## Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices

# 1879-Forty-fifth Year-1923 STOKES STANDARDSEEDS 

for
Market Gardeners and Truckers


## STOKES SEED FARMS CO., Growers

Windermoor Farm, Moorestown,NewJersey
(In fertile Burlington County)

## TOMORROW

> "Oh yesterday our little troop was ridden through and through, Our swaying, tattered pennons fled, a broken, beaten few, And all a summer afternoon they bunted us and slew; But tomorrow,By the living God, we'll try the game again!"一Ј. M.

LET that be your marching song for the days ahead. We know the markets have been bad-very bad. We know there have been a hundred things to fight against, but next year is a new year, and there are unbeatable plans to be laid. Don't follow the crowd. Lead it. Study the dates of past glutted markets and aim to avoid them. Get close to the consumer. Sell coöperatively, but plan your crops independently. And frally-PLANT GOOD SEEDS!

With this catalogue we announce the establishment of Stokes SUPER-STAND-ARDS-special strains of seed to meet the requirements of the ultra-critical planter in his most intensive operations. These stocks have been developed to a rare degree of perfection and represent our best work as seedsmen. They must pass the most exacting tests before leaving Windermoor Farm, but when well grown their performance will emulate their remarkable pedigree.

As will be the case with all of our vegetable seeds this year, the germination will be noted on all packages of one ounce and over. The slightly increased cost of our SUPER-STANDARDS is insignificant when compared to the value of their product, and will be found in direct ratio to the question "What is it worth to be sure?"

Special attention can profitably be given the flower seed pages of this catalogue which have been entirely rewritten and which are now accurately illustrated in color. Any property becomes more attractive if it is surrounded by a wealth of flowers, and we know of no better paying investment.


Once again we extend cordial greetings to old friends and new. Good seeds and an honest catalogue apparently have merit in the eyes of the market-gardener. Our telling the weak, as well as the strong points, and our listing varieties only under their true names have been in line with our established policy. In retrospect, the past season here at Windermoor has been very satisfactory. Your orders which poured in to us with every mail last spring were indicative of your good faith. Your letters received since tell us that we now have your good-will. For both of these we are very grateful, and hereby renew our pledge of vigilance.

Faithfully yours,


# SUPER-STANDARD SUPPLEMENT 

On this and the following seven pages you will find our 17 Super-Standards. These stocks are not designed for the cheap buyer but, on the other hand, have been developed to satisfy the demands of the critical grower who has come to appreciate the value of planting only well-bred seeds. You can find seed "bargains" anywhere, but they are usually followed by regrets. If you are an experienced market-gardener we are sure you are not looking for cheap seed, for you have long ago found it is the most expensive in the long run. The increased cost of our Super-Standards is only in proportion to the increased expense, time, and painstaking care that have been applied to these stocks. As a mark of identification and to insure their genuineness they will be sold only under the signature of

FRANCIS C. STOKES

## WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS • Seed and Roots

SUDER-STOANDARDA rust-resistant strain which has achieved immense popularity, and, we believe, is destined to supersede aII other varieties. The amazing increase in the consumption of Asparagus as an early spring vegetable has had its reaction in the planting of a large additional acreage, much of which has been planted with this new Washington variety.

Asparagus growers in many parts of the country were nearly put out of business by rust. To them this new in troduction has reversed their whole situation, and even in districts which were not seriously affected by cust, growers are no Ionger taking chances with older varieues, for they realize an Asparagus bed is a permanent investment and the slight additional cost of Washington seed or roots is in no way out of proportion to the protcetion which it gives them. The pedigree of our Super-Standard stock may be traced back to the best plants found in a ten years' search among millions of Asparagus plants which were tested. The work has been done by some of the best plant-breeders in the United States Department of Agriculture.

Washington is an Asparagus uniformly rust-resistant, high-yielding, of large size and rapid growth, alI of which indicates tenderness and a brilliant appearance, and these things in turn give greater market value. Asparagus growers should not be satisfied with anything but the best attainable, and it is our sincere belief that Washington surpasses any available stock at the present time. On the advice of Asparagus experts in the Bureau of Plant Industry, we are listing only one-year-old roots, as they have proved to be the most satisfactory for transplanting. Once again we are able to offer seed, although our supply is not unlimited. Last season we were oversold on our supply of roots before February 1. We anticipate that the demand this year will be even greater. Price of roots, delivered, $\$ 2.50$ per $100, \$ 10$ for $500, \$ 18$ per $1,000, \$ 80$ per $5,000, \$ 5^{\wedge}$ per $10,0^{n} 0$.

Price of seed, large pkt. 25 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.75$, lb. $\$ 6,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 50$.
Cultural Suggestions. Asparagus thrives best in reasonably light soil. One pound of seed will produce enough roots for two acres if planted in rows 4 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row. The ground should be well-manured, and fall plowing is preferable where possible. The furrows should be 10 inches deep, so that the root crown is about 6 inches below the level of the ground. As the roots develop, the furrows should be gradually filled in and hilled up. For small garden plantation, 100 roots will be sufficient for a family of five. No permanent harm is done by cutting the shoots the first year, but we do not advise heavy cutting until the second or third year.


## CROSBY EGYPTIAN BEET

| STOKES |
| :---: |
| SUPER-STANDARD |45 days. This strain, developed from the original Crosby Beet, will be found remarkably uniform to type, of a dark, rich color, and developing very small top-growth. It is a very desirable strain, either for cultivation under glass or as a freld-crop. We consider it a very valuable Beet, and this year have received extremely flattering reports on it. The slightly increased cost of this strain over our regular Crosby will repay itself many times in the hands of a careful gardener. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.,

## NEW CENTURY BEET



A late green-top type of the best quality. As a fall and winter variety we know of no superior to New Century. We claim that it is the sweetest in flavor at all stages of growth, and its green top will be found more delicious than either spinach or Swiss chard. The roots may be safely kept throughout the winter if properly stored. The fact that the Beet does not develop a woody fiber, no matter what its size, is greatly in its favor. New Century may be planted to advantage two or three times during the season from April until late in June. The demand for this Beet can be developed on any market. Price, large pkt. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$ l lb. $\$ 3.50,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 32.50$.

## CHANTENAY CARROT

SUPRR STRTADARD65 days. This, the originator's stock, is generally recognized, as being of higher quality than any other available strain of Carrot. The seed is newly arrived imported stock from the world's oldest seed-growers. It will be found especially valuable for the uniformity of its shape and its rich inside color. Chantenay matures nearly two weeks earlier than Danvers Half-Long, is slightly shorter and more stump-rooted than that variety. Its length will average $41 / 2$ inches, tapering slightly from well-set shoulders. Color deep orange; flesh crisp and tender. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.40, 10 lbs. $\$ 12$.

## SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER

STOKES 95 days. This fresh, imported Danish strain is very early, very uniform, and, from every point of view, may be looked upon to produce Cauliflower of a rare quality. The strain is compact, with few short outside leaves, and the heads, when blanched, are pure white and of standard market size. Our SuperStandard strain is the result of the most painstaking work on the part of our Danish growers. For illustration, see page 17. Price, large pkt. 25 c., oz. $\$ 1.75,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 6.50, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 25$.

## Super-Standard Supplement. "What is it Worth to be Sure?"

## Extra-Early Copenhagen Market Cabbage

STOKES
SUPER-STANDARDproducing it as an extra early. The difference of a week often makes the difference between a strong market and a demoralized market. Don't follow the crowd. Lead it. Our extra-early strain of Copenhagen Market will give you a running start. The seed is fresh, which means quick germination and a quick-growing plant. The strain has been bred so that maturity is reached at least a week earlier than the regular commercial strain of Copenhagen Market. Experienced Cabbage-growers will undoubtedly be able to gain fully two weeks by using this seed. It is generally recognized that the round-headed types are far more salable and valuable than the pointed


## Double-Barreled Best SWEET CORN

## STOKES 80 days. For ten years this remarkable variety SUPER-STANDARD has brought large returns to those who planted

it. Since it was introduced by the late Walter P. Stokes, in 1913, it has become well known on aII the eastern markets. About 70 per cent of the stalks produce two ears, hence its name. The ears will average 7 inches in length and are high in sugar' content. The seed we offer has been grown on our Windermoor Farm. For the past two years we have sold out this variety before the end of the season. Our supply this year is not unlimited. Those who depend on us for it will do weII to place their order early. Price, $\quad 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .15 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. 30 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.40,10 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 2.60,50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 12$.


## GOLDEN SELFBLANCHING CELERY

115 days. In no other vegetable is the ratio between the cost of seed and the possible value of the crop so great as Celery. A pound of seed will easily produce a carload of the finished product. Celery growers know this and no longer are prone to take risks on their supply. Golden Self-blanching has been under cultivation in this country for forty years and needs no detailed description here. Our Super-Standard stock, we believe, is unsurpassed. It is naturally blight-resistant, but we take no chances, and, as is the case with all of our Celery seed, it is treated with formaldehyde as a further precaution. Large pkt. 25 c., oz. $\$ 1.25,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 4$, lb. $\$ 15,5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 70$.

## EASY-BLANCHING CELERY

## Stokes SUPER-STANDARD

This is the most valuable strain of Celery we have ever offered. The Easy-Blanching type has been on the market for ten years, but we believe our Super-Standard strain to be unequalled. Originally, it was a selection of the green in the Golden Self-blanching type. The stalks are full-hearted, lightgolden yellow; will mature within two weeks after Golden Selfblanching. See, also, page 18. Large pkt. 50 cts., oz. \$1.75,

## PARSLEY

 CHAMPION MOSS CURLEDSometimes called Market-Gardener's Best

## STOKES SUPER-STANDARD

65 days. Produces perfectly curJed Parsley of a rich dark green color. We know of no other strain superior to this in the above respects, and they are the two essentials in commercial production in garnishing Parsley. Price, large
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 6.50$, lb.


Champion Moss Curled Parsley pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.50,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 14$.

## WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER?

The annual seed requirements of a market-gardener are less than eight per cent of the annual overhead expense. But how much depends on that eight per cent! There is no successful grower who does not know a loss or gain, for his year's effort depends on good judgment in the purchase of his seed supply. Stokes' SuperStandards have been developed to meet the specifications of market-gardeners who know that their success has been due to their appreciation of good seeds, and care in the purchase of them. They know that their cost is of little consequence compared to their inherent strength and breeding.


## EVERGREEN WHITE-SPINE CUCUMBER


#### Abstract

STOKES SUPER-STANDARD60 days. This old standard variety was introduced by Johnson \& Stokes thirtysix years ago and is still one of the standard slicing Cucumbers. Its name is indicative of its deep green color, which it retains at all stages of its growth. It is slightly longer than the original White Spine type and will average 7 inches in length. The outside color is a rich green, showing some white stripes at the stem end. This seed has also been chemically treated. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 13.50$.


## WINDERMOOR WONDER CUCUMBER <br> This Most Attractive and Valuable Cucumber Will Lead any Market


#### Abstract

STOKES SUPER-STANDARD 65 days. For the first time in three years we are once more able to offer this, able when grown under glass as when grown under careful freld cultivation.

Our Company introduced it in 1917: It is a cross between the English Telegraph and Davis Perfect. Its most striking feature is the rich, dark green color which extends the full Iength of the fruit. In place of the usual white stripes at the stem end, this variety has the most alluring bright green stripes which add to instead of detract from its sale value. Its yield is at least 50 per cent greater than Davis Perfect and its average Iength is from 10 to 12 inches. Its staying qualities under the very hottest midsummer sun are remarkable. The seed cavity is very small, which is in its favor as a slicing variety, but this naturally makes the seed much more expensive. Windermoor Wonder, as is the case with all our Cucumber seed, has been chemically treated to make the vines more diseaseresistant. Price, large pkt. 50 cts., oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3$, lb. $\$ 10,5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 47.50$.




Windermoor Wonder Cucumber


# GREEN-LEAVED BIG BOSTON LETTUCE 

## As a forcing Lettuce, or as a variety for spring or fall field cultivation, this has proved a great money-maker


#### Abstract

STOKES SUPER-STANDARD 78 days. It is similar to Big Boston in aII general characteristics except one, and therein lies its great advantage-it does not have the usual red tinge on the edge of the leaves. As all Lettuce-growers know, there are dependable strains of Boston and decidedly worthless strains, but this Super-Standard strain has been proved to be as near perfect as any Lettuce we have had under our observation. We doubt very much if one head in a hundred will be found off type. Another advantage which this Lettuce has over the standard Big Boston is the fact that its heads mature two weeks earlier. They are large, uniform, and of a brilliant green color. It will hold 18 days before shooting to seed. Color of seed white. We confidently recommend this stock to the most critical Lettuce-growers. Price, large pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $40 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 4,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 37.50$.


## EARLY SCARLET GLOBE RADISH

We know of no more perfect development of this standard forcing variety

[^0]

## STOKES SUGAR-SWEET MUSKMELON

For Nearby Market Purposes this Delicious Early Melon Surpasses All Others

STOKES
SUPER-STANDARD90 days. This melon is slightly larger than the standard shipping Cantaloupe. SUPER-STANDARD Its excellent flavor, convenient and attractive size, and great productivity have given it a prominent place in the eastern markets. This variety is also sold under the name of Early Knight. The inside color is green, tinged with a golden yellow, and the flavor is just about as tempting as the above illustration makes you believe it is. We know of no superior when they are properly grown and gathered from green, healthy vines. This latter point is of great importance, and successful melon-growers will never try to sell melons from dead vines, for the flavor is almost invariably lost. A weekly spraying with Bordeaux Mixture is recommended, especially in districts where the vines are subject to blight. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ 1.50,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 14$.

## POLLOCK 10-25 CANTALOUPE

## The Standard Shipping Cantaloupe of Colorado and the Imperial Valley

[^1]
## SUPER-STANDARD BONNY BEST TOMATO

This new strain, the culmination of fifteen years' work, represents our highest attainment as seedsmen. It will prove invaluable in all intensive operations, whether under glass or in the field. Distribution commences November 1, 1922. Sale of the seed is, of course, strictly limited to the supply, which is, unfortunately, not large.

The Iate Walter P. Stokes introduced the Bonny Best Tomato in 1908. Since then its good name has reached to all parts of the United States and into Canada. We have guarded its reputation jealously, realizing that many incompetent firms were offering very questionable stocks under the name of Bonny Best. As its name implies, the Super-Standard Bonny Best is above the standard.

It is a remarkable selection made from a crop which was officially recognized as one of the heaviest yielding fields in New Jersey this year. The individual specimens were gathered only from healthy, productive hills bearing large, early fruits, some crown-set and some branch-set, to combine earliness and yield. The colored photograph on this page gives an idea of the kind of Tomatoes accepted. But this is not all. Before they were finally passed they were individually cut by hand and examined for inside color, solidity and freedom from disease. A glance at the seed itself will instantly show its superiority over ordinary commercial stock. It is much larger and brighter and this means more vigorous plants. The germination is perfect.

We have concentrated our very best efforts on this Super-Standard Bonny Best. We are confident that it will make a good account of itself after it leaves Windermoor Farm. "Blood teIIs" and we know its ancestry, for it is our own child. Price, large pkt. $\$ 1$, $1 / 2$ oz. $\$ 3$, oz. $\$ 5$.

SEE PAGE 38 FOR OUR OTHER STRAINS OF BONNYBEST TOMATO.

# Standard Vegetable Seeds LIMA BEANS 

(Phaseolus lunatus.) Native of Tropical America, probably Peru or BraziI. Under cultivation at Ieast 1,000 years. Modern seed-supply comes from Southern California.

German, Bohnen; Italian, Fagiuoli; Polish, Fasola
One pound of seed plants 100 feet of drill; 50 pounds plants an acre

Henderson's Bush. First found growing wild along the roadside in Virginia in 1875. Believed to be a dwarf form of old Carolina. Introduced in 1888 as Dwarf Carolina by Landreth and in 1889 as Henderson's Bush by Peter Henderson and Johnson \& Stokes. A common synonym is Dwarf Sieva. The plant is small, attaining a height of from 12 to 15 inches, has long runners, compact, bushy, hardy, very early and moderately productive. The pods are quite small, attaining a Iength of about 3 inches, straight, very flat, three- to four-seeded, and dark green. The green Shell Beans are very small, white, and of good quality.- The dried seeds are somewhat triangular, very flat, and of a creamy white color. Price, $11 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 15 cts ., 1 lb .25 cts., 2 lbs . 45 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 2.00,50$ lbs. $\$ 8.00$, delivered.

Fordhook Bush. Days to maturity, 75. Introduced by Burpee, 1907. An improvement on the Dreer's Bush Lima. The plant will attain a height of about 1 foot. It is a prolific bearer. The pods will range from 4 to $41 / 2$ inches in Iength and will contain five or more large Beans of exceptional quality. The dried Beans are oval in shape, very thick and white, with a greenish tinge. As is the case with all Lima Beans, we would warn our trade not to plant them until the ground has become thoroughly warmed by the late spring sun, and under no circumstances should cracked Beans be planted, for, although they may have the strength to germinate, they will not be able to force the sprouts through the ground. Price, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .15 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., 2 lbs .50 cts., 10 lbs . $\$ 2.25,50 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 10$, delivered.

Ford's Mammoth-podded Pole. Days to maturity, 90. Result of twenty years' selection of Large White by James Ford, Frankford, Pa. Introduced by Johnson \& Stokes in 1889. Our catalogue of that year states: "No novelty we have ever offered cost so much money to obtain seed stock, and even at the fabulous price offered Mr. Ford for his entire stock last spring, he hesitated about selling, but finally accepted our offer." At that time it was sold only by the packet price, 25 cents each. Similar to King of the Garden, pods slightly Ionger, decidedly straighter, slightly narrower, better filled and averaging six Beans to the pod. The dried seeds are pure white, Iarge, and flat. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .15 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. 30 cts., $2 \mathrm{lbs} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., 10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.25,50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 10.00$, delivered.


Field of Fordhook Bush Limas


## WAX-PODDED DWARF BEANS

Sure-Crop Stringless Wax. $\begin{gathered}\text { Days to } \\ \text { maturity, }\end{gathered}$ 45. Next to Round-Pod Kidney Wax, this variety is the most desirable table Bean we offer of the wax-pod sorts. It was selected from the older Currie's Rustproof Wax by N. B. Keeney \& Son. For private consumption or for gardeners' catering to private trade, Sure-Crop Stringless Wax deserves great consideration. In many respects the pods and habit of growth resemble the Currie's Rustproof. The seed of this variety is also purple-black. Price, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts.s., 2 lbs .50 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 2.25,50$ lbs. $\$ 10$, delivered.
Round-Pod Kidney Wax. Days to maOriginated by N. B. Keeney \& Son, and introduced by Johnson \& Stokes in 1900. This Bean or one of great similarity was named Brittle Wax by Burpee the following year. The plant will grow to a height of about 15 inches, producing long, curved, round, yellow pods, extremely brittle and absolutely stringless. They are borne equally above and below the foliage, as may be noted in the illustration. Excellent quality. Fine for home or market. Price, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 15 cts ., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 50 cts., 10 lbs . $\$ 2.25,50 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 10.00$, delivered.

## Wardwell's Kidney

 Wax. Days to maturity, Charles Wardwell, of Jefferson County, New York, listed by Thorburn in 1887, and offered by Johnson \& Stokes the following year. The plants will attain a growth of about 14 inches. The pods are about 6 inches Iong, slightly curved, flat, six -seeded, clear yellow, almost stringless and of very fair quality. As is the case of the Currie's Rustproof, it is, perhaps, more subject to anthracnose during wet seasons than are some of the green-pod varieties, but, nevertheless is a fine sort. Price, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .15$ cts., lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 2.00$, 50 lbs. $\$ 8.00$, delivered.Currie's Rustproof Wax. $\begin{gathered}\text { Days to ma- } \\ \text { turity, } \\ 40\end{gathered}$ Originated near Milwaukee, and said to be a sport from Golden Wax, introduced by Currie Brothers in 1889. At the present time it is one of the most largely grown Wax Beans for all general purposes. The plant reaches a height of about 14 inches. The pods are about 6 inches long, very straight, flat-oval in cross section, uniformly sixseeded, bright yellow in color, decidedly stringy, coarse-grained and of rather poor quality. As is the case of the Wardwell's Kidney Wax, this Bean is susceptible to anthracnose. Price, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .15 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 2.00,50$ lbs. $\$ 8.00$, delivered.
 Dear Mr. Stokes: You will find enclosed my order for seeds. Very nearly every seedsman in the country sent me their catalogue this year, but Stokes Seeds have always given satisfaction to us since 1884, and I have no cause to change now at my age of sixty years. 1924 will make forty years that I have raised good crops from Stokes Seeds. Wishing you great success this year, I remain, Fred L. Owen.

Plymouth, Mass., April 11, 1922
Gentlemen: Enclosed please find my order for seeds. We ordered seeds from the firm of Johnson \& Stokes, I think, in 1885 or thereabouts, from Zurich, Kans. They are always our standby. Sincerely,
J. A. Palmberg.

Stokes Seed Farms Co., Growers, Moorestown, N. J. [Burlington County]

Outline Chart Illustrating Beet Types and Their Relation to Ground Line. Scale is about $1 / 3$

## One ounce of seed plants 100 feet of drill; 7 pounds plant one acre

Crosby's Egyptian. Days to maturity, 45 . Originated by Mr. Josiah Crosby, a New England market-gardener. After years of selection from the older Egyptian Beet, it was introduced in 1893 by Schlegel \& Fottler and by Rawson. Four years later it was still listed as a novelty by Johnson \& Stokes. Crosby's Egyptian is, perhaps, the most largely used Beet for the early season operations by all classes of planters. A good commercial stock, but it must not be confused with our Super-Standard Crosby Egyptian stock, as described and illustrated on page 2. Price, large pkt. 10 cts. , oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts., 10 lbs. \$7.50, delivered.
Early Eclipse. Days to maturity, 50 . Introduced by Gregory in 1880. Early Eclipse is now one of the established early varieties. The root is round, slightly top-shaped, bright red in color and about $21 / 4$ inches in diameter. The interior color is bright red, zoned with pinkish white. Price, large
 pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., lb. 85 cts., 10 lbs. \$7.50, delivered.
Detroit Dark Red. Days to maturity, 45. Introduced by Ferry in 1892, and now one of the most universally planted varieties for all purposes. The shape of Detroit Dark Red is almost globe, as will be seen in the illustration. As one-third of the root grows above ground a somewhat rough texture develops on the surface of the Beet thus exposed. In spite of this, the variety is extensively grown as a home and commercial garden sort and for use by canners. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 30c., lb. $\$ 1.00$, 10 lbs . $\$ 9.00$, delivered.

## Bastian Half-Long. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Days to maturity, } 60 \text {. The } \\ & \text { half-long Beet was appar- }\end{aligned}$

 ently first introduced by E. J. Evans in 1871. In aII these years there has not been an established trade name developed. Because of the work we have done on this variety here on Windermoor Farm, we call our strain Windermoor Half-Long. As compared with New Century, this variety is not recommended for the home garden planter. For commercial growers, who question their ability to sell the New Century on account of the rougher character of the root, we recommend Windermoor Half-Long, especially as a late variety. The root is about $31 / 2$ inches in diameter when mature, deep red color, very smooth and uniform. The interior is rich red, zoned with a lighter red, and the quality is good. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., lb. $\$ 1.00,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 9.00$, delivered.Detroit Dark Red (Natural Size)

New Century. Days to maturity, 60. Now one of the SuperStandards and as such is fully described on page 2. Very delicious green top, which will be found to be superior to spinach as a green. Price of New Century, large pkt. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.00$, lb. $\$ 3.50,10$ lbs. $\$ 32.50$.

## BEET, continued

Long Smooth Blood.
Days to maturity, 60 . One of the oldest English varieties, being listed in 1826 by Sinclair \& Moore and by Landreth. The stock we offer is from English sources. Long Smooth Blood is recommended for fall and winter use. It will develop to at least 6 inches in length, and is of excellent quality. The color is a rich blood-red with no contrasting zone colors. Price, large pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 15 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts ., lb. $\$ 1.00$, 10 lbs . $\$ 9.00$, delivered.

## MANGEL BEET

Mammoth Long Red.
Days to maturity, 100. Probably the most universally grown Mangel Beet. The roots are extremely large, attaining a growth of at least 12 inches and totaling up a tonnage per acre which is exceptionally heavy. The average weight of well-grown Mammoth Long Red Beet roots will be over 10 pounds and they have been known to exceed 25 pounds. Price, oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 15 cts ., lb .50 cts., $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.00$, delivered.
Golden Tankard. Days to maturity, 100. A smooth, golden sharply at the bottom. The tops of Golden Tankard are comparatively small and for this reason they can be grown closer together than other more spreading varieties. It is especially recommended for sheep and poultry. Price, oz. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 15 cts ., lb. 50 cts ., 10 lbs. $\$ 4.00$, delivered.

## SWISS CHARD

(Beta cicla L.) Native of the Canary Islands and the Mediterranean region. Under cultivation about 4,000 years. Modern seed-supply same as beet.

German, Beisskohl; Italian, Bieta

Giant Lucullus. One of the most satisfactory varieties for
 in the illustration it will attain a height of about 15 inches. Cultivation of Chard is quite simple under normal conditions and we highly recommend it for every home garden. The strain we offer is broad-stemmed with beautiful yellowish green leaves, highly attractive and of the finest


Giant Lucullus Swiss Chard (x $1 / 5$ )

## CABBAGE

(Brassica oleracea var. capitata.) Native of the English Channel coast. Probably under cultivation for at Ieast 10,000 years. The immense number of varieties now in existence is indicative of its great antiquity. Modern seed-supply comes from northern Europe, Long Island, and Puget Sound.

## German, Kopfkohl; Italian, Cavolo Cappuccio; Polish, Kapusta One ounce of seed produces about 5,000 plants

## Early Etampés.

 Days to maturity, 85. Originated by Vilmorin, Andrieux \& Co., Paris, France, and introduced by Johnson \& Stokes about 1886 as Johnson \& Stokes' Earliest, Iater as Stokes' Earliest. It is fully a week earlier than Early Jersey Wakefield which makes it desirable for early market purposes. The head is conical in shape, of excellent quality, but not quite as Iarge as Jersey Wakefield. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts ., lb. $\$ 2.50,5$ lbs. \$12.00, delivered.
## STOKES <br> SUPER-STANDARD <br> Copenhagen Market.

 See page 3, Extra Early Copenhagen Market.Early Jersey Wakefield. $\begin{gathered}\text { Days to } \\ \text { turity, } 90 \text {. Or- }\end{gathered}$ iginally brought from New Jersey to Long Island by Francis Brill in 1871, and introduced by Henderson about 1870. This variety is from five to seven days Iater than Etampés, but the head is considerably larger and much more solid. Where earliness is the chief object we recommend Etampés, but it should be followed by Jersey Wakefield for the main early crop. The head of Jersey Wakefield is very solid, comparatively small and running to rather a small point at the top. The quality is excellent but, as is the case with most quick-maturing vegetables, it will not hold Iong after attaining its growth and is likely to break open after about two weeks. The strain offered is highly recommended and may be relied upon by the most critical planters. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ 2.50$, 5 lbs . $\$ 12.00$, delivered.

All-head Early. Days to maturity, 105. Allhead Early was a selection made personally by the late Mr. Burpee in 1888 from a field of Henderson's Succession, which was being grown on the farm of J. M. Lupton, Mattituck, L. I. It was thus named and introduced by Burpee in 1891. Of the flat types of Cabbage, this we believe to be the earliest. It has a very deep set head, which increases the tonnage per acre yery appreciably. As a secondearly home-garden variety, it is highly recommended and may also be used for storage in winter by planting later in the season. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 85 cts., lb. $\$ 3.00$, 5 lbs. $\$ 14.00$, delivered.

## Charleston or Large Wakefield.

Days to maturity, 95. A selection of the large heads from Early Jersey Wakefield, made by Francis' Brill and J. M. Lupton in 1880. The product of this selection was sold to F. W. Bolgiano in 1880 and he offered it under the name of Large Wakefield. Henderson secured a stock very shortly after and his stock was offered as Charleston Wakefield. The head of Charleston is considerably larger than Early Jersey Wakefield and for this reason is more usually grown for commercial purposes than the latter. The five extra days before it reaches maturity are in no way a handicap. Given the same number of days the Charleston Wakefield will produce a larger head than Early Jersey Wakefield. The general shape of the head is thicker through and not so sharply pointed. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 85 cts. l lb. $\$ 3.00$, 5 lbs. $\$ 14.00$, delivered.


Cabbage trial at Windermoor

## CABBAGE, continued

Succession, or All Seasons.
Days to maturity, 110. Introduced by Henderson in 1888. A variety remarkable for its resistance to hot sun and dry weather. The fact that it remains two to three weeks without breaking also recommends it as an important variety. It may be sown either as a late Cabbage or for faII use. The heads are round but slightly flattened. Price, large pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50, 5 lbs. $\$ 12.00$, delivered.
Mammoth Rock Red. $\begin{gathered}\text { Days to } \\ \text { maturity, }\end{gathered}$ 120. Grown on Long Island prior to its introduction by Ferry in 1889. A red Cabbage with a very solid head of good quality and size. It is a variety very often used for pickling purposes and may be recommended as sure-heading. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85$ cts., lb. $\$ 3.00$, 5 lbs. $\$ 14.00$, delivered.

## Red Danish Stonehead.

 Days to maturity, 120. A Danish Cabbage very similar to Danish Ballhead except for its red color. The Red Dutch as listed by Landreth in 1826 is not thought to have been the same Cabbage. Johnson \& Stokes have the credit for having been the first to introduce Red Danish Stonehead in this country. This was about 1900. This Cabbage is almost identical in every respect with Danish Ballhead except in its color. The head is very solid and the rich red color extends farther into the center of the head. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$, lb. $\$ 4.00,5$ lbs. $\$ 18.00$, delivered.Early Flat Dutch. Days to maturity, 105. ard types, maturing best Iate in September. The plant is short-stemmed, upright, and with few outer leaves, consequently the rows should be set closely together. The heads are round, flattened, solid, uniform and of good eating quality. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts., lb. $\$ 2.50,5$ lbs. $\$ 12.00$, delivered.
Late Flat Dutch.
Days to maturity, 130. A variety maturing nearly a month Iater than Early Flat Dutch and having proved to be most satisfactory when brought to its full development in November. This will be found to be an attractive variety of good quality. The head is large, hard, and slightly rounded. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$,cts., lb. $\$ 2.50,5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 12.00$, delivered.

## Danish Ballhead or Hollander.

Days to maturity, 120. A variety of Danish origin listed by Johnson \& Stokes in 1889 as


Danish Ballhead or Hollander, continued Danish Ballhead. The fact that in 1897 a Cabbage known as Hollander or German Export was offered by Johnson \& Stokes seems to prove that this was a variety widely known and cultivated over northern Europe. At the present time the names Danish Ballhead and Hollander are synonymous. This variety is now considered the standard Cabbage for storage purposes and thousands of acres are grown in our northern states. The head is nearly round, solid, and of good quality. Its adaptability to soil conditions has no doubt added to its popularity. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 85 cts., lb. $\$ 3.00$, 5 lbs. \$14.00, delivered.
American Savoy. Days to maturity, 110. probably originating in England. Savoy Cabbage was offered by Robert Sinclair, Jr., \& Co., Baltimore, in 1839, along with twenty-three other varieties. The stock we offer will prove to be true, the wrinkled savoyed leaves being uniform and of a deep green color. Market gardeners will find our stock dependable. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85$ cts., lb. $\$ 3.00$, 5 lbs. $\$ 14.00$, delivered.

## PE-TSAI or CHINESE CABBAGE

Wong Bok. Days to maturity, 115. This vegetable has been cultivated in America for about two decades. It was brought from China, where it has been grown extensively for over forty centuries. Wong Bok is one of the most desirable of the many available strains. Pe-Tsai is essentially a cool-season vegetable and should not be matured during the midsummer months. It may be eaten raw as a salad or cole slaw, or it may be cooked and served as a hot vegetable. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ 3.00,5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 14.00$, delivered.


Early Scarlet Horn (x 2/3)

Early Scarlet Horn. Days to maturity, Hovey \& Co., Boston, Mass., in 1834. A variety long in general use as a forcing Carrot and for outdoor cultivation in the early spring. As is the case with other quick-growing root crops, it quickly passes the edible stage, and, therefore, must be gathered immediately on maturity. The roots will attain a length of about 3 inches. They are reddish orange in color, and the tops are small. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 35 cts., lb . $\$ 1.25,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 12.00$, delivered.
Oxheart or Guerande. Days to maturiety introduced by Vilmorin, of Paris. The tops of this Carrot are comparatively small. The roots will attain a length of about $31 / 2$ inches, and at the thickest point will average at least 3 inches in diameter. It is a very desirable variety for hard, stiff soils, because of the ease with which it may be harvested. The flesh is a deep orange and of splendid quality when pulled during the earlier stages of growth. Oxheart is often grown for stock purposes, and will produce perhaps more tons to the acre than any variety we now list. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.25,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 12.00$, delivered.

## CARROT

(Daucus carota.) Native of Europe, probably the British Isles. Our common garden Carrot has probably not been under cultivation for more than 500 years. Modern seed-supply comes Iargely from France and California.

German, Carotten, Möhren; Italian, Carota; Polish, Marchew
One-half ounce of seed plants 100 feet of drill; $21 / 2$ pounds plants an acre
Danvers Half-Long. Days to maturity, 80. A variety developed near Danvers, Mass., second insted by Gregory in 1877. Danvers Half-Long is a second-early Carrot, which is adaptable to varying soil conditions. It differs from the Chantenay in that it is perhaps two weeks Iater in reaching maturity, and will average $51 / 2$ inches in length, tapering to a blunt point. The average diameter of the root is slightly smaller than Chantenay. The color is a rich, deep orange, and the quality of the roots is excellent. Danvers Half-Long is a very desirable Carrot for stock purposes, inasmuch as it will produce a large tonnage per acre. Price, large pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 35c., lb. $\$ 1.25$, 10 lbs . $\$ 12$, delivered. This French variety was introduced by Vilmorin, Andrieux \& Co., of Paris, and first Iisted in this country by Ferry in 1889. Our strain has been admitted to the Super-Standard classification and a further description and colored illustration will be found of it on page 2. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 40 cts ., lb. $\$ 1.40$, 10 lbs. $\$ 12.00$, delivered.
Improved Long Orange. Days to maListed under this name by Burpee, in 1881, as an improvement over the original Long Orange, a variety no longer used. The strain is slightly earlier than either Danvers Half-Long or the old Long Orange type. The color is a deep golden yellow, even in the early stages of its growth, shading to a deep orange-red when fully grown. The surface of the root is very smooth over its entire length, which will average over 7 inches. This variety is particularly recommended for light, well-tilled soil, and care should be taken to prepare the ground deeper than for any of the other varieties that we offer. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ 1.25$, 10 lbs. $\$ 12.00$, delivered.



Earliest Snowball (x $1 / 4$ )

## CAULIFLOWER

(Brassica oleracea var. botrytis). Native of Europe and western Asia, being well-known to the Greeks and Romans. It has probably been under cultivation for at least 3,000 years. The best modern seed-supply is from Denmark. German, Blumenkohl; Italian, Cavoloflore; Polish, Kalafiory
One ounce of seed produces about 10,000 plants

> STOKES
> $\underset{\text { SUPER-Standard }}{\text { Storliest }}$ Enowball.
> Days to maturity, 95. Introduced by Henderson in 1878. This is the earliest Cauliflower under cultivation, and, being a sure-heading variety, it has gained immense popularity. Because of the excellence of our strain, we have admitted it to the Super-Standard classification, and a further description of it will be found on page 2 of this catalogue. Price, large pkt. 25 cts., oz. $\$ 1.75,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 6.50$, lb. $\$ 25.00$, delivered.

Danish Dry Weather. ${ }^{\text {Days to maturity, }} 120$ Introduced under this name by Burpee in 1899. Apparently there is little difference between this variety and Danish Giant, which is often used as a synonym. The name Danish Dry Weather was given it because of its adaptability to hot, dry growing conditions. It will very often prove successful in cases where all other varieties fail and we would especially recommend it for plantations inland more than two hundred miles from the seacoasts. Price, large pkt. 25 c ., oz. $\$ 1.50,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 5.50$, lb. $\$ 20.00$, delivered.

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS

(Brassica oleracea var. gemmifera.) Native of Northern Europe. Under cultivation probably for at least 500 years. German, Rosenkohl; Italian, Cavolo di Brusselles; Polish, Latorvil

One ounce of seed produces about 6,500 plants
Long Island Improved. Days to maturity, 125. This strain having been grown on Long Island, is the common varietal trade name of Brussels Sprouts in this country. We believe it to be suited for all kind of commercial purposes. It will produce a stalk about $21 / 2$ feet high, bearing axillary buds along the stem. The culture of Brussels Sprouts is similar to that of late cabbage. Care should be taken to break down the lower leaves in the early faII, in order that the small heads may properly develop. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 19.00$, delivered.

Stokes Seed Farms Co., Growers, Moorestown, N. J. [Burling Foricile County

## CELERY

(Apium graveolens.) Native of Europe. Selinon is referred to by Homer in his Odyssey. This, however, is thought to be a wild form of Celery. It has probably not been cultivated in this present form more than 300 years, if that long. Modern seed-supply comes largely from Europe and California.

German, Sellerie; Italian, Sedano; Polish, Selery
One ounce of seed produces about 20,000 plants


Golden Self-Blanching. Days to maturity, 120. Andrieux \& Co., and introduced simultaneously in 1884 by Johnson \& Stokes and by Burpee. Because of its early-maturing and long-keeping qualities, it has gained great popularity as a sort for the Thanksgiving period. The plant may be described as large, stocky, and robust. An illustration in colors and a further description will be found of Golden Self-blanching on page 4. Price, large pkt. 25 cts., oz. $\$ 1.25,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 4.00$, lb. $\$ 15.00$, 5 lbs. \$70.00, delivered.
STOKES
SUPER-STANDARD
Easy Blanching.
D a y s
to maturity, 120. The Easy Blanching type is a result of a selection of the green Celery from the GoIden Self-blanching type. We believe that Mr. Sebastian Meisch, of Secaucus, N. J., was responsible for


## Easy Blanching, continued

the first permanent selection. It was introducec by Henderson in 1913, and since then has been credited with such names as Sanford, Newark Market, etc. This valuable Celery will mature just after the Golden Self-blanching has been harvested. If properly stored, it will keep well into the winter. We consider it one of the most valuable acquisitions to the Celery list in a great many years. There are a number of rather doubtful strains now being offered. Celery-growers, however, can place every confidence in our Super-Standard strain. Price, large pkt. 50 cts., oz. $\$ 1.75,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 6.50$, lb. \$25.00, 5 lbs. \$110.00, delivered.
Pink Plume. Days to maturity, 135. Listed English variety, which we recommend above all others as a home-garden sort for winter storage. Without question it has the finest flavor of any Celery we offer, and during the several years that we have listed it under the name of Prize Pink, our customers have been able to prove the truth of this statement. This Celery is not a good shipper, but where quality alone counts, and for the home garden or for nearby markets, we know of no other variety of Celery that equals Pink Plume. The stalks will blanch to almost white, but there is always a trace of red, making them highly attractive. They are long and slender, very brittle and extremely to be desired. Price, large pkt. 15 cis., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$, lb. $\$ 4.00$, 5 lbs. $\$ 19.00$, delivered.
Winter King. Days to maturity, 150. An Winter Queen, as introduced by Johnson \& Stokes in 1897. It was listed as Winter King by Walter P. Stokes in 1914, this strain probably originating with W. G. Fosgate, of Santa Clara, Calif. As an early blanching green Celery, ripening in good time for Thanksgiving and the holiday markets, we know of no better sort. If properly stored, it will keep well all during the winter. The plants are characterized by robust growth, tall stalks with high joints and rich, light golden heart. The stock offered can be relied upon by the most critical Celery growers. Winter King is also recommended for home-garden purposes. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 85 cts., lb. $\$ 3.00,5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 14.00$, delivered.
Giant Pascal. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Days to maturity, 145. In- } \\ & \text { troduced } \\ & \text { simultaneously }\end{aligned}$ 1890 by Henderson, Maule, and Dreer. A standard fall and winter variety, but not recommended for shipment, owing to its tender stalks. This fact, however, recommends it highly as a home-garden variety, or as a sort which can be used to advantage in short shipments. The stalk is of medium Iength, and blanches to a beautiful creamy white color, very thick and nearly round at the top but flattened toward the base. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3.00$, 5 lbs. $\$ 14.00$, delivered.

## Windermoor Farm is the Home of the Bonny Best Tomato

## CELERY, continued

Columbia. Days to maturity, 130. in 1906. Introduced by Ferry in 1906. Columbia is an earlymaturing Celery, resembling Golden Self-blanching in many particulars. The round, thick stalks are of the Pascal type, and when properly blanched, the heart is a beautiful light golden yellow. It will mature soon after Golden Self-blanching, and is recommended for all purposes. Price, large pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$, lb. $\$ 4.00,5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 19.00$, delivered.

## CELERIAC

Giant Prague. Days to maturity, rooted Celery has 140 . TurnipUnitery has been known in the United States for over 100 years, and the variety Giant Prague is a very old one, Johnson \& Stokes having listed it prior to 1885 . The roots are giobular in shape, comparatively smooth and of the best quality, averaging about $21 / 2$ inches in diameter. Celeriac is a most desirable vegetable, and deserves


Columbia Celery (x $1 / 3$ ) wider recognition by the planters, home-garden as well as commercial. It should receive about the same culture as celery, being planted in rows 2 feet apart and about 6 inches apart in the row. When the roots attain a size of from 2 to $21 / 2$ inches in diameter, they are ready for use. Giant Prague will be found a good keeper if properly packed underground or in a dry cellar. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.00$, 5 lbs. \$14.00, delivered.


Field of late Celery showing method of blanching by use of Celery paper
THIS LETTER IS FROM A SUCCESSFUL MINNESOTA MARKET-GARDENER
Williston Park, Minn., August 6, 1922.
Gentlemen: I am reaping my crop from your seeds and have no complaint to make. The seeds all grew and did well. We are having a hot, dry spell now and if it keeps this way much longer things will burn badly.

George M. Jones.

Stokes Seed Farms Co., Growers, Moorestown, N. J. $\sum_{\text {Burlin Fertile }}$

## GREENS AND SALADS CHICORY

(Cichorium Intybus, Linn.) Native of Europe. Under high state of cultivation for a long time. Present seed-supply comes from Europe and our own Pacific Coast.

German, Cichorienwurzel; Italian, Cicoria selvatica; Polish, Cykorya One ounce of seed plants 100 feet of drill; 4 pounds plant one acre
Witloof. Time for maturity of roots, 4 months. This is one of the most desirable and delicious salads under cultivation. Seed should be planted in May or June, and the roots dug in October, and placed horizontally in tiers in a warm vegetable-cellar within three or four weeks. Tender, white stalks will develop. This is the edible portion; if these are carefully cut the roots will keep on producing for several weeks. Price, large pkt. 10 c ., oz. $20 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 60c., lb. $\$ 2.00,{ }^{10}$ lbs.


## WATER CRESS

(Roripa Nasturtium.) Native of Great Britain, although not cultivated prior to the nineteenth century. German, Brunnenkresse; Italian, Nasturzio aquatico; Polish, Rzerzucha wodna One ounce of seed plants 100 feet of drill; 12 pounds plant an acre
A hardy perennial which finds congenial conditions for development in running streams, shallow pools, etc. It will winter well when covered with water. Unless current is too strong, we would advocate sowing the seeds in the stream, being very sure that they are somewhat imbedded. Care should be taken that no weeds interfere with the growth. Once the bed is established it should develop with very little attention or care. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$, lb. $\$ 4.50$, delivered.

## COLLARDS, GEORGIA

Days to maturity, 80. A vegetable of the genus Brassica and resembling kale more than any other of that family. It is grown in a large way in the South for greens. The plant will grow from 2 to 4 feet high, forming no heads, but the central leaves often form a loose rosette. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 30c., lb. $\$ 1.00$, 10 lbs . $\$ 9.00$, delivered.

## CORN SALAD

Days to maturity, 65. Sometimes known as Lamb's Lettuce or Fetticus. It is apparently of southern European or north African origin and known in this country for a century. Price, large pkt. 10 cts ., oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ 1.00$, delivered.

## GARDEN CRESS

Garden Cress (Lepidium sativum.) Probably native of Persia. Under cultivation from the most ancient times. German, Garten-Kresse; Italian, Agretto; Polish, Rzerzucha One ounce of seed plants 100 feet of drill; 12 pounds plant an acre

## Extra-Curled. Sometimes called Pepper

 taste. One of the quickest owing to the pungent existence, the plants often showing above the ground the third day after seed is sown. If Cress is wanted in the best condition, new sowings should be made every few days. Sow the seed rather thickly in rows a foot apart, selecting good garden loam. Flea beetles are fond of Cress. Grown under glass whenever possible. Price, large pkt. 10 cts ., oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ 1.00$, delivered.
## DANDELION

The Common Dandelion is very often collected in the spring for greens. It is the Improved ThickIeaved, however, that is most often cultivated. This is of French origin. It is distinguished by its thick leaves and rich dark green color. Its growth is compact, forming an upright tuft in the center, and may be considered in every respect superior to the Common French. The seed should be sown in the spring.
FRENCH or COMMON. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$, lb. $\$ 4.00$, delivered.
IMPROVED THICK-LEAVED. Price, large pkt.
25 cts., oz. 75 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.75$, lb. $\$ 10.00$, delivered.

## Headquarters for Market-Gardeners' Seeds

# GREENS AND SALADS <br> ENDIVE 

(Cichorium endivia.) Native of the East Indies. Under cultivation about 2,000 years. Modern seedsupply is from France and California.

German, Endivie; Italian, Endivia; Polish, Endywia
One-fourth ounce of seed plants 100 feet of drill; $41 / 2$ pounds plant an acre
White Curled. Days to maturity, 100. One of the oldest varieties used in this country. The very light yellowish color of the outer Ieaves, which rapidly blanch to an attractive creamy white, distinguishes this variety from the Green Curled. The heads will average 15 inches across and will prove of excellent eating quality. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.50,5 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 7.00$, 10 lbs. $\$ 14.00$, delivered.
Green Curled. Days to maturity, 100. Sometimes called Mammoth Green Curled. The rosette head will average 15 inches across. It is beautifully cut and divided, which, with its rich dark green color, gives it a beautiful appearance. The center blanches very rapidIy to a rich golden white. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.50,5$ lbs. $\$ 7.00,10$ lbs. $\$ 14.00$, delivered.

## Broad-Leaved Batavian.

 Days to maturity, 100. Often sold under the name of Escarolle. The heads of this variety will be slightly smaller in diameter than the other two which we carry. The leaves are toothed at the edges and more or less twisted, but they are not finely cut as are Green and White Curled. It is a variety which is easily blanched if tied properly at the proper time. The inner leaves are wonderfully tender and crisp, making a most delicious salad. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45$ cts., lb. \$1.50, 5 lbs. $\$ 7.00,10$ lbs. $\$ 14.00$, delivered.White Curled Endive (x $1 / 5$ )

## KALE

(Brassica sp.) An ancient genus which is mentioned in the Bible, apparently native to the shores of the Mediterranean. Cultivated usually as a salad plant in the garden and less frequently for the seeds from which the Mustard of commerce is prepared. In this country frequently occurs as a weed, having escaped from cultivation.
Southern Giant Curled. This variety leaves, light green in color, tinged as a rge and curled at the edges. It is very popular in the South where it is substituted for spinach. ExcelIent in the home garden. Price, large pkt. 10 cts. oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$, $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 7.00$, 10 lbs. $\$ 14.00$, delivered.

(Brassica oleracea var. acephala.) Native of northern Europe. Under cultivation at least 2,000 years. Modern seed-supply from this country comes from the eastern states.

German, Blätterkohl; Italian, Cavolo verde; Polish, Solanka One-half ounce of seed plants 100 feet of drill; 1 pound plants an acre
Dwarf Curled Scotch. Days to maturity, 55. In quality, the best Kale under cultivation. It is extensively grown in the Norfolk district for the Iarge eastern markets. A finely curled, low-growing variety of spreading heads and very hardy. This variety is sometimes used for garnishing, inasmuch as the leaves are a beautiful bright green color. Price, large pkt. 10 cts. oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 45 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50,5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 7.00$, 10 lbs . $\$ 14.00$, delivered.
Siberian. Days to maturity, 60. A strain which was selected from the Dwarf German and Iater acclimated to the Siberian climate. This Kale will stand a temperature of several degrees below zero without being affected. However, its quality is not as fine as the Dwarf Curled Scotch. The leaves are broad, finely curled, but not as closely cut as the Dwarf Curled Scotch. Color of Ieaf is a deep bluegreen. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50,5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 7.00,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 14.00$, delivered.
Imperial Long-Standing. Days to maturity, 60. A variety which will hold before shooting to seed Ionger than either of the two other varieties which we carry. The plant has a more spreading habit than the Scotch or Siberian, but the Ieaves are beautifully curled and crimpled. While the quality is very fair, it is not equal to the Scotch. The plant itself will be larger than either of the other varieties, and, therefore, has a distinct value commercially. The color is a bright green. Price, large pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{c}$., lb. $\$ 1.50,5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 7.00,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 14.00$, delivere d.


## "Via Fast Mail—Postpaid" Applies to Everything We Sell

## SWEET CORN, continued

Early White Cory. Days to maturity, 70. This is the earliest Sweet Corn of the largereared types. It matures about the same time as Golden Bantam, producing well-filled ears about $61 / 2$ inches long, on stalks which are about 4 to 5 feet high. Early White Cory develops $10-$ and 12 -rowed ears. Price, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .15$ cts., lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 1.75,50$ lbs. $\$ 8.00$, delivered.

> STOKES SUPER-STANDARD Double-Barreled Best. valuable main-season variety, introduced by the Iate Walter P. Stokes ten years ago, has been admitted to our list of Super-Standards, and will be found described and illustrated on page 3 of this catalogue. Those who expect to plant Double-Barreled Best will do well to order their seed promptly. Our supply is short this year. Price, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .15$ cts., lb. 30 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.40$, $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.60,50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 12.00$, delivered.

Country Gentleman.
Days to maturity, 88. This standard late variety of the broken-row type has been
 on the market for over thirty years. It is a further development of the older Shoe-Peg, as introduced by Johnson \& Stokes in 1890. The length of the ears is about 6 inches and the eating quality exceptionally good on account of its high sugar content and the depth of the grain. Because of the small circumference of the ear, this variety is not grown on a large commercial scale, except for canning purposes, but for truckers who have their own private channels of trade, Country Gentleman is very highly recommended. Price, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 15 cts., $\mathrm{Ib} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., 2$ lbs. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.75, $50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 8.00$, delivered.

## Stowell's Ever-

 green. Days to maturity, 90. This has been the standard late market variety for over sixty years. Ears about 8 inches in length are borne on stalks about 7 feet high. Stowell's Evergreen, together with Country Gentleman, take three full months of warm weather for maturity, and we will warn our more northerly customers to be on their guard in this particular. Price, $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb}$. 15 cts., lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 1.75$, 50 lbs. $\$ 8.00$, delivered.

Stowell's Evergreen (x 3/4)

See pages 1 to 8 for our Super-Standard Supplemenc. 1 hese strains represent our best work as seedsmen.

## CUCUMBER

(Cucumis sativus). A native probably of the East Indies. Under cultivation from the most remote timesat least 10,000 years. The modern American seed-supply comes largely from Colorado and Nebraska.

## German, Gurke; Italian, Cetriolo; Pclish, Ogorek

One ounce of seed plants 100 hills; 2 pounds plant an acre

## $\underset{\text { SUPER-STANDARD }}{\text { STOKES }}$ Windermoor Wonder.

This valuable, beautiful, Iong, dark green Cucumber has proven invaluable for forcing under glass and for intensive field cultivation. It is now classed with our Super-Standards. Owing to the scarcity of seed we have not listed it for three years. For further description see page 5 of this catalogue. Price, large pkt. 50 cts ., oz. $\$ 1.00$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.00$, lb. $\$ 10.00,5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 47.50$, delivered.

## Evergreen White Spine. Days to ma-

 troduced by Johnson \& Stokes in 1886. As its name implies, it retains a deep green color in all stages of growth. The fruit will average 7 inches in length, being blunt at both ends. The flesh is very tender and crisp, making it an excellent slicing variety. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 35 cts ., lb. $\$ 1.25,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 12.00$, delivered.Davis Perfect. Days to maturity, 60 . OrigGrand Rapids, Mich. The fruits will attain a length of 10 inches. They are dark green in color, tender, and highly suitable for slicing. The vines are vigorous and continuous bearers. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$, $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 12.00$, delivered.

## Improved Long Green.

 Days to maturity, 70. This is an improvement on one of the black-spine varieties. It is extensively used for pickling purposes. The vigorous vines produce fruits 10 to 12 inches in Iength. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 40 cts ., lb. $\$ 1.50,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 14.00$, delivered.Green Prolific, or BOSTON PICKLING. black-spine variety has been sold in America for over fifty years, and is the standard commercial pickling sort. The fruit averages $51 / 2$ inches in lenoth when matured, but they are gathered at an earlier stage for pickling. Price, large pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$, $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 12.00$, delivered.

## West India Gherkin (Cucumis anguria).

 50. Native of Jamaica. One of the oldest known varieties in this country, being under cultivation here at least 130 years. It is very desirable for small pickles, the fruits averaging about $21 / 2$ inches in length. We recommend a carefully prepared seed-bed. The seed will sometimes require three weeks for germination. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 40 cts ., lb. $\$ 1.50$, 10 lbs . $\$ 14.00$, delivered.

Although Windermoor Wonder is a great forcing Cucumber, it is also invaluable for field cultivation

$$
\text { Leonia, N. J., March 19, } 1922 .
$$

Gentlemen: I am enclosing check for - to cover my order. Last year we had some extra-fine vegetables, thanks to you. Your catalogues are fine. You may be sure I appreciate your kind of service.


## EGGPLANT

(Solanum melongena). Of tropical origin. Probably a native of South America. Under cultivation for over 4,000 years. New Jersey is an important factor in the present American seed-supply.

German, Eierpflanze; Italian, Petronciano; Polish, Gruszka
One ounce will produce 2,000 plants; 4 ounces ( 8,000 plants) will plant an acre Black Beauty. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Days to maturity, } 125 \text {. This is an improve- } \\ & \text { ment of the older American variety known }\end{aligned}$ as Black Pekin. It is very prolific, bearing brilliant purple-black fruits, almost egg-shaped. They will average 8 inches in length. Price large, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$, lb. $\$ 4.00,5$ lbs. $\$ 19.00$, delivered.
New York Purple. Days to maturity, 140. This Iater than Black Beauty, but will bear proportionately longer in the fall. The outside color is slightly lighter than Black Beauty, and the fruit is more triangular than globe-shaped, being quite flat at the blossom end. Both varieties are in general commercial use. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$, lb. $\$ 4.00,5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 19.00$, delivered.

## LEEK

(Allium Porrum.) Native probably of Switzerland. Under cultivation at least 5,000 years. Modern seed-supply comes largely from Europe and California.

German, Porree, Lauch; Italian, Porro;
Polish, Pory
One-third ounce of seed plants 100 feet of drill; 4 pounds plant an acre

## Monstrous Carentan.

The root of this sort attains a diameter of 2 inches, and will blanch to a pure white. The quality is mild and tender. It is a flat-leaved, bulbous, hardy perennial. The blanched stems and Ieaves are used as a flavoring for soups, boiled and served as asparagus, or eaten in the raw state. Except for certain commercial purposes and

## KOHLRABI


#### Abstract

(Brassica oleracea var. caulo-rapa.) Native of Europe. Under cultivation about 2,000 years. Present seed-supply is largely from European sources.

German, Knollkohl; Italian, Cavolo rapa; Polish, Kalarepa One-third ounce of seed plants 100 feet of drill; 4 pounds plant an acre


Early White Vienna. Days to maturity, 50. in 1866. The color is a beautiful light green, and as will be noted, this variety is much earlier in season than the Purple Vienna. It should be pulled for the table when about $21 / 2$ inches in diameter. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts ., lb. $\$ 2.00,5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 9.00$, delivered.
Purple Vienna. Days to maturity, 70. A variety of newer introduction than the Early White Vienna. It was offered by Johnson \& Stokes in the 80's. Purple Vienna will take two or three weeks longer in maturing, and it is a coarser growing variety. The color is a bluish purple. Plants are taller and generally larger, thus requiring more room between them. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., lb . $\$ 2.00,5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 9.00$, delivered.
for our large city markets, Leek is not used in this country extensively, except by our foreign population. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts ., lb. $\$ 2.00,5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 9.00$, delivered.

## OKRA

(Hibiscus esculentus.) Native of northern Africa. Under cultivation about 2,000 years. American seedsupply comes largely from southern States.

German, Ocher; Italian, Ocra
One ounce of seed plants 100 feet of drill; 8 pounds plant an acre
Perkins' Green-Pod. A in ariety orisingting Burlington County. It will develop pods of a rich, deep green color and about 5 inches in length. This is a prolific bearer. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 25 cts., lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 4.50$, 50 lbs. $\$ 20.00$, delivered.
White Velvet. This more delicate variety in Iength, smooth bears white pory tender when about $31 / 2$ inches long. Both varieties are very desirable for soup. Price, large pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 25 c ., lb . 50 c ., 10 lbs . $\$ 4.50,50 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 20.00$, delivered. ${ }_{\text {. }}$


Hanson Lettuce ( $\mathrm{x}_{1}^{1 / 4}$ )
New York, or CALIFORNIA ICEBERG. Days Chou de Naples, or Neapolitan. It was introduced by Henderson under the name of New York in 1896. During the past five years it has developed remarkable popularity, especially in southern California, where it is grown and shipped East at the rate of several thousand carloads each year. It is one of the largest heading varieties, curled and crisp, dark green and firm. It is a good eating sort, but for home consumption or nearby operations we do not recommend it above some of the other varieties described on these two pages. The seed is white. The head will hold 20 days before shooting to seed. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts ., lb. $\$ 2.00$, 10 lbs . $\$ 18.00$, delivered.
May King. Days to maturity, 75. One of the Europe. A good heading sort of the butter type, medium small, light green, and tinged slightly with brown at the edges. In general appearance it resembles White-seeded Tennis Ball, but is distinct in being earlier and is especially good for outdoor culture. As compared with that variety, it is slightly smaller, lighter green and has less of the brown tinge. Price, large pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.25,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 11.50$, delivered.

## LETTUCE

(Lactuca sativa.) Native of Asia. Under cultivation from very remote times-at least 5,000 years. Modern seed-supply comes Iargely from California and France. German, Lattich, Kopfsalat; Italian, Lattuga; Polish, Salata One-fourth ounce of seed sows 100 feet of drill; 3 pounds sows an acre
Salamander. (Șynonyms: Black-seeded Tennis Ball, All-Year-Round, Bloomsdale Butter, Sensation, Dreer's AllHeart.) Days to maturity, 71. It will hold 11 days before shooting to seed. A very old European variety, the first grown in America being offered by Booth in 1810, and by Sinclair \& Moore and by Landreth in 1826. Its great age, as well as its wonderful quality, is no doubt responsible for the many synonyms which have been attached to it. It is a butter variety, strictly cabbage heading, large to medium in size, early-intermediate in season, standing well before shooting to seed. The color of the head is light green, but is not spotted or brownish as is the case with certain other heading varieties. The quality is excellent and highly recommends itself for both private and market gardeners. It is a sure and reliable header and excellent shipper. Price, large pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 35 cts ., lb. $\$ 1.25,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 11.50$, delivered.
Big Boston.
Days to maturity, 78. It will hold
Probably the most generally grown variety under cultivation, and listed by practically every American and European seedsman. In Europe it is usually called "Trocadero Cabbage." A Lettuce, under the latter name, was being grown by Morse for Henderson in 1887, and Mr. Henderson, comparing it with Boston Market, but contrasting it as much larger and finer, suggested the name Big Boston, and as such it was named and introduced by him in 1890. The name proved to be at once attractive and popular. Big Boston is a white-seeded cabbage-heading Lettuce of the butter type, medium large, globular, medium light green with slight tinge of brown on margin of outer leaves. It is early and hardy and stands long-distance shipping. The head itself is brittle, buttery, and the interior almost a golden yellow. The mature plant will form a compact, welldefined hard head. The quality is very fair. However, it lacks the delicacy, sweetness and tenderness of the strictly butter varieties. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 40 cts ., lb. $\$ 1.50,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 14.00$, delivered.
Hanson. Days to maturity, 86. Will hold 24 days before shooting to seed. Introduced by Dreer about 1871, who has claimed that the seed came from Col. Hanson, of Maryland, after having been in the family for three generations, having originally come from Europe. This variety is unquestionably the best loose-leaved sort for either home or market garden. In quality it outclasses all other loose-leaved sorts. It is a decidedly crisp, loose-heading variety, medium in size, light green in color on the outside and white within. It is never spotted or brownish in any part. The quality is excellent, being exceedingly crisp and firm in texture and very sweet. This cannot be recommended too highly. Seeds are white. Price, large pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 15 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 35 cts. l $\mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 11.50$, delivered.

## LETTUCE, continued

 STOKESSUPER-STANDARD $\begin{aligned} & \text { Green-Leaved Big } \\ & \text { Boston. Days to maturity, }\end{aligned}$ inally offered by Vilmorin of Paris as "Sans Rival" and was first brought to this continent by two Canadian seed firms in 1902. For a full description of our strain, together with colored illustration, please refer to page 6 of this catalogue, where it will be found classed among our Super-Standards. Price, large pkt. 15 cts., oz: 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$, lb. \$4.00, 10 lbs. \$37.50, delivered.
All Seasons. Days to maturity, 77. Holds Named and introduced by J. C. Vaughan in 1897, who states that the variety was imported from France about three years previous under the name Denaiff. This Lettuce is quite similar to Deacon, as introduced by Joseph Harris about 1878, being a little larger and Iater, the name originating from a neighbor of Mr. Harris', who was known as Deacon BushneII, Mr. Bushnell having found it in the garden of a German woman who had been raising it many years before. Apparently, therefore, from the two original sources of origin, we take it that the general type was of European origin. AII Seasons is decidedly a butter variety, strictly cabbage-headed, Iarge intermediate in season and, as noted above, slow to shoot to seed. Its ability to stand midsummer heat places it in a class by itself, and it is recommended for mainseason planting in the place of all other varieties. Color is a light greenish, never spotted or brownish in any part. The quality is excellent, very sweet and soft, seeds black. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.25,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 11.50$, delivered.
Grand Rapids.
Days to maturity, 69. Will hold 10 days before shooting to seed. It was originated after fifteen years' selection of Black-seeded Simpson by Eugene Davis, of Grand Rapids, Mich. It was known in Grand Rapids ten or more years prior to 1890 , when it was formally introduced by D. M. Ferry \& Company under the name of Grand Rapids. A variety of very wide popularity, but of very poor quality. It is early-intermediate in season and will shoot to
 seed quickly. The plant is very spreading when young, but becomes very compact when mature, forming a loosely rounded cluster of leaves, growing close enough for only slight blanching, but when fully matured,


Trianon Cos Lettuce ( $\mathrm{x} 1 / 4$ ) they never spread out at the center. The Ieaves are excessively blistered and crumpled and slightly twisted, very thick and heavy with coarse veins and protruding midribs. Color is a very light green, never spotted or brownish in any part. Quality is very poor, being coarse and rank in flavor, at least to the extent of lacking in sweetness and delicacy. Seeds black, slow to germinate. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} .$, lb. $\$ 1.50$, 10 lbs. $\$ 14.00$, delivered.

## COS LETTUCE (Romaine)

Trianon. Days to maturity, 82. Will hold 20 days before shooting to seed. This class of Lettuce has been grown in America for nearly one hundred and twenty-five years. It was offered in 1793 by Minton Collins, of Richmond, Va., and by B. K. Bliss in 1860. It was a typical Cos variety, strictly self-closing, comparatively Iate and very slow to shoot to seed. The plant is compact, blanched, firm head, round at the top with leaves not tightly overlapping one another. The color is a very dark green on the outside and well blanched on the inside. They are never spotted or brownish in any part. The quality is excellent. It is very hard in texture, but is exceedingly crisp and sweet, and is especially desirable for long-distance shipping or for prompt table use. Trianon Cos will make a delicious Romaine salad, and is a pleasing change from the soft, buttery varieties. Seed white. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 14.00$, delivered.

# Stokes Seed Farms Co., Growers, Moorestown, N. J. [Burington County 

## MUSKMELON

(Cucumis Melo.) Native of southern Asia. It is considered to be as old as any of the alimentary vegetables and has probably been cultivated for 10,000 years. Colorado and New Jersey are the source of the American seed-supply.

German, Melone; Italian, Popone; Polish, Melon
One ounce of seed plants 100 hills; 2 pounds plant an acre

Netted Gem, or Rocky Ford. ${ }^{\text {Days } \text { t } 0}$ maturity, 95. This is an improvement over the old Rocky Ford type as first offered by Burpee in 1881. From it a great many different strains have been developed, both green- and salmon-fleshed. This type of Cantaloupe is now shipped East from Colorado and from the Imperial Valley, Calif., in quantities of over 10,000 carloads yearly. Our stock is the result of years of selection, developing a completely netted type. It is the standard crating melon, running from 45 to 36 to the crate. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.25,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 12.00$, delivered.

Extra-Early Hackensack. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Days to ma- } \\ & \text { turity, } \\ & 85\end{aligned}$ This extra-early strain of the older Hackensack is largely grown near Hackensack, N. J., hence its name. It is a green-fleshed variety, medium to large in size, nearly round, somewhat flattened, and will stand stem end upward. The flavor is good. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 35 cts., lb. $\$ 1.25,10$ lbs. $\$ 12.00$, delivered.

## Stokes <br> SUPER-STANDARD Stokes Sugar-Sweet.

Days to maturity, 90 . This melon will be found listed on page 7 of the Super-Standard section. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.50,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 14.00$, delivered.

## STOKES <br> STOKES SUPER-STANDARD <br> Pollock 10-25.

Days to maturity, 95. This is the highest development of the Netted Gem type with salmon flesh. Melons will average $43 / 4$ inches in length by $31 / 4$ inches in breadth. For further description see page 7, where it is listed among our SuperStandards. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$14.00, delivered.
Fordhook. Days to maturity, Bupe 95. Introduced by Burpee in 1908. This salmon-fleshed melon has now gained great popularity among eastern truckers. The size will average $51 / 2$ inches across and $31 / 2$ inches from top to bottom. The pungent flavor of a perfect melon is not soon forgotten. (See illustration.) Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$, 10 lbs. $\$ 14.00$, delivered.
Emerald Gem. Days to maconsider this the finest-flavored melon of any that we offer. It is not a shipping variety, but is very satisfactory for short market hauls. The flesh is a bright orange and the outside skin is green when young, but becomes yellow as the fruit matures. Price, large pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} .$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 35 cts., lb. $\$ 1.25,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 12.00$, delivered.
Osage. Days to maturity, 100 . Siage. Introduced by vaughan of become a favorite around the Great Lake country. The flesh is an intense orange and the flavor is pungently delicious. The melon, is slightly elongated and is covered with a light netting over a dark green skin. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.25$, 10 lbs . $\$ 12.00$, delivered.

## WATERMELON

(Citrullus vulgaris.) Native of Africa. Under cultivation about 4,000 years. Present American seed-supply comes Iargely from Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Colorado, and Nebraska. The annual United States consumption is about 600,000 pounds of seed. About forty varieties are generally planted in this country. Of this number, we carry six of the most representative ones.

## German, Wasser-Melone; Italian, Melone d'aqua; Polish, Melon, Wodny

One ounce of seed plants 100 feet of drill; 2 pounds plant an acre

Irish Grey. Days to maturity, 125. This variety was introduced commercially about 1920 , and in the comparatively short time it has been on the market it has become a very popular shipping melon. In shape it is similar to the Kleckley and Watson, but the outside is a light yellow-grey. The rind is remarkably firm and hard. The inside flesh is bright red, of delicious flavor, and entirely free from stringiness and hard center. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. $15 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 30c., lb. $\$ 1.00,5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 4.50$, delivered.
Kleckley Sweet. Days to maturity, 120. InBeebee, San Francisco, Calif., 1898. A melon of thin rind. Its flesh is of the most delicious quality. We do not advocate Kleckley for shipment from the South or from Texas, as it will not hold like the Tom Watson. Melons will average about 20 inches in length and about 12 inches in diameter. The rind is a deep dark green and the flesh a bright scarlet. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., Ib. $\$ 1.00,5 \mathrm{lbs}$. \$4.50, delivered.
Kolb Gem. Days to maturity, 130. OrigiKolb, an Alabama Watermelon grower. It is a hybrid from Scaly Bark and Rattlesnake. A large, oval melon, slightly flattened on the ends, mottled with irregular stripes of light and dark green. The rind, although comparatively thin, is hard and firm, and has good shipping qualities. The flavor is excellent. Seed black. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.00,5$ lbs. $\$ 4.50$, delivered.

Harris Earliest. Days to maturity, 100 . This melon was introduced about 1900. The fruits are quite large for a variety maturing so early. They are oval in shape with irregular, mottled stripes of light and dark green. The quality of the flesh is excellent. It is especially suited to culture in the more northerly latitudes. This type of melon is sometimes sold under the name of Cole's Early, which is a smaller melon. For a number of years a melon grown by the late Aaron Paul was sold as Paul's Earliest. Seed black. Price, large pkt. 10c., oz. 15 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 c ., lb . $\$ 1.00,5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 4.50$, delivered.
Tom Watson. Days to maturity, 130. This melon, named for the late Senator Watson, has been on the market about ten years and has firmly established itself as the Ieading shipping melon of the United States, the annual crop of Watson running into thousands of carloads. The rind, being hard and firm, overcomes the difficulties of long shipment. The fruit will average about 20 inches in length with diameter about 12 inches. The flavor of the melon is good, but not equal to Kleckley. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., lb. $\$ 1.00,5 \mathrm{lbs}$. \$4.50, delivered.
Citron. Days to maturity, 100. The fruits are nearly globular in shape, and striped somewhat like Gypsy. The flesh is white in color and not edible when raw. Citron is used for preserving purposes. It makes a deservedly popular conserve usually familiar to every housewife. Price, large pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 15 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00, 5 lbs. \$4.50, delivered.


Kleckley Sweet Watermelons are profitable

## ONION


#### Abstract

(Allium Cepa.) Native of western Asia. One of the vegetables which has been under cultivation from the most remote times-probably 10,000 years. The modern American seed-supply comes very Iargely from California, although some excellent seed is grown in Ohio and Connecticut.




Southport Globe Types. ${ }^{\text {Yend }}$ WHILTE
Days to maturity, 110. These three varieties, all of the Southport type, have been developed to a remarkable degree of perfection by a group of Connecticut growers near Southport, along the north shore of Long Island Sound. They have now been on the market for thirty years, and have established themselves as one of the standard types of winter storage Onions. AII are grown on a very large scale, differing only in color. The symmetrical, globe-shaped bulb averages about $31 / 2$ inches in diameter. The neck is very small. The illustration on this page gives an accurate idea of the type of Onion from which our seed is grown. The Southport Yellow Globe is of a rich golden yellow, the inside flesh being creamy white, mild, tender, and sweet. The Southport White Globe is of a crystal white color, the inside flesh also being pure white. This, perhaps, is the most desirable table variety, as its flavor is extremely mild. The Southport Red Globe is of a deep crimson color, the inside flesh being slightly tinged with purple. Our stocks of all three types may be relied upon by the most critical Onion-growers. Be sure to specify the color of the Southport Globe desired when ordering. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 24.00$, delivered.

White Portugal, or SILVERSKIN. Days to maturity, 95. A very old European variety, which has been in this country for 130 years. The Silverskin is a pure white, flat Onion, being slightly larger in diameter than the Southport Globe type. It is very popular among growers of fancy white Onion sets. To produce pure white Onions, care should be taken not to expose the young bulbs to the direct sun, keeping them constantly covered with soiI. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60$ cts., lb. $\$ 2.00$, 10 lbs. \$18.00, delivered.
Yellow Dutch, or Strity, 110. A very old variety, listed under the name of Large Yellow Strasburg by Landreth in 1826. Apparently the first introduction by the name of Yellow Dutch was about 1848, when it was listed as such by Comstock, Ferre \& Co. The bulbs of this Onion are much flatter than any of the other yellow-skinned varieties. They will average about 3 inches in diameter and from 11/2 to 2 inches from top to bottom. The outside skin is a straw yellow, the flesh a creamy white, mild and sweet. The tops ripen down comparatively early, and the variety is of fair keeping quality. Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg, is used for the production of the finest grade Onion sets. They will make the handsomest sample of any of the yellow sorts. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00, $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 18.00$, delivered.

## Headquarters for Market-Gardeners' Seeds

## ONIONS, continued

Yellow Globe Danvers. Days to matulow Globe Danvers is globe-shaped, being just as high as it is broad. The globes will average 3 inches through, the outside skin being a rich yellow color, and the inside flesh a creamy white, crisp, mild and sweet. It will produce well from seed grown in the open ground. The stock we offer has been grown from selected bulbs. The neck is smaII and the Onion in every particular will be found to be uniform. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00, 10 lbs. \$18.00, delivered.
Large Red Wethersfield. Days to maThe general shape is spherical, being flattened at the ends. The neck is very small. The tops when grown are long, slender, and clear green. The outside skin is a beautiful red, and the inside flesh tinged with red. The flesh is more pungent than any other variety. Price, large pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{c}$., lb. $\$ 2.00$, 10 lbs . $\$ 18.00$, delivered.
Mammoth Yellow Prizetaker. Da y s turity, 110. Introduced by Johnson \& Stokes in 1887 as Spanish King Prizetaker. When fully matured it will average 4 inches in diameter. The color of the outside skin is a rich yellow, while the flesh inside is white, mild, and sweet. Under special cultivation these bulbs have been known to weigh as much as 5 pounds apiece. As an Onion for fall and early winter use, Mammoth Yellow Prizetaker is very highly recommended. It will prove, however, to be a good winter keeper, such as the Southports or as Yellow Globe Danvers. Price, large pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts} .$, lb . $\$ 2.00,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 18.00$, delivered.

## PARSLEY

(Petroselinum hortense.) A native of the Island of Sardinia. Under cultivation for 2,000 years. The modern seed-supply is produced in Europe and California. German, Petersilie; Italian, Prezzemolo; Polish, Pietruszka
One-fourth ounce of seed plants 100 feet of drill; 3 pounds plant an acre
Plain.
Days to maturity, 70. This variety is not as compact as the Champion Moss Curled, and the leaves are flat and deeply cut. Plain Parsley is very desirable for flavoring and for

## Plain Parsley, continued

drying. It is not used extensively for garnishing. Because of its pungent flavor and because of its general hardy qualities, it is considered very valuable. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 35 cts., lb. $\$ 1.25,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 11.00$, delivered.

## SUPER-STANDARD Champion Moss Curled.

Days to maturity, 65. Our remarkable strain of this variety of garnishing Parsley has been accepted as a Stokes Super-Standard. It is illustrated in color on page 4, but illustration on this page shows the purity of the stock to better advantage. For the development of the fine-leaf type, we know of no superior to this strain. It is all that can be desired by the most critical Pars-Iey-growers. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 14.00$, delivered.
Hamburg Turnip-Rooted. $\begin{gathered}\text { Days to } \\ \text { turity, } 90 \text {. The }\end{gathered}$ root is the edible part of this variet'y, resembling in color and shape the root of the parsnip. The Ieaves are very similar to those of plain Parsley, and are especially desirable for flavoring and 'drying. The roots may be stored for winter use very profitably. This is not a garnishing variety, but for the purposes desired Hamburg is a very valuable sort. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$11.00, delivered.

## PARSNIP

(Pastinaca sativa.) Native of Europe. Under cultivation 2,000 years. Modern seed-supply comes from Europe and California.
German, Pastinake; Italian, Pastinaca; Polish, Pasternak
One-fourth ounce of seed plants 100 feet of drill; 3 pounds plant an acre

## Hollow-Crown, or GUERNSEY. Days to maturity, 130. A variety in very

 general use for table purposes or for stock feed. The root will attain a length of from 8 to 10 inches. The color is pure white, uniformly smooth, and of excellent quality. For the best results, care should be taken in the preparation of the soil, so that it may be loosened to a depth of about 10 inches. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} .$, $\mathrm{lb} . \$ 1,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 9.00$, delivered.

(Pisum sativum.) Of uncertain origin, but probably a native of Central Europe or the mountains of Central Asia. They have been cultivated by man from a very remote period-probably 10,000 years. The modern American seed requirements are now very extensive, totaling hundreds of thousands of bushels annually, the supply coming largely from Wisconsin, Montana, Idaho, Washington, and California.

German, Erbsen; Italian, Pisello; Polish, Groch

One pound of seed plants 100 feet of drill; 100 pounds of the dwarf varieties, or 50 pounds of the tall varieties plant an acre

Alaska Days to maturity, 45. Introduced about 1881 as Laxton's Earliest of All by Thomas Laxton, of Bedford, England. Offered in America as Earliest of All by Thorburn in 1882. Later renamed by Cleveland and called CleveIand's Alaska. It was Iisted as such by Johnson \& Stokes prior to 1889, and commercially the name Alaska is now the more common of the two. This variety is the earliest in existence. The plant attains a height of 2 feet. The foliage is a light green color. The pods are slightly lighter than the foliage, and will average from 2 to $21 / 2$ inches in length, being blunt at the apex when fully developed. There will be from 4 to 6 Peas to the pod. The dry seeds are pale bluish green. Crop matures promptly, and one picking is sufficient. This variety is in very large use amongst the commercial canners, and is also grown for general market and home-garden purposes. Price, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .15$ cts., lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 2.00,50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 8.00$, delivered.
Pedigree Extra Early. Days to maturity, variety. Named by Landreth in 1823. The name, First and Best, was given it by Cleveland,

Pedigree Extra Early, continued
although this name had been attached rather loosely to other varieties. Pedigree Extra Early is a strain developed by N. B. Keeney \& Son, after several years' work of selection for size, earliness, and quality. The plant will attain a height of 20 inches. It is slightly darker, more prolific, and bears pods sweeter than the Alaska. These pods are slightly darker in color and will attain a length of about $21 / 2$ inches. Pedigree Extra Early is a variety especially recommended where the actual edible quality is a consideration. Price, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .15$ cts., lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 2.00,50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 8.00$, delivered.
Gradus. Days to maturity, 60. The vines will variety with a prom nearly to 3 feet. Gradus is a It is quick to germinate, maturing splendidly under good conditions, but very disappointing under adverse conditions. The foliage is large and Iuxuriant. The pods will attain a length of 4 inches, straight, slightly rounded at the point. Seed is large, wrinkled, cream colored, tinged with green. Price $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 15 cts ., lb . 30 cts ., 2 lbs . 50 cts ., $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.25$, 50 lbs . $\$ 10.00$, delivered.

## PEAS, continued

Prolific Early Market. Days to maturity, 55. The height, and will produce pods $23 /$ inches in length, blunt it the end, light green in color. They will be found considerably larger in general proportions than Pedigree Extra Early. A highly recommended Pea for all early purposes. Price, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 15 c ., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 45 c ., 10 lbs . $\$ 2.00$, 50 lbs. $\$ 8.00$, delivered.

Laxtonian. Days to maturity, 57. Dwarf Pea with Iarge, handsome Gradus pods. It will mature slightly earlier than Gradus and about the same time as Thomas Laxton. The height of the vines will average 15 inches and the pods $31 / 2$ inches. They are slightly curved, making a broad sweep to the point. The pods are inclined to bear more abundantly along the top of the vine and less along the stalk, making it easy to pick and heavy yielding. One of the best Peas for private or commercial growing. The seed is light cream color, tinged with pale green, large and wrinkled. Price, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .15$ cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs .50 cts., $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.25$, 50 lbs . $\$ 10.00$, delivered.

## Thomas Laxton.

Days to maturity, 57. A variety having been originated in England by Thomas Laxton, of Bedford, a noted English horticulturist. This Pea is slightly earlier than Gradus and a more abundant yielder. The pods resemble Gradus in shape, excepting that they are blunt ended. They will attain a length of $31 / 4$ inches. They are straight, inclined toward roundness and are well filled. The vine will grow to a height of $21 / 2$ feet. The seed is large, cream color, blended with pale green, wrinkled. Price, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .15$ cts., lb. 30 cis., 2 lbs. 50 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 2.25,50$ lbs. $\$ 10.00$, delivered.


Thomas Laxton
(Natural Size)

## Little Marvel. D a y s

 turity, 60. The vines of this variety will grow to a height of 15 inches, producing pods $23 / 4$ to 3 inches in length. This variety resembles the Nott's Excelsior in vines, habit of growth, and quality. The pods are considerably Ionger, very often being produced in pairs. They are straight, slightly broader than Nott's Excelsior, but not so broad as Sutton's Excelsior. It delivered.
## Telephone.

 is a highly recommended variety for home-garden purposes. The seed is green, wrinkled, and of medium size. Price, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 15 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 50 cts., 10 lbs . $\$ 2.25,50 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 10.00$, Days to maturity, 70. An English variety introduced by Carter during the decade following 1870, and introduced into this country about 1880. The plant attains a height of about 4 feet, and its heavy foliage protects the newly forming pods against intense heat. Although in the original type the pod was a light green, by introducing Alderman blood it is now a rich dark green. The pods will grow from a length of $31 / 2$ to 4 inches and a width of $3 / 4 \mathrm{inch}$. There will be from 5 to 10 Peas in the pod. The dried seeds vary in color from pale green to aImost white and they are shriveled and indented. Price, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .15 \mathrm{cts}$., lb .30 cts ., 2 lbs. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.25,50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 10.00$, delivered.

Gloversville, N. Y., February 5, 1922
Gentlemen: Last year for the first time I purchased all my seeds from you. They are superior to any I have ever had and I have had a large garden for years. The New Century Beet is the finest I have ever seen. I shall plant seeds from you as long as I can get them, and shall speak a good word for you whenever I have the opportunity.

Yours,
Frank Stoutner.

Stokes Seed Farms Co., Growers, Moorestown, N. J. [Butringern Forionery

## PEPPER

(Capsicum.) Native of South America. Under cultivation probably for 2,000 years. The present American seed-supply comes largely from New Jersey, Georgia, and California.

German, Pfeff er; Italian, Peperone; Polish, Pieprz
One ounce produces 2,500 plants; 4 ounces is sufficient for an acre of plants Bell, or Bull Nose. Sometimes called Sweet Mountain. Days to mild and of excellent quality for salads. Color green to crimson. The plants grow about 2 feet high and are very productive. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$, lb. $\$ 4.00,5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 19.00$, delivered.
Ruby Giant. Synonyms-Royal King, World Beater, etc. Days to maturity, 150 . This is one of the newer varieties of Sweet Pepper, which is now produced on a large scale commercially. The fruits have four lobes. Color green to red. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85$ cts., lb. $\$ 3.00$, 5 lbs. $\$ 14.00$, delivered.
Neapolitan.
Days to maturity, 125. A very early variety of Sweet Pepper, coming into bearing in July, and continuing, under proper conditions, until frost. Color green to red. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85$ cts., lb. $\$ 3.00$, 5 lbs. $\$ 14.00$, delivered.
Pimiento. Days to maturity, 130. A Sweet Pepper of the most delicious flavor. Its uniform shape is greatly to its advantage. The flesh is thick but may be easily peeled by scalding. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85$ cts., lb. $\$ 3.00,5$ lbs. $\$ 14.00$, delivered.
Ruby King.
Days to maturity, 140. This is the standard main-


Ruby King Pepper (x $3 / 4$ )俍 in length and are usually three-lobed. The flesh is thick and very mild. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.00$, $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 14.00$, delivered.

Chinese Giant. Days to maturity, 150. This in this country, being very often 4 inches in diameter. Flesh is thick and mild. Price, large pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 40 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$, lb. $\$ 5.00,5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 22.50$, delivered.

Long Red Cayenne. ${ }_{145 \text {. }}^{\text {Days th maturity, }}$ the hottest Peppers under cultivation and must be carefully handled. Five inches in length. Color green to scarlet. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4 lb. $\$ 1.25$, lb. $\$ 4.00,5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 19.00$, delivered.

## PUMPKIN

(Curcurbita Pepo.) Probably native of Tropical America. Under cultivation less than 1,000 years. The present American seed-supply comes largely from Nebraska. The annual requirements of squash and pumpkin seed in this country total about 500,000 pounds.

One ounce of seed will plant 100 hills; 4 pounds will plant an acre

Pie, or Winter Luxury. Days to maturity, $\frac{75}{7}$. The tender quality of this Pumpkin makes it highly desirable for pie purposes. It is not grown on a large scale commercially, however, averaging only about 1 foot in diameter. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.25,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 11.00$, delivered.
Kentucky Field, or SWEET CHEESE. is the standard field Pumpkin, especially good for stock-feeding, although it is also used for pie purposes to some extent. The fruits are elongated

Kentucky Field Pumpkin, continued and of a golden color. Flesh is light yellow. It is a good keeper. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 9.00$, delivered.
Golden Summer Crookneck. ${ }_{\text {to }}^{\mathrm{D} \text { a } \text { y s }}$ turity, 80. This is a Pumpkin of exceptional quality and where truckers develop their own private markets it is a desirable variety. In shape it is sharply curved. Both the outside skin and the flesh are yellow. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., $\mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 11.00$, delivered.

## King of the Mam-

moths. Days to mamoths. turity, 90 . A French variety offered under this name by Johnson \& Stokes in 1885. Not infrequently this variety weighs over 200 pounds and is 3 feet in diameter. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.25,10$ lbs. $\$ 11.00$, postpaid.

## SPINACH

(Spinacia oleracea.) Native of Persia. Probably under cultivation for more than 3,000 years. It was highly valued by the Arabian physicians for its medicinal properties. The present American seed-supply comes largely from northern Europe.

German, Spinat; Italian, Spinace; Polish, Szpinak
One-half ounce of seed plants 100 feet of drill; 8 pounds drilled will plant an acre; if seed is broadcasted, sow 25 pounds to the acre
Long Season. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Days to maturity, } 50 \text {. A } \\ & \text { savoy-leaved variety introduced }\end{aligned}$ by Henderson in 1903. It is especially well adapted to cultivation in hot weather, as it will not shoot to seed as will the Bloomsdale Savoy. It is beautifully curled, of a dark green color, very compact, and spreading in a large rosette. The leaves are beautifully crumpled, which adds much to their attractiveness. Long Season may be classed with Victoria as both of them are hotweather varieties. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 20 cts., lb. 45 cts., 10 lbs . $\$ 4.00$, 50 lbs. $\$ 18.50$, delivered.

## Bloomsdale Savoy. Days to maturity, 45.

 by Landreth in 1828. The word Bloomsdale was added about 1874 after the variety had been greatly improved. It is probably in more general use than any other variety of Spinach known in this country. It is sometimes called Norfolk Savoy. It is very early, and it will prove to be one of the best to plant in the autumn for springBloomsdale Savoy, continued
use. Plantings may be made as late as November. The plant is distinguished by its upright growth and thick, dark green leaves, which are thoroughly crumpled and blistered, something like Savoy cabbage. Price, large pkt. 10 cts ., oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 20 c ., lb .45 c ., $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.00,50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 18.50$, delivered.
New Zealand. (Tetragonia expansa.) Native of New Zealand. Days to maturity, 60. Although not strictly of the Spinach family, the similarity of the leaf and the common use of the plant as a green has naturally classed it with the Spinach group. It is a short, bushy plant, thriving in hot weather on almost any kind of soil. The plant will spread to about 2 feet. The seed is hard, and soaking in warm water before planting is recommended. We recommend three seeds to the hill and the hills 3 feet apart each way. Commercial growers might do well to give this variety more consideration. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.00$, $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 9.00$, delivered.

## SQUASH

(Cucurbita maxima.) Cucurbita maxima, the Winter Squash, is native to tropical America. Cucurbita Pepo, the Summer Squash, to the more temperate climates of America. Present American seed-supply comes Iargely from the eastern States and from Nebraska. The name "squash" and "pumpkin" are loosely used interchangeably, either variety being used in making the so-called "pumpkin pie."

> German, Kuirbis; Italian, Zucca; Polish, Miekurz

One ounce of Summer Squash seed will plant 25 hills; 4 pounds will plant an acre. Two ounces of Winter Squash seed will plant 25 hills; 2 pounds will plant an acre
Cocozelle. Days to maturity, 70. Italian given it. An oblong Squash attaining a length of 14 inches but most desirable for table use when 8 inches. The color is a beautifully mottled dark green and yellow, especially desirable when sliced and fried in oil. This, however, is not an important commercial type. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 45 cts ., lb. \$1.50, 10 lbs . \$14.00, delivered.
Golden Summer Crookneck. $\begin{aligned} & \text { D a y s } \\ & \text { to m a - }\end{aligned}$ turity, 70. One of the most popular of the Summer Squashes. Its cultivation for commercial purposes, however, is limited. Its length is about 15 inches when matured and it is a rich golden color, thickly warted and of the Crookneck type. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 45 cts., lb . $\$ 1.50,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 14.00$, delivered.
White Bush Scallop.
Days to maturity, summer variety, averaging from 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Sometimes known as "Patty Pan." Color cream white. Price, large pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts ., lb. $\$ 1.00,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 9.50$, delivered.
Boston Marrow. Days to maturity, 125. than Mare important than all other varieties for commercial purposes. Its good qualities are well known to the canners and large pie-bakers, and there is almost invariably a good market for it. Its color is a rich bright orange and it is oval in shape. Its culti-

Boston Marrow, continued
vation is very simple. We highly recommend it for all general purposes. Price, large pkt. 10c., oz. 15 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 c ., lb. $\$ 1.00,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 9.50$ delivered.
Hubbard. Days to maturity, 125. A Winter Squash which has considerable popuIarity, especially in New England. The oval fruits are of a dark green color, slightly curved at the stem end. The flesh is fine-grained and tender. This variety has splendid keeping qualities. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts ., lb. $\$ 1.75$, $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 16.00$, delivered.

## SALSIFY

(Tragopogon porrifolius.) Native of the Mediterranean region. Under cultivation about 1,000 years. The present American seed-supply comes from the Pacific Coast and from Europe.
German, Haferwurzel; Italian, Sassefrica; Polish, Jarzy Ostryga One ounce of seed plants 100 feet of drill; 8 pounds plants an acre
Mammoth Sandwich Island.
Days to maturity, 150. The "seed of this standard variety should be sown in the early spring, thinning to 4 inches apart in the row. The roots should stay in the ground until late fall or through the winter, if desired. If stored, put in a cool, moist place. As a root plant, it is very desirable when properly served in a creamy gravy. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ 1.50,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 14.00$, delivered.

# Stokes Seed Farms Co., Growers, Moorestown, N. J. [Burling fortile County] 



Early Scarlet Globe Radishes (Natural Size). See page 6

## RADISH

(Raphanus sativus.) Native of Asia. Under cultivation at least 10,000 years. Well-known to the Egyptians, Greeks, and Romans. Present American seed-supply from California, Michigan and Europe.
German, Radiesz; Italian, Ravanello; Polish, Rzodkiew One ounce of seed plants 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds plant an acre

## EARLY ROUND VARIETIES

## SUPERES STANDARD STM Early Scarlet Globe.

Days to maturity, 25. Our strain of this most popular and profitable Radish, we consider to be worthy of Super-Standard classification, and it will therefore be found on page 6 . Because of its importance, we have taken great pains to secure the most perfect strain available in any country, regardless of cost. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 40 cts., lb. $\$ 1.25,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 11.50,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 110.00$, delivered.
Sparkler White Tip. Days to ma-
type of Radish has been grown for a great many years, originating under the name of Scarlet Turnip White-Tip. As such it was listed by Johnson \& Stokes in the 80 's. It is grown very extensively commercially, especially for the mid-West markets. The color is a very deep scarlet, with a distinct white tip covering about one-third of the lower diameter of the root. Its maximum size, before becoming pithy,
Crimson Giant. 32 days to maturity. A having been offered by Breck in 1905 . as it does, one week after Scarlet Globe, it will hold proportionately longer before becoming pithy. It is a Radish nearly twice the size of Scarlet Globe. It is round, bright crimson, attaining a maximum size, before becoming pithy, of $13 / 4$ inches long by $11 / 4$ inches in diameter. Crimson Giant is highly recommended. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts ., lb. $\$ 1.00$, 10 lbs. $\$ 9.50$, 100 lbs . $\$ 90.00$, delivered.

## Philadelphia White Box.

Days to maturity, 35. A variety introduced by Johnson \& Stokes in 1888. This Radis! , will attain a size of $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter before becoming pithy. It is one of the most Iargely grown Radishes for outdoor cultivation on an extensive scale. Its beautiful ivory-white appearance and the fact that it will rematn in condition longer after maturity than any of the other Radishes, no doubt is responsible for its wide popularity. The interior of the root is pure white; very firm and crisp. Price, large pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 40 c ., lb. $\$ 1.25,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 11.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 110.00$, delivered.


Crimson Giant Radishes (Natural Size)

## Standard Seeds for Truckers-"Via Fast Mail-Postpaid"

## EARLY LONG RADISHES

White Icicle. American matiety, 30 . An old attain a length of about $51 / 2$ inches, tapering regularly from near the shoulder to the tip, holding this thickness for nearly its entire length, the thickest part being about 1 inch from the top. It will hold a week to ten days before becoming pithy. The color is a pure white, almost transparent; matures five days later than Scarlet Globe and five days earlier than White Box. Having an attractive appearance and fine eating qualities, this variety is widely popular. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ 1.00$, 10 lbs . $\$ 9.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 90.00$, delivered.
Long Scarlet. Days to maturity, 30. One of the country, having bee The bright scarlet root will attain a lenoth of in 1793 . 6 inches, having a diameter of 1 inch . The flesh is crisp and tender. Care must be taken not to allow this variety to remain too long after attaining its full growth, for it is likely to become pithy after a week's time. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., lb. $\$ 1.00$, 10 lbs. $\$ 9.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 90.00$, delivered.

## White Strasburg.

SUMMER AND FALL VARIETIES
Days to maturity, 40. A variety first introduced in this country by Johnson \& Stokes in 1885. As a Iarge summer Radish desirable for late planting when earlier
 and smaller varieties will not keep under satisfactory conditions, it is very desirable. The maximum size of root before becoming pithy is about 5 inches in


China Rose Radish ( $x^{1 / 3}$ ) length and $11 / 2$ inches in diameter. It will hold before becoming pithy from ten days to two weeks. One-fifth of the root usually grows above the ground. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 40 cts., lb. $\$ 1.25,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 11.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 110.00$, delivered.
Chartier, or Shepherd. Days to maturity, 45. It is a summer Radish somewhat similar to the Long Scarlet WhiteTip. As compared to that variety, it is lighter in color, being a dull pink for two-thirds of its length, shading to a pure white at the tip. It will remain in condition much longer after maturity than that variety, and is thus more desirable for summer planting. It is not recommended for spring planting. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.25$, $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 11.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 110.00$, delivered.

## WINTER VARIETIES

China Rose.
Days to maturity, 60. It is recommended only for fall and winter use. The root will attain a length of about 5 inches by 2 inches in diameter. The outside skin is a bright rose color, the flesh white, solid and crisp and pungent. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.25,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 11.50,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 110.00$, delivered.
White Chinese, or CELESTIAL. Days to maturity, 70. It is one of length of 12 inches and a rin 6 in ing to a small tap-root. The fact that it is desirable for table use at any period in its growth is strongly in its favor. The color is pure white. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.25,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 11.50,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 110.00$, delivered.
Half-Long Black Spanish. Days to maturity, 70. The roots are a grayish black color on the surface, having a white interior, which is very crisp and pungent. Half-Long Black Spanish will attain a length of about $31 / 2$ inches. Price, large pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ 1.25,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 11.50,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 110.00$, delivered.

## RHUBARB

(Rheum.) Native of Asia, probably Siberia or Mongolia. Under high state of cultivation in the valley of the Volga at a remote period. The American seed requirements are comparatively smaII.

German, Rhabarber; Italian, Rabarbaro; Polish, Rubarbarum
We offer seed from the standard variety, Victoria. One ounce of seed will plant 100 feet of row; later thin to 1 foot apart in the row. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 45 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50,5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 7.00,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 14.00$, delivered.

## TOMATO


#### Abstract

(Lycopersicum esculentum var. vulgare.) In all probability a native of Peru. The name is derived from the Aztec word Xitomate, the vegetable having been prized and extensively cultivated by the natives long before the discovery of America. It has probably been under a high state of cultivation for at least 2,000 years. The present American seed-supply comes largely from New Jersey and southern California; Michigan and Indiana produce some seed. German, Liebesapfel; Italian, Pomo d'oro; Polish, Pomidor

\section*{One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants, which if planted 4 by 4 feet will cover an acre}

Earliana. Days to maturity, 125. This remarkable Tomato was introduced by Johnson \& Stokes about twenty-three years ago under the name of Spark's Earliana. Ever since the year of its introduction, it has known wide popularity among all growers who produce for the earliest markets. Due to its earliness, it has certain weaknesses, such as lightness of foliage, lack of solidity in the fruit and the thin waII which tends to cracking the Tomato around the stem end. Also high in acidity. Our strain may be looked upon as a reliable one. Price, large pkt. 10c., oz. $35 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$, lb. $\$ 4.00,5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 19.00$, delivered. June Pink. Days to maturity, 125. This pink-fruited Earliana was originated in New Jersey and introduced by J. V. Crine. It resembles the Earliana in almost every respect, except in its color. June Pink is used very largely in certain districts of Texas for shipment to the northern markets. Price, large pkt. 10c., oz. $35 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 4.00,5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 19.00$, delivered.



(SUPER-STANDARD STRAIN.) Days to maturity, 130. This represents the Introduced by the late Walter P. Stokes in 1908, strain of Bonny Best, which has undergone six years of careful selection for solidity and for brilliancy of inside color. It represents the ideal second-early canning type as sought after on Campbell's Soup Farm. As noted, it will mature a week after our Standard Strain of Bonny Best. The fruits will also be slightly smaller. This strain is specially recommended to all Tomato growers who grow under contract for the canning factory trade. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$, lb. $\$ 4.00,5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 19.00$, delivered.

## Stone. (GREATER BALTIMORE

 150. This Tomato represents the standard main-crop variety as grown in the Atlantic Seaboard States. Because of the very vigorous vine development, it will withstand the midsummer heat better almost than any other variety. Seed planted April 1, will produce bearing plants by August 10, and they will continue to bear profusely until frost. Greater Baltimore may be looked upon as the standard maincrop Tomato. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$, $\mathrm{lb} . \$ 4.00,5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 19.00$, delivered.
## TOMATOES, continued

Livingston Globe.
Days to maturity, 140. Introduced by Livingston in 1905. This handsome globe-shaped Tomato is of a brilliant pink-crimson color. The quality is superb. Important in the South for shipment to the northern markets. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$, lb. $\$ 4.00$, 5 lbs. $\$ 19.00$, delivered.
Dwarf Stone. (Var. Validum.) Days to maturity, 140. This potatoIeaved Tomato was introduced by Livingston in 1902. The compact growth of its vine makes it very desirable for the smaller garden. The color of the fruit is bright scarlet. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 4.00,5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 19.00$, delivered.

Ponderosa. Days to maturity, 150. Offered by Henderson thirty years ago. This is one of the Iargest Tomatoes under cultivation. The fruits are of a brilliant pink crimson color. It is highly recommended for home consumption or for growers catering to nearby markets. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$, lb. $\$ 5,5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 22.50$, delivered.
Pickling Tomatoes. Days to maturity, pared to offer the following very desirable Pickling Tomatoes. They will average about $11 / 2$ inches in length. Their names are descriptive in every instance. Yellow Plum, Yellow Pear, Red Plum, Red Pear. Price of any of the above, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$, lb. $\$ 4.00$.

## TURNIP

(Brassica rapa.) Native of the Channel Coast of northwestern Europe. It has probably been under culti-
vation for 5,000 years. Although some Turnip seed is grown on our Pacific Coast, the greatest producing fields are in Lincolnshire, England.

German, Weisse-Rube; Italian, Navone; Polish, Rzepa brukiew
One-half ounce of seed plants 100 feet of drill; 2 pounds plant an acre. If broadcasted allow 3 pounds
Early or Purple-Top Milan. $\begin{gathered}\text { D a a y s } \\ \text { to }\end{gathered}$ rity, 45. A garden Turnip not often used for commercial purposes except for forcing under glass, for which it is well adapted. The quality is remarkably fine. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. $15 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 25 c ., lb. 80 c., $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 7.75$, delivered.
Long Cow Horn. Days to maturity, 60. A growing to a length of 1 foot when matured. For table use it should be pulled when $31 / 2$ inches Iong. The color is white. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 25 c ., lb. 60 c ., 10 lbs . $\$ 5$, delivered.
Purple-Top White Globe. Days to maThis is the most important American Turnip. It is grown both for stock and for table purposes.

Purple-Top White Globe Turnip, continued
It is also a remarkable keeper. The name is descriptive of its color. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 20c., lb. 50 c ., 10 lbs . $\$ 4.50$, delivered.
Yellow Globe.
Days to maturity, 65. A variety feeding. The skin is a clear yellow with a green tinge around the top. Price, large pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{c}$., lb. 50 c ., 10 lbs . $\$ 4.00$, delivered.
Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. Days to maturiety used for commercial purposes when earliness is especially desirable, it being two weeks earlier than the Purple-Top White Globe, which is the principal commercial sort. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 25 cts., lb. 50 cts., $10 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 4.00$, delivered.

## RUTABAGA

American Purple-Top. Days to maturity, 90 . An American strain of an old English type. globular, growing to a large size and of splendid quality. The flesh is yellow. Our strain is highly desirable either for market purposes or stock feeding. Price, large pkt. $10 \cdot \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 15 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs . $\$ 4.00$, delivered.

## HERBS

SWEET BASIL. An annual herb, native of India, growing 1 foot high, with green leaves and white flowers. The aromatic leaves are used for seasoning and occasionally for medicinal purposes. Very late maturity makes it desirable to start in hotbed. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts., lb. $\$ 2.50$, delivered.
DILL. An annual growing to a height of $21 / 2$ feet. The flowers are bright yellow. The dried seeds are used as a condiment and also for pickling and flavoring. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts., delivered.
SWEET FENNEL. An herb usually sown in drills in the fall when the seed is wanted and in the spring when the foliage is wanted. The seeds áre used for flavoring and medicinal purposes and the leaves are used in various salad combinations. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ 2.00$, delivered.

SWEET MARJORAM. A perennial grown as an annual. The flowers are small and white. The leaves and shoots are used for seasoning purposes. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ 2.50$, delivered.
SAGE. A perennial sown in either spring or fall. The leaves are used for medicinal and seasoning purposes. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.70$, lb. $\$ 6.00$, delivered.
SUMMER SAVORY. A highly fragrant annual plant. Height, 10 inches. The leaves and young shoots are used for flavoring. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts . $11 / 4 \mathrm{ll}$ b. 75 cts ., lb . $\$ 2.50$, delivered.
THYME. Broad-leaved English. A perennial herb usually planted in permanent beds. The seed is sown in the early spring. The leaves and young shoots are used for seasoning, either while green or when dried. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.70$, lb. $\$ 6.00$, delivered.

Stokes Seed Farms Co., Growers, Moorestown, N. J. [Buriningen Forientry

## STANDARD FLOWER SEEDS

OId customers will recognize a further simplification of this department. We are constantly aiming at a more useful seed catalogue, both to the layman and the professional gardener, and we are hopeful that these new descriptions, combined with the colored illustrations, will be a real advantage. We have striven for definiteness and actual information, as contrasted to colorful words which do not help to make a garden.

With some variation, the following order has been adhered to in the descriptions. Name of flower, variety, Iife (annual, perennial, etc.), the most common and desirable use of the flower, height at maturity, the color or colors, when to sow and how, distance to thin, and finally the season of bloom.

The genuine pleasure of making a flower-garden is known only to the initiated. It must never be looked on as a task, for there is renewed interest and delight in every recurring series of bloom. Our descriptions and cultural directions will help you. Read them carefully from time to time and begin looking forward to the opening of spring with a keener expectancy.

There are four general points, of caution which we want to emphasize: First, be sure you have a smooth, finely cultivated seed-bed; second, don't cover the fine seeds too deeply; third, press the soil down firmly after planting; fourth, keep the ground well watered.


#### Abstract

Ageratum mexicanum, or Moss Flower. Hardy border. Height 2 inches. Color light Blue. Sow outdoors after last frost; thin to 12 inches apart. Will bloom nearly all summer. Price, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{za} .20 \mathrm{cts}$. Sweet Alyssum, Little Gem, or Carpet of Snow. for borders and rockeries. Height 8 inches, spreading to 15 inches across. Pure white flowers. Sow seed in early spring or in the fall; thin to 10 inches apart. By cutting back, an almost complete season of bloom may be had from early summer. Price, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 10 z .25 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 60 cts. Amaranthus $\begin{gathered}\text { tricolor, or or Joseph's Coat. Hardy } \\ \text { annual. } \\ \text { Very satisfactory as a }\end{gathered}$ border plant for foliage effects, to hide fences, etc. Height 3 feet. Color of foliage, variegated bronze, green and scarlet. The poorer the soil the more brilliant the coloring. Seed is sown outdoors in May; thin plants to 30 inches. Season June to September. Price, pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .15 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 40 cts .




Canterbury Bells

Aster. The queen of all the annual flowers, unequaled for Aster. bedding and cutting, as well as being very profitfications, the Queen of the Market type, blooming in July and August and growing about $11 / 2$ feet high, and the Crego Branching type, blooming in August and September, reaching a height of 2 feet and often bearing flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Of the two, the flowers of the latter are perhaps the more graceful, with long and decidedly curled petals. They are unsurpassed for cutting. Seeds may be sown outdoors in May. Cover with $1 / 4$ inch of soil and press down firmly. The plants should be thinned or transplanted to at least 1 foot apart in the row. The rows should be $11 / 2$ feet apart. Frequent watering is desirable during dry seasons.
Queen of the Market. Rose, Dark Blue, White, and Mixed. Price, pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 11 / 4 \mathrm{oz}, 25 \mathrm{cts} ., 0 \mathrm{oz}$. \$1.
Giant Crego Branching. White, Crimson, Blue, and Mixed. Price, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 z .45$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Balsam, or Lady's Slipper, Tall Mixed, Annual. Immixture is of the Double- or Camellia-flowered sort. Desirable for borders or bedding. Height 20 inches, Colors in the mixture, Purple, Red, and White. Sow seed indoors or outdoors early in the spring; transplant when 1 inch high, to $11 / 2$ feet apart. Sunny situation is best. Time of bloom, June and July. The lovely individual flowers when cut are seen at best advantage when floated in a dish of water. Price, at best advantage when floated in
pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40$. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.
Calendula officinalis, or Pot Marigold, Double, of Shakespeare. A ved. Hardy annual. The Marygold ders, or cutting. Height $11 / 2$ feet. Predominating colors Yellow and Golden Orange. Plant outdoors after the ground is warm. Thin to 1 foot apart. Will bloom profusely from July until frost. Especially brilliant in the fall. For pot culture, plant in the fall for winter bloom. Price, pkt. 10 cts.. oz. 25 cts.
Canterbury Bells, or Campanula, Single Mixed. may be treated as a tender annual if seed is sown indoors very early. Produces a profusion of bell-shaped flowers. Desirable for bedding effects. Height 3 feet. Colors in the mixture, White, Blue, Lilac, and Rose. As a biennial, sow seed outdoors in May; light soil preferable. Thin to 20 inches. Bloom in midsummer. Price, pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .15 \mathrm{cts}$. , oz. 50 cts.
Candytuft, Mixed Colors. Hardy annual. Desirable of color also for furnishing beds and borders with a mass mixture, White, Purple, and Rose. Sow in the spring in rich soil; thin to 4 inches when plants are 2 inches high. Blooming season for spring sown seed, July to September. Price, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{cts}$.
Castor Bean, or Ricinus zanzibarensis, Mixed. desirable for screeni Tender annual. Tall, stately plants, semi-tropical effects. Seed brilliantly lawn groups, giving Height, 10 to 15 feet. Leaves palm-like, dark green, variegated with bronze, etc. Plant outdoors in the spring and gated with bronze, etc. Plant outdoors it the spring and September. Price, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.
Coreopsis, or Calliopsis, Mixed Colors. Annual. A blory decorative and graceful border plant. looming through the summer. Height 10 to 20 inches. Colors in the mixture, light Yellow to dark Brown. Sow in a permanent bed early in May; thin to 6 inches. The plants will not stand transplanting. Price, pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 25 cts .
Celosia plumosa, Mixed. Annual. A very striking plant developing brilliant masses of colors. Very desirable for decorative effects in beds or borders. Height of plant 3 feet. Colors in this mixture deep Red and rich golden
Yellow. Sow seed in the spring and thin or transplant to 3 feet. Season of bloom, late July until frost. Price, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

## Standard Flower Seeds for Garden and Greenhouse

Celosia Childsii, or Chinese Woolflower. Anopment of Celosia. Height 3 feet. Color deep Scarlet. Form resembles a ball of wool. Each branch has many lateral blooms. If cut in September may be used as a winter bouquet. Cultural directions same as for Plumosa type, on opposite page. Price, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .85 \mathrm{cts}$.
Dwarf Cockscomb, Mixed. An annual similar in many respects to the Plumosa type, but bearing corrugated and frilled crests resembling a cock's comb. Height 1 foot. Cultural directions as above. Price, pkt. 10 cts., $1 \neq 10 z .60 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 2.25$.
Centaurea Cyanus, Cornflower, or BacheAnnual. Favorite in the "old-fashioned garden," and still very popular as a cutting and bedding flower. Height $11 / 2$ feet. Colors in mixture, Blue, Purple, White, and Pink. Sow late in May in the open ground; thin to 4 inches apart. Season of blooming, July until frost. Price, pkt. 10c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{c}$., oz. 60 c .
Imperialis, or Sweet Sultan, Mixed. Hardy annual. Quite similar to above but producing flowers with more finely cut petals. Very sweet-scented. Keeps well as a cut-flower. Height $21 / 2$ feet. Colors in this mixture, White, Rose, Yellow, and Purple. Price, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts., oz. 75 cts.

Gymnocarpa, or Dusty Miller. Annual. This variety is cultivated for its foliage, which is a silvery grey and has a graceful drooping habit. Height 20 inches. Seed should be sown under glass and transplanted after weather settles. Plants should be set 1 foot apart. Price, pkt. 10 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 15 c ., oz. 50 c .
Climbing Vines $\begin{aligned} & \text { For greater simplicity, we } \\ & \text { have classified these eleven }\end{aligned}$ Climbing Vines under one head. Of this list only Ampelopsis, Clematis, Cobæa scandens and Smilax are perennial and will develop a permanent vine year after


Foxglove or Digitalis (see page 42)


Queen of the Market Aster

AMPELOPSIS Veitchii, or Boston Ivy. Hardy perennial climber. Olive-green Ieaves which turn red in the fall. This is by all means the most popular and satisfactory vine for covering brick and stone walls. The best results are obtained when the seed is sown indoors in the spring. Set out when all danger of frost is over.

CARDINAL CLIMBER, or Ipomœea Quamoclit hybrida. Annual. Height CARDINAL CLIMBER, or Ipom@ea Quamoclit hybrid
20 feet. Fern-like foliage; covered with bright red flowers.

CLEMATIS Flammula. Perennial. A slender, graceful climber. Produces a profusion of fragrant white flowers in August and September. Plant seeds indoors early in the spring. Germination very slow. Keep well watered. Mulch roots for winter.

COB ÆA scandens, or Cathedral Bells. Perennial. A rapid-growing vigorous vine reaching 30 feet and over in one season. Foliage dark green, with bellshaped blooms, green at first, afterward changing to deep violet. Plant edgewise indoors early in the spring, setting out in May. Mulch roots in winter.

CYPRESS VINE, or Ipomœa Quamoclit, Scarlet. AnnuaI. A rapidgrowing climber with dark green, feathery leaves bearing star-shaped scarlet blossoms. Sow seed outdoors in the spring. Height 12 feet.

EVENING GLORY, or Ipomœea Bona-Nox. AnnuaI. Somewhat similar to Moonflower. The violet-blue flowers open in the evening. Height of vine about 15 feet.

MOONFLOWER, or Ipomœa mexicana grandiflora alba. AnnuaI. Height of vine about 15 feet. Produces profusion of white blossoms which open in the evening and on cloudy days.

MORNING-GLORY, or Convolvulus major, Mixed. Annual. This is the well-known Morning-Glory. Height 15 feet. Soak seed several hours before planting. Sow outdoors in the spring; thin to 6 inches. Colors in the mixture, White, Rose, Blue, Violet, etc.

JAPANESE MORNING-GLORY, or Ipomœea imperialis, Mixed. Annual. Height 20 feet. Most handsome of the Morning-Glories. Flowers very large and in great variegation of color. Does best in warm sunshine.

SCARLET RUNNER BEAN. Annual. Height 12 feet. A vigorous-growing annual climber, bearing sprays of brilliant scarlet blossoms. The beans may be eaten either as snap or shelI. Culture same as for garden pole beans. One of the most attractive and useful vines.

SMILAX. Tender perennial climber. Height 10 feet. Very graceful and delicate. May be used for table decoration and with bouquets. Soak seed in water twenty-four hours before planting; eight weeks are required before the plant appears. Often planted in pots or baskets. Planted in spring it will make a good house plant in the fall or winter. It must not be exposed to winter weather.
Price of any of the above, pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .15 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$. , except members of genus Ipomœa which are 25 cts. per oz.

Stokes Seed Farms Co., Growers, Moorestown, N. J. [Burling foritio County]

Cosmos Early-flowering Mammoth Mixed. Hardy annual. Very striking fall-blooming plant, especially useful in Iarge seed outdoors early in spring; cover lightly with soil; sunny situation preferable; thin or transplant 10 to 15 inches each way. Soil should not be too rich. Season of bloom August until frost. Price, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1$.
Columbine, $\underset{\text { perennial. }}{\text { or Aquilegia, Long-spurred Hybrids, Mixed. Hardy }}$ DelightfuI, graceful plant with curiously
 White, shades of Blue, Yellow, Maroon, etc., are included in this valuable new strain. Blooms during June and July. By sowing the seed early in the spring you are likely to have bloom the first year; when sown in September the plants will bloom early the following season. Thin to 1 foot apart each way. Add well-rotted manure every year. Price, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts., oz. $\$ 2$.
Daisy, or Bellis Perennis, Double Mixed. HalfDaisy. A lovely flower. Very simple of cultivation. Desirable for edgings and borders; also suitable for bouquets. Height 8 inches. Colors of this mixture, Rose and White. Sow seed in hotbed and transplant to rich, partially shaded soil, setting the plants 6 inches apart. Mulch lightly if the plants are to be carried over the winter. Apparently the best results are obtained by planting the seed annually in September. Price, pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$. , oz. $\$ 2.50$.
Dianthus, or Gixed. Although, Double China, Mixed. Although a tender peren-
nial and grown as such, gardeners cultivate it as an annual. The double Pinks in this mixture are well adapted for bedding and for cutting. DianCultivate it as an annual. The double
Pinks in this mixture are well adapted
for bedding and for cutting. Dian-
thus gives greater variegation of color
than the carnation but Iacks its fra-
grance. Height 1 foot. Colors of this
mixture range from White to Rose, Cultivate it as an annual. The double
Pinks in this mixture are well adapted
for bedding and for cutting. Dian-
thus gives greater variegation of color
than the carnation but Iacks its fra-
grance. Height 1 foot. Colors of this
mixture range from White to Rose, Cultivate it as an annual. The double
Pinks in this mixture are well adapted
for bedding and for cutting. Dian-
thus gives greater variegation of color
than the carnation but Iacks its fra-
grance. Height 1 foot. Colors of this
mixture range from White to Rose, Cultivate it as an annual. The double
Pinks in this mixture are well adapted
for bedding and for cutting. Dian-
thus gives greater variegation of color
than the carnation but Iacks its fra-
grance. Height 1 foot. Colors of this
mixture range from White to Rose, Sow seed in the open ground after danger of frost is past. If in rows, make them 1 to $11 / 2$ inches apart in the row. By mulching over winter the plants will bloom the second year. Seed may also be sown in the fall. Season of bloom, July, August and September. Price, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{z} .15 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 50 cts.

Forget-me-not ${ }_{\text {my }}^{\text {or }}$ osotis alpestris, Royal Blue. Perennial. The national flower of Belgium. This charming old flower bears in profusion and is particularly suited to nattimes used in smaII, delicate bouquets. Height 10 inches. Color sky blue. Sow seed indoors in February if blooms are wanted first year, and transplant outdoors in April; seed may the fall. Thrives best in a moist, shady soil. Sun protection during winter is desirable. Blooms during April, May, and June. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 z .25$ cts., oz. $\$ 1$.
Four o'Clock, Marvel of Peru, lapa, Mixed. Hardy annual. Highly decorative and colorful flowering bush. The brilliant flowers open about 4 o'clock in the afternoon and remain open until about 10 o'clock the next
morning.
Very desirable for borders or backgrounds. Height $11 / 2$ feet. Colors in this mixture, Red, Yellow, and White. Sow seed in the open ground in May; cover $1 / 2$ inch; thin to $11 / 2$ feet. Season of bloom, August, September, and October.
Price, pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 25 c . Foxglove, $\begin{gathered}\text { or Digitalis } \\ \text { gloxinizflora, }\end{gathered}$ Mixed. Hardy biennial or perennial. Usually blooms the second season. These stately spikes of bell-shaped flowers are very effective as backgrounds and for combinations. Height 4 feet. Sow seed outdoors in May or June, preferably in boxes, and cover very lightly. Set 2 feet. Bloom June, July. Price, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1$.

Gaillardia, or Blanket Flower, DoubleBrilliant bixed. Annual Briniant bedding and border plant, remarkable for the size, proiusion, and length of season of
their bloom. Height, $11 / 2$ feet. Predominating their bloom. Height, $11 / 2$ feet. Predominating colors, Yellow, Orange, and Red. Seed may be sown out-doors in May; thin to 10 inches apart. Season of bloom, June until frost. Price, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 30 cts., oz. $\$ 1$.
Gypsophila diegans, or Raby's Brath, delicate, lace-like plant is very desirable when mixed with other cut-flowers. Colors of this mix cut-flowers. Height 2 feet. doors early in the spring; thin to 1 foot. Sow outbloom June and July. Several plantings should be made during the season to maintain a continuous bloom. Price, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.
Heliotrope, Large-f Howering, Mixed. edging and for pot-culture in winter. Height 2 feet Colors of the mixture, Purple, Blue, and Lilac. Seed should be sown indoors in March or April and transplanted outdoors after frost. It will not survive northern winters unless protected. For potplants, sow seed in the faII. When transplanted plants, sow seed in the fall. When transplanted
set 10 inches apart. Season of bloom, June and July. Price, pkt. 10c., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 25 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 40 c ., oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Hollyhock, or Althza rosea, Double. proved strain is well il perennial. This improved strain is well illustrated by the colored photograph on preceding page. The Hollyhock is one of the most stately of aII garden plants and will add a dignity and charm to any property. The bright attractive varieties that we offer will prove easy of culture. Height, about 5 feet. The seed should be sown in June or July in the open ground; in the autumn transplant the seedlings to their permanent place, about 2 feet apart. They will bermanent place, about profusely the following June, July, and August. We now offer only the double Hollyhock, August. We now offer only the double Hollyhock,
and in the following separate colors: Rose, light Yellow, Salmon, White, and a mixture of these Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 8$ oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$.


Mourning Bride or Scabiosa (see page 44)

Larkspur, or Delphinium. There are both annual
Annual Larkspur, Double Stock-flowered, Mixed. The double flowers are borne on spikes about 15 inches long. The delicate colors of this mixture range from rose and white into shades of blue. Sow seed outdoors in spring or indoors for earlier blooming; thin or transplant to $11 / 2$ feet apart. Price, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.
Perennial Larkspur, Belladonna. The free-blooming, very hardy variety. When once established will give recurring pleasure in your garden every year. The seed should be planted in the fall or early spring and transplanted or thinned as above. Color delicate Turqouise-blue. Blooms from June until frost. Price, pkt. 25 cts.
Lobelia Erinus, True Blue. Half-hardy annual. especially for a bed號 Color, ultra-marine blue. Sow outdoors after frost. Thin to 4 inches. Season of bloom, June, July, and August. Price, pkt. 15 cts. $1 / 80 z .35$ cts
Love-in-a-Mist, $\underset{\text { Blue. }}{\text { or Nigella damascena, }}$ Sometimes called Lady-in-the-Green. Annual. As its name implies the blossoms are


Marigold One of the most satisfactory and desirable Marigoid. plants for every garden. There are two general classifications, the African Marigold, which is about $21 / 2$ feet taII, and the French which is about 1 foot talI. We list the most important variety of each. They are hardy annuals. Seed should be sown outdoors in April or May and transplanted to their permanent beds, 6 to 12 inches apart.

African Marigold, El Dorado. The flowers are about 3 inches in diameter, double, with varying tints of primrose, orange, and golden yellow. Will bloom from August until frost. Price, pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 75 cts

French Marigold, Legion of Honor. This low-growing bush variety is highly desirable as a border plant. It throws out a profusion of golden yellow flowers with garnet spots in the center of each petal. Both this and the African variety are very satisfactory as cut-flowers and contrast well with their bright green, aromatic foliage. Price, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.
Mignonette, or Reseda, Mixed. Hardy annual. because of its very delicate fragrance. Height 1 foot in this mixture, Yellow and Red. If seed is sown at intervals during the spring, a succession of bloom may be had until frost. Thin to 6 inches. Cool temperature and light soil are desirable. Price, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .15$ cts., oz. 40 cts.
Mimosa pudica, or Sensitive Plant. Tender annual weather and in darkness. It has small, pink flowers. Height $11 / 2$ feet. Start in hotbed and transplant to warm situation, 6 inches apart. Price, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.
Mimulus moschatus, or Musk Plant. An under greenhouse protection open air but perennia bright green foliage and yellow flowers with the odor of musk. Seed extremely fine. Sow under glass. Cover very lightly and keep well watered. Price, pkt. 10 cts
Mourning Bride, $\underset{\text { Double-flower- }}{\text { Do }}$
ing, Mixed. Hardy annual. This attractive plant bears fragrant blossoms in great abundance. Is desirable for cutting or bedding. Colors in this mixture, Purple, Red, and White. Sow outdoors early in the spring Thin to $11 / 2$ feet. Will bloom most of the summer. Price, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts .
Mallow Marvel, or Hibiscus, Red This charming flower is an improved form of the old native herbaceous Rose Mallow, They are strong, prolific growers and make bold subjects for planting in remote borders. They do especially well in damp soil. Plant in August or September for bloom the folIowing June and July. Height, 3 feet. Color, brilliant red. Place 3 feet apart. Price, pkt. 20 cts .

## 50 cts

Nasturtium. AnThe great popularity of the Nasturtium is no doubt due to its ease of growth, as well as the brilliant and attractive color of the flowers and foliage. We make three general classifications and have a first-class mixture of each: the Dwarf, Tropæolum minor; the Trailing Varieties, Tropæolum Lobbianum; and the Tall Varieties, Tropæolum major. Sow the seed outdoors in early May where the plants are wanted. Cover over with an inch of soil firmly pressed down. Warm sunshine is desirable.'Colors included in these mixtures are Cream - White, Yellow, Crimson, Salmon-orange, Crimson, dark Red. Will bloom all summer
Dwarf Varieties, Mixed. These will all develop evenly and may be used for borders. Each plant should have 10 to 12 inches. Price, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 45 cts., Ib. \$1.50.

## NASTURTIUM, continued

Trailing Varieties, Mixed. These so-called Lobb Nasturtiums differ from the Common Tall in that they are more compact in growth, richer in flower development, and in color. When 2 inches high thin to 6 inches apart. Vines should be supported as soon as they begin to run. Average height, 6 to 8 feet. Price, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 35 cts., Ib. \$1.25.

Tall Varieties, Mixed. This mixture should be used where growth from 12 to 15 feet is desired. Otherwise, cultural directions are the same as for Trailing Varieties. Price, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .35$ cts., Ib. $\$ 1.25$.
Pansy. A hardy perennial but usually grown as an annual Pansy from the old traditional Heart's-Ease of Shakespeare's England is remarkable. At the present time there is almost an unlimited variety of shades, colors, and markings. We list here two generaI classifications-the Giant Trimardeau mixture, which represents some of the very finest of its group, and the Masterpiece mixture, which must be looked upon as the last word in Pansy development. Seed may be sown indoors in the early spring or outdoors in May and transplanted when an inch high. These will bloom in June. July-sown plants bloom in the fall; September-sown plants the following spring. Slow growth, a shady situation, rich soiI, and plenty of moisture are desirable.

Giant Trimardeau, Mixed. This seed has been saved from giant flowering sorts and is made of a wide range of colors and markings. Price, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 65 cts., oz. \$2.

Giant Masterpiece, Mixed. A strain composed of many brilliant colors. This seed represents the best work of the world's best Pansy seed-growers. Price, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.40$, oz. $\$ 5$.
Petunia, Large-flowering, Double, Mixed. A tender sirable for massing in beds, for borders, or for window-boxes. Height, $11 / 2$ feet. Colors in this mixture range from White to rich Purple. The seed, which is extremely small, should be planted in a warm place, either in the open ground in late spring or under glass. Thin to $11 / 2$ feet apart. Season of bloom June until frost. Price, pkt. 10c., $1 / 40 \mathrm{z} .30 \mathrm{c}$., oz. $\$ 1$.
Phlox. These flowers are unequaled for their brilliant classifications, the Annual Phlox and the Hardy Perennial Phlox. We offer a valuable mixture of each. The seed should be sown outdoors in the spring and plants thinned or transplanted to 6 inches apart. Seed is slow to germinate. Soil should be firmly pressed down.

Annual Phlox, or Phlox Drummondii grandiflora, Mixed. Height, 1 foot. Colors in mixture vary from White with various colors of Rose and then to Violet. Price, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 85 cts.

Hardy Perennial Phlox, or Phlox decussata Hybrids, Mixed. Height, $21 / 2$ feet. This is quite distinct from the Annual Phlox in the form of bloom, and the range of colors is remarkable. Their main value lies in the fact that they will continue to thrive for many years, requiring very little attention, although very responsive to good care. The season of bloom of both Annual and Perennial Phlox Iasts from Iate June until late September. Price, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75$ cts.
Poppy. This is one of the best-known and most admired classifications the garden flowers. There are two general We haverions of Poppy, the annual and perennial varieties. have chosen the most representative group of each.
Shirley, Single Mixed. A hardy annual producing large, delicate, satin-like flowers in shades ranging from shell-pink to rose and brightest scarlet. They will keep well in fresh water for several days if cut before the bloom is fully opened. Height, about 20 inches. Sow the seed very early and thin to 6 inches. Poppies will not bear transplanting well. Cut flowers regularly for continuous bloom. See cut on preceding page. Price, pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .15 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 40 cts.
Oriental Hybrids, Mixed. Perennial. An extra-choice mixture of the gorgeous oriental shades which include White, Salmon, Orange, Crimson, and Scarlet. These are very stately, showy flowers, blooming in May and June. Height 3 stately, showy flowers, blooming in May and June. Height pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .40$ cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 2$.
Portulaca, or Moss Rose, Double Mixed. Tender This makes a briliant bedding plant and is equally satisfactory for edgings. Height, 9 inches. Colors in this mixture, White, Red, and Orange. Sow seed outdoors in May. Cover with $1 / 8$ inch of soil; thin to 2 inches幺part. For bedding effect, seed may be sown broadcast and very lightly covered. Season of bloom. June, July, and August. Price, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 2$.
Evening Primrose, or ©nothera Lamarckblooming the first year. A plant 3 feet high, with lovely yellow blossoms which open with a remarkable suddenness and with great regularity in the early evening. To bloom the frrst season, seed should be sown in hotbed and transplanted. Months of blooming, July and August. Price, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.


Trimardeau Giant Pansies
Primula sinensis, or Chinese Primrose, Double, desirable winter house plant, blooming from November until late spring. Height 6 to 10 inches. Seed should be sown before the last of July. Price, pkt. 25 cts.
Pyrethrum aurum, or Golden Father. Halfannual. Ornamentardy perennial; usually treated as orders. Sow pental plant, well adapted for bedding and White, with seed outside in spring. Height, 1 foot. Color nd August yellow foliage. Season of bloom, June, July
Salpiglossis, Tall Mixed. Hall-hardy annual Use Salpiglossis, ful platet tor autumn decocation in bocds or borders. Height 2 feet. Colors in mixture, Scarlet, Crimson, Yellow, Blue, Purple. Season of bloom, August, September, October. Start seed indoors in March for early flowering; transplant in May, 1 foot apart. Price, pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .15 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 50 cts .
Salvia, or Scarlet Sage, Bonfire. Tender perennial, colored, bedding plane first season. A brilliant, scarleteffects of all kinds. Height 2 feet. Seed should be decorative lass in the early spring and transplanted to about $11 / \mathrm{ffer}$ apart after danger of frost is over. Season of bloom, July, August, September, October. Price, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$., August, September,
Snapdragon, or Antirrhinum, Giant-flowering, grown as annual or biennial. A well-known border and bedding plant, having large, brilliant colored, and very fragrant spikes, used either as a bedding plant or as a cut-flower. Height, 2 feet. Colors in this mixture, White, Crimson, Height, 2 feet. Colors in this mixture, White, Crimson,
Scarlet, and Yellow. Seed should be sown under glass for Howers the first year and transplanted to the open in warm weather. Apply plenty of water. Seed sown in September may be transplanted to pots and flowered indoors. Season of bloom for outdoor plants, late July until October. Price, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 15 cts ., oz. 50 cts .


Stokesia Cyanea, Mixed. Sometimes called Cornflower border plant which is also excellent for cutting. Height, border plan which is also ex of blue and lavender. Corn2 feet. Color, various shades of bue and lavencer. Corn-flower-like blossoms. Sow under glass and transplant in
May
No closer than 8 inches, also may be sown outdoors May, no closer than 8 inches, also may be sown outdoors.
after warm weather starts. Season of bloom, July to October. Price, pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 20 cts .
Stock, Large-flowering, Double Ten-Weeks, Mixed.而 nal booming type equally effective for bedding, edging, or pot culture. Colors in the mixture, White, Red, Yeliow, avender, etc. Sow outdoors in April. Height, $11 / 2$ feet. Thin to 6 inches. Season of bloom, July, August, September, and October. Very fragrant. Price, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 102.30$ cts., oz. $\$ 1$.
Sunflower, or Helianthus, Double Chrysanthenew and greatly impm-flowered. it hardy annual. This for the increased popularity of the Sunflower as a backrsound or protective hedge. Grows 7 feet high and produces large tlowers, often 10 inches across very double with fringed petals resembling chrysanthemums. Color beautiful golden yellow: has no black center. Sow outdoors in the spring and yhin to 1 foot apart. Light limestone soil, full of moisture, but unshaded, is most desirable. Price, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.
Sweet Peas. Hardy Annual. The Sweet Pea is now garden is too small or too large for it. Its bloominy season extends from very early summer until the coming of the hot weather and no other climber equals it for cutting or table decoration. There are three general types: The Grandiflora, which is the oldest type now offered, is yery popular owing to its vigor, growth, the freedom with which it blooms and its variety of colors. The Spencers are slightly larger, and the petals are waved and frilled very gracefully. The fact that they are very light seeders makes them more expensive than

SWEET PEAS, continued
the Grandiflora sorts. The third type is the newer Earlyflowering group, of which we offer very high-grade mixture. Sweet Peas are very hardy and may be planted in the latitude of New Jersey during the last weeks in March, weather permitting. Sow the seed in rows and cover under 3 inches of good, fertile soil. Thin to 4 inches apart. A trellis or brush of some kind must be arranged soon after they appear out of the ground. The support should be 4 or 5 feet high. Frequent cutting is desirable. One ounce of seed is sufficient to plant a single row of 50 feet. Sometimes Sweet Peas are planted outdoors in the fall during the first two weeks of November, the planting being well mulched immediately.

Grandiflora Mixture. This, which is also referred to as the Eckford class, is perhaps the most easily grown of any of the Sweet Peas. They are also decidedly cheaper, but will not, as a rule, bloom so long in the spring. This mixture contains a splendid variety of colors. Price, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 40 cts ., $\mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$.

Spencer Mixture. This superb mixture contains many of the varieties illustrated by the colored plate opposite. The range of color is superb. Price, pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts., lb. $\$ 2.50$.

Early-flowering Spencer Mixture. This type will come into bloom some three to four weeks before the regular Spencers. The mixture offered is equally fine in every respect. This Early-flowering type is becoming very popular and profitable among commercial florists. Price, pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.50$.
Sweet William, Double, Mixed. Hard, percn: towers which has purposes. Height, $11 / 2$ feet. Colors in this mixture, Rose, Lilac, Maroon, etc. Sow seed outdoors in the spring; thin to 6 inches. For bloom the first year, sow under glass. Seed may also be sown in the fall. Season of bloom, August, September. Price, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .15 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 50 cts.

## LAWN GRASS SEED

The Windermoor Standard Mixture.
This mixture is offered to those who want the best formula that can be bought for the making of a lawn. It is composed only of high-grade, permanent grasses, which experiments have proven to be the most satisfactory for all general purposes. Our customers will note that the Windermoor Standard Mixture is sold by the pound and not by the busheI. We regret to state that the buying public has very often been at the mercy of unscrupulous dealers in the purchase of grass seed, for the layman is naturally not in a position to closely analyze the seed which he buys. This mixture is made at Windermoor House, and we know what goes into it. We welcome any analyst's examination of it. For a newly made lawn, sow one pound for every 500 square feet; 80 pounds will be sufficient to sow an acre. Price, lb. 60 cts., $3 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.50,10 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 4.50$, 100 Ibs. $\$ 45$, delivered.
Grasses for Golf-Links. We shall be pleased to give personal and intimate attention to all inquiries relating to grass seed for Golf-Links. The requirements of individual courses are a study in themselves, and we prefer not to make quotations on general mixtures without knowing the local conditions of soil, drainage, and climate. Please address, Francis C. Stokes, personally.


## Will You Have a Garden of Gladioli Next Summer?

Verbena
Hybrids, Mixed. Half-hardy perenniaI, usually treated as an annual. A flower of delicate colors, suitable for bedding, borders or windowboxes, of a trailing habit. Height, 1 foot. Colors in this mixture, Blue, Lilac, Pink, Rose, and White. Sow in the open ground in May. Soak seed in warm water before planting. Transplant to 2 feet. Sunshine desirable. Season of bloom, August, September, October. Price, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .20$ cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.25$.
Wallflower, Double, Mixed, Tender biennial. in European gardens. Its fragrant, dwarfed spikes are very useful in making bouquets. Height, $11 / 2$ feet. Sow seed in hotbed, transplant to pots. Colors in this mixture, Yellow, Orange, Purple, etc. If brought indoors in winter, the plants will give continuous bloom. Wallflower is one of the Ioveliest of the old-fashioned flowers. It will add a charm to any garden. Price, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .65 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.

Zinnia. Sometimes called Youth and OId Age. Halffall of the year, with its richly, blending, autumnal of the It will still be in bloom when nearly all the other flowers have been killed by frost. There is now a very wide range of color No garden should be without it. It is very easily grown. Sow seed in the spring in the open ground, preferably in rows. Thin to 6 inches. Blooms in August, September, and October.

Elegans, Double, Mixed. This mixture contains a combination of beautiful assorted colors ranging from bright yellow to magenta. Height, 2 feet. It will prove an attractive assortment. Price, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.
Lilliput, Double, Mixed. The Lilliput is a miniature Zinnia. It grows about 1 foot high, bearing a profusion of smaII, double flowers about 1 inch in diameter. The range of rich, soft colors is very beautiful. This mixture will make a most fascinating garden bed, and is equally valuable as a border. Price, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .20$ cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.25$.

## GLADIOLI

Great attention has been paid to Gladioli of recent years, and they are coming to be considered our most valuable midsummer flower. The bright colors are very decorative in the garden, and lend themselves very readily for decorative effects. By cutting when the lowest flower opens, the others open in succession and remain fresh for over a week. There is bloom the first season from bulbs and the price now is within the reach of all. There are literally hundreds of varieties under cultivation. The eight which we offer are among the very finest that have so far been produced and giving a wide variety of color.

Gladioli are very simple of cultivation. They will do well in any except heavy clay soil. The bulbs should be planted about 3 inches in the ground and 8 inches apart in the row. By planting at intervals of two weeks during the spring a succession of blooms may be had from August until frost. Water them freely during the period of their growth and particularly when the buds begin to show color. Before the ground freezes in the fall, the bulbs should be dug up and stored in a cool, dry, frost-proof place until spring. Don't fail to have a garden of Gladioli next summer.

America. Lavender-pink. The Iarge flowers are almost orchid-like in color and texture.
Baron Hulot. Rich violet-blue. Valuable in contrast with Niagara and Yellow Hammer.
Mrs. Francis King. Vermilion-scarlet. The most effective, decorative variety
Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Salmon-pink with deep red blotches on three lower petals. Flowers very large.
Niagara. Cream-yellow with bright carmine markings in the throat.
Peace. Pure white with pale violet on Iower petals. Very large flowers. Plant early.


War. Blood-red, shaded crim-
Peace Gladioli son-black.
Yellow Hammer. Pure yellow with light markings of red in the throat.
Prices for any of the above, delivered, 7 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100
Super-Standard Gladiolus Mixture. This mixture is made up largely of the above varieties and is offered as one that is sure to bring the most charming results. Varieties have been blended so that the lighter colors are predominant. Price, delivered, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ for $50, \$ 4$ per 100 .

## DAHLIAS

There is no autumn flower which has been developed to such high points of perfection as the Dahlia. For diversity of form and color it is unsurpassed. The newer varieties stand out as a monument to the rare skill of the horticulturist. We offer four varieties



STANDARD VEGETABLE SEEDS, continued


STANDARD FLOWER SEEDS--Pages 40 to 48
Quantity VARIETIES

Ageratum
Sweet Alyssum, Little (iem
Amaranthus
ASTER. Queen of the Market Hum 1)ark I Blue

White.
Mixed.
Giant Crego Branching. White ('rimsun
Hace
Mixed
Balgam, Tall Mixed
. . . . Calendula, Double Mixed
.... Canterbury Bells, Singlo Mixed
. .... Candytuft, Mixed. .
. . . . . Castor Bean, Mixed.
. . . . . Coreopsis, Mixed.
. . . . Celosia plumosa, Mixed Childsii (Chinese Woolflenwer)
() warf Cockscomb, Mixed
. .... Centaurea cyanus, Doublo Mixed. imperinlis, Mixed.

CLXMBING VINES. Ainpelogsis
Cardinal Climber.
Clematis.
Cobser.
Cypross Vine.
Evening-Glory.
Moonflower
Morning-Glory.
Jupnneso Morning-Glory
Sumblet Rumner Benn.
Smilax.
Cosmos, Mixed
Columbine, Mixed.
..... Daisy, Double Mixed.
. . . . . Disnthus, Doublo China, Mixed.
. . . . Forget-me-not, Royal Bluo
..... Four o'Clock, Mixed.
..... Fozglove, Mixed.
Gaillardia, Dothlab-flowering
Gypsophils elogans, Mixed


Heliotrope, Large-flowering, Mixed.
Hollyhock, Double. Rose.
Yellow.
Salmon....... .
White.........
Mixed.......
Immortelles. Acroclinium.
Globe Amaranth.
Helichrysum.
Rhodanthe.
Kochia.
Lavender
Larkspur. Annual Double, Mixed. Belladonna, Perennial
Lobelia.
Love-in-a-Mist.
Marigold. African.
Fronch............
Mignonette, Mixed.
Mimosa, (Sensitive llaut)
Mimulus (Musk Plant).
Mourning Bride.
Mallow Marvel, Red.
Nasturtidm. Dwari Mixed Tall Varieties, Mixed.
Trailing Varieties, Mixed.
Pansy. Giant Trimardeau, Mixed. Giant Masterpiece, Mixed.
Petunia, Double Mixed.
Phloz. Annual, Mixed. Hardy Perennial, Mixed.
Poppy. Shirley, Single. Mixed.
Oriental Hybrids, Mixed.
Portulaca, Double Mixed.
Primrose, Evening.
Primula, Double Mixed.
Pyrethrum
Salpiglossis, Tall Mixed
Salvia, Bonfire.
Snapdragon, Mixed.
Stokesia, Mixed.
Stock, Double, Ten Weeks, Mised
Sunflower, Chrssanthemurn-flowered Furuard
 Spencer Mixture.
Early-flowering Spencer Mixture.
Stokes' Spencer Collection, 1923.
Spencer Varieties. King Edward.
Wedgwood
Vermilion Brilliant
Royal Purple.
Constance Finton.
Margaret Atlee
Hercules.
Loveliness.
Mrs. Routznhn
Orchid.
Mrs. Townsend
Sweet William, Double Mixed.

## Verbena

Wallfower, Double, Mixed
Zinnia rlegans, Double, Mixed
Iilliput, Double, Mixed

## LAWN GRASS SEED

The Windermoer Standard Mixture
GLADIOLI. Super-standard Mixture
America......
Baron Hulot.
Mrs. Francis King
Mrs. Frank Pendleton.
Ningara.
Peace. .
War.
Yellow Hammer.
DABLIAS, Peony-flowered. Avalanche Princess Mary.
Lady Penzance
Orient.
Decorative. Souvenir de G. Doazon Sylvia.
Orange Beauty.
Hortulanus Fiet
Cactus. F. W. Fellows
Golden West...
Floradora
Marjorie Castleton
Total.

Man
SPECIAL OFFER. GOOD UNTIL FEBRUARY
ket Gardeners, Truckers, and Plantsmen. We know of FE better way of doing this than through the good offices of those pho porible distrbution of this Catalogue among Mar$===\quad$ of five or more persons growing vegetables and flowers for profit. Please use the blank mased before February those who have succesfully planted Stokes' Seeds. To
NAME




 $-72017 S$ | Nate__ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Dastal Money Order } \\ \text { Pame } \\ \text { Express Money Order }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- |

| Acroclinium . . . . . . . . . . 43 |  | Lavandula . . . . . . . . . . . 43 | Pumpkin.............. PAGE 34 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ageratum . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40 | Cornflower . . . . . . . . . . . . . 41 | Lavender. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 43 | Pyrethrum................ 45 |
| Althæa. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 43 | Cos Lettuce. . . . . . . . . . . . . 27 | Lawn Grass. . . . . . . . . . . . 47 | Radish. . . . . . . . . . . 6, 36-37 |
| Alyssum. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40 | Cosmos. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 42 | Leek. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25 | Reseda. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 44 |
| Amaranthus . . . . . . . . . . . 40 | Cress. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20 | Lettuce. . . . . . . . . . . 6, 26-27 | Rhodanthe. . . . . . . . . . . . 43 |
| Ampelopsis . . . . . . . . . . . . . 41 | Cucumber. . . . . . . . . . . . 5, 24 | Lima Beans. . . . . . . . . . . . 9 | Rhubarb. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 37 |
| Antirrhinum . . . . . . . . . . . 45 | Cypress Vine. . . . . . . . . . . . 41 | Lobelia. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 44 | Ricinus . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40 |
| Aquilegia. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 42 | Dahlia Bulbs. . . . . . . . . . . . 48 | Love-in-a-Mist. . . . . . . . . . 44 | Romaine Lettuce. . . . . . . . 27 |
| Asparagus . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 | Daisy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 42 | Mallow Marvel. . . . . . . . . . 44 | Rutabaga. . . . . . . . . . . . . 39 |
| Aster . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40 | Dandelion. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20 | Mangel Beet. . . . . . . . . . . 13 | Sage. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 39 |
| Baby's Breath . . . . . . . . . . . 43 | DeIphinium. . . . . . . . . . . . 44 | Marigold. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 44 | Salpiglossis . . . . . . . . . . . . 45 |
| BaIsam. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40 | Dianthus... . . . . . . . . . . . . 42 | Marjoram . . . . . . . . . . . . . 39 | Salsify . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 35 |
| Bachelor's Button ........ 41 | Digitalis. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 42 | Marvel of Peru. . . . . . . . . 42 | Salvia. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 45 |
| Beans.... . . . . . . . . . . 9-11 | Dill. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 39 | Melon, Musk . . . . . . . . . 7, 28 | Savory . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 39 |
| Beet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2, 12-13 | Dusty Miller. . . . . . . . . . . . 41 | Melon, Water . . . . . . . . . . 29 | Savoy Cabbage. . . . . . . . . 15 |
| Bellis. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 42 | Eggplant. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25 | Mignonette. . . . . . . . . . . . 44 | Scabiosa. . . . . . . . . . . . . 44 |
| Blanket Flower . . . . . . . . . 43 | Endive. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 21 | Mimosa. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 44 | Scarlet Runner Bean. . . . . 41 |
| Bonny Best Tomato . . . 8, 38 | Evening Glory . . . . . . . . . . . 41 | Mimulus . . . . . . . . . . . . . 44 | Scarlet Sage. . . . . . . . . . . . 45 |
| Boston Ivy . . . . . , . . . . . . . 41 | Evening Primrose. . . . . . . . 45 | Mirabilis. . . . . . . . . . . . . 42 | Sensitive Plant. . . . . . . . . . . 44 |
| Brussels Sprouts. . . . . . . . 17 | Everlasting Flowers . . . . . 43 | Moonflower . . . . . . . . . . . 41 | Smilax . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 41 |
| Bulbs. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 48 | Fennel. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 39 | Morning-GIory . . . . . . . . . . 41 | Snapdragon........... . . 45 |
| Cabbage. . . . . . . . . . 3, 14, 15 | Flower Seeds. . . . . . . . . 40-48 | Moss Flower . . . . . . . . . . . 40 | Spinach............... . . 35 |
| Calendula . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40 | Forcing Strains. . . . 4th Cover | Moss Rose. . . . . . . . . . . . . 45 | Squash. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 35 |
| Calliopsis. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40 | Forget-me-not. . . . . . . . . . . 42 | Mourning Bride. . . . . . . . 44 | Stock. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 47 |
| Campanula. . . . . . . . . . . . 40 | Four-o'Clock. . . . . . . . . . . . 42 | Muskmelon. . . . . . . . . . 7, 28 | Stokesia. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 47 |
| Candytuft. . . . . . . . . . . . . 40 | Foxglove. . . . . . . . . . . . . 42 | Musk Plant. . . . . . . . . . . . 44 | Strawflower. . . . . . . . . . . . 43 |
| Cantaloupe........ . . . . 7, 28 | Garden Pinks. . . . . . . . . . . . 42 | Mustard. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 21 | Summer Cypress . . . . . . . . . 43 |
| Canterbury Bells . . . . . . . . 40 | Gaillardia. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 43 | Myosotis. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 42 | Sunflower. . . . . . . . . . . . . 47 |
| Cardinal Climber. . . . . . . . 41 | Gladiolus Bulbs. . . . . . . . . 48 | Nasturtium . . . . . . . . . 44-45 | Swan River Everlasting. . . 43 |
| Carrot. . . . . . . . . . . . . 2, 16 | Globe Amaranth. . . . . . . . . 43 | Nigella . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 44 | Sweet Aiyssum. . . . . . . . . 40 |
| Castor Bean. . . . . . . . . . . 40 | Golden Feather. . . . . . . . . . 45 | Onothera... . . . . . . . . . 45 | Sweet Corn . . . . . . . . 3, 22-23 |
| Cathedral Bells . . . . . . . . . 41 | Gomphrena. . . . . . . . . . . . . 43 | Okra. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25 | Sweet Peas . . . . . . . . . 46-47 |
| Cauliflower. . . . . . . . . . . 2, 17 | Grass Seed. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 47 | Onion. . . . . . . . . . . . .30-31 | Sweet SuItan. . . . . . . . . . . 41 |
| Celeriac. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 19 | Gypsophila . . . . . . . . . . . . 43 | Oriental Poppy . . . . . . . . . . 45 | Sweet Basil. . . . . . . . . . . . . 39 |
| Celery . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4, 18, 19 | Helianthus.. . . . . . . . . . . . 47 | Oyster Plant. . . . . . . . . . . 35 | Sweet William. . . . . . . . . . . 47 |
| Celosia. . . . . . . . . . . . . 40-41 | Helichrysum. . . . . . . . . . . . 43 | Pansy. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 45 | Swiss Chard. . . . . . . . . . . . 13 |
| Centaurea. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 41 | Heliotrope. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 43 | Parsley. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4, 31 | Thyme. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 39 |
| Chicory . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20 | Herbs. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 39 | Parsnip......... . . . . . . . 31 | Tomato . . . . . . . . . 8, 38-39 |
| Chinese Cabbage. . . . . . . . 15 | Hibiscus. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 44 | Peas. . . . . . . . . . . . . . .32-33 | Turnip. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 39 |
| Chinese Primrose. . . . . . . . 45 | Hollyhock. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 43 | Pepper. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 34 | Vegetable Seeds. . . . . . . 1-39 |
| Clematis. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 41 | Immortelles . . . . . . . . . . . . . 43 | Pe-Tsai. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15 | Verbena. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 48 |
| Climbing Vines. . . . . . . . . 41 | Ipomøea. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 41 | Petunia. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 45 | Wallflower . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 48 |
| Cobæa. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 | Joseph's Coat. . . . . . . . . . . . 40 | Phlox. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 45 | Water Cress. . . . . . . . . . . . 20 |
| Cockscomb. . . . . . . . . . . . 41 | Kale... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 21 | Planet Jr. Tools. . . 3d Cover | Watermelon . . . . . . . . . . . . 29 |
| Collards . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20 | Kochia. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 43 | Poppy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 45 | Woolflower . . . . . . . . . . . . . 41 |
| Columbine. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 42 | Kohlrabi. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25 | Portulaca. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 45 | Youth and Old Age. . . . . . 48 |
| Coreopsis. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40 | Lady's Slipper . . . . . . . . . . . 40 | Pot Marigold . . . . . . . . . . . 40 | Zinnia.................. . 48 |
| Corn Salad. . . . . . . . . . . . . 20 | Larkspur. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 44 | Primula. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 45 |  |

## Planet Jr. Tools for Market-Gardeners

You cannot afford to till the ground without Planet Jr. tools. They not only save hard labor, but they enable you to cultivate double the acreage in the same time, and thus add over 100 per cent to your crop-yield. Strong, lasting construction.

Fifty years of study and experiment have resulted in several types of Planet Jr. implements, which combine in the highest degree effective work, ease of handling and wear-resisting quality. We show here but a few of these tools especially suited for market-gardeners.

No. 3 and No. 5 are favorites with onion-growers, market-gardeners, and seedsmen. Has $15-\mathrm{inch}$ steel driving wheel. The V-shaped opening plow is adjustable for depth and leaves the seed in a narrow line, permitting close, rapid cultivation. Sows in drills or in hills $4,6,8,12$, or 24 inches apart.

No. 3 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder

Price, 517.50


No. 5 holds 5 qts. Price
$\$ 20.00$ $\$ 20.00$

## No. 12 Planet Jr. Double and Single Wheel Hoe

Price, $\$ 11.50$


No. 72 Planet Jr. Two-Row Pivot-Wheel Cultivator, Plow, Furrower, and Ridger
The improved No. 72 completes the cultivation of two rows at 28 to 44 inches inclusive. The implement is especially built to do this when the rows are irregular. This tool is so designed that the operator can make changes in width of gangs instantly while in motion, by means of a handy lever for each gang, so as to accommodate the machine perfectly to rows which vary greatly in width.

WE HAVE
THE PLANET JR. YOU NEED

These Double Wheel Hoes are the highest type of machines of this kind made. Light and durable. Will do all the cultivating in the easiest and quickest way. Strong, indestructible steel frame. High easy-running steel wheels. Straddle crops till 20 inches high.

No. 13. Has a pair of 6 -inch hoes only. Used throughout the season. Price, $\$ 8.25$.


New 72-page Planet Jr. Catalogue free. Describes over 60 seeding and cultivating tools. Write for it.

| Date | Amount Enclosed . \$ $\qquad$ <br> Postal Money Order $\qquad$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Name | Express MoneyOrder |
| Street | Check or Bank Draft |
| Post Office $\quad \begin{array}{r}\text { Box } \\ \text { R. D. }\end{array}$ | Currency . . . . . <br> Postage Stamps . |
| County State | Total . . . . |
| Express or Freight Office | C.O.D.'s are discouraged on account of tho ossumed by the purchsiser. |

 rate prohibitive. All prices listed in this Market Gardeners' and Truckers' Catalogue include cost of delivery.

SUPER-STANDARD SUPPLEMENT-Pages 1 to 8



## STOKES Super-Standards

## FOR FORCING

VEGETABLE forcing under glass draws on the market-gardener's highest abilities. It is by far the most intensive of his operations, and the purchase of the necessary seed carries a heavy responsibility. Being sure of the goodness of our Super-Standards, we confidently recommend them for this ultra-critical part of the business. Vegetable seed cannot be put to a more severe test. The following seven varieties are fully described and illustrated in the special supplement at the front of this catalogue.

Beet, Crosby Egyptian Lettuce, Green-Leaved Big Boston Carrot, Chantenay Parsley, Champion Moss Curled<br>Cucumber, Windermoor Wonder Radish, Early Scarlet Globe Tomato, Bonny Best



A valuable crop of Windermoor Wonder Cucumbers grown under glass

# Stokes Seed Farms Company 

## GROWERS

## Windermoor Farm : Moorestown, New Jersey


[^0]:    STOKES
    SUPER-STANDARD
    25 days. Realizing the importance of perfection in Early Scarlet Globe because of its very large use, both under glass and for freld cultivation in the spring, we have spared no effort in the development of this stock. It will be found uniform in size, color, and the smallness of the top. Maximum size before becoming pithy is $11 / 4$ inches long by $3 / 4 \mathrm{inch}$ in diameter. If you are not acquainted with our Super-Standard strain, don't postpone it another season. You may be losing by it. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ 1.25$, 10 lbs. \$11.50, 100 lbs. $\$ 110$.

[^1]:    STOKES 95 days. This strain represents the most advanced development of the old Rocky, Ford. Pollock 10-25 is salmon-fleshed, or, as the market calls them, "pink meats." Flavor is distinctly different from the green-fleshed type, being more aromatic and by some considered more delicious. The past two seasons have seen a tremendous increase in popularity of the salmonfleshed types, which very often were quoted át slightly higher prices than the green-fleshed sorts. Our Super-Standard stock of Pollock has been selected for disease-resistance and can be recommended above all others for long-distance shipping. We believe it is a valuable melon for eastern truckers to handle. Price, large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 14$.

