a favorite pkt. 10c
Hearts of Gold	100	Round, 5 to 6 in. diameter. Thick, sweet flesh of deep salmon-orange. Fine to plant for succession where season is long pkt. 10c
Honey Rock	85	Nearly round, 5 to 6 in. diameter. Thick, deep salmon flesh. Sweet musky flavor. One of newer varieties well-adapted to home gardens. Early pkt. 10c
Improved Perfecto	90	Fruits almost spherical, 6 to 7 in. diameter. Outstanding for fine quality pkt. 10c
Iroquois	90	Fruits oblong, heavily netted. Thick orange flesh of high quality. Excellent for home or market garden pkt. 10c



Leaf Lettuce, Black Seeded Simpson



*Head Lettuce, White Boston
Our own perfected purebred strain*

Everywhere in the United States

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
MUSKMELON, ORANGE FLESHED (Cont.)		
Milwaukee Market	85	Large egg-shaped fruits. Excellent flavor. Popular for home gardens pkt. 10c
Persian	115	Round fruits, 6 to 8 in. diameter. Very dark green, netted. Flesh thick, bright orange. Distinctive flavor. Needs long growing season pkt. 10c
Pride of Wisconsin	90	Similar in size and shape to Honey Rock. Oval. Tough, heavily netted rind. Flesh deep orange and very thick. Sweet and of excellent quality pkt. 10c
Resistant, No. 45	87	Oval fruits with indistinct ribbing and netting. Salmon flesh, thick, firm, sweet, and of good quality. Resistant to powdery mildew pkt. 10c
Tip Top	90	Large, round to oval; commonly 7½ in. long. Thick, sweet yellow flesh. Fine flavored home garden melon pkt. 10c
MUSKMELON, GREEN FLESHED		
Netted Gem or Rocky Ford	92	Small, oval, 4½ to 5 in. diameter. Abundant yielder. Well-known favorite pkt. 10c
MUSKMELON, WINTER		
Casaba, Golden Beauty	120	Globe-shaped. Pinched at stem end. Leathery rind. Most successful in California and Gulf States pkt. 10c
Crenshaw	110	A cross between Casaba and Cantaloupe. Matures in late summer and bears well into fall. Needs long growing season. Salmon flesh. Wonderful flavor pkt. 10c
Honey Ball	105	Earlier than Honey Dew and can be grown where season is shorter. Very prolific, long keeping variety of high quality pkt. 10c
Honey Dew (Green Fleshed)	115	Broad-oval, 7 to 8 in. long. Thick, light green flesh. Fine-grained, delicious. May be picked before fully ripe and stored in cool place pkt. 10c
WATERMELON		
Citron (Red Seeded)	95	Round; green with irregular stripes. Flesh white, firm. For preserves and candied fruit. Not to eat uncooked pkt. 10c
Dixie Queen (White Seeded Cuban Queen)	95	Nearly round, light green striped with darker green. Deep red flesh, crisp and sweet. Fruits often weigh 40 to 50 pounds. Excellent for home gardens. Much used in South pkt. 10c
Early Kansas	85	Distinctly early. Fruits nearly round, large, and of excellent quality. Seeds large and reddish. Popular in mid-west for shipping pkt. 10c
Ferry's Peerless	85	Medium size, round to oval. Flesh bright scarlet, very sweet. White seeds. Highest quality very early melon. Our introduction pkt. 10c
Florida Giant	95	Fruits nearly round, dark green. Flesh bright red, firm, of excellent quality. Large seeds mottled dark brown pkt. 10c
Harris' Earliest	80	Medium size, nearly round. Flesh bright scarlet, sweet, tender. Seeds black. Particularly satisfactory in North because of earliness pkt. 10c
Irish Grey	95	Fruits large and oblong, with very hard rind. Flesh bright red and of good quality. Seeds white. Especially valuable for distant shipping pkt. 10c
Kleckley's Sweets or Monte Cristo	85	Long oval. Weight 25 to 30 lbs. Rich red, very sweet flesh. White seeds pkt. 10c
Klondike, Black Seeded	85	Similar to brown seeded strain but a trifle smaller and earlier and has small black seeds pkt. 10c
Klondike, Brown Seeded	85	Oblong. Uniform dark green. Flesh deep pink. Delicious flavor. Our introduction pkt. 10c
Klondike, Striped	85	Much the same as brown seeded strain, but fruits are striped. Extensively used in California for market pkt. 10c
Stone Mountain or Dixie Belle	95	Nearly round; often weigh 60 to 80 lbs. in South. Flesh red, seeds white, tipped brown. Early enough so quite large fruits can be grown in North. Excellent quality pkt. 10c
Tom Watson	95	Large, long, green fruit. Flesh deep red; brown seeds. Special favorite in South pkt. 10c
Winter King and Queen	95	Round, smooth, pale to yellow green, faintly striped. Flesh crisp, sweet, of good quality. Will keep for several weeks properly stored pkt. 10c
Wonder	85	Comparatively new. Useful for home gardens. Large fruits often 22 in. long. An improved Kleckley's Sweets or Monte Cristo pkt. 10c
MUSHROOM		
Pure Culture Spawn	5 to 10 wks.	Produced from the original spore cultures under the new French process, permitting indefinite reproduction. We use stock of the white variety generally preferred Per brick 45c Brick Spawn: Weight about 1¼ lbs., enough to spawn about 10 sq. ft. \$1.25 Bottle Spawn: Sufficient to spawn 40 sq. ft.
MUSTARD		
Florida Broad Leaf	33	Leaves rounded, large, slightly crumpled, medium light green. Quick growing, remains in condition a long time pkt. 5c
Large, Smooth Leaved	33	Large, smooth, green leaves borne well above ground. Preferred by many because more easily prepared for table than rough-leaved varieties pkt. 5c
Southern Giant Curled (Long Standing)	35	Leaves large, light yellowish-green, much frilled. Highly valued in South because of vigorous growth, hardness, and good quality pkt. 5c
Tendergreen or Spinach-mustard	32	Narrow, spoon-shaped leaves of dark green. Rapid growth pkt. 5c
OKRA or GUMBO		
Clemson Spineless	68	Plants 3½ to 4 ft. tall. Pods rich green, straight, moderately ridged, and of high quality. Remarkably uniform. All-America Silver Medal, 1939 pkt. 5c
Dwarf Long Pod Green	65	Long, fluted, dark green pods. Pods remain in fine condition a long time pkt. 5c
Perkins' Mammoth Long Pod	68	Pods 4 to 5 in. long, deep green, slightly corrugated. Early and prolific. Very tender pkt. 5c
White Velvet	70	Long, smooth white pods. Tender until nearly full size. A favorite in the South pkt. 5c
ONION, RED		
Red Wethersfield	102	Large, flattened, thick bulbs. Flesh purplish-white. Early maturing. Heavy producer even in poor soils. The most popular red onion pkt. 10c

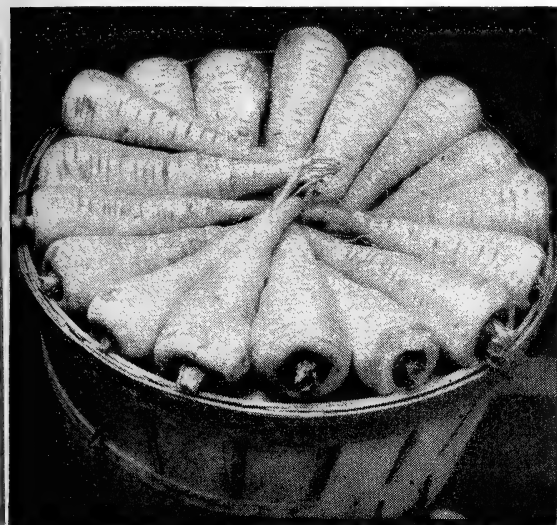
Enjoy Vegetables for Many Months



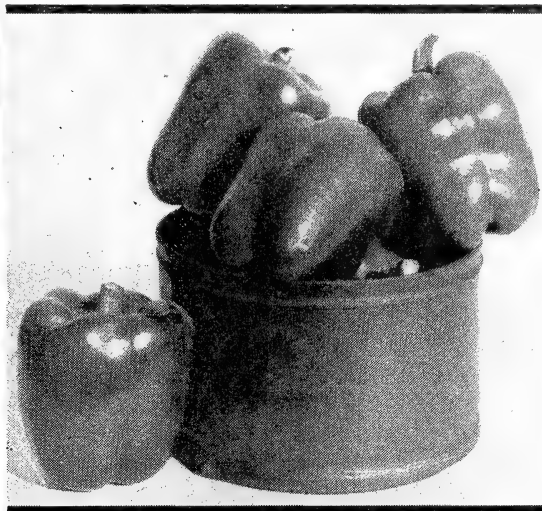
A typical "Victory Garden" in the early stages. A border of flowers adds to its attractiveness

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

from a Well-Planned Garden



Parsnip, Hollow Crown—leave some of the roots in the ground over winter to dig in spring



Pepper, Oakview Wonder—a blocky type—excellent for stuffing and baking

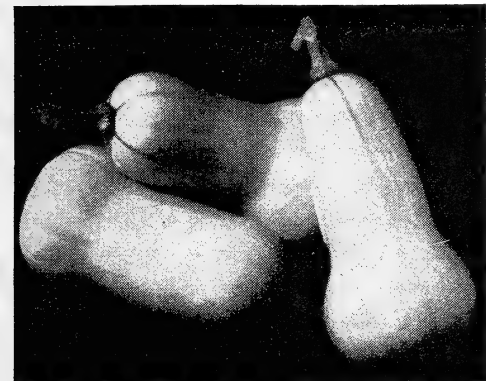
Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
PEAS, FIRST EARLY		
Alaska, Wilt Resistant	54	Vines 2½ to 3 ft. tall. Plump pods 2½ in. long. Extremely early. Give vines support when possible carton 10c
American Wonder, Improved	59	Vines 12 to 14 in. tall. Pods plump, straight. Very productive. Important, early dwarf pea for home gardens. Same as Nott's Excelsior carton 10c
Gradus	58	Vines 3 to 3½ ft. tall. Pods 4 in. long. Peas large. Early large-podded pole pea. Splendid quality carton 10c
Hundredfold	65	Large pods, nearly 4 in. long, ¾ in. wide. Vines 18 to 20 in. tall. Pods borne singly. For home, market garden, shipping carton 10c
Laxton's Progress	60	Abundant dark green pods, 4 in. long, ¾ in. wide. Largest of dwarf peas. Vines 18 to 22 in. tall. Very uniform in size, growth, and maturity. Our introduction carton 10c
Little Marvel	62	Thrifty vines, 18 to 20 in. tall. Very plump 3-inch pods. Unsurpassed in quality and productivity for home gardens carton 10c
Morse's Progress No. 9	58	Improved strain of Laxton's Progress developed and introduced by us. Pods slightly larger and darker green. Definitely wilt resistant pkt. 10c
Nott's Excelsior, Improved	59	Same as American Wonder carton 10c
Premium Gem	62	Vines 18 in. tall. Plump pods 2¾ in. long. Good home garden variety carton 10c
Thomas Laxton	57	Vines 3½ to 4 ft. tall. Pods 4 to 4½ in. long. Large, tender peas. Unexcelled flavor; sweetness retained until peas begin to harden carton 10c
World's Record	55	An improved earlier Gradus. Pods 3¾ in. long, wide, pointed at end carton 10c
PEAS, MIDSEASON		
Alderman	75	Vines 4½ to 5 ft. tall. Pods 4½ to 5½ in. long. Splendid dark-podded pea of Telephone type carton 10c
Bliss' Everbearing	72	Vines 30 in. tall. Pods 3 in. long. Peas large, sweet, marrowy in texture and flavor. Long bearing carton 10c
Dwarf Telephone or Daisy	70	Vines about 2 ft. tall; otherwise resembles Telephone. Splendid uniform stock, developed by us carton 10c
Giant Stride (Wilt Resistant)	75	Vines about 2½ ft. tall. Large pods 5 to 5½ in. long, pointed, plump. Good shipping variety carton 10c
Morse's Market	70	New large podded pea. Vines 24 to 30 in. tall. Pods 5 to 5½ in. long. Fine to plant with early peas for succession. Our introduction carton 10c
Morse's No. 60 (Wilt Resistant)	73	Improved Giant Stride type. Vines about 3 ft. tall. Pods large, often 5½ in. long, medium dark green; usually 9 to 11 peas of excellent quality carton 10c
Telephone (Dark Podded)	73	Vines 4½ to 5 ft. tall. Pods 4½ to 5½ in. long. One of best for home and market garden carton 10c
Wisconsin Perfection	68	Vines nearly 3 ft. tall. Pods in pairs, 3¼ in. long; plump. Peas medium size. Canning variety. Improved wilt resistant variety of McLean's Advancer carton 10c
PEAS, LATE		
Improved Stratagem or Potlatch	77	Vines 2½ ft. tall. Large pods of Telephone type. Desirable for succession crop. carton 10c
Large White Marrowfat	82	Vines 5 ft. tall. Pods very plump. Peas have rich marrowy flavor. Grown extensively for dry use carton 10c
PEAS, EDIBLE POD		
Dwarf Gray Sugar (Wilt Resistant)	70	Vines 32 to 36 in. tall. Abundant pods 2¾ to 3¼ in. long. Color pale green. Quality excellent carton 10c
Melting Sugar	72	Vines 4 to 5 ft. tall. Abundant broad pods, 4 to 4½ in. long. Rich flavor. To be cooked, pods and all, like snap beans carton 10c

Varieties in the Ferry Display

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
PEPPER, SWEET		
California Wonder	72	Vigorous plants. Many blocky fruits with thick, crisp, mild, juicy flesh. Outstanding for stuffing and serving whole pkt. 10c
Harris' Early Giant	63	Good early variety for northern growing. Fruits large, 4½ in. long by 3½ in. through, very slightly tapered pkt. 10c
Oakview Wonder	65	Earlier, more productive strain of California Wonder. Blocky shape. Thick walls. Excellent quality. Our own introduction pkt. 10c
Pimiento	75	Medium size, cone-shaped. Especially good canning variety pkt. 10c
Ruby King	68	Large, 4½ to 5 in. long, slightly tapered. Flesh thick, sweet, mild. Approved by many home gardeners because of earliness and fine quality pkt. 10c
Sweet Bull Nose	63	Medium sized square or slightly elongated. Excellent for home garden pkt. 10c
Sweet Yellow	60	The largest yellow pepper. Pale yellow flesh. Very mild and sweet. Blocky shape pkt. 10c
World Beater	70	Fruits 5 in. long by 3½ in. diameter. Flesh mild. Walls thick. One of best large peppers pkt. 10c
PEPPER, HOT		
Anahelm	78	Late. Particularly adapted to culture in South. Fruits 6 to 8 in. long; about 1 in. through; tapered. Mildly pungent pkt. 10c
Bell or Bull Nose	55	Medium sized blocky fruits. Flesh mild, ribs pungent. Our stock superior in uniformity of size, shape, earliness pkt. 10c
Hungarian Yellow Wax	60	Waxy yellow fruits, 6 to 7 in. long. 2 in. diameter, slightly crumpled, tapering, and pointed. Larger and thicker-fleshed than other hot varieties. Fine for canning pkt. 10c
Long Red Cayenne	70	Strong pungent fruits, 4 in. long, 1 in. thick, twisted and pointed. Especially good for drying pkt. 10c
Red Chili	85	Bushy plants. Small tapering fruits about 2 in. long, bright red, very hot. Chiefly for making pepper sauce. Needs long season for growing pkt. 10c
PUMPKIN		
Green Striped Cushaw	75	Crooknecked, 18 to 20 in. long. Weight 10 to 15 lbs. Flesh rather coarse but sweet. Popular in South pkt. 10c
Large Yellow (Connecticut Field)	70	Fruits weigh about 20 lbs. Rich deep orange-yellow. Double-purpose pumpkin. Excellent for pies and good for stock feed pkt. 10c
Mammoth King	83	The largest pumpkin ever introduced. Has yielded 100 tons to acre. Very thick flesh pkt. 10c
Pie or Winter Luxury	75	Small, nearly round. Weight about 8½ lbs. Flesh creamy yellow, thick, sweet, finely flavored pkt. 10c
Sugar or New England Pie	75	Fruits weigh about 7 lbs. Thick flesh of rich orange. Fine sweet flavor. The right size for home use. Keeps well pkt. 10c
Sweet Cheese or Kentucky Field	80	Largely grown in South for canning and stock feed. Fruits very large, flattened pkt. 10c
RADISH		
Crimson Giant	29	Crisp, mild. Perfect condition until nearly 2 in. diameter. Largest of the early round radishes pkt. 5c
Early Scarlet Globe	25	Bright carmine-red. Oval shape. Flesh crisp and mild until nearly an inch in diameter. Most desirable early table radish. Best before fully grown pkt. 5c
Early Scarlet Turnip	25	Crimson. Turnip shape. Roots quickly become an inch in diameter. Very satisfactory for early planting. Splendid quality pkt. 5c
Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped	25	Upper part rich red; lower part snow-white. Turnip shape. Reach 1½ in. diameter before becoming pithy pkt. 5c
French Breakfast	25	Oblong, blunt. Rich scarlet with white base. Good quality pkt. 5c
Icicle	27	Pure white. About 6 in. long, 1 inch thick. Small tops. Most crisp and tender of all radishes. A great favorite pkt. 5c
Long Scarlet	27	Bright carmine-red. Smooth tender skin. Mild crisp flesh. About 6 in. long. Easy to pull because upper part is out of ground pkt. 5c
Sparkler	25	Deep turnip shape. Bright scarlet with white tip pkt. 5c
White Strasburg	40	Roots 5 inches long; tapered; smooth; white; firm. Crisp, mild summer radish pkt. 5c
RADISH, WINTER		
Chinese Rose Winter (Scarlet China Winter)	50	Deep rose-red. Roots 4 to 5 in. long. Flesh white, crisp, mildly pungent. Attractive and of fine quality pkt. 5c
Chinese White Winter (Celestial)	55	Clear white. Slightly oval to blunt base; 6 to 9 in. long. Not so pungent as most winter varieties pkt. 5c
Round Black Spanish	55	Globe-shaped, 3½ to 4 in. diameter. Skin black, flesh white, crisp, pungent. Desirable for winter storing pkt. 5c
RHUBARB (Pie Plant)		
Crimson Winter	2 yrs.	Long bearing. Fine flavor. Tender and sweet. Very popular in California pkt. 10c
Victoria	2 yrs.	Straight crimson stalks. Delicious flavor. Excellent for home gardens pkt. 10c
Rhubarb Roots (Victoria)	2 yrs.	(See description above) Ask Your Dealer for Prices
ROQUETTE		
	40	Leaves resemble radish but are smoother. Used for salads. Pungent odor pkt. 10c
SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER		
Mammoth Sandwich Island	140	Large, uniform, smooth white roots. Desirable winter vegetable. Store in cool cellar pkt. 10c
SORREL		
Large Leaved French	60	Large pale green leaves of fine quality. Appetizing when well grown and cooked like spinach pkt. 10c

are Suited to Your Locality

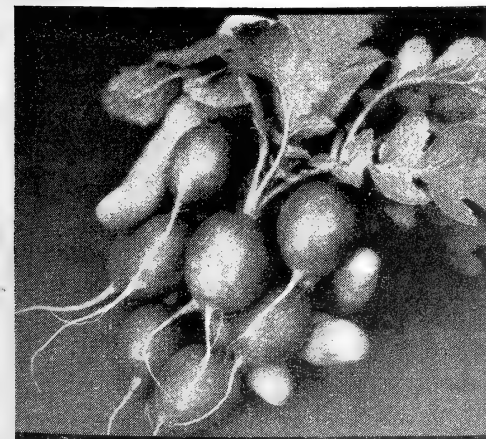
Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
SPINACH		
Giant Thick-Leaved (Nobel)	43	Medium green leaves of large size, slightly crumpled in center. Largest spinach in cultivation. Excellent for home gardens pkt. 10c
Juliana	50	Leaves deep green, much blistered. Compact growth. Ideal to plant for succession with earlier variety pkt. 10c
King of Denmark	48	Intermediate between smooth-leaved and blistered varieties pkt. 10c
Long Standing Bloomsdale	45	Dark green leaves, crumpled, rounded. Remains in condition a long time without bolting to seed pkt. 10c
New Zealand (Tetragonia)	55	Groups of small fleshy leaves, tender and delicious when cooked. Ideal for summer use; endures heat and thrives in most soils pkt. 10c
Old Dominion (Blight Resistant)	40	Large dark green heavily crumpled leaves. Long standing. Used mostly for an early spring crop pkt. 10c
Prickly Seeded (Dark Green)	45	Large plant. Many rounded, thick, dark green leaves. Well-adapted to fall planting where winters are mild. Standard canning variety pkt. 10c
Savoy-Leaved or Bloomsdale	40	Deep green leaves, large and blistered. Standard very early spinach pkt. 10c
Viking	48	Large, dark green smooth leaves with short petioles. Fine quality. Very desirable for shipping and canning pkt. 10c
Virginia Savoy (Blight Resistant)	40	Similar to Savoy-Leaved or Bloomsdale. Used principally in sections where mosaic occurs pkt. 10c
SQUASH, SUMMER		
Early Bush Scallop, Green Type (Benning's)	50	Convenient size for shipping. Popular on West Coast. Light green when young; creamy white when mature. Retains green color long time pkt. 10c
Early Prolific Straightneck	50	Straight, smooth fruits. Delicate creamy color. Vines produce abundantly. Peak of perfection in summer squash. Our introduction, All-America Gold Medal 1938. pkt. 10c
Early White Bush Scallop (Patty Pan)	50	Bushy plants. Creamy white, flattened fruits, scalloped on edges. One of most popular white varieties for home use pkt. 10c



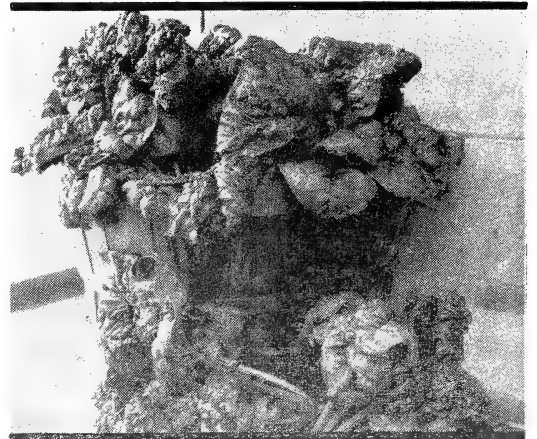
Squash, Butternut—an excellent new variety which is universally well-liked



Tomato, Marglobe—a wealth of meaty fruits of superior flavor



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



Spinach, Long Standing Bloomsdale—one of the best for home gardens

Try a Ferry-Morse Strain

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
SQUASH, SUMMER (Cont.)		
Cocozelle	65	Dark green marbled with yellow and light green. Flesh pale green, thick, firm, tender. Best for eating when 6 to 8 in. long pkt. 10c
Cocozelle lunghe (Edible Gourd)	60	Slender fruits become about 2 ft. long. Light green when young. Thick tender flesh. Prepare like summer squash. A delicacy in Italian gardens pkt. 10c
Dark Green Zucchini	65	Smooth, cylindrical, dark green fruits. Use when young, sliced and cooked with skin on pkt. 10c
Zucchini	65	Color light green with grayish mottling; otherwise similar to Cocozelle pkt. 10c
Summer Crookneck	60	Bright yellow, warted. Flesh pale cream, firm, tender. Good early variety for home planting pkt. 10c
SQUASH, WINTER		
Banana	105	18 to 24 in. long, 7 in. diameter. Skin gray-blue. Flesh deep yellow, dry, sweet. Free from fiber or stringiness. Fine for pies pkt. 10c
Blue Hubbard	105	Similar to original Hubbard, but with blue-gray shell pkt. 10c
Boston Marrow	95	Large fruits, irregularly oval. Hard orange skin. Used as substitute for pie pumpkin pkt. 10c
Butternut	100	Early maturing winter variety. Fruits 10 to 12 in. long and 4 to 5 in. in diameter at bowl-shaped end. Dry yellow flesh. Excellent for baking and pies. Stores well pkt. 15c
Delicious	103	Heart-shaped, dark green. Weight 8 to 10 lbs. Bright yellow flesh. Rich flavor. Keeps well pkt. 10c
Golden Delicious Hubbard	103	Valuable canning variety because of high starch content. Color bright orange pkt. 10c
Hubbard	100	Round, warted, dark green. Weight 12 to 14 lbs. Thick, bright yellow flesh. Fine flavor. Most widely grown of any winter squash pkt. 10c
Royal Acorn	95	A strain of Table Queen with a high percentage of fruits of larger size than the original. Fruits dull dark green. Keeps well pkt. 10c
Table Queen or Des Moines	80	Acorn-shaped, green, deeply furrowed. Flesh rich yellow, dry, mealy, delicious. Convenient size for baking and serving in halves pkt. 10c
Warted Hubbard	104	Slightly larger than true Hubbard. Excellent quality pkt. 10c
SUNFLOWER		
Mammoth Russian		Enormous heads, 12 to 20 in. diameter. Seed good for poultry feeding. Soil and culture same as for corn pkt. 10c
SWISS CHARD (Spinach Beet; Sea Kale)		
Fordhook Giant	60	Large crumpled dark green leaves with broad white midrib pkt. 10c
Large Ribbed Dark Green	60	Leaves slightly crumpled. Stems and midribs broad and thick. Superior flavor. Strip leaves from midribs and cook separately pkt. 10c
Lucullus, Dark Green	60	Plant erect. Fleishy crumpled leaves of rich deep green. Makes very choice greens pkt. 10c
Rhubarb	60	Attractive new variety. Leaves dark green with red veining; stems and midrib deep crimson. Highly recommended for home gardens pkt. 10c
TOBACCO		
Connecticut Seed Leaf	120	Hardy cigar variety. Adapted for growing in central and northern states pkt. 10c
Havana	120	Much used for cigar wrappers. Leaf very thin and of fine texture pkt. 10c
White Burley (Root rot resistant)	120	A favorite for plug fillers and wrappers pkt. 10c
TOMATO		
Bison	60	Plants small, compact, productive. Fruits globe-shaped, scarlet. Extra early; especially bred for northern United States pkt. 10c
Bonny Best	73	Bright deep scarlet. Medium large, smooth, firm. Splendid general purpose tomato pkt. 10c
Break O'Day	73	Medium to large globe-shaped. Very productive. Our own strain reselected from the original. Wilt resistant pkt. 10c
Chalk's Early Jewel	75	Large scarlet fruits. Thick solid flesh, few seeds. Ripens early and continues through long season pkt. 10c
Dwarf Champion or Tree	78	Purplish-pink fruits of medium size. Plants dwarf and tree-like. Needs no training; can use where space is limited pkt. 10c
Earliana	64	Fruits medium size, deep scarlet. Vines small. Particularly desirable for home gardens pkt. 10c
Golden Queen	83	Large, firm, smooth, bright golden yellow. Best large yellow tomato. Slice with red variety for contrast pkt. 10c
Greater Baltimore	83	Similar to Stone. Particularly valuable for canning pkt. 10c
Grothen's Globe	73	Deep scarlet fruits, free from objectionable yellow about stem end. Wilt resistant. Becoming popular in some sections for shipping pkt. 10c
Gulf State Market	77	Purplish-pink, large, globe-shaped. Especially popular in South. Withstands drought well. Our introduction pkt. 10c
John Baer	71	Similar to Bonny Best but often a few days earlier pkt. 10c
Jubilee	80	Vigorous plants produce a heavy yield of large, smooth, round fruits, rich orange in color. Flavor mild and non-acid. Equally desirable for the table, canning, and juice pkt. 10c
June Pink	65	Similar to Earliana in every way except color. Best extra-early purplish-pink variety pkt. 10c
Livingston's Globe	81	Large, purplish-pink, globe-shaped. Somewhat uneven in size but very smooth. Heavy producer pkt. 10c
Marglobe	73	Uniform, deep scarlet, globe-shaped. Heavily productive. Long bearing. Resistant to wilt and nailhead rust. Excellent for home gardens pkt. 10c
McGee	65	Pink-fruited, nearly round, smooth. Vines small. Early garden favorite. pkt. 10c
Michigan State Forcing	80	Recently developed at Michigan State College. One of the best forcing tomatoes pkt. 10c

of Your Favorite Vegetable

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
TOMATO (Cont.)		
Morse's Special Early No. 498	63	Nearly globe-shaped. Bright scarlet. In season with Earliana. Very productive. Mainly used in northern and western states. Our introduction pkt. 10c
Norton	85	Wilt resistant strain developed out of Stone pkt. 10c
Ox Heart	85	Heart-shaped, rosy-pink, solid-fleshed, few seeds. Many home gardeners are enthusiastic about this mild variety pkt. 10c
Pearson Improved	85	Bright scarlet. Large smooth fruits. Prolific. Especially adapted to California and the South; too late for North pkt. 10c
Ponderosa or Beefsteak	85	Extremely large, fleshy, very mild. Deep purplish-pink. One of best for home use pkt. 10c
Pritchard (Scarlet Topper)	80	Deep scarlet, globe-shaped. Plants self-pruning, wilt-resistant. Excellent all-purpose, home garden tomato pkt. 10c
Rutgers	73	Recent development of New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station. Fruits medium to large. Highly recommended for canning and tomato juice pkt. 10c
Stokesdale	73	New, second-early, globe-shaped tomato. Round, scarlet fruits. Useful for home garden, market, and canning pkt. 10c
Stone	85	Bright deep scarlet. Large, smooth, solid, nearly round. Unsurpassed for slicing and canning. Very popular late variety pkt. 10c
Supreme Marglobe	73	Our own development. We recommend this as the finest stock of Marglobe in size and uniformity of fruits pkt. 10c
Victor	65	Smooth, round, deep scarlet fruits about 3 inches in diameter. Recommended as first early variety for home gardens and early market. Introduced by Michigan State College. All-America Award winner pkt. 10c
TOMATO—SMALL FRUITED		
Red Cherry	85	Fruits small, round, rich deep red pkt. 10c
Red Pear	85	Fruits 2 in. long. Pear-shaped. Bright red pkt. 10c
San Marzano (Large Fruited)	87	Our selection of an Italian variety highly valued for paste and powder. Bright scarlet oval fruits; few seeds. Bred for large size and firmness. About 4 inches long. Used by canners for "solid pack" pkt. 10c
Yellow Husk or Ground Cherry	90	Small, round yellow fruits enclosed in papery husks. Not a true tomato pkt. 10c
Yellow Pear	85	Fruits two inches long; pear-shaped pkt. 10c
Yellow Plum	85	Fruits oval, two inches long, clear deep yellow pkt. 10c
TURNIP, WHITE FLESHED		
Cow Horn or Long White	65	Tapered, slightly crooked, 12 to 15 in. long. Chiefly grown for stock. Mild, sweet, tender for table when young pkt. 10c
Early Purple Top Strap-Leaved	45	Roots flattened; purplish-red above, white below. Flesh white, tender. Important early home garden variety Carton 15c; pkt. 5c
Early White Flat Dutch Strap-Leaved	45	Roots flattened. Entirely white. Mild. Extensively used for table pkt. 5c
Extra Early Purple Top Milan	40	Roots flattened, becoming 4 in. across. Purplish-red above, white below. Flesh white, fine-grained, mild pkt. 5c
Extra Early White Milan	40	All white. Otherwise same as Extra Early Purple Top Milan pkt. 5c
Large White Globe (Norfolk)	75	Large globular roots, 4 to 5 in. or more diameter. Chiefly grown for stock feed; young roots good for table use pkt. 5c
Purple Top White Globe	55	Globe-shaped. Purplish-red above, white below. Flesh white, tender. Most popular variety for general use. Our strain outstandingly uniform Carton 15c; pkt. 5c
Shogoin (for Greens)	42	Large edible leaves and roots of splendid quality. Especially desirable because of ability to withstand aphids pkt. 5c
Snowball	40	Attractive, medium-sized turnip. Clear white. Fine grained, sweet, tender pkt. 5c
Southern Prize	60	Two-purpose variety. Abundance of leaves for greens and large top-shaped edible roots pkt. 5c
White Egg	55	Egg-shaped, smooth, white. Half of root above ground. Splendid home garden variety pkt. 5c
TURNIP, YELLOW FLESHED		
Large Amber Globe	75	Large globular roots chiefly grown for stock pkt. 5c
Orange Jelly or Golden Ball	60	Globe-shaped. Skin smooth. Flesh yellow, fine-grained. Good quality. Delicate flavor pkt. 5c
Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen	75	Roots large, globular. High quality. Splendid keeper pkt. 5c
TURNIP GREENS		
Seven Top	45	Leaf shoots tender. Roots inedible. Widely used in South for greens and stock grazing pkt. 5c
RUTABAGA or SWEDE		
American Purple Top (Improved Long Island)	100	Globe-shaped. Large creamy yellow, crisp, solid. One of most satisfactory for both table and stock feed Carton 15c; pkt. 5c
Laurentian	100	Neckless. Large globular roots of creamy yellow with purple top. Excellent keeper pkt. 10c
Monarch or Tankard	103	Large roots with small necks and tops. Roots purplish-red above, yellow below pkt. 5c
Sweet Perfection White	95	White-fleshed variety, desirable for table use. Yields better than yellow varieties pkt. 5c

FERRY-MORSE SEED CO.—

the Source of Superior Home Garden Seeds for 89 Years

Ask Your Dealer for Ferry's

Herbs for Flavor and Fragrance

Common Name	Botanical Name	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Suggestions—Prices
Anise	<i>Pimpinella anisum</i>	h-A	14 in.	Seeds used for flavoring bread, cake, cookies, and candy Pkt. 10c
Balm	<i>Melissa officinalis</i>	h-P	1½ ft.	Leaves have a lemony, minty fragrance and give a fine flavor to fruit drinks Crop failed
Basil, Sweet	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>	h-A	1 ft.	Spicy, flower-like tasting leaves, delicious in green salads, tomato and cheese dishes and soups Pkt. 10c
Borage	<i>Borage officinalis</i>	h-A	12-18 in.	Leaves and flowers used in cold drinks and to garnish salads Pkt. 10c
Caraway	<i>Carum carui</i>	h-B	1 to 2 ft.	Seeds used for flavoring cake, cookies, bread, cheese, baked apples Pkt. 10c
Chervil	<i>Anthriscus cerefolium</i>	h-A	10 in.	Leaves used like parsley for flavoring and garnishing Crop failed
Chives (See page 35)				
Coriander	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>	h-A	2½ ft.	Seeds used in candy and to disguise taste of medicine Pkt. 10c
Dill, Mammoth	<i>Anethum graveolens</i>	h-A	2 to 3 ft.	Seeds and leaves famous for use in dill pickles Pkt. 10c
Fennel, Sweet	<i>Foeniculum officinale</i>	h-B	2 to 4 ft.	Fresh tender stems eaten raw like celery or in salads; seeds flavor candy and medicines Pkt. 10c
Horehound	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	h-P	1 to 3 ft.	Leaves and juice of flowering tops flavor cough sirups and candies Pkt. 10c
Hyssop	<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i>	h-P	1½ ft.	Often planted near bee hives to give fine taste to honey Crop failed
Lavender	<i>Lavandula spica</i>	h-P	2 ft.	Dried flowers used to scent linens Crop failed
Marjoram, Sweet	<i>Origanum marjorana</i>	t-P used as annual	2 ft.	Young tender leaves good in salads and to flavor soups. Makes a pretty pot plant Pkt. 10c
Parsley	<i>Petroselinum sativum</i>	h-B	10 in.	Leaves add distinctive seasoning to many dishes cooked and uncooked (See page 40 for varieties)
Rosemary	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	t-P used as annual	2 to 4 ft.	Fragrant odor and warm, pungent taste make this an acceptable seasoning for meats and soups Crop failed
Rue	<i>Ruta graveolens</i>	h-P	16 in. to 2 ft.	Bitter herb, to be used sparingly for seasoning Crop failed
Saffron	<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i>	h-A	1 to 3 ft.	The yellow, thistle-like flowers picked while in full bloom are used for coloring and flavoring Pkt. 10c
Sage, Broad Leaf	<i>Salvia officinalis</i>	h-P	14 to 16 in.	Gray-leaved plant with blue flowers. A great favorite in meat and poultry dressings Pkt. 10c
Savory, Summer	<i>Satureia hortensis</i>	h-A	8 to 10 in.	Leaves and flowering tops popular in dressings, boiled with peas and snap beans, used with other herbs in salads and as flavoring for many meat dishes. Pkt. 10c
Thyme	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	h-P	8 to 10 in.	Sharp, aromatic flavor good in combination with other herbs in salads, sandwiches, etc. Crop failed
Wormwood	<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>	h-P	3 to 5 ft.	Next to rue, the bitterest of all herbs. Chiefly used in medicines Pkt. 10c

Ferry's Lawn Grass Seed for Many Uses

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Specialty Adapted to West Coast

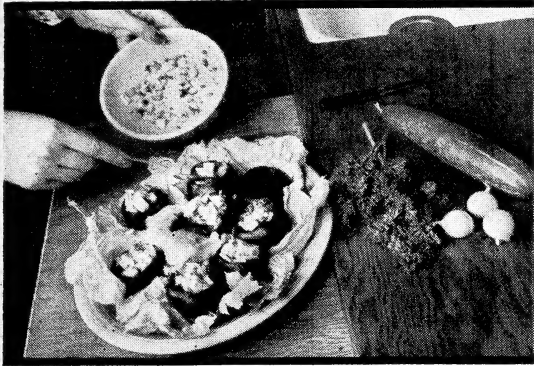
MORSE'S CALIFORNIA LAWN MIXTURE. (No white clover or rye grass.) Contains only finest-leaved grasses to make a good, perennially green turf. For general use.

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

Ask Your Dealer for Prices

Try These Cooking Hints on Ferry-Morse Vegetables Fresh from Your Garden

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

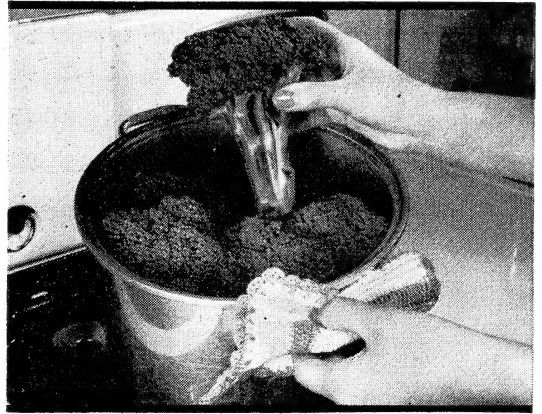


← SPICY STUFFED BEETS (Variety—Detroit Dark Red)

Boil medium sized beets until nearly done (about 50 minutes). Slip off the skins under cold water and cook a few minutes longer in spiced vinegar, sweetened or unsweetened. Remove from stove and let stand in the vinegar several hours or overnight. Drain. Hollow out centers with a small knife. Fill cavities with a mixture of finely cut cucumber, parsley, and a little minced onion or chives moistened with mayonnaise. Serve each beet in a lettuce cup on salad plate.

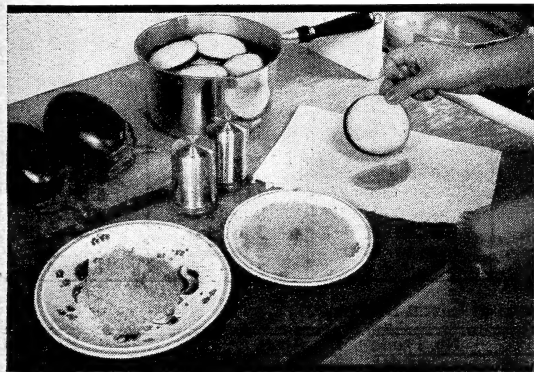
BROCCOLI WITH BUTTERED CRUMBS → (Variety—Green Sprouting)

Cook broccoli upright in a deep kettle or asparagus cooker because the heads become tender sooner than the stems when submerged in water. Use only a little water and have it boiling and salted when the broccoli goes in. Cover. Stalks and heads should be tender in about 15 minutes; the water should be nearly boiled away. Never cook broccoli until it becomes mushy or falls into pieces. Brown a cup of soft coarse bread crumbs in three tablespoons melted butter or margarine. Sprinkle over the broccoli just before serving.



← ESCALLOPED EGGPLANT (Variety—Improved Large Purple)

Peel one medium sized eggplant thinly, cut into small pieces, and cook until tender (about 15 minutes) in a small amount of boiling salted water. Mash eggplant. Add one onion chopped, three or four large slices of bread broken into fairly small pieces, one egg beaten and mixed with two cups milk. Stir all together carefully and season to taste with salt and pepper. Pour into baking dish, sprinkle bread crumbs over top, and dot with butter. Bake about 45 minutes in a moderate oven (350° to 375°) until nicely browned. Serves 4 to 6. (Note: when peeling or cutting up eggplant put pieces in cold water until ready to use as air will turn them black. See illustration.)



BAKED SUMMER SQUASH → (Variety—Early Prolific Straightneck)

Cut in half lengthwise young squash of uniform size about seven inches long. Do not remove skins. Cook in boiling salted water until slightly tender (10 to 15 minutes). Remove, drain, and scoop out center with a spoon, leaving a shell about 1/4 inch thick. Mash the scooped out part and season with a little finely minced green pepper and onion, salt and pepper to taste, and butter or cream. Fill the shells and cover the tops with buttered crumbs. Place in shallow pan and bake until crumbs are golden brown (about 20 minutes in a 375° oven). Serve 1/2 squash to each person.



Planting Chart for Vegetables

	QUANTITY NEEDED			DISTANCE	
	For 50 ft. of Row	To Sow an Acre	To Produce a Given No. of Plants	Apart in Row to Thin or Set Plants	Between Rows
Artichoke	1 pkt.	6 oz.	1 oz. to 500	18 to 24 in.	36 to 48 in.
Asparagus	1 pkt.	4 lbs.	1 oz. to 800	3 to 6 in.	12 to 24 in.
Asparagus Roots	25	3600 to 7200		18 to 36 in.	24 to 48 in.
Beans, Bush	2 cartons	60 lbs.		4 to 6 in.	18 to 24 in.
Beans, Pole	2 cartons	30 lbs.		6 to 8 in.	36 to 48 in.
Beet, Table	2 pkts.	8 to 15 lbs.		1 to 4 in.	18 to 24 in.
Beet, Mangel and Sugar	2 pkts.	4 to 6 lbs.		3 to 6 in.	18 to 36 in.
Broccoli	1 pkt.	3 oz.	1 oz. to 5000	24 to 30 in.	24 to 40 in.
Brussels Sprouts	1 pkt.	3 oz.	1 oz. to 5000	18 to 24 in.	18 to 36 in.
Cabbage	1 pkt.	3 oz.	1 oz. to 5000	12 to 24 in.	24 to 36 in.
Cardoon	1 pkt.	4 oz.		18 to 30 in.	18 to 30 in.
Carrot	2 pkts.	3 to 5 lbs.		1 to 3 in.	18 to 24 in.
Cauliflower	1 pkt.	4 oz.	1 oz. to 5000	18 to 24 in.	24 to 30 in.
Celery	1 pkt.	4 oz.	1 oz. to 10000	4 to 8 in.	20 to 48 in.
Chicory	1 pkt.	4 lbs.		2 to 4 in.	18 to 36 in.
Collards	1 pkt.	4 oz.	1 oz. to 5000	12 to 18 in.	24 to 30 in.
Corn, Pop	2 cartons	6 lbs.		6 to 8 in.	36 to 48 in.
Corn, Sweet	1 carton	15 lbs.		6 to 8 in.	30 to 48 in.
Corn Salad	2 pkts.	10 lbs.		2 to 4 in.	12 to 18 in.
Cress	2 pkts.	10 lbs.		2 to 4 in.	12 to 18 in.
Cucumber	1 pkt.	2 lbs.		3 to 4 ft.	3 to 6 ft.
Dandelion	1 pkt.	5 lbs.		6 to 12 in.	18 to 24 in.
Dill	1 pkt.	5 lbs.		4 to 8 in.	18 to 36 in.
Egg Plant	1 pkt.	8 oz.	1 oz. to 2000	18 to 24 in.	24 to 30 in.
Endive	1 pkt.	4 lbs.		8 to 12 in.	18 to 24 in.
Fennel	1 pkt.	3 lbs.		4 to 6 in.	24 to 40 in.
Garlic	2 lbs.			3 to 4 in.	12 to 24 in.
Horseradish Roots	100	10000 to 15000		6 to 8 in.	30 to 36 in.
Kale	2 pkts.	4 lbs.	1 oz. to 5000	8 to 12 in.	24 to 36 in.
Kohl Rabi	2 pkts.	4 lbs.		3 to 6 in.	24 to 30 in.
Leek	2 pkts.	4 lbs.		2 to 4 in.	12 to 42 in.
Lettuce, Head	2 pkts.	3 lbs.		8 to 10 in.	12 to 18 in.
Melon, Musk	1 pkt.	2 lbs.		2 to 3 ft.	6 to 8 ft.
Melon, Water	1 pkt.	4 lbs.		2 to 3 ft.	6 to 8 ft.
Mustard	2 pkts.	5 lbs.		4 to 8 in.	12 to 24 in.
Okra	2 pkts.	8 lbs.		18 to 24 in.	24 to 36 in.
Onion	3 pkts.	5 lbs.		2 to 4 in.	18 to 30 in.
Onion (for sets)		40 to 80 lbs.		Not thinned	12 to 14 in.
Parsley	2 pkts.	3 lbs.		3 to 4 in.	18 to 24 in.
Parsnip	2 pkts.	3 lbs.		3 to 6 in.	18 to 24 in.
Peas, Garden	1 carton	90 to 150 lbs.		1 to 3 in.	24 to 36 in.
Pepper	1 pkt.	8 oz.	1 oz. to 1000	15 to 18 in.	18 to 30 in.
Pumpkin	1 pkt.	3 to 4 lbs.		3 to 4 ft.	8 to 12 ft.
Radish	2 pkts.	10 to 12 lbs.		1 to 2 in.	12 to 18 in.
Rhubarb	1 pkt.	3 lbs.		18 to 24 in.	24 to 48 in.
Rutabaga	2 pkts.	2 to 4 lbs.		6 to 8 in.	18 to 24 in.
Sage	1 pkt.	4 to 5 lbs.		6 to 12 in.	18 to 24 in.
Salsify	2 pkts.	8 lbs.		2 to 4 in.	18 to 24 in.
Savory, Summer	2 pkts.	1 lb.		6 to 8 in.	18 to 24 in.
Sorrel	2 pkts.	5 lbs.		2 to 4 in.	12 to 24 in.
Spinach	2 pkts.	10 to 12 lbs.		3 to 6 in.	12 to 18 in.
Squash, Summer	1 pkt.	4 lbs.		2 to 3 ft.	3 to 4 ft.
Squash, Winter	1 pkt.	2 lbs.		3 to 4 ft.	6 to 9 ft.
Sunflower	2 pkts.	8 lbs.		8 to 12 in.	3 to 6 ft.
Tomato	1 pkt.	4 oz.	1 oz. to 3000	3 to 4 ft.	3 to 7 ft.
Tobacco	1 pkt.	2 oz.	1 oz. to 5000	2 to 3 ft.	3 to 4 ft.
Turnip	2 pkts.	1 to 2 lbs.		3 to 4 in.	12 to 24 in.

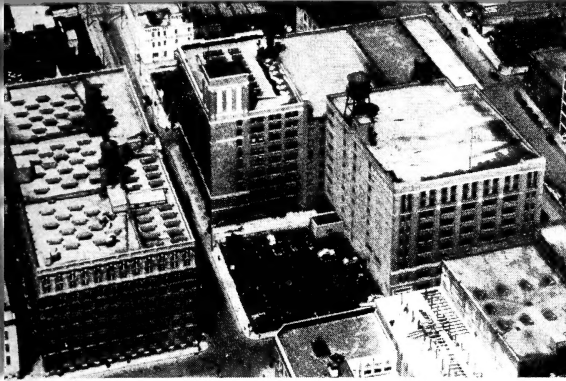
Number of Plants to the Acre at Given Distances

Dis. Apart	No. Plants	Dis. Apart	No. Plants	Dis. Apart	No. Plants
12 x 1 in.	522,720	36 x 3 in.	58,080	10 x 1 ft.	4,356
12 x 3 in.	174,240	36 x 12 in.	14,520	10 x 6 ft.	726
12 x 12 in.	43,560	36 x 18 in.	9,680	10 x 10 ft.	435
16 x 1 in.	392,040	36 x 24 in.	7,260	12 x 1 ft.	3,630
18 x 1 in.	348,480	36 x 36 in.	4,840	12 x 5 ft.	736
18 x 3 in.	116,160	42 x 42 in.	12,446	12 x 12 ft.	302
18 x 12 in.	29,040	42 x 24 in.	6,223	16 x 1 ft.	2,722
18 x 18 in.	19,360	42 x 36 in.	4,148	16 x 16 ft.	170
20 x 1 in.	313,635	48 x 12 in.	10,890		
20 x 20 in.	15,681	48 x 18 in.	7,790		
24 x 1 in.	261,360	48 x 24 in.	5,445		
24 x 18 in.	15,520	48 x 30 in.	4,356		
24 x 24 in.	10,890	48 x 36 in.	3,630		
30 x 1 in.	209,088	48 x 48 in.	2,723		
30 x 6 in.	34,848	60 x 36 in.	2,901		
30 x 12 in.	17,424	60 x 48 in.	2,178		
30 x 16 in.	13,068	60 x 60 in.	1,743		
30 x 20 in.	10,454	8 x 1 ft.	5,445		
30 x 24 in.	8,712	8 x 3 ft.	1,815		
30 x 30 in.	6,970	8 x 8 ft.	680		

Approximate Number of Feet of Row Per Acre at Given Distances

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

Have a BETTER Garden with FERRY'S SEEDS

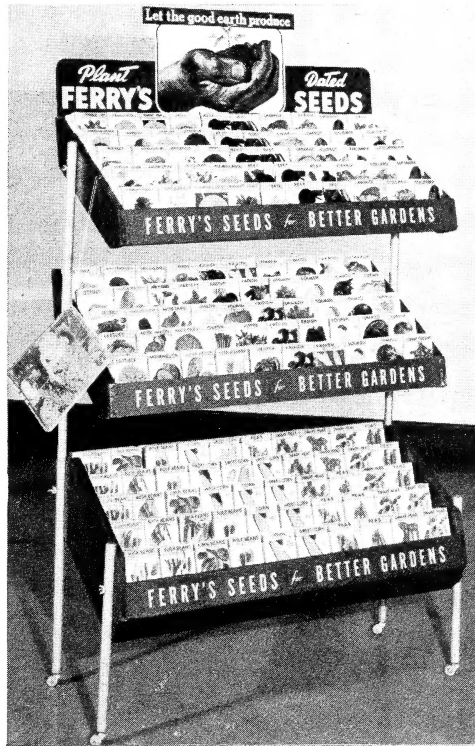


Offices and warehouses of FERRY-MORSE seeds in Detroit



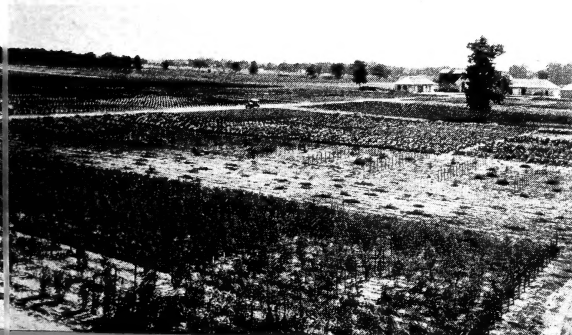
The other home of FERRY-MORSE seeds San Francisco, California

War conditions have restricted seed production of certain varieties listed in Ferry's Home Garden Guide. For varieties temporarily unavailable excellent alternates can be secured through **YOUR DEALER**



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

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



Portion of the Ferry-Morse Seed Breeding Station near Detroit, Michigan.



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



**Make Your Home Surroundings More Enjoyable and Attractive
with FERRY-MORSE Seeds**