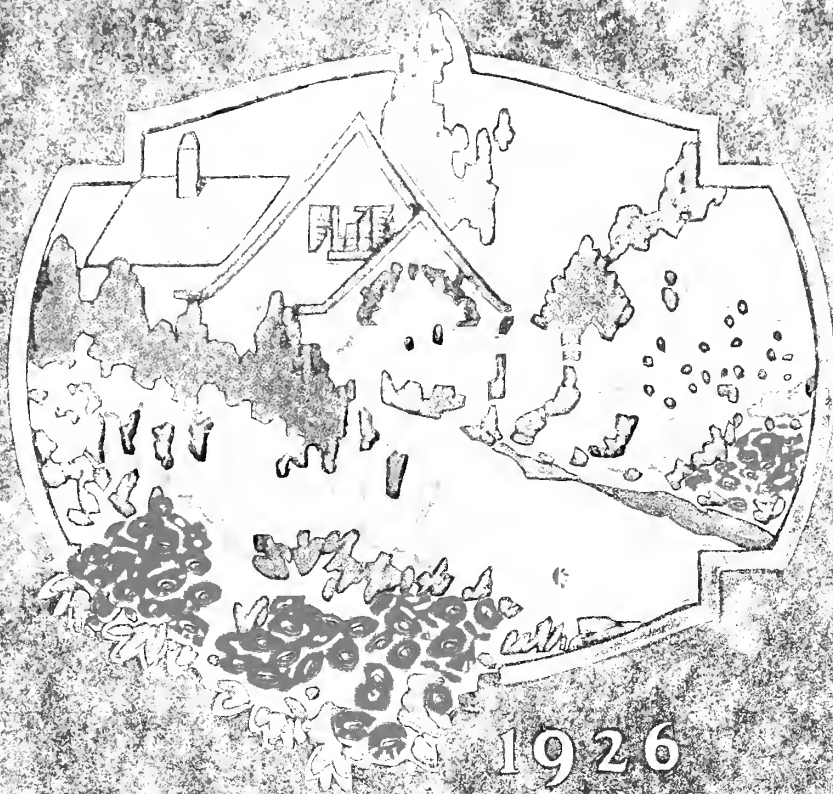


Historic, Archive Document

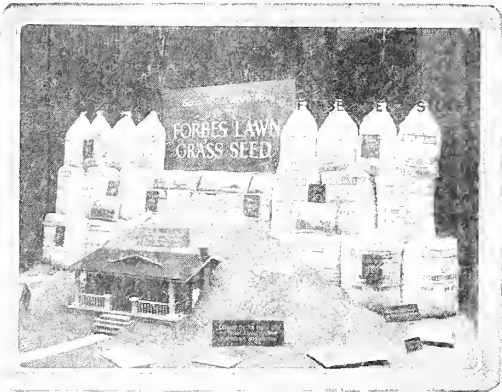
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



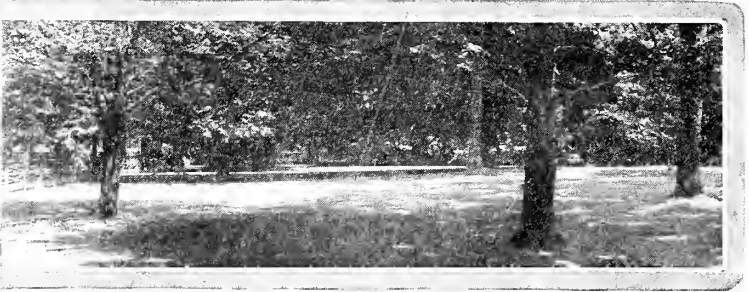
For Market Gardeners and Florists

Forbes Seeds

Newark, New Jersey



One of our Lawn Seed Window Displays



A lawn under the shade of trees will always be restful

Your Lawn

A FINE LAWN is your best means of expressing a well-cared-for home, the outward sign of inward beauty. The best in seeds and care are essential to a fine lawn. Forbes quality has set a high lawn standard, and Forbes service is at your disposal. Send for our helpful new booklet, *Lawns of Lasting Beauty* (free on request).

Special Lawn Restoring Offer

Sufficient seed and fertilizer to replenish 2,000 square feet of run-down lawn, namely, 5 pounds Forbes Lawn Grass Seed, 1/4 pound White Clover, 50 pounds Forbes Lawn Dressing, and booklet, "Lawns of Lasting Beauty" (total value \$6.05), transportation prepaid to any point in New Jersey, for **\$5**



At left—A good lawn completes this planting.

At right—Grass walks are very effective.



A really attractive lawn increases the value of your property

Alexander Forbes
is recognized as
one of America's
foremost authorities
on seeds
and gardening



Above — A beautiful walk in a wonderful garden

Your Garden

YOUR best interests have been kept in mind in our preparation of this Catalogue. We realize that your success, in great measure, depends upon the quality of the seeds you plant and your complete satisfaction is of real importance to us.

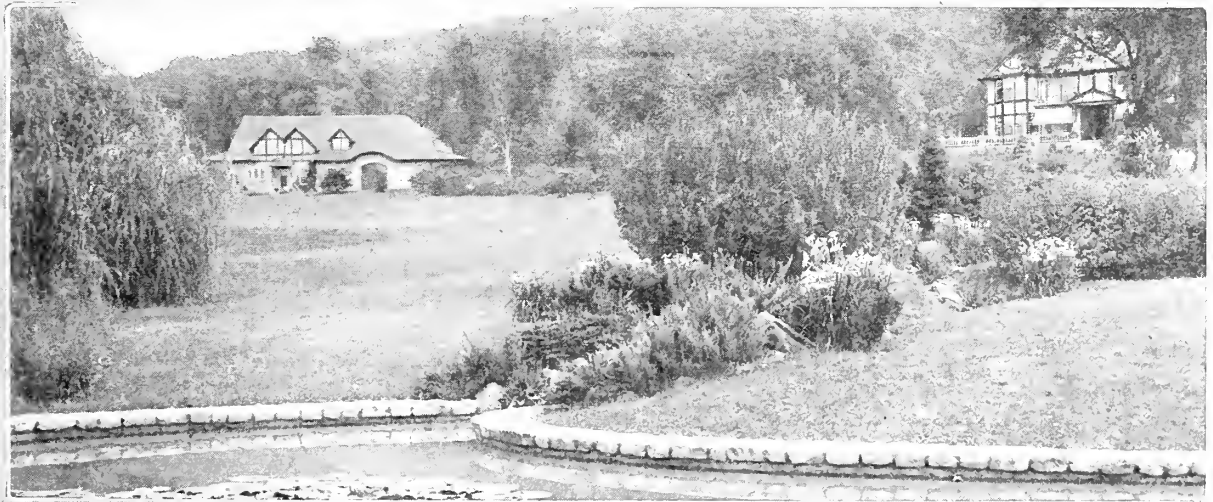
We have made every effort to faithfully represent all the best varieties of seeds obtainable. For your protection, a trial-grounds is maintained for testing the comparative merits of seeds listed.

Your order for Forbes Seeds commands best quality, intelligent handling, the knowledge from long experience, and efficient seed service.

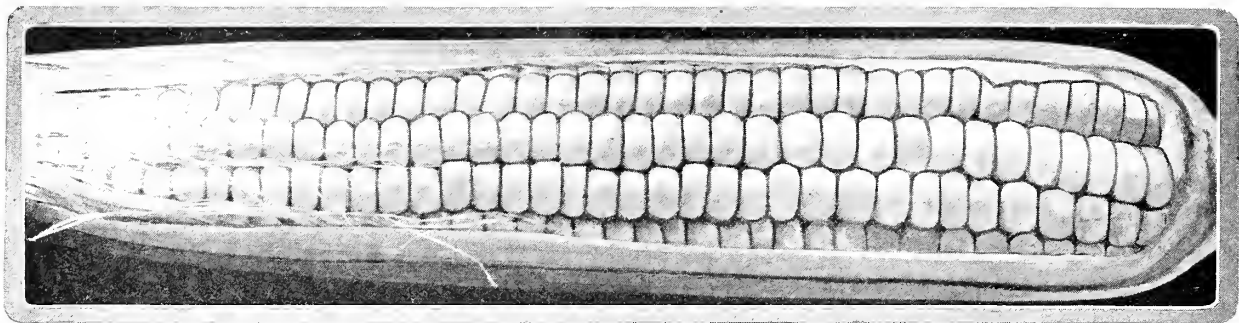
Alex. Forbes

President of Alexander Forbes & Co., Seedsmen
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

Below — This well-planned garden was a success



The quiet and refreshing beauty of this garden is impressive throughout the season, from early spring to late fall



FOUR NEW FORBES VEGETABLES for 1926

Barden's Wonder Bantam Sweet Corn

Ever since the early days of Golden Bantam there has been a demand for a longer eared Sweet Corn with all the fine qualities of Golden Bantam. We now offer such a combination in Barden's Wonder Bantam. This has a fine 9-inch 8-rowed ear, filled with rich golden kernels of delicious flavor and exceptional quality. The stalks grow 5 to 6 feet. Pkt. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts. See page 26.

Narrow-Head Chinese Cabbage

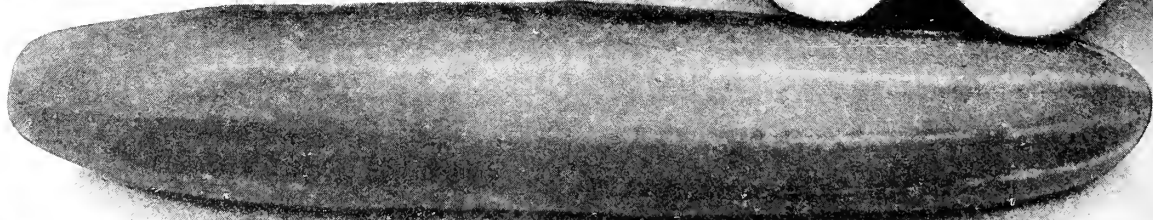
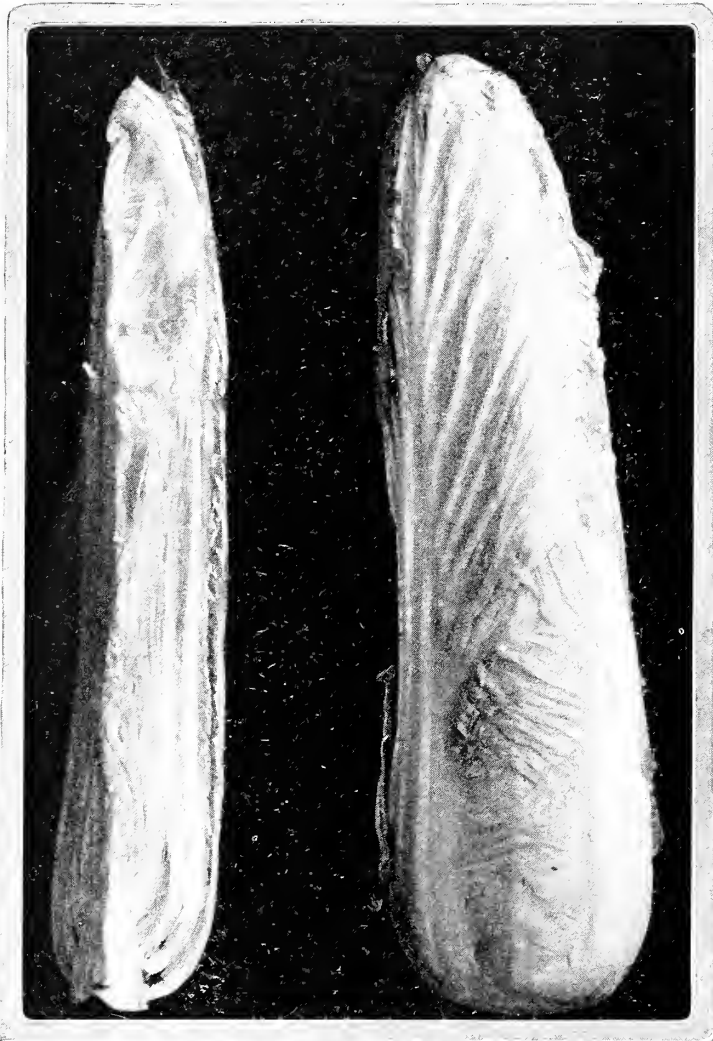
This is a new strain of this remarkable vegetable, forming tall, slim, solid pointed heads. They cut like hard cabbage heads and are deliciously flavored. Pkt. 10 cts. See page 23.

Hale's Best Muskmelon

A variety originating in the Imperial Valley, California, the home of the world's best Cantaloupes. Its thick, luscious salmon flesh is delightful. The oval-shaped melons, 8 by 4½ inches, are heavily netted and mature very early. Pkt. 20 cts. See page 32.

The Deltus Cucumber

Long, slim, very dark green smooth fruits with white stripes at the blossom end. The solid flesh is ivory-white, deep, and with very few seeds. Fine for slicing. Pkt. 15 cts. See page 25.





Forbes Non Plus Ultra Pansy gives a remarkable variety and very large size

THREE OUTSTANDING 1926 FORBES FLOWER NOVELTIES

Mary Pickford Sweet Pea

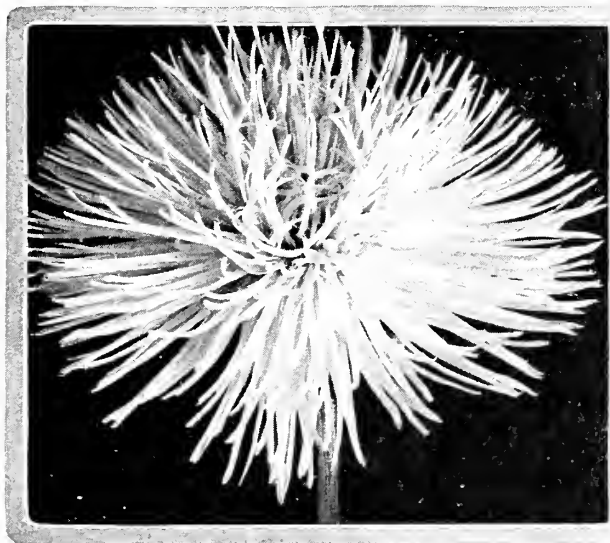
This delightful new variety, named after "America's Sweetheart," is a beautiful light and dainty cream-pink, with just the faintest suffusion of salmon—a color combination difficult to equal. The Mary Pickford is a sturdy grower, producing an abundance of four-flowered sprays on long, stout stems. This beautiful variety was presented to Miss Pickford at Hollywood, Calif., on June 10, 1925. Pkt. of 12 seeds, 25 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$1. See page 65.

Forbes Non Plus Ultra Pansy

This is a new mixture of the very best varieties, carefully prepared, to provide the widest possible range of color in proper balance, from strains producing very large flowers. It contains all of the solid colors, as well as the striped, blotched, edged, and variegated sorts. Pkt. 30 cts., oz. \$6. See page 59.

Forbes Eclipse Aster

This graceful new strain is desirable for its odd colorings. It is medium early, with large, well-filled flowers on long stems. The petals are very narrow and fluted. Eclipse Asters come in five colors: Violet, Rose, White, Salmon-bronze, and Blue. Pkt., each, 50 cts.; 1 pkt. of each of the five colors for \$2. See page 49.



Forbes Eclipse Aster is very unique and dainty

Mary Pickford and the new Mary Pickford Sweet Pea



Forbes Seeds

FORBES SEEDS ARE TESTED AND DEPENDABLE

Forbes Seeds

OUR NAME REFLECTS OUR PRODUCT

OUR IMPROVED SLOGAN, as shown on this page and on the front cover in color, tells, by its double reading, "Forbes Seeds for best seeds," why thousands of market-gardeners throughout the United States and Canada are using Forbes Seeds for most of their planting each year.

We have set a high ideal, that of supplying you with the best there is in seeds. By doing this we can not only gain your confidence in Forbes Seeds, but we can hold it year after year. We want you to feel that our slogan stands for your confidence in us, as your seedsmen, and for our confidence in you, as our customer.

In the summer of 1923, at a gathering of vegetable growers from the New England States, Mr. Forbes, then president of the American Seed Trade Association, gave a talk which was later printed in the *Market Growers Journal*. In that talk he clearly explained how you could make sure of your seed before planting it in your ground.

Many users of Forbes Seeds followed his advice, but because we feel that every gardener should further protect himself, we outline the plan here. Mr. Forbes recommends that all market-gardeners, particularly those growing transplantable crops like Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Lettuce, etc., buy their seed one year in advance of planting and make a small field-test of it alongside of the seed used for their main planting. This test will show the quality of the unused seed and it can be safely stored away for the next year's planting.

If this is done each year, every market-gardener will have, for his main planting, seed which he himself has previously field-tested under his own growing conditions. There is no better form of insurance or protection possible, and we hope that you will start this plan this year with at least your most important transplantable crops.

In preparing our catalogue for 1926, we have given the prices of vegetable seeds on each page in a separate square, so that they may be seen and compared at a glance as each page is turned over. In this way we hope it will be easier for you to make up your order.

We have also prepared an order sheet for the leading novelties and specialties offered in this catalogue. It will be worth while to try as many of these as possible, when making out your order. They are all varieties of merit. We hope we will hear from you very soon.

**ALEXANDER FORBES & CO., Seedsmen
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY**

December, 1925

All prices in this catalogue are subject to change without notice, and this list cancels any previous prices

SPECIAL FREE DELIVERY

We will prepay delivery charges to your nearest post or express office or freight station (our option) if your garden seed order amounts to \$10 or over, at prices quoted in this list and if at least one-half the value of the order is made up of small seeds, that is, seeds other than Peas, Beans, or Corn, and if cash is included with the order. This applies only to garden seeds. For example, if the total of seeds ordered is \$16.50 and the Peas, Beans, and Corn amount to \$8.25 or less, we will prepay. Many of our customers whose orders amount to less than \$10 get their neighbors to combine orders with them, so that both get the benefit of this very liberal offer.

We must reserve the right to choose the method of shipment; but, as an instance, should you require us to ship by express, when we would ordinarily ship by freight, we will do so, if you send us the difference between the higher and the lower rate.

If your order is less than \$10, and the seeds are wanted by mail, we ask you to send postage for Peas, Beans, and Corn; also for all small seeds from half-pounds up. The Zone table below will show clearly the amount required. Always add the amount sent for postage as a separate item on your order.

Except for nearby points, it is generally cheaper to ship 10 pounds and over by express. In small seeds we supply half-ounces at the ounce rate, half-pounds at the pound rate, and in Peas, Beans and Corn, 5 pounds at the 15-pound rate, 25 pounds and over at the 100-pound rate. We make no extra charges for bags or other containers.

Remittances should be made by Draft, Registered Letter, or Money Order. Charge accounts are opened to persons of approved credit. C. O. D. orders for perishable items must be accompanied by remittance covering at least one-quarter of the value of the order.

Write your full name clearly and include rural route, street and number, post office and box number, county, and state. Many orders reach us each year without this information. This causes our customers much annoyance and delay.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES (under existing laws) Within the U. S. and Possessions, Zones from Newark, N. J.		For First Pound Allow	For Each Additional Pound Add
First Zone within	50 miles	\$0 07	\$0 01
Second "	50 to 150 "	07	01
Third "	150 to 300 "	08	02
Fourth "	300 to 600 "	09	04
Fifth "	600 to 1000 "	10	06
Sixth "	1000 to 1400 "	11	08
Seventh "	1400 to 1800 "	13	10
Eighth "	over 1800 miles	14	12

Weight limit within the first, second and third zones is 70 pounds; within the other zones the weight limit is 50 pounds. In all zones, the size limit is 84 ins. for combined length and girth.

NON-WARRANTY.—Alexander Forbes & Co., give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, plants, or bulbs they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop

FORBES BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING

During recent years there has been a tremendous increase in the interest shown by both commercial growers and amateur flower fanciers in those summer and fall flowers produced from bulbs or roots. And yet when the ease of culture, adaptability to soil conditions, certainty of success and the beautiful color effects possible are considered, it is surprising that this interest has been so tardy. The remarkable advance in the development of this class of flowers has no doubt increased their popularity and the range of color and form obtainable seems unlimited. Our offerings of Cannas, Gladioli, Dahlias and other Summer-flowering bulbs include only those sorts which we have determined to have real merit. We supply the highest quality stock obtainable, sound and healthy, and sure to bloom if properly handled.



A Canna planting, just as effective as this one, can be made at little cost. A solid bed of one variety is most attractive

CANNA ROOTS

CULTURE.—Cannas respond readily to liberal treatment. The soil in which they delight is a good loam mixed with a generous supply of well-rotted stable manure. Plant roots May 15, when the weather has settled and the soil has some warmth. Do not set the roots too deep; the “eye” should be just above the ground.

	Height	Type	Color	Foliage	Each	Doz.	100
City of Portland	3½ ft.	Bedding	Glowing pink	Green	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$20 00
Duke of Marlborough	4 ft.	Bedding	Velvety crimson	Green	15	1 50	12 00
Eureka	4 ft.	Bedding	Pure white	Green	20	2 00	16 00
Fire Bird	4 ft.	Bedding	Glistening scarlet	Green	15	1 50	12 00
Gladiiflora	3½ ft.	Bedding	Carmine-rose, edged gold	Green	15	1 50	12 00
Hungaria	3½ ft.	Bedding	Satin-pink, bordered cream	Green	25	2 50	20 00
Indiana	5 ft.	Orchid-fl.	Rich golden orange	Green	15	1 50	12 00
King Humbert	4 ft.	Orchid-fl.	Velvety orange-scarlet	Bronze	15	1 50	12 00
Louisiana	6 ft.	Orchid-fl.	Vivid scarlet	Green	15	1 50	12 00
Meteor	5 ft.	Bedding	Dazzling crimson	Green	15	1 50	12 00
Mrs. Alfred Conard	4 ft.	Bedding	Large flowers, salmon-pink	Green	35	3 50	28 00
Mt. Blanc Improved	3½ ft.	Bedding	Snow-white	Green	15	1 50	12 00
Princeton	4 ft.	Bedding	Bright yellow, red throat	Green	20	2 00	16 00
Richard Wallace	4 ft.	Bedding	Canary-yellow	Green	15	1 50	12 00
Rosea Gigantea	3½ ft.	Bedding	Soft rose-pink	Green	35	3 50	28 00
Uncle Sam	6 ft.	Orchid-fl.	Deep orange	Green	15	1 50	12 00
Wabash	4 ft.	Bedding	Rose to carmine-pink	Bronze	35	3 50	28 00
Wintzer's Colossal	5 ft.	Orchid-fl.	Vivid scarlet	Green	20	2 00	16 00
Wyoming	6 ft.	Orchid-fl.	Orange-colored	Purple	15	1 50	12 00
Yellow King Humbert	4 ft.	Orchid-fl.	Golden yellow	Bronze	15	1 50	12 00

All colors and shades of flowers and foliage in mixture, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100

HARDY LILIES

Speciosum. Large flowers of excellent beauty on sturdy stems. Flowers in August.	Each	Doz.	Auratum. White with crimson spots and golden stripes. Flowers July to October	Each	Doz.
Album. Pure white	\$0 45	\$4 50	Tigrinum splendens (Improved Tiger Lily). Pyramidal orange-red flowers, spotted with black. Blooms in August	\$0 40	\$4 00
Magnificum. Beautiful deep rose	55	5 50	Tigrinum splendens, fl.-pl. Dbl. Tiger Lily.	25	2 50
Melpomene. Fine crimson, heavily spotted.	50	5 00		25	2 50
Rubrum. White, shaded rose, with red spots.	40	4 00			

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT FROM ABOVE PRICES TO MARKET-GARDENERS

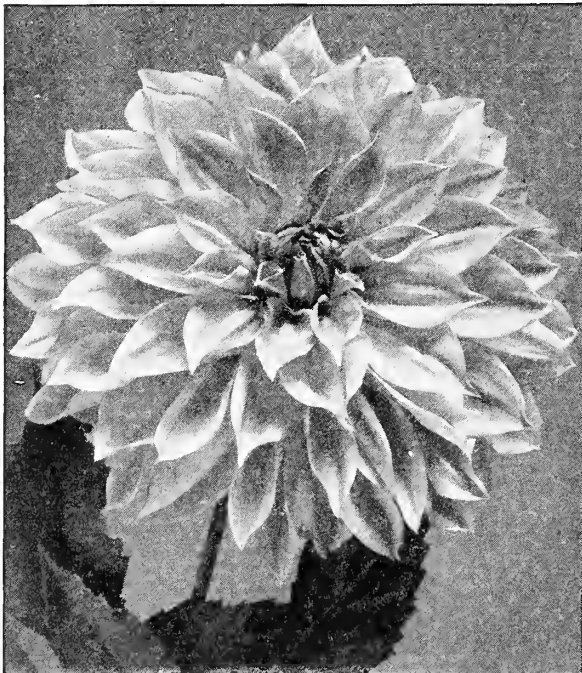
DAHLIAS

THE popularity of the Dahlia has come not only from the individual beauty and color of the bloom itself, but more from the ease with which the average garden lover can successfully grow the Dahlia. The varied forms and countless pleasing color combinations arouse a desire for more intimate acquaintance, and their companionship in the garden throughout one season will stimulate a desire for more and better varieties. This is true with many other flowers, but the ready success in growing Dahlias has made them exceptionally popular. They add color at a time when other flowers are past.

Superb Decorative Dahlias

Delice. Soft glowing rose-pink, slightly tinted with pale lavender. Perfect in form.....	Each \$0 35	Madonna. Very beautiful white, slightly tinted with delicate lavender-pink. Graceful on long, wiry stems. Fine for cutting.....	Each \$0 50
Dr. Tyrrell. A very large, rich bronzy golden yellow, shaded orange. A late flower on long, stiff stems.....	50	Millionaire. Dainty lavender with pink sheen, shading to white in the center. Very large.....	2 00
Frank A. Walker. A charming shade of deep lavender-pink. Exceptional for cut-flowers.....	50	Mina Burgle. A rich luminous dark scarlet. Exceptionally free bloomer and fine for cutting.....	50
Hortulanus Fiet. Giant blooms. Most delicate shade of shrimp-pink, with petal tips barely touched gold, suffused with delicate tints of red and yellow which gives a rich glow.....	1 00	Minnie McCullough. Soft golden yellow, tipped bronzy red. Very effective.....	30
Jack Rose. A rich shade of crimson similar to the rose of the same name. Fine for cut-flowers.....	25	Minos. Exceedingly beautiful intense velvety maroon, almost black. Long, graceful stems.....	30
King of the Autumn. A beautiful shade of burnt amber, tinged and shaded old-rose.....	1 00	Oregon Beauty. Rich, intense oriental-red with golden sheen and suffused with garnet.....	50
Le Grand Manitou. Pure white artistically striped, splashed and blotched with deep violet-purple.....	50	Pride of California. A brilliant, glowing cardinal-red of very large size. Fine keeper.....	1 50
Lyndhurst. Brightest vermillion, the best bright red for cutting. An early, free, continuous bloomer.....	25	Queen Mary. Not large but of perfect form and tender, soft apple-blossom-pink color.....	40
Melody. Clear canary-yellow, tinting to creamy white at the tips. Delicate and pleasing.....	25	Reggie. A huge beautiful cherry-red on long stems.....	30
		Sylvia. Soft pleasing mauve-pink tinting to very light pink at the center.....	20

One each of above 19 Decorative Dahlias for \$9.50



Decorative Dahlia

Fine Single Dahlias

Aubright Beauty. Immense snow-white flowers.....	30
Crimson Century. Deep glowing crimson, shaded darker and tipped rose with rose disc.....	30
Glowing Gem. A splendid rich deep crimson.....	35
John Cowan. Soft crimson shaded maroon.....	30
Rose-Pink Century. A clear rose-pink color.....	25
St. George. A very free-flowering clear yellow.....	30
Surprise. Brilliant carmine with a lemon-chrome ring at center, the whole being splashed deep ox-blood red..	30

One each of above 7 Single Dahlias for \$1.75

Peony-Flowered Dahlias

America. Pure shrimp-pink, golden suffusion.....	75
Cæcilia. Gigantic creamy white Holland creation.....	50
Dr. Peary. Rich dark mahogany-red.....	1 00
Geisha (Duplex). Two rows of golden yellow petals, changing to scarlet.....	1 25
Hortulanus Budde. Bright scarlet of splendid habit... ..	50
Ossamequin. Pale lemon-yellow, heavily striped and splashed carmine-red. Free-flowering, with good stems.	60
Latona. A new and unusual blending of orange, buff and yellow. Free-flowering, on long stems.....	1 25
Mme. Van Bystein. A distinct new shade of lilac-blue..	50
Queen Elizabeth. Large flowers of a beautiful striking rose-mauve; produced freely.....	50
Queen Wilhelmina. Immense fluffy flowers of pure white with yellow center.....	50
Salvator. A deep rose-pink with curled petals.....	40

One each of above 11 Peony-flowered Dahlias for \$6.75

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT FROM ABOVE PRICES TO MARKET-GARDENERS



Cactus Dahlia

Postage must be added
at dozen rates

DAHLIAS

Roots weigh, on average,
4 lbs. per doz.

The Dahlia is without question the King of Autumn Flowers. Easily grown and so adaptable to various soils and conditions that they have become exceedingly popular. Few flowers give so good a return for small outlay and fair treatment. The Cactus varieties are extremely beautiful in color and form. Any of the choice sorts listed below are worthy of a place in any garden.

CULTURE.—Dahlias thrive best in a sunny location. Work the soil to a depth of 8 inches and pulverize thoroughly in the fall and again in the spring, mixing with it dry sheep manure. From May 15 to June 15 plant the bulbs, about 6 inches deep, laid flat with the eye up and cover with 2 inches of soil. Above this place two handfuls of fertilizer mixed with soil (for each bulb) and fill to the level with soil. Top dress periodically during growth and cultivate frequently but less deeply as the growth advances. It is best to have plants stand 2 feet apart in rows which are 3 feet apart. Place stakes when planting roots and begin to tie up when plants are about 1½ to 2 feet high. When 3 feet high hoe in a handful of fertilizer around each plant, and about every three weeks apply either dry or liquid fertilizer. At all times keep fertilizer at least 4 inches away from the sprout. After plants commence to blossom, stop cultivation except to keep surface from baking after rain. It is better to soak thoroughly occasionally than to sprinkle the surface frequently.

Three or four days after the frost has killed the plants, carefully dig up the dormant clumps with a fork. Cut off the tops about 3 inches above the clumps and dry in the sun for a couple of hours only. Pack in paper-lined boxes or barrels with top of clumps downward, and place in cellar in an even temperature of about 45° to 50° F. Keep from freezing and cover with bagging to exclude the air.

12 tubers of any variety supplied for 10 times the single price

Select Cactus Dahlias

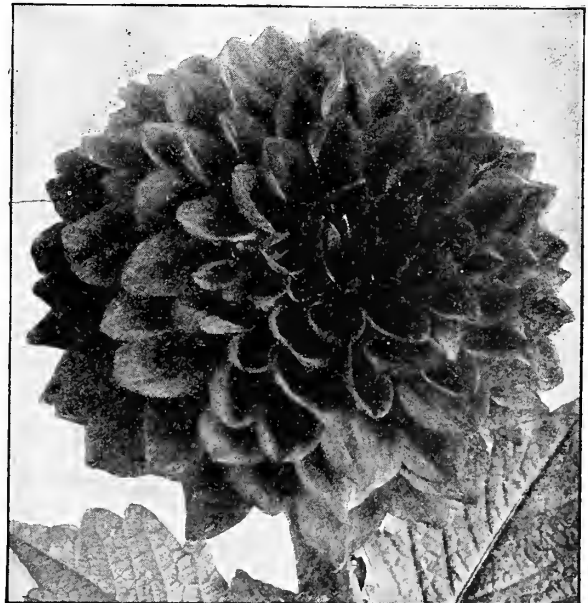
	Each
Ambassador. The finest pure white on long stems.....	\$0 30
Attraction. Gracefully arranged curled or twisted petals of a lively yet soft silvery mauve-rose, suffused with white.....	1 00
Countess of Lonsdale. A peculiar but pleasing blending of salmon-pink and amber.....	35
F. W. Fellows. Immense flowers with long, narrow, incurved, orange-scarlet petals.....	1 00
J. H. Jackson. Gigantic deep velvety blackish maroon. The finest black Cactus in existence.....	30
Kalif. Gigantic perfect flowers of glowing scarlet. Blooms freely. (Stock limited).....	1 25
Kriemhilde. Delicate cerise-pink shading to creamy pink at the center. Very late flowering.....	25
Libelle. Medium-sized, beautiful aster-purple flowers of perfect form. Profuse and continuous.....	20
Marguerite Bouchon. Brilliant yet soft violet-rose with large white center and tips.....	75
Marjorie Castleton. Incurved, narrow rose-pink petals with tips and center of creamy white.....	25
Mrs. C. H. Breck. Large flowers of soft yellow suffused and tipped with carmine; bright and effective.....	50
Mrs. F. Jeffries. Rich satiny maroon, with broad, twisted petals.....	75
Mrs. Warnaar. Gigantic flowers of delightful creamy white, faint apple-blossom suffusion.....	1 00
Perle de Lyon. One of the best whites for cut-flowers. Good-sized blooms on long, stiff stems.....	30
Pierrot. Immense size, with very long, incurved petals. Deep amber, distinctly tipped white.....	1 00
Stern. Bright primrose-yellow. The flowers are large; straight petals long and pointed.....	60
Tom Lundy. A sensational dark velvety crimson-red. Long, stiff stems; fine for cutting.....	1 00
Yellow King. Early, profuse bloomer of a fine pure yellow passing to a lighter shade at tips. Gigantic.....	60

One each of the above 18 Cactus Dahlias for \$9.75

Choice Show Dahlias

	Each
A. D. Livoni. A splendid clear bright pink.....	\$0 25
Arabella. Light sulphur, shaded peach-blossom pink... ..	25
Maude Adams. Pure snowy white overlaid with a clear delicate pink.....	45
Miss Helen Hollis. Largest and best deep scarlet.....	50
Red Hussar. Rich dazzling scarlet-red.....	30
Vivian. A fine white effectively edged rose-violet.....	25
White Swan. Pure snow-white; straight, quilled petals.....	25
Yellow Duke. A splendid primrose-yellow.....	35

One each of the above 8 Show Dahlias for \$2.25



Show Dahlia

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT FROM ABOVE PRICES TO MARKET GARDENERS

FORBES GLADIOLUS BULBS

WILL PROVIDE CUT-FLOWERS FOR YOUR HOME AND BEAUTY FOR YOUR GARDEN

FOR charm and color, few other flowers compare with Gladiolus. They can be grown with very little effort as they thrive in ordinary garden soil. Their popularity is ever increasing. The tall green stems, fairly bursting with brilliant color, provide a luxuriance of rainbow beauty. For cut-flowers for home decoration, Gladiolus are unexcelled. Garden-lovers are finding many uses for them. Mass them together in solid beds, plant them in borders and among shrubbery. With successive planting they will bloom all summer from July until frost. Plant bulbs 4 inches deep and 6 inches apart, cultivating frequently and watering freely.

America. Soft pink, the coloring and texture resembling an orchid. 13 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz., \$9.75 per 100.

ANNA EBERIUS. A very beautiful rhodamine-purple, throat amaranth-purple, slightly ruffled. A strong grower. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Baron Hulot. Rich violet-blue, of good substance. 17 cts. each, \$1.70 per doz., \$12.75 per 100.

Chicago White. A white variety, with lavender markings on throat; midribs of lower petals carmine. Strong grower. 13 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz., \$9.75 per 100.

Electra. A large-flowered bright red with a broad, white throat-blotch. 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Empress of India. Rare rich shade of dark brown-red. 16 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Evelyn Kirtland. Rosy pink, dark at edges, fading to shell-pink at center. 13 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Flora. Beautiful large flowers of clear golden yellow. 16 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Giant White. Flowers nearly to the tip of the spike. The best white. 19 cts. each, \$1.85 per doz., \$14 per 100.

Glory of Holland. Large; pure white with carmine trace in throat. 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Golden Measure. The finest dark yellow in existence. Large spikes. Gives a golden measure of delight in many gardens. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Golden West. A free-blooming, brilliant orange-yellow with throat yellow, stippled orange; edges of petals uneven and flaked with yellow. 11c. ea., \$1.10 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

Halley. A delicate salmon-pink, with creamy throat-blotch. 11 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

Kunderdi Glory. Every petal is exquisitely ruffled and fluted. Delicate cream-pink with crimson stripe. 16 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Le Maréchal Foch. Distinct from Marshal Foch. A very early Dutch variety. Large flowers of beautiful soft pink. Strong stems. 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Liebesfeuer. Glorious rich crimson-scarlet without any marking. Very desirable where a blaze of red is wanted. 17 cts. each, \$1.70 per doz., \$12.75 per 100.

Mary Fennel. Beautiful deep lavender petals, slightly penciled primrose. 16 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Mr. Mark. Medium light blue, with a pansy-faced throat centered deep blue with a corona of pale yellow. Desirable cutting sort. 16 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King. Light scarlet in color. Very vigorous grower. 13 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz., \$9.75 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Lovely flushed salmon-pink with brilliant carmine or deep blood-red blotches in throat. 11 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

Mrs. Dr. Norton. White, with soft pink on lower petals. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$11.25 per 100.

Muriel. Beautiful pale orchid-blue, with darker blue markings. A distinctive variety. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Niagara. Cream, blending to canary-yellow; throat splashed carmine. 14 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz., \$10.50 per 100.

Orange Glory. Large ruffled flowers, rosy orange with lighter throat. 23 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz., \$17 per 100.

Panama. Deep rose-pink; a grand sort. 11 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

Peace. Large pure white flowers, feathered pale lilac. 11 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

Princes. Large beautiful red amaryllis-like flowers, with broad white blotches. 14 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz., \$10.50 per 100.

Ribbon of Fire. Fiery vermilion-red flowers, all opening at one time. 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Schwaben. Delicate primrose; magnificent large flower and spike. 9 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz., \$7 per 100.

War. Velvety ox-blood-crimson, lower throat stippled white. 14 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz., \$10.50 per 100.

Yellow Hammer. Rich yellow, penciled with dark red on the lower petals. 13 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz., \$9.75 per 100.

Zebra. Striped and variegated colors. These are very odd and unusual. 16 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Try This Special Offer of 10 Named Gladiolus for \$1.00

There are a great many flower-lovers not yet familiar with the possibilities of the all-summer-flowering Gladiolus. With the knowledge that there are few garden flowers which can be grown under all conditions with more assurance of success, we have selected ten of the best standard varieties for our Special Gladiolus Collection. One bulb each of the following named varieties: Anna Eberius (purple), Chicago White (white), Glory of Holland (white), Le Maréchal Foch (pink), Mary Fennel (lavender), Mrs. Francis King (scarlet), Niagara (pale yellow), Orange Glory (orange), Panama (deep pink), and Schwaben (yellow). Largest size bulbs of best quality, each bulb named. These ten bulbs, if bought separately, would cost \$1.58, now offered for \$1, postpaid.

Gladiolus in Mixture

We offer these in four shades: Scarlet-Red, Rose-Pink, White-Cream, at 70 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100, and in Yellow-Orange at 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

CHOICE POPULAR MIXTURE. Embraces a wide range of colors and produces very fine spikes of good substance. 45 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

RAINBOW MIXTURE. See description on opposite page.

Gladiolus Primulinus Hybrids

A quaint and graceful class of these very popular flowers.

Alice Tiplady. Orange-saffron—a very soft, pleasing color.

Nini. Cream edging rose; light yellow throat.

Maiden's Blush. A really superb light shade of pink.

Souvenir. Very graceful flowers of the purest yellow color.

Any of the above, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$11.25 per 100

Mixture. Delicate light shades. 75c. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT FROM ABOVE PRICES TO MARKET-GARDENERS



Forbes Rainbow Gladiolus Mixture

*Ten Distinct Varieties
and all large first-size Bulbs
of Best Quality*

FORBES RAINBOW GLADIOLUS MIXTURE is different from the commercial mixtures usually offered (such as our Popular Mixture). We prepare the Rainbow Mixture from first-size bulbs of *named* varieties. In this way we assure you of the best quality in bulbs and of an even assortment of very attractive colors. We supply this mixture at 60 ets. for 10 bulbs, \$5 per 100. For those who do not yet know the charm and beauty of these wonderful summer flowers with their wide color-range we make a

SPECIAL OFFER
40 BULBS FOR \$2.00

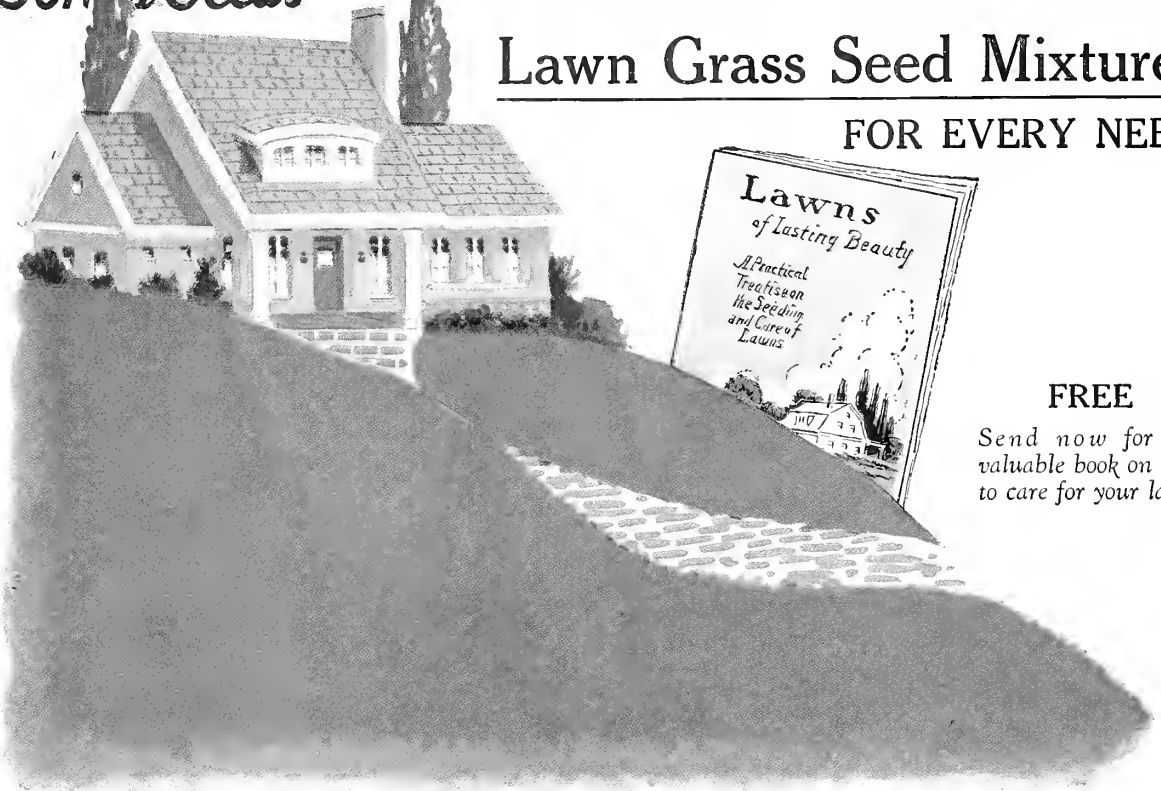
**25 Per Cent Discount to Market Gardeners
from Above Prices**

Forbes Seeds

OUR LAWN SEED IS TESTED AND DEPENDABLE

Lawn Grass Seed Mixtures

FOR EVERY NEED



FREE

Send now for this valuable book on how to care for your lawn.

OVER forty years of intimate contact with lawns and lawn problems have particularly fitted us for advising you with regard to your own lawn conditions. Each year we import immense quantities of the highest quality of natural grass seeds and properly blend them as our experience has proven to be best for our various lawn grass seed mixtures. Our success in lawn grass seed sales has been quite phenomenal, but we attribute it to the painstaking care used in selecting the separate grass seeds, to the proportion of each used in our various mixtures, to proper mixing, to the knowledge gained from our long experience, and last but not least, to our custom of supplying the proper mixture for each particular purpose. We show below and on the opposite page the lawn grass seed mixtures which we offer.

THE "FORBES" LAWN GRASS SEED is our leading mixture for general purposes and is made to meet the demand for a rapid-growing combination of grasses to produce quickly a permanent lawn capable of withstanding heavy wear. The cost has been given only secondary consideration in our endeavor to produce the best possible mixture. Our success has been complete, as shown by constantly increasing sales. Thousands of customers testify to the excellent and permanent results obtained by the use of the "Forbes" Lawn Grass Mixture. It is composed only of those dwarf, evergreen, and perennial grasses which in four to six weeks produce a rich, velvety, and permanent carpet. With proper care and careful attention to a few simple yet essential details, the amateur can grow for himself a lawn fully equal to the best and at very small cost. We use only heavy, re-cleaned seeds, of the very best quality and botanically true. (1 lb. will sow 400 square feet of new ground; 100 lbs. an acre.) We do not use clover in this mixture. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. 70 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.30, 5 lbs. \$3, 10 lbs. \$5.75, 25 lbs. \$13.75. Charges prepaid.

SHADY PLACE LAWN GRASS SEED is the best possible for sowing under trees. It is very difficult to get grass to grow well in the shade and especially under trees. This is because the trees use up nearly all the food and moisture in the soil. To meet these conditions, we have made up a mixture which will thrive better than any other. It contains none but dwarf perennial varieties. We advise frequent watering until the grass has made a good start; in fact, to secure the best results, it is generally necessary to water more or less constantly during the growing season. (1 lb. will sow 400 square feet of new ground; 100 lbs. an acre.) $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. 85 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.60, 5 lbs. \$3.75, 10 lbs. \$7, 25 lbs. \$16.25. Charges prepaid.

TERRACE LAWN GRASS SEED makes a perfect binding sod. The grasses used for a sloping bank or terrace must have such roots as will withstand the washing caused by heavy rains. This mixture is composed of varieties that form a network of densely matted roots and others of deep-rooting character that will hold under such conditions. They are also better fitted to withstand drought than those used for an ordinary lawn. After seeding a new terrace it is well to cover the seed with a little soil and to firm down to prevent the seed from washing out. (1 lb. will sow 400 square feet of new ground; 100 lbs. an acre.) $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. 85 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.60, 5 lbs. \$3.75, 10 lbs. \$7, 25 lbs. \$16.25. Charges prepaid.

SEASHORE LAWN GRASS SEED is made specially for very sandy soils where the usual grasses are not so likely to thrive. Many successful lawns found along the Jersey seashore resorts have been made possible only by the use of this mixture. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 65 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.25, 5 lbs. \$3, 10 lbs. \$5.50, 25 lbs. \$12.50. Charges prepaid.

WHITE CLOVER. On account of its dark green compact foliage this is often used with lawn grass seed, especially in soils where it has been found difficult to produce a lasting lawn with grass seed only. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c., lb. 90c. Use at the rate of 1 lb. per acre.

COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING A LAWN ARE ENCLOSED IN EVERY PACKAGE

To Help You with Your Lawn

Realizing the need of brief, simple yet specific cultural instruction for lawn-making, we have prepared an interesting booklet, "Lawns of Lasting Beauty." It will help you with your lawn problems. We will gladly mail you a copy on application.

GIVE YOUR LAWN A GOOD CHANCE. In making a new lawn, the soil needs first care. If good, the lawn will grow well; if poor, there will always be trouble. Good soil is full of humus, either in the form of old sod or well-rotted stable manures. Poor soil can be made good by adding these, and whatever it costs it will be cheap in the end. Sour soil can be made sweet by top-dressing with lime, 50 pounds to the thousand square feet.

Preparation. Dig deeply to loosen and break up the soil and level thoroughly by raking and filling all low places. If weed seeds are present in the soil (and they generally are) try to put off sowing until they grow, then destroy them by hoeing. It is even well to prepare the ground three to four weeks before sowing. Two crops of weeds can then be cleaned off and also give time for the soil to settle.

Time of Sowing. Grass loves cool weather, and it is then that its best growth is made. Though less convenient to many, the fall is the best time to sow, because growing weather is perfect from September 1 until the end of November. Spring sowing is most general, and if done early, a good lawn will be made in four to six weeks. Summer sowing means much watering, weeding, etc., and, if possible, should be avoided. Rake in after sowing and firm the soil when dry by rolling, beating with back of spade, or treading.

To Ensure Even Sowing. One pound of seed will sow a plot 20 by 20 feet (400 square feet) of new ground; 100 pounds will sow 1 acre. Divide the seed into two equal portions. Sow one east and west over the whole plot; the other, north and south.

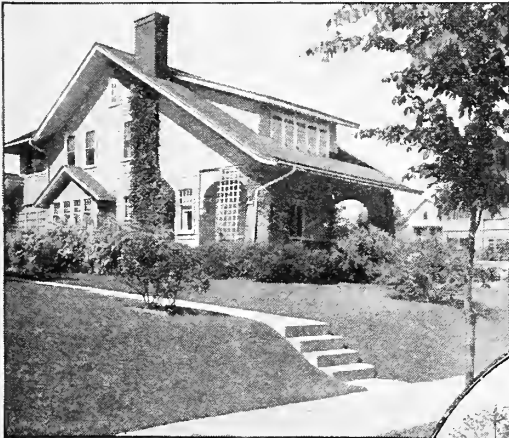
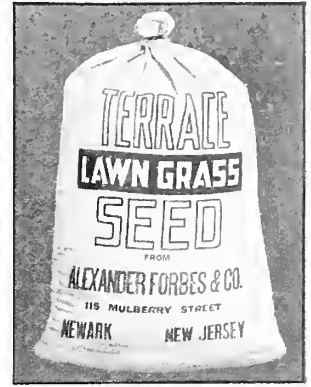
Cutting a New Lawn Needs Care. Choose a time when the soil is fairly dry and hard, or the new sod will be torn up. Be sure the mower is sharp, and set rather high. Less care is needed as the grass gets older and the roots go deeper. Avoid close cutting in hot, dry weather.

Weeds. Plantains must be dug out just below the ground. Dandelions will grow again if cut less than 3 inches below the surface. Low-growing, spreading weeds must be torn up with a sharp rake.

Crab Grass is hard to destroy. It is an annual plant, starting to grow in June and seeding in September. The only way to get rid of it is by keeping it from seeding. This may be done by dragging up all the flower-bearing stalks with a sharp rake. Then cut closely with a low-set mower, raking up and burning all the cuttings. Where the crab grass is very thick, more severe measures may be needed. Let the lawn grow long during early or mid-August, long enough to cut with a sickle or scythe. This gets rid of most of the flower-spikes before seeding, and it is then too late for others to form.

Fertilizing. Remember that grass roots, just as other roots, absorb food only in liquid form. Solid manures must decay and the contents become mixed with the soil-water before they are available for plant-food. Bone meal is preferable for use in the soil, and our Lawn Dressing for top-dressing—100 lbs. to 4,000 square feet.

Watering is the life of a lawn. A thorough soaking once in a while is best. Water that does not go down deep tends to shallow rooting—a bad thing in hot weather.



Terrace Lawn Grass

Grass Seed for Golf

After experimenting with different grasses in various sections, we have learned which kinds will make a mixture most suitable for putting-greens and fair-greens. We offer two of our mixtures which have shown the high quality and lasting properties necessary for their respective purposes. We are prepared to give expert advice on special golf-course grass mixtures.



Putting-Green Grass

PUTTING-GREEN GRASS SEED.

This is composed of only the very finest grasses and is well designed to withstand the wear and tear of an ordinary green. It is made only of seed of the very highest quality. Use either for sowing new or renovating old greens. Sow at the rate of 100 to 150 pounds per acre, according to the condition of the soil. Lb. 90 cts., 100 lbs. \$80. Charges prepaid.

FAIR-GREEN GRASS SEED.

For laying out new fair-greens and renovating old ones, this mixture is unexcelled. We yearly supply the seed used on many of the important golf-courses and have received many testimonials relating the gratifying results. Sow at the rate of 100 to 150 pounds per acre, according to season and the soil conditions. Lb. 50 cts., 100 lbs. \$45. Charges prepaid.

HOME PUTTING-GREEN MIXTURE

The strong demand we have recently experienced prompts us to offer a specially prepared mixture for this purpose. Many golf enthusiasts have devoted a part of their lawn to a home putting-green and at moderate expense. We use the very finest grasses including genuine German Creeping Bent of the very highest quality. 15 lbs. will seed a green 25 x 25 ft. Lb. 90c., 100 lbs. \$80, ppd.



Seashore Lawn Grass

FAGIUOLI DWARF BEANS FASOLA

One pound will plant 100 feet of row; 60 pounds will plant an acre

The best soil is a well-manured sandy loam, but very fine crops are produced on an average garden soil. After the ground is perfectly warm (usually about May 1) sow at intervals of two weeks in order to secure a succession throughout the season. Place the seed about 3 inches apart in rows 2 feet apart. Be sure to cover firmly with not more than 2 inches of soil. Cultivate thoroughly and often, keeping a mulch of loose soil at all times. Cultivate shallow after flowering, as deep cultivation will cause many blooms to fall. Beans will be ready 6 to 8 weeks after planting. Full cultural directions on every packet.

Seven of the Best Dwarf Green-Podded Beans

BLACK VALENTINE. A popular variety for the gardener, being ready to pick in 45 days. It produces beautiful large pods, about 6 inches long, slender, round, and nearly straight, quite stringy and fibrous, though fine-grained and medium green in color. It is early, productive, vigorous, and hardy.

BOUNTIFUL. This is the best flat-podded, stringless variety. The light green pods are 6½ to 7 inches long, stout, flat, somewhat curved, absolutely stringless, very slightly fibrous, attractive, and of very fine quality. It is very early, vigorous, and a heavy yielder.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS. Very early, productive, hardy and vigorous; the pods average about 5 inches long; straight, stout, round, crease-backed, and of a dark green color. They are tender, brittle, of the finest flavor and quality, and strictly stringless.

FULL MEASURE. Fine stringless medium green pod of high quality. The pods are straight, 6 inches long, very fleshy, almost round, crease-backed, have no neck, showing depressions around the Bean, and are tender. It is a prolific sort, the heavy pods producing throughout a long season. The season is about the same as Burpee's Stringless, although this variety is more productive.

KING OF THE EARLIES. Selected from Black Valentine for vigor and hardiness, and will withstand cold, wet weather to a great degree without rotting. The 6-inch pods are slender, round, straight, and dark green. Best for first early and late planting.

LONGFELLOW. Moderately early and productive, being ready to pick in about 52 days from planting. The dark green pods grow 5½ to 6½ inches long, are very slender, straight, round, nearly stringless, tender and fine-grained. The quality is excellent, being absolutely stringless when young.

REFUGEE, or 1,000-to-1. This well-known, hardy, vigorous, late sort is very productive and much in favor, both for market and canning purposes. The pods are 5 to 6 inches long, somewhat slender, round and slightly curved, almost stringless, fine grained and of good quality, tender and meaty. They are brittle and of a light green color. The productive vines grow about 15 to 18 inches high, bushy in growth, and of strong habit, requiring about 70 days to maturity.

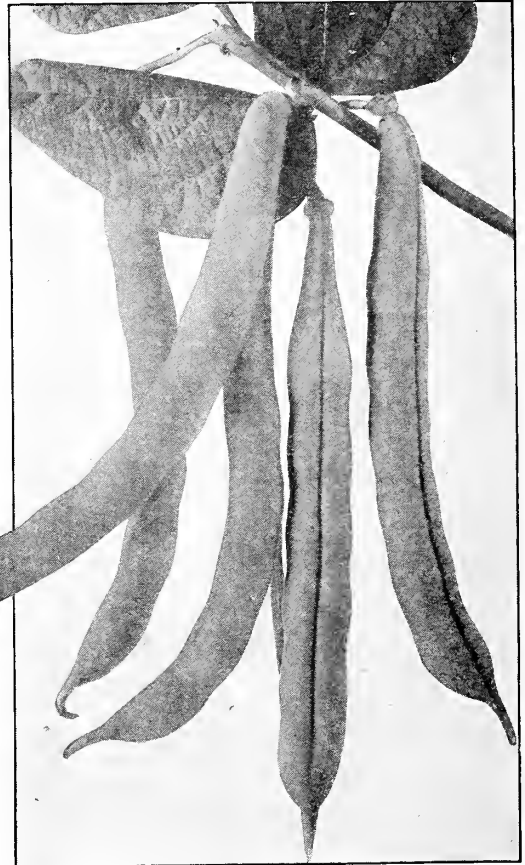
Other Standard Dwarf Green-Podded Beans

Dwarf Horticultural. The young green pods are tender, absolutely stringless and of good flavor, slightly curved, 5 inches long, greenish yellow, speckled with carmine.

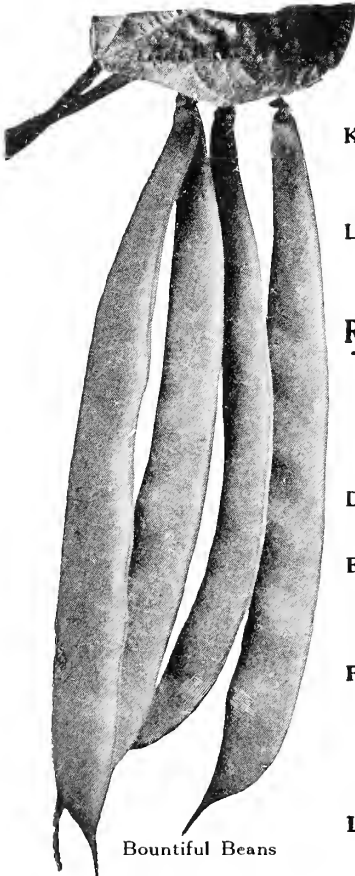
Extra-Early Red Valentine. This is hardy, early, and productive. The pods are 4½ inches long, round, crease-backed, medium green, slightly stringy, and of good flavor. Allow 50 days to maturity.

French's Horticultural. The vine grows very erect, straight and compact, with a decided tendency to throw out short runners. The pods are 7 inches in length, broad, stringy, and fibrous, and marked with a vivid crimson color. This is distinct from Dwarf Horticultural.

Low's Champion. Pods are 5 inches long, extremely straight, flat, almost stringless, and tender. Fine for shell Beans.



King of the Earlies

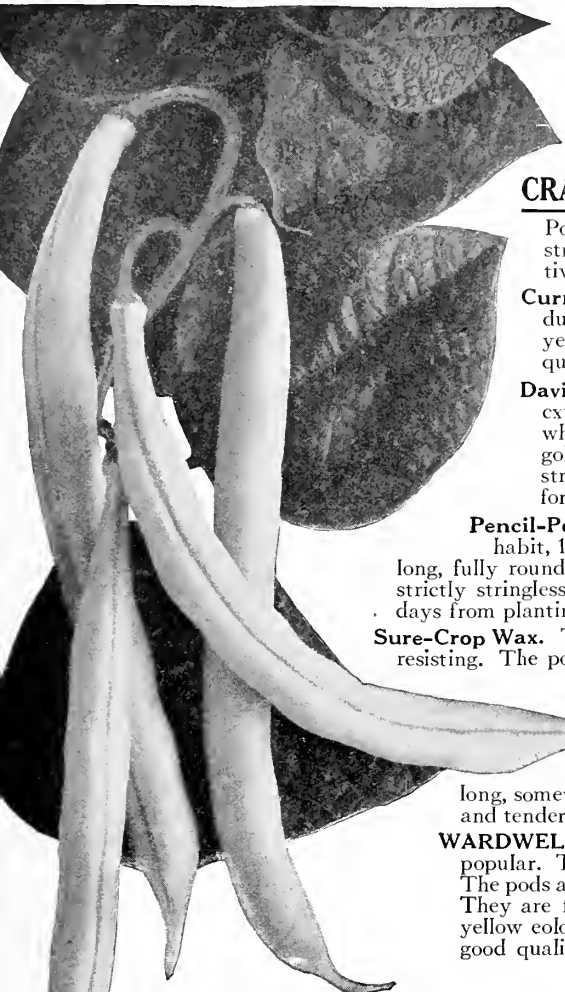


Bountiful Beans

DWARF GREEN-PODDED BEANS

	15 lbs.	60 lbs.	100 lbs.
Black Valentine.....	\$3 30	\$12 00	\$20 00
Boston Pea.....	2 65	9 60	16 00
Bountiful.....	4 15	15 00	25 00
Burpee's Stringless.....	3 65	13 20	22 00
Dwarf Horticultural.....	3 65	13 20	22 00
Ex.-Ey. Red Valentine.....	3 65	13 20	22 00
French's Horticultural.....	4 95	18 00	30 00
Full Measure.....	3 80	13 80	23 00
Giant Stringless.....	4 15	15 00	25 00
King of the Earlies.....	3 65	13 20	22 00
Large White Marrow.....	2 65	9 60	16 00
Longfellow.....	3 45	12 60	21 00
Low's Champion.....	3 45	12 60	21 00
Refugee or 1,000-to-1.....	3 30	12 00	20 00

We supply 5 pounds at the 15-pound rate; 25 pounds and over at the 100-pound rate.



Unrivalled Wax Beans

THE BEST 8 DWARF WAX BEANS

CALIFORNIA RUST-PROOF. For hardiness and earliness this is unsurpassed. The vines are very productive, and the pods are 5½ to 6 inches long, straight, flat, and of a light bright yellow color. It is an excellent keeper, having more or less fiber and string, but is a heavy yielder and resists rust to a remarkable degree.

CRACKER JACK WAX. A high quality, flat-podded, stringless variety of the season of Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Pods are 6 to 6½ inches long, quite broad and uniformly curved, fleshy, stringless, and brittle, with little fiber. Plant more vigorous and productive than Wardwell's. Pod is bright yellow.

Currie's Rustproof Wax. This early variety is very vigorous and productive. The straight pods average 5½ inches in length, flat, of a light yellow color, and are somewhat stringy and fibrous. It is a good shipper, quite hardy, and fairly rust-resisting.

Davis Kidney Wax. It is very productive and attractive. The pods are extremely straight and uniform, large, flat, about 6½ inches long, somewhat stringy and fibrous, and of fair quality only. The color is a clear golden yellow. Pods are very tender if used when young, showing some string as they approach maturity. This variety does finely when planted for a later crop.

Pencil-Pod Black Wax. Exceedingly strong, vigorous, and of a branching habit, 15 inches high, and very productive. The pods are large, 6½ to 7 inches long, fully rounded, straight and deeply saddle-backed, of a light golden yellow color, strictly stringless, free from fiber, brittle, fleshy and of the highest quality. About 52 days from planting to maturity.

Sure-Crop Wax. This is a selection from Currie's, but is stringless, more hardy, and rust-resisting. The pods average 6½ inches long, are somewhat thicker than Currie's, semi-flat, and of a clear yellow color. The plant-growth is strong.

UNRIVALED WAX. There is probably no variety of Wax Bean grown that has a greater all-round value than this one. It has a small plant, is very early, and bears enormous crop of pods about 5½ inches long, somewhat curved, semi-flat, rather slim, but fleshy, and of the finest texture and tenderness. The color is a translucent pale yellow.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. An excellent main crop wax variety and extremely popular. The plants grow about 15 inches high, are vigorous and very productive. The pods are straight, almost flat, moderately stout, and from 5½ to 6 inches long. They are fleshy, brittle, fine-grained and nearly stringless and of a rich golden yellow color. The pods will mature in about 50 days from planting and are of good quality and very attractive.

Other Standard Wax-Podded Bush Beans

Black Wax Improved. This is a standard early variety, producing pods about 5 inches long, fleshy, brittle, stringless, somewhat curved, quite round, of a deep yellow color and fine flavor, making an attractive appearance.

Brittle Wax. One of the earliest; remarkably hardy and of vigorous growth, with large foliage. Known for its great productiveness, bearing handsome pale yellow pods, nearly straight, 4½ to 6 inches in length. They are broad and solidly fleshy, deeply saddle-backed, tender, brittle and stringless.

GOLDEN WAX IMPROVED. This is a half-round podded variety, the fairly stringless pods growing 4 to 4½ inches long, stout, straight, and semi-flat. The flesh is brittle, stringless, and of good quality. The color is a bright yellow.

Hodson Wax. Fine for a late planting. The bushes are of strong, vigorous growth, producing a heavy crop of very large, flat, long, slightly curved, attractive pods, 6 to 6½ inches long, rather stringy and fibrous, but making a fine appearance. It matures 12 days later than the early wax varieties but is unusually free from rust, blight, and other diseases. It holds up extremely well as a shipper to distant markets.

Round-Pod Kidney Wax. This is an excellent early round-podded stringless variety of highest quality and a very heavy yielder. The pods are about 6 inches long, of a light yellow wax-like color, and mature in 55 days from planting. It is well not to plant this variety too early as it shows a tendency to rot in the ground.

Wax-Podded Pole Beans

Early Golden Cluster Wax. The large flat pods are golden yellow and of excellent flavor. Lb. 30 cts., 15 lbs. \$4.30, 60 lbs. \$15.60, 100 lbs. \$26.

DWARF WAX-PODDED BEANS

	15 lbs.	60 lbs.	100 lbs.
Black Wax.....	\$3 45	\$12 60	\$21 00
Brittle Wax.....	3 95	14 40	24 00
California Rustproof.....	3 65	13 20	22 00
Cracker Jack Wax.....	3 65	13 20	22 00
Currie's Rustproof.....	3 65	13 20	22 00
Davis Kidney Wax.....	3 80	13 80	23 00
Golden Wax Improved.....	3 30	12 00	20 00
Hodson Wax.....	3 65	13 20	22 00
Pencil-Pod Black Wax.....	3 80	13 80	23 00
Round-Pod Kidney Wax.....	3 80	13 80	23 00
Sure-Crop Wax.....	3 95	14 40	24 00
Unrivalled Wax.....	3 95	14 40	24 00
Wardwell's Kidney.....	3 80	13 80	23 00
Weber Wax.....	3 65	13 20	22 00

We supply 5 pounds at the 15-pound rate; 25 pounds and over at the 100-pound rate.

BUSH LIMA BEANS

One pound will plant about 100 hills, or 100 feet of row; 60 pounds will plant an acre

A rich, light soil is best. Sow the seed after the ground is dry, danger of frost is over, and the nights are warm (about May 20 in the latitude of Newark). Make the rows 3 feet apart, dropping the Beans so the plants will stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the row, and cover with less than one inch of soil. The Beans will germinate more rapidly if placed on edge with the eye down. Bush Limas may also be planted in hills 3 feet apart one way and 2 feet apart the other, using 4 to 6 Beans to the hill. The plants should be cultivated often. We print full cultural directions on every packet.

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima. The bush growth is very vigorous, with heavy foliage, reaching 30 inches in height and 24 inches across the top. The pods, often found in clusters of five to ten, measure about 6 inches in length and well over an inch in width. The Beans are very large and thick, running four to five to a pod.

Dreer's Bush Lima. The strong plants bear an enormous crop of good-sized pods.

FORBES IDEAL POTATO BUSH LIMA. The best of the round, thick-seeded Bush Limas. The plant is 18 inches high, very compact in growth, and carries a very heavy crop of large, stout pods, usually with four beans to the pod. It is best for the home-garden.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. The bushes are erect, branching freely. The pods are larger than the Dreer's and six to eight days earlier. The green Beans are thick and meaty, four to the pod, very tender, juicy, and of fine flavor. Bears the pods in clusters and is a heavy yielder.

Henderson's Bush Lima. The first of the Bush Limas to come in. The Beans are small but very tender.

POLE LIMA BEANS

One pound will plant 100 hills; 30 pounds will plant an acre

It is safest to plant in a well-manured sandy loam fully 2 weeks after settled warm weather (in the latitude of Newark about May 20). Set cedar or similar poles 8 to 10 feet in length, 3½ to 4 feet apart each way. It is best to set the poles 18 inches deep, slanting slightly to the north. In the hill around it plant at least 6 Beans, placing them on edge with the eye down, and cover with less than one inch of soil. When well started, thin to 4 plants to the hill and tie. Full cultural directions on every packet.

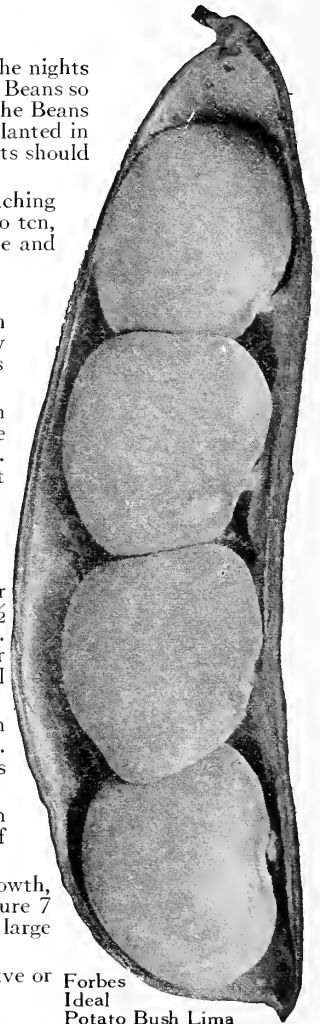
Dreer's Improved (Challenger). Pods are produced in great numbers but mature later than the large flat sorts. They average 3 to 4 inches long, each containing three to five thick Beans.

Early Leviathan. This is the earliest of the pole Limas and is a heavy cropper. The flat pods are borne in clusters. The Beans are thick, meaty, and of good flavor.

FORBES POTATO POLE LIMA. This shells more quarts of Beans to the bushel of pods than any other variety of pole Limas. The Beans themselves are of good size, very thick, and of excellent quality.

GIANT-PODDED POLE LIMA. A new midseason sort, extremely vigorous in growth, bearing the largest pods of any Lima. These measure 7 inches long by 1½ inches broad and grow in clusters of six to eight. The Beans are extra large and of fine quality.

KING OF THE GARDEN. This variety produces large flat pods of good quality containing five or six large Beans. It is very prolific, and quite early.



Forbes Ideal Potato Bush Lima

FAGIUOLI DA POLE BEANS SGUSCIARE

Use one pound of seed for 100 hills; 30 pounds will plant an acre

We recommend the use of a well-manured sandy loam. Seed should be planted about May 1 in the latitude of Newark, after settled warm weather. Set cedar or similar poles 8 to 10 feet in length in rows 3½ to 4 feet apart running north and south, poles being 3½ to 4 feet apart in the row. Set the poles 18 inches deep slanting slightly to the north. In the hill around each pole plant 5 or 6 beans 2 inches deep and cover firmly. When well started, thin to 4 plants to the hill and tie them up to the pole so that all plants twine around the pole in the same direction. We print full cultural directions on every packet.

BEANS, BUSH LIMA	15 lbs.	60 lbs.	100 lbs.
Burpee's Improved.....	\$4 60	\$16 80	\$28 00
Dreer's.....	4 95	18 00	30 00
Forbes Ideal Potato.....	4 95	18 00	30 00
Fordhook.....	4 95	18 00	30 00
Henderson's.....	4 45	16 20	27 00
BEANS, POLE LIMA			
Dreer's (Challenger).....	4 30	15 60	26 00
Early Leviathan.....	4 30	15 60	26 00
Forbes Potato.....	4 45	16 20	27 00
Giant-podded.....	5 80	21 00	35 00
King of the Garden.....	4 30	15 60	26 00
BEANS, POLE GREEN-PODDED			
Horticultural Pole.....	3 65	13 20	22 00
Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead.....	3 45	12 60	21 00
McCaslan Pole.....	3 95	14 40	24 00
Scarlet Runner.....	3 65	13 20	22 00
5 lbs. at 15-lb. rate; 25 lbs. and over at 100-lb. rate			

Green-Podded Pole Beans

Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. Especially adapted for short seasons and cool locations. It produces long, round, thick pods of fine green color, and is very prolific.

KENTUCKY WONDER (Old Homestead). Continues to bear throughout the season, if the pods are picked as they mature. The pods are 7 to 9 inches long, very deeply creased, meaty, stringless when young, and of finest quality.

McCASLAN POLE. It comes early and bears continuously. The pods average 8 to 10 inches in length, are flat, slightly curved, and of a rich green color, containing ten fine Beans. Unsurpassed for winter use.

Scarlet Runner. This well-known variety grows about 10 feet high, bearing large sprays of bright scarlet pealike flowers which are very ornamental. When fully ripened, the Beans are bright scarlet heavily blotched with purple.



Garden Vegetables

All prices are subject to change without notice

SPARAGIO

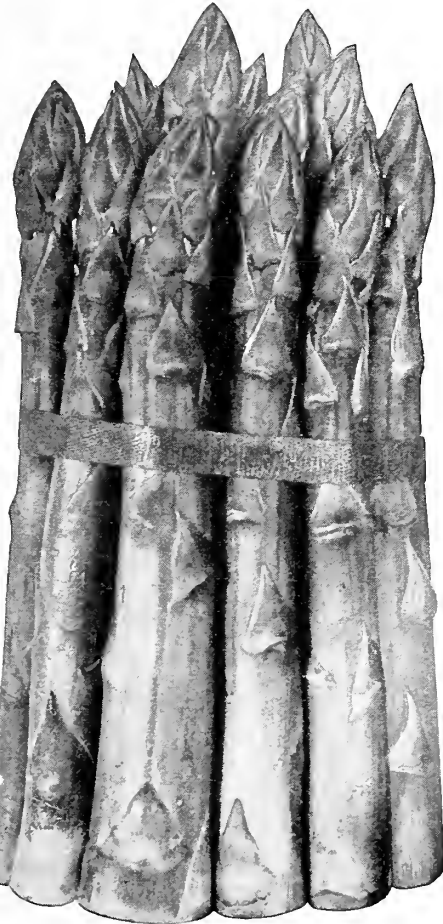
ASPARAGUS

SZPARAGI

Early French Giant. Early, prolific, and vigorous, growing | splendid white shoots of excellent quality.

PALMETTO. Early and uniform, producing stalks nearly an inch in diameter but tender and delicious.

ROOTS. We especially recommend 2-year-old Asparagus roots for a small planting. Plant as early in spring as possible, so that they may take good hold before hot weather. Dig trenches about 15 inches wide and about 12 inches deep and set the roots about 18 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart; spread the roots carefully. Put about 3 to 4 inches of well-rotted manure in the bottom of the trench; cover with 2 to 3 inches of soil, place the roots on top and cover them firmly with about 3 inches of soil.



Washington Rustproof Asparagus

WASHINGTON RUSTPROOF ASPARAGUS.

This new strain is the result of years of plant-breeding conducted by the Bureau of Plant Industry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It is a rust resistant, vigorous, high-yielding strain of giant Asparagus, and by comparison with all other varieties which have been in standard use during recent years, the Washington strain stands in a class by itself. We offer only two-year-old roots.

ARTICIOCCA

ARTICHOKE

KARCZOCHY

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. Plant of medium growth, with deep green leaves; buds or flower heads green, nearly round or slightly elongated; scales rather narrow and spiny, moderately thick at the base. Will flower first year if sown before March 15.

BROCCOLI

Culture same as Late Cauliflower

Italian Green Sprouting. Sow in frames early in spring; market in June and July.

Large White French. Vigorous, hardy and easily grown. Heads white, compact, and firm.

ST. VALENTINE. This very widely grown strain forms very large, solid, white heads which keep long.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

See page 24

ARTICHOKE	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
Large Green Globe....	\$0 50	\$1 40	\$5 00

ASPARAGUS	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
Conover's Colossal ...	10	30	1 00
Early French Giant... ..	10	30	1 00
Palmetto.....	10	30	1 00
Washington Rustproof.	25	70	2 50

ASPARAGUS ROOTS	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
Conover's Colossal.....	\$8 50		
Early French Giant.....	8 50		
Palmetto.....	8 50		
Washington..10,000 and up @	\$11..	12 00	

BROCCOLI	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
Large White French..\$1 00	\$2 75	\$10 00	
St. Valentine.....	1 50	5 50	20 00
Italian Green Sprouting			
Pkt. 50c., 1/4oz.	\$1, 3 50	12 00	45 00

BARBABIETOLA

GARDEN BEETS

BURAKI

One ounce will sow 50 feet of row; 7 pounds will plant an acre

The best soil is a light sandy loam, having been previously enriched with well-rotted manure. If the Beets are wanted extremely early, sow in hotbeds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For early use, sow in rows at intervals of two weeks from the time the ground is fit to work in spring, up to July. The rows should be 12 inches apart and the seed sown thinly and covered firmly with 1 inch of soil. When the plants attain three or four leaves, thin them out to stand 3 or 4 inches in the row. We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

The Best Four Varieties

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. This variety is extremely early and is a good one to use for forcing, having a small top of green leaves tinged with brown. The plants grow rapidly and the roots are quick to attain size. They are round but slightly flattened at the top, smooth and run of uniform size. We offer this variety in two distinct strains as described below.

Crosby's Egyptian. (Special Dark Red Strain.) The flesh is of a real dark blood-red color and does not show pronounced zoning.

Crosby's Egyptian. (Light Strain.) This is the original strain, with orange-red flesh, zoned with lighter shade.

When ordering please specify which strain is wanted

DETROIT DARK RED (Selected). This variety is of exceptional quality and attractiveness, and takes with market-gardeners for market purposes. The root is almost globe-shaped, smooth, and tapering slightly. The flesh is a deep vermilion-red, crisp, and sweet. Leaves are green with dark red veins and stems.



Early Wonder Beets

EARLY WONDER (Selected). This is the earliest and most perfectly shaped Beet for bunching purposes. Its beautiful deep blood-red, nearly globular shaped root, small-sized top and small clean tap-root make it a strong asset in the Beet family. The attractive appearance, uniformity of size, shape and color, and excellent keeping qualities have created a very heavy demand for this variety. It is grown very extensively for late fall sowing as it matures two weeks earlier than any other desirable Beet. The entire crop matures evenly and may be harvested at one time.

FORBES SUPERB. In this variety we combine a very dark red color, round root, and earliness, which make it very desirable. It is very early, maturing several days before others of its class. The shape is uniformly perfect, being entirely free from side roots. The flesh is a rich dark blood-red color, tender, crisp, and deliciously sweet, besides having a small, short top. It will produce a good crop inside of seven weeks from sowing, making it a fine bunching sort.

Other Standard Varieties

Crimson Globe. This fine variety is of medium size and perfect globe shape, and is produced very uniformly, with smooth skin, small tops, and a rich dark blood-red color, slightly zoned.

Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip. An early, thick, top-shaped, smooth Beet with carmine-red flesh, zoned with lighter shade. The leaves are green, tinged with red.

Eclipse. This variety is extremely early, of small size, but grows very rapidly. It is round, smooth, deep red and of fine quality, and has a scant top, with brown-red foliage.

Edmand's Blood Turnip. The root is top-shaped and dark red. The flesh is purplish red and zoned. The small top foliage is green with dark red ribs and stalk. It is a good keeper.

Egyptian Extra-Early. This early flattened sort is best for forcing. The root is decidedly flattened-turnip-shaped, and quick to mature, and the flesh is very dark blood-red. The top is small with brown-red leaves mixed with green.

Nutting's Early Gem. One of the extra-early varieties, making a fine, spherical-shaped, perfectly smooth root, of an orange red color; has a small top, and is strongly recommended for forcing. It makes an unusually attractive bunch. The flesh is tender and sweet.

BIETA SWISS CHARD

COMMON. Grown for the leaves only, and cooked like spinach. The midrib is prepared like asparagus. It is hardy and productive, with broad green leaves and large white midribs or ehards of excellent quality; can be sown at different seasons of the year, giving successive greens.

Lucullus. A delicious variety having pale green leaves which are remarkably crimped and curled, like savoy cabbage. The stiff ribbed ehards are white and broad but not so broad as the common variety, although equally fine in flavor.

BEET	1/2 lb.	Lb.	25 lbs.
Crimson Globe.....	\$0 30	\$1 00	
Crosby's Egyptian (Special Dark Red Strain).....	30	1 10	\$25 00
Crosby's Egyptian (Light Strain)....	30	1 10	25 00
Detroit Dark Red (Selected).....	30	1 10	25 00
Dewing's Blood Turnip.....	25	90	
Early Wonder (Selected).....	35	1 20	27 50
Eclipse.....	25	90	
Edmand's Blood Turnip.....	25	90	
Egyptian Extra-Early.....	25	90	
Forbes Superb.....	35	1 20	27 50
Half-Long Blood.....	30	1 00	
Lentz Turnip.....	30	1 00	
Long Smooth Blood (Out-of-Ground).....	25	90	
Nutting's Early Gem.....	30	1 10	25 00
For Greens.....	100 lbs.	\$30..	35 8 25
SWISS CHARD			
Common.....	25	90	
Fordhook Giant,.....	Oz. 50 cts.	1 25	4 50
Lucullus.....	30	1 00	

FORDHOOK GIANT. This new sort shows great advance, in size and attractiveness, over anything so far developed. The very dark green, glossy, heavily crumpled leaves are borne erectly on 3-inch broad overlapping greenish white leaf-stems or stalks. Full grown leaves are 2½ ft. long and 10 inches wide. A decided ornament in any garden and of excellent cooking quality.

CAROTA CARROTS MARCHEW

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 3 pounds will sow an acre

Carrots give satisfactory results when sown in any good garden soil, if thoroughly and deeply worked; a sandy loam, well-manured, is the most desirable. For early crop, sow as early as the ground can be worked and for later crops, in the latitude of Newark, sow up to about June 15. It is best for garden culture to sow in rows 12 to 14 inches apart; cover with about 1/2 inch of soil. As soon as plants appear, use cultivator or wheel-hoe. When of sufficient size, thin out the plants to stand 2 to 3 inches between plants. We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

The Four Leading Varieties

CHANTENAY HALF-LONG

Our strain is specially selected and produces fine uniform roots, with nice, small bunching tops. Try it this year

A medium-early, half-long, smooth, blunt-rooted sort of deep orange-red color and delicate flavor. As it has a small top, it is very popular for bunching and for frame use, allowing close planting. Shaped broadest at shoulder, tapering toward base and running suddenly to a point; the root averages 6 inches in length.

CORELESS.

This comparatively new variety is by far the earliest of its type, but its earliness does not affect in any way its size or quality. It is a half-long, cylindrical, blunt-pointed variety, with a very small tap-root and small, fine top. The shape and size are extremely uniform, averaging 6 to 7 inches in length and 1 1/2 inches in diameter, clean-skinned, smooth, and easily pulled. The flesh is very fine-grained, absolutely without any woody heart or core, and entirely free from stringiness and coarseness. The red-orange flesh is of the finest flavor.

DANVERS HALF-LONG.

This sort is slightly longer than Chantenay, growing 7 to 8 inches long, is square shouldered, tapering gradually to a blunt point. The root is smooth and handsome, of an orange-red color, with sweet, crisp flesh. For main planting it has no superior, and when sown during June, it produces the best roots to store for winter.

RUBICON HALF-LONG.

This strain is excellent for forcing under glass, for bunching or for growing outside at any season of the year for market use, and an excellent summer basket sort. The smooth, orange-red root is half-long, stump-rooted, averaging 5 inches, with short top.

French Forcing.

This is the earliest variety of Carrot, but is ball-shaped or almost round. It has medium tops and is used almost entirely for bunching up for early market. The color of the flesh is a reddish orange and the quality is excellent.

Long Orange.

This long variety, of very good quality, is used both for field and garden culture in deep soils. The root grows 1 foot long, tapering from a 3-inch shoulder to a point. The leaves are strong and numerous. The flesh is of a deep orange color.

Nantes Half-Long Stump-Rooted.

Adapted for frame use. The smooth root is cylindrical with blunted end and of a bright orange color. The flesh is red, sweet, mild, and almost coreless. Top is small and short.

Oxheart, or Guerande.

A stump-rooted sort with light, scant foliage. Root is 5 inches long and 3 to 4 inches in diameter, bright orange-red, tender, and sweet. When grown in substantial soil, this is one of the best varieties for the table.

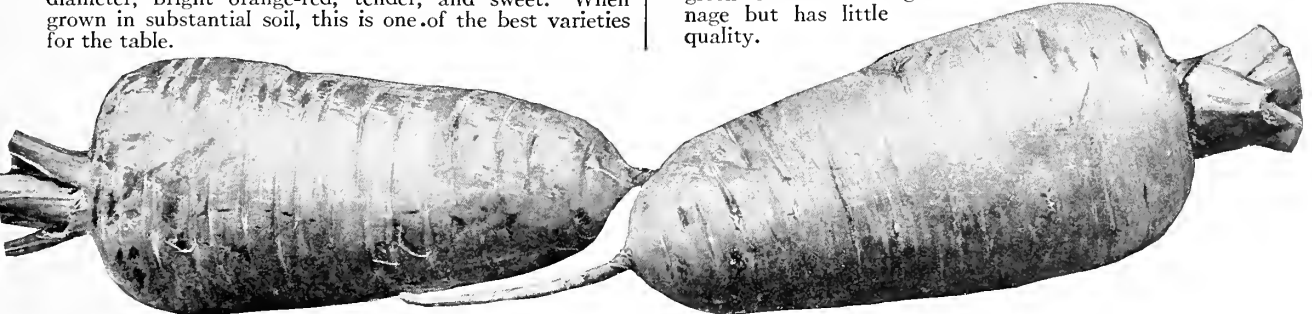
HUTCHINSON.

Originated in Massachusetts and largely grown in New England. It grows to a length of 15 inches, is very nearly cylindrical in shape, tapering very slightly from the top to the bottom, which ends in an abrupt stump root; has medium tops and grows with the top portion of root out of the ground, which exposed part takes on a green color. Gives large tonnage but has little quality.

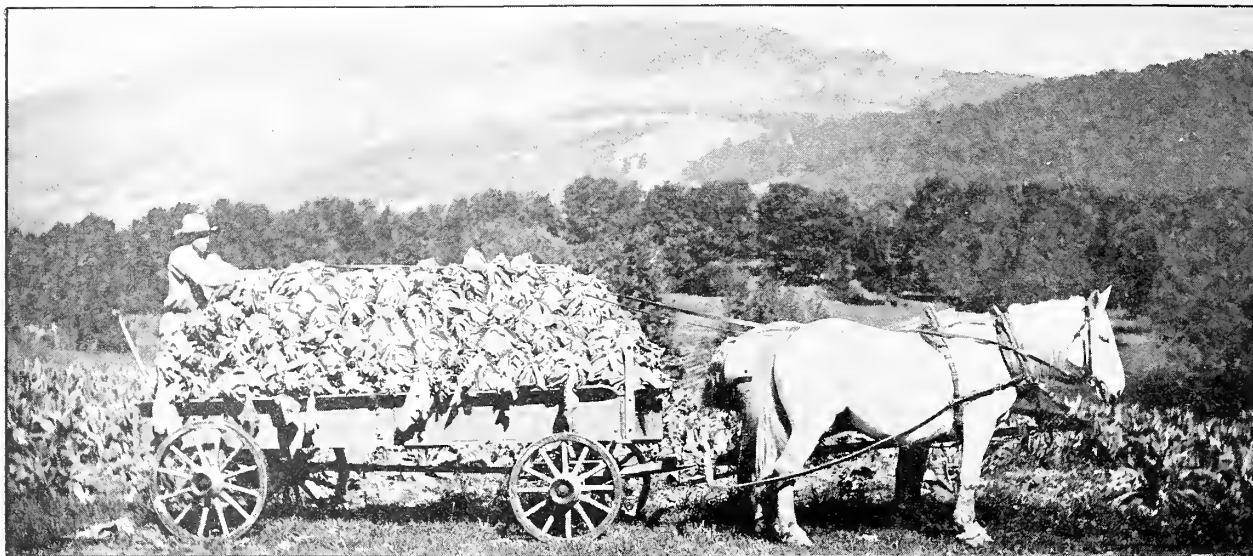


Coreless Carrots

CARROT	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.	10 lbs.
Chantenay.....	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 25	\$12 00
Coreless.....	25	60	2 25	21 00
Danvers Half-Long.....	15	35	1 25	12 00
French Forcing.....	20	55	2 00	19 00
Hutchinson.....	Sold out.			
Long Orange.....	10	25	90	8 50
Nantes.....	20	55	2 00	19 00
Oxheart.....	10	30	1 00	9 50
Rubicon.....	15	35	1 25	12 00
White Belgian.....	10	25	75	7 00



Chantenay Half-Long Carrots



Mr. Van Benschoten's team taking in a load of Catskill-Snowball Cauliflower. The town of New Kingston, N. Y., 8 miles distant, is barely discernible in the extreme upper left of the picture

CAVOLOFIORE

CAULIFLOWER

KALAFIORY

One ounce will produce 1,000 plants

Cauliflower will not grow well during hot weather. For early spring crop, seed should be sown in a hotbed, coldframe, or window during February, never later than March 10. The plants may be set out like cabbage, right after frost has gone. These will head during June. We strongly advise the amateur to grow Cauliflower only as a fall crop; it grows more easily at that time. The seed is sown about May 20. Plants may be set out July 15. With good care, they will grow slowly until the cool nights of September, when they develop rapidly into strong, leafy plants, and a strong plant nearly always produces a good flower. As the flowers form, gather the leaves together and tie them at the top, to prevent injury from sun and frost. We print full cultural directions on every packet.

Bronze or Purple-Sprouting. Grown same as late Cabbage. Matures in fall.

Dry Weather or Danish Giant. A second-early sort adapted for growing in the open ground in localities which are subject to long, dry seasons. The heads are of medium to large size, pure white, and of fine quality.

Early Dwarf Erfurt. We recommend this for very early outdoor crop in spring, or for sowing in May for fall crop. The plant is vigorous and makes a strong, sturdy, dwarf, compact frame—a sure indication of sound, large heads. The flowers are

large, even in surface, with a very fine "curd," and are well protected in shipping by the strong leaf-stalks.

Early Snowball (Forbes Strain). An extra-early variety, but has become popular for later use, having displaced many of the large late sorts for fall use. It is of fine quality and produces snow-white heads, averaging 8 to 10 inches in diameter. It is small-leaved and is grown extensively under glass during winter and spring. Its close-growing, compact habit permits planting one-third more on the same space of ground than with other varieties.

FORBES SUPERIOR EXTRA-EARLY. For forcing under glass or for extreme early outside growing, our stock of this wonderful strain is unequalled. This is the first Cauliflower to flower and produces beautiful large, white, smooth-surfaced heads, such as are required for fancy markets. It is dwarf and compact in growth, with short leaves, but ample to protect the flower. The heads are deep and very solid and of the very finest quality.

Catskill-Snowball

We recommend this as the premier variety for outdoor culture on account of its earliness, vigorous growth, handsome appearance and high quality. For growing under glass a dwarf-growing compact plant might be more suitable, but for outdoor planting in the spring we believe Catskill to be unexcelled, its strong, vigorous constitution enabling it to withstand weather conditions that make Cauliflower culture more or less of a gamble with even the finest strains of Erfurt. See notes on opposite page. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1, oz. \$3.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$12, lb. \$45.



Forbes Superior Extra-Early Cauliflower

CAULIFLOWER	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Bronze or Purple-Sprouting.....	\$1 15	\$4 00	\$15 00	\$50 00
Catskill-Snowball.....	1 00	3 50	12 00	45 00
Dry Weather or Danish Giant.....	65	2 25	8 50	30 00
Early Dwarf Erfurt.....	65	2 25	8 50	30 00
Early Snowball (Forbes Strain).....	90	3 00	11 00	40 00
Forbes Superior Extra-Early.....	1 15	4 00	15 00	50 00

The Finest of All Cauliflower—Forbes Catskill-Snowball

A SUGGESTION. If we, instead of being seedsmen, were commercial growers of Cauliflower or other transplantable crops, we would definitely protect ourselves as far as our seed-supply was concerned by using only tested seed. By this we mean that every grower of an important crop should buy his seed a year ahead and make a small field-test of it so that he will know the real quality of the seed he has in his possession before he grows a full crop from that seed the following year. It means buying a two-years' supply the first year but gives absolute protection.

After all that may be said, the real judgment of any vegetable strain must be made by the men who grow and market the crop. We, as seedsmen, in offering our strain of Catskill-Snowball Cauliflower have strongly recommended its use, not only because we know it to be a very fine strain, but more because we know definitely what crops have been produced from it.

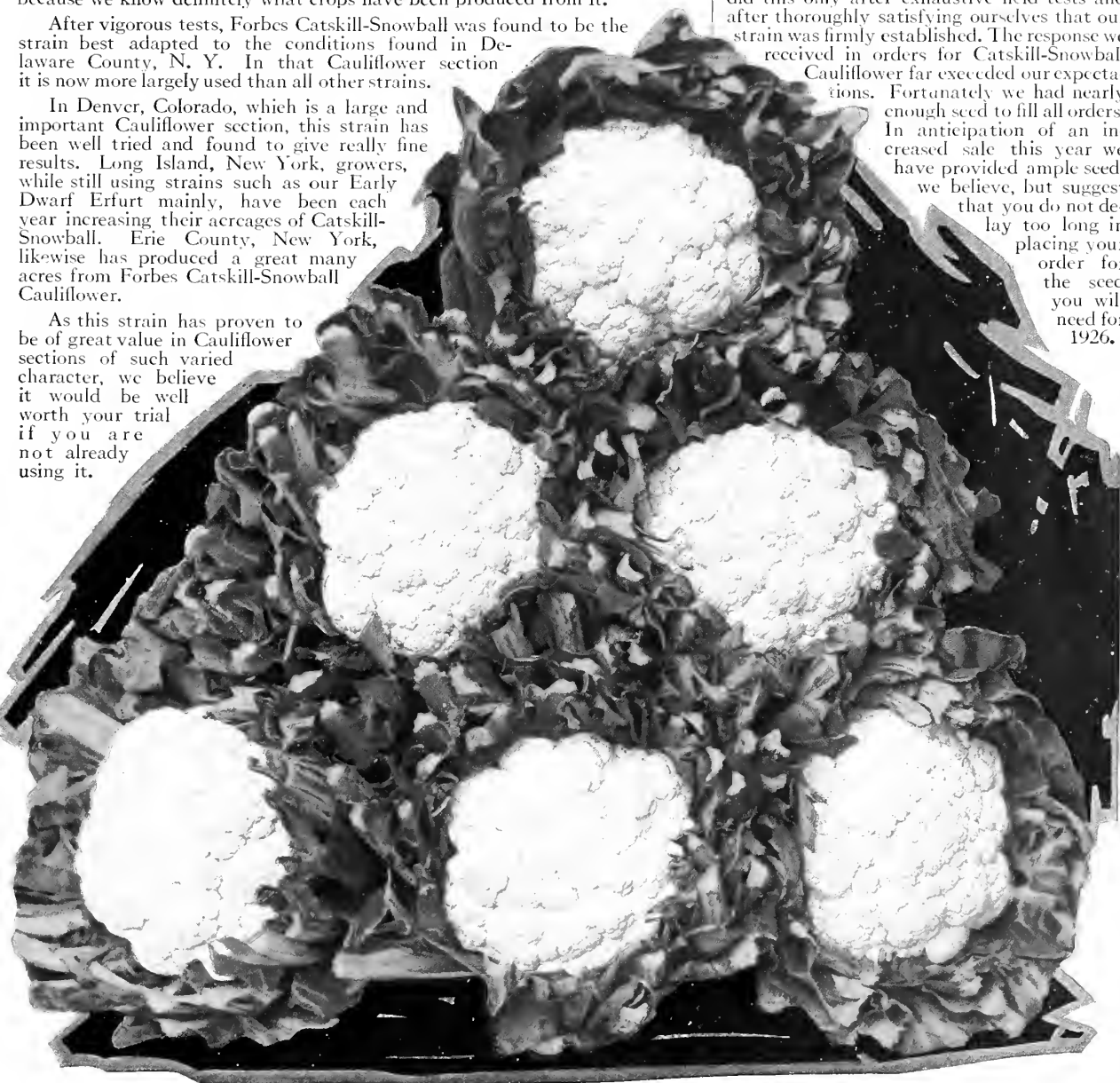
After vigorous tests, Forbes Catskill-Snowball was found to be the strain best adapted to the conditions found in Delaware County, N. Y. In that Cauliflower section it is now more largely used than all other strains.

In Denver, Colorado, which is a large and important Cauliflower section, this strain has been well tried and found to give really fine results. Long Island, New York, growers, while still using strains such as our Early Dwarf Erfurt mainly, have been each year increasing their acreages of Catskill-Snowball. Erie County, New York, likewise has produced a great many acres from Forbes Catskill-Snowball Cauliflower.

As this strain has proven to be of great value in Cauliflower sections of such varied character, we believe it would be well worth your trial if you are not already using it.

For many years we have specialized in Cauliflower strains and have enjoyed a very heavy demand for our seed. In this way we have learned of the strain requirements of Cauliflower growers in all of the Cauliflower producing sections of this country. Six years ago we received a great number of requests for an earlier strain of the Snowball type for outdoor cultivation, but one that would not sacrifice the fine large size for the earliness of maturing. In 1921, in answer to this demand, we offered for the first time Forbes Catskill-Snowball Cauliflower. We did this only after exhaustive field tests and after thoroughly satisfying ourselves that our strain was firmly established. The response we received in orders for Catskill-Snowball

Cauliflower far exceeded our expectations. Fortunately we had nearly enough seed to fill all orders. In anticipation of an increased sale this year we have provided ample seed, we believe, but suggest that you do not delay too long in placing your order for the seed you will need for 1926.



These six Catskill-Snowball Cauliflowers, just as they are shown, weighed 41 pounds and 13 ounces

Forbes Newark Market Celery

THE BEST STRAIN OF
THE EASY-BLANCHING
GREEN CELERY TYPE

Though Newark Market is an all-season variety, for commercial growers we recommend its use for the period between Oct. 1 and Christmas trade. For earlier crop, use Golden Plume, and for late keeping, our Special Giant Pascal.



NEWARK MARKET.

Above we show accurately, in color, the leader of all the Celery family, Newark Market. We introduced this easy-blanching strain of green Celery in 1913. Its great distinctions are its ability to blanch quickly, great vigor, and complete resistance to Celery "sickness," heart rot, or blight. The plant is somewhat taller than Golden Self-blanching, the foliage is broader, and the stalks are higher jointed, heavier, and more plainly ribbed. The stalks are easily blanched, by boarding, in from two to three weeks' time, and blanching may be hastened by partial earthing up before boarding. On account of the greater stalk-length and the compact foliage, the stalks blanch much higher up than does the Golden Self-blanching. The bunches trim up with very little waste, and a greater proportion of the blanched bunch can be used than with any other variety of Celery. Indeed, in our local market and in many other centers, there is a large and increasing demand for this variety in the late fall weeks, just as it comes from the row without bleaching of any kind. Newark Market develops very rapidly and produces large, thick, fleshy stalks of great solidity, very brittle, crisp and of fine flavor. Oz. \$1.50, ¼lb. \$5.50, lb. \$20.

CELERY GROWERS. Buy your seed a year ahead and test it out under your own growing conditions. By doing this you will know *this fall* (1926) what your seed will produce in 1927.

SEDANO **CELERY** SELERY

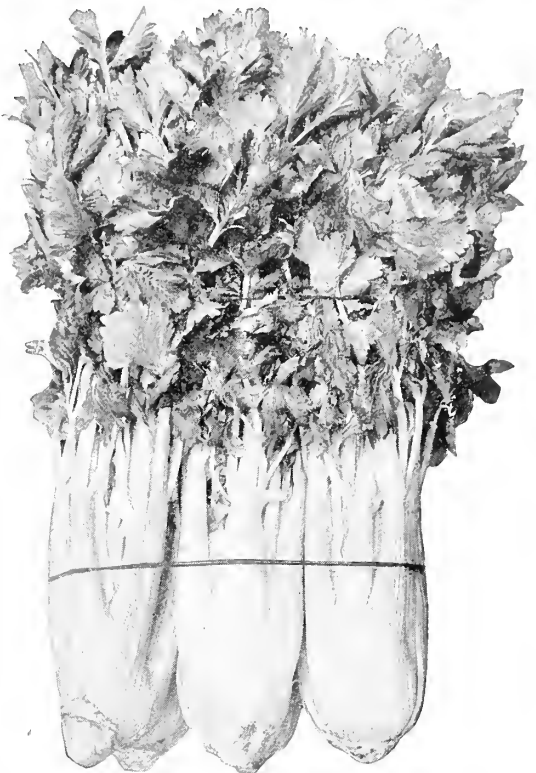
One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants; 1/4 pound will plant an acre

- Emperor.** A late green Celery, for winter storing. Compact, 1 1/2 feet high, with dark green foliage, and resists disease. Stalks are very thick and crisp.
- Giant Pascal. (Special Strain.)** Vigorous, compact, productive, splendid for fall and winter use. Short, dark green leaves; stalks of medium height, very thick, nearly round but broadening toward base. It blanches yellowish white, is solid, crisp and tender, and a fine keeper.
- Golden Self-Blanching. (Original Dwarf Stocky Strain.)** Our stock of this famous variety, long a standard for early use, is unsurpassed. The plants produced by our seed are compact and stocky, with yellowish green foliage turning to golden yellow with a slight earthing up. Stalks are ivory-white, very thick, broad, solid, crisp and of fine flavor. This is a big-hearted strain, with no hollow stalks, even and free from green-top.
- Golden Self-Blanching. (New Tall Strain.)** Foliage is distinct from the dwarf strain, resists blight better, is more vigorous, develops very rapidly and grows one-fourth taller. It blanches up very quickly, but the heart is slim and long. Early, but not a good keeper.
- Newark Market.** The best easy-blanching green strain. See opposite page.
- White Plume Perfected.** Early with silver-white leaves, stalks, and heart.

Golden Plume (Forbes Prize-Winning Strain)

This strain of Celery closely resembles the old Golden Self-blanching in crispness and flavor, but is distinctly larger and ranker in growth, more plainly ribbed, blanches more quickly, matures rather earlier and shows less tendency to blight or crown-rot. It shows the large full-plumed center so much desired. Golden Plume is rapidly displacing Golden Self-blanching as it produces *more* marketable Celery and is first on the market.

Wins in Philadelphia Again. On Nov. 4, 1925, a Golden Plume Celery Field Demonstration was held at H. N. Dudley's farm at Bustleton, Pa., under the auspices of the Philadelphia County Agent. A 100-foot row from each of twelve different Golden Plume seed sources was judged for all points, including purity, grading for market, and disease. Forbes Strain of Golden Plume was given first place, yielding 46 market bunches, 2 culls and no green stalks. Eight of the leading eastern seed houses competed.



Golden Plume Celery

Again a Winner!

FORBES Famous Strain of Golden Plume Celery wins three of the six prizes at the Celery King Contest at the Providence Convention of the V. G. A. of A.

Celery grown from Forbes Strain of Golden Plume has won prizes at the last four Celery King Contests.

- In 1925 three out of six
- In 1924 three out of four
- In 1923 two out of three
- In 1921 one out of three

Making a total of nine prizes out of sixteen. Think of it, more than *half* of all the prizes! This is conclusive proof of the quality of Forbes Strain of Golden Plume.



Part of the 1925 Celery King Exhibit at Providence, R. I.

CELERY	Oz.	1/2 lb.	Lb.
Columbia	\$0 50	\$1 40	\$5 00
Dwarf White Solid	50	1 40	5 00
Emperor	80	2 20	8 00
Giant Pascal (Special Strain)	90	2 75	10 00
Golden Plume, 1/2 oz. \$1	3 50	12 00	45 00
Golden Self-Blanching (Original Dwarf)	1 00	3 30	12 00
Golden Self-Blanching (New Tall Strain)	1 00	3 30	12 00
Newark Market	1 50	5 50	20 00
White Plume	40	1 10	4 00
Winter King	50	1 40	5 00
Wonderful	3 50	12 00	45 00

CAVOLA
CAPPUCCIO

CABBAGE

KAPUSTA

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants; ½ pound will plant an acre

The best results are obtained from a well-drained heavy loam soil. Sow the early varieties in hotbeds in February, or better still, winter them over in coldframes by sowing about September 15, and in four or five weeks transplant to coldframes. Set plants down to the first leaf, burying all the stem. In the latitude of Newark, from March 15 to April 15, set out plants in open ground, 15 to 18 inches apart in rows which are 2 to 2½ feet apart. This earliest crop matures in June. For second-earlies, sow April 1 and plant out in May 1½ feet apart, leaving 2½ feet between rows, the crop maturing in July and August. For late Cabbage, sow from May to June, setting the plants out in July, 1½ to 2 feet apart in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart. Crop matures from September to November.

To Carry Over Winter. Dig a trench deep enough and wide enough to cover all but the stems when laid heads down. Pack tightly in bottom of trench without trimming. Cover heads with soil, adding more as weather gets colder till only ends of roots show. The soil over the roots should be sloped, and a trench made around the base to carry off the water. A portion of the trench may be protected from the frost by covering the soil with straw to allow access during freezing weather. We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.



Copenhagen Market Cabbage

The Best Five Extra-Early Kinds

GOLDEN ACRE. This is a new, early, round-headed Cabbage which closely resembles Copenhagen Market, in type. As its name implies, it is a money-maker. It is 8 to 10 days earlier than Copenhagen Market but is smaller and can be planted closer. Because of its earliness and fine quality it commands a higher price than any round-headed Cabbage.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. An early pointed-head sort of standard reputation. The heads are large, and remarkably uniform in size and shape. Ten days later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, but is of larger size and consequently larger crop. An excellent shipper.

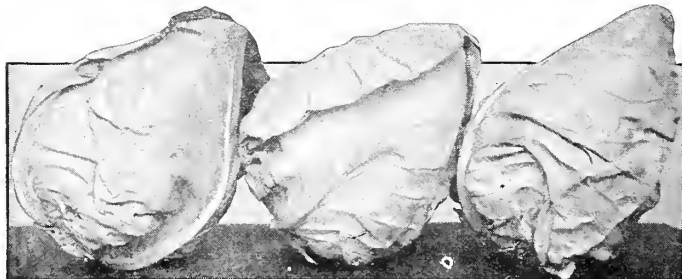
COPENHAGEN MARKET. The round, solid heads weigh 8 to 10 pounds, are of fine quality and very uniform. The light green leaves fold tightly and compactly over one another. Plants are short-stemmed, with heads just above the ground. Almost as early as Early Jersey Wakefield. Can be planted as close as Charleston Wakefield.

EARLY SPRING. This flat-headed early variety is used largely for first crop for markets demanding flat Cabbage early in the season.

SELECTED EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Our strain of this excellent extra early, pointed-head sort is without a parallel. The heads are small as compared with the later Charleston Wakefield, but are solid and extremely uniform in both green color and size.



The New Golden Acre Cabbage



Grown from Forbes strain of Selected Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

Standard Second-Early Varieties

All Head Early. Considerably larger than any other Cabbage of equal earliness. The deep flat, large heads are very solid, heavy, and of astonishing uniformity, color, size, and form.

Early Summer. A medium-sized, second-early variety, flat-round in shape, with light green, spreading, outer leaves enclosing a solid head. An excellent keeper and does not burst readily.

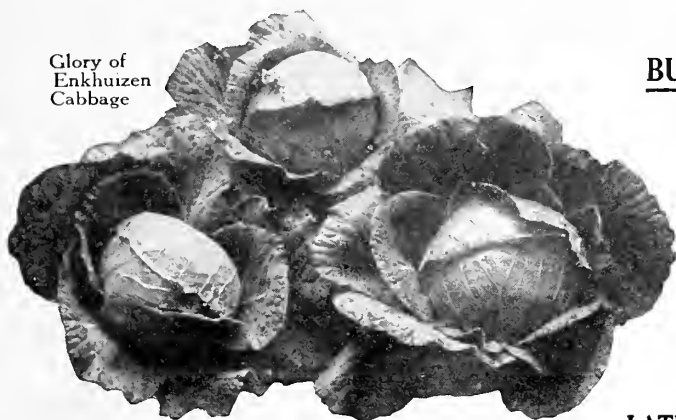
Early Winnigstadt. A very good second-early sort, very hardy, with a very hard, sharply pointed head. This variety resists cold, wet, and insect pests exceptionally well, owing to its compact and upright growth and thick dark bluish green leaves. The heads are of medium size, very closely and convolutedly wrapped, and decidedly conical.

Glory of Enkhuizen. This second-early short-stemmed variety is very sure heading and of excellent quality. The plants are of vigorous growth with large rather spreading outer leaves, which are noticeably curved and frilled. The dark green heads are globular or very nearly round in shape, very hard and solid, and grow to a large size for so early a variety. The outer leaves, though large and spreading, are few in number, thus permitting of close planting.

SUCCESSION. Those who are familiar with the different varieties of Cabbage have long recognized the superiority of our strain of Succession. This is a foremost Cabbage for all purposes, and has been well named, doing exceptionally well under ordinary conditions for either spring, summer, or fall planting. The enormous, flat, solid heads are uniform and of fine quality. An excellent keeper, and will stand a lot of drought.

SUREHEAD. In this variety we have a certain leader of the main-crop Cabbages of its type. It is extremely popular with the market-gardener, owing to its remarkable surety to head. These weigh from 10 to 15 pounds each, are uniform, hardy, fine in texture, of a large round, flattened shape, sweetly flavored, and with few loose leaves.

Glory of Enkhuizen Cabbage



Savoy Cabbage

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD. This is the hardest heading, most satisfactory, and best all-round Savoy Cabbage. The plants are of strong growth, having only a few outer leaves growing closely about the large, solid, round, dark green heads. The leaves are heavily crimped or savoyed, the flavor is deliciously mild and smooth.

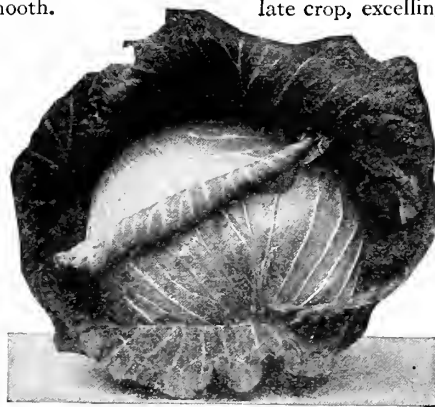
Chinese Cabbage

We advise that the seed be sown in July or August (not earlier) because Chinese Cabbage has a tendency to bolt to seed in warm weather. Either start in frames and transplant, or, better still, simply sow where the plants are to remain in rows 2½ feet apart, thinning to from 12 to 18 inches apart in the row. This is now commonly seen on the markets and has met with a great success. We are very enthusiastic about this Chinese Cabbage and strongly advise that you include this when planting your garden for this year. It is very easily grown and takes very little space. Full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

Special Narrow Head. This new strain forms tall, slim, pointed heads, much heavier and taller than Pe-Tsai and very solid. They cut like hard cabbage heads, keep better and weigh more. Forbes Special Narrow Head Chinese Cabbage is best if the crop is to be sold by weight.

Pe-Tsai. This delicious Chinese vegetable belongs to the Cabbage family and closely resembles a well-grown Cos lettuce, but is heavier. The light green, crumpled-leaved heads are tender and delicious.

Wong Bok. This is the original Chinese-grown strain, producing a heavier and more solid head than the Pe-Tsai variety. Has a deliciously mild Cabbage flavor, and the pale green, closely wrapped leaves blanch to almost pure white.



Superb Late Flat Dutch Cabbage

The Best of the Late Cabbages

BUGNER'S DISEASE-RESISTANT. The "yellows," or yellow-rot, in

Cabbage is really accountable for this variety. In Wisconsin, where this Cabbage originated, the disease known as "yellows" has blighted the Cabbage crop so badly that many of the best counties have given up growing Cabbage. Bugner's Disease-Resistant, a round late sort of medium size, very heavy and hard-heading, is grown extensively for the Chicago market where they claim it is not subject to blight or disease and will grow where the Hollander and Danish varieties fail.

DANISH ROUNDHEAD, SHORT-STEMMED. Has become very popular during the last few years, and we consider it one of the best keeping varieties ever originated. Heads are round, larger and earlier than Danish Ballhead, heavy and extremely hard.

LATE FLAT DUTCH, SUPERB. This is considered by many as the very best of the late varieties. The heads grow very large and flat, of a bluish green color, with few outer leaves and on a short stem. They are uniform, solid, and of fine quality.

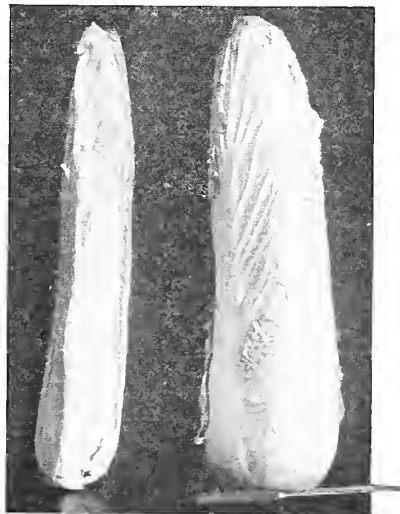
Danish Ballhead, Tall-stemmed. For late crop in a tall-stemmed, spherical, hard-heading variety it cannot be excelled. A little later than Danish Roundhead, with smaller head.

Hollander (Short-stemmed). A hard ball-shaped Cabbage for late crop, excelling in its fine flavor, appearance, and keeping qualities. No side leaves; a good shipper.

Red Cabbage

Danish Stonehead. This variety is all that the name implies, being very heavy, hard-heading, and of a dark red color. The heads attain a large size, are of an exceptionally fine quality, and, we believe, will please the most critical.

Mammoth Rock Red. This late standard variety produces very solid, 10-pound heads of intense dark red color. The plant is large with numerous spreading leaves and is sure-heading. Used very largely for pickling on account of its excellent flavor and attractive color and produces the largest heads of the red varieties.



Forbes Special Narrow Head Chinese Cabbage

CABBAGE, EXTRA-EARLY	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Charleston Wakefield.....	\$0 40	\$1 10	\$4 00
Copenhagen Market.....	45	1 25	4 50
Early Jersey Wakefield.....	40	1 10	4 00
Early Spring.....	40	1 10	4 00
Golden Acre.....	1 20	4 15	15 00
SECOND EARLY			
All Head Early.....	35	95	3 50
Early Summer.....	35	95	3 50
Early Winnigstadt.....	30	85	3 00
Glory of Enkhuizen.....	35	95	3 50
Succession.....	35	95	3 50
Surehead.....	35	95	3 50
LATE VARIETIES			
Bugner's Disease-Resistant ..	1 60	5 00	18 00
Danish Ballhead, Tall Stem..	40	1 05	3 75
Dan. Roundhd., Short-Stem..	35	95	3 50
Hollander, Short Stem.....	35	95	3 50
Late Flat Dutch, Superb....	35	95	3 50
Wisc. Hollander No.8 Dis.Res.	1 25	4 40	16 00
SAVOY CABBAGE			
Perfection Drumhead.....	45	1 15	4 25
RED VARIETIES			
Danish Stonehead.....	50	1 40	5 00
Mammoth Rock Red.....	45	1 15	4 25
CHINESE or CELERY CABBAGE			
Pe-Tsai.....	30	85	3 00
Wong Bok.....	40	1 10	4 00
Special Narrow Head.....	50	1 40	5 00

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants; 6 ounces will plant an acre

Use a rich heavy loam with good drainage. In the latitude of Newark, sow outside in rows in May and transplant in July to rows 2 to 2½ feet apart setting the plants 1½ to 2 feet apart in the rows. Cultivate often. Brussels Sprouts are as hardy as the common curled greens and may be had in fine condition from October until December, while farther south they may be had through March. Full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

Long Island-grown Half-Dwarf Improved. A very uniform strain that has proved more productive of firm dark green sprouts than can be grown from imported seed. The plants are dwarf, compact, and hardy. The most profitable variety to grow.



Long Island Half-Dwarf Improved Brussels Sprouts

SEDANO-RAPA **CELERIAC** (Turnip-Rooted Celery)

One-fourth ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Use a rich, moist soil, and in the latitude of Newark sow about April 20, covering the seed with about ½ inch of soil, firming it down well. Thin the seedlings out to about 1 inch apart in the row, transplant into rows 2 feet apart, placing the plants about 5 inches apart in the row. Give thorough cultivation. Use when roots are 2 inches in diameter. We print full cultural directions on every packet.

Large Smooth Dwarf Moonarchie. Produces large, smooth roots of fine quality, which are used as a flavoring or eaten as a salad. The "knob" will grow larger if the outer leaves are pulled, and used for soup greens. This strain is fine-grained, free from the side roots, and has a short top.

CHERVIL

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Curled. The young aromatic leaves are used in soups and salads. Leaves are slight, bright green, crisp, curled, and very much divided.

CICORIA **CHICORY** CYKORYA

One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill; 4 pounds will plant an acre

Large-rooted, or Coffee. The soil should be light and rich. Sow seed about May 1 in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart. Cover firmly with ½ inch of soil. Thin to 6 inches apart and cultivate well. The roots will be ready to dig in the fall and when dried are used as an adulterant for coffee. Plant grows large leaves and thick stalks. The young leaves sprouted from one-year-old roots are excellent as a salad. We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

For Witloof Chicory, see page 44.

COLLARDS

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row

Georgia. Cultivation same as Cabbage, of which it is really a tall loose-leaved form. Grows 3 feet high forming a cluster of undulated leaves at the top of its long stem.

CORN SALAD

VALERIANA **CORN SALAD** ZIARNO SALATA

Two to three ounces will sow 100 feet of row

Broad-leaved. Hardy little plants, forming rosettes of tender edible leaves and used as a substitute for lettuce. Grown for late fall, winter, and spring use. Sow during August and September, in rows 1 foot apart. Cover with ½ inch of fine pulverized soil, pressed firmly to insure good germination. Thin plants to 6 inches apart in the row.

CRESS

AGRETTO **CRESS** RZRZUCHA

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 12 pounds will sow an acre

Broad Leaf, or Upland. Has the same flavor as water cress. Green all year; ready before any other salad.

Extra Curled, or Garden (Pepper Grass). Crisp, pungent leaves; finely cut, dwarf, and compact. Used for garnishing. **Water.** Thrives best alongside running water.

DANDELION

DENTE DI LEONE **DANDELION** PAPAUA

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Use a clean, warm, rich soil. Sow in early spring in rows 18 inches apart, covering firmly with ½ inch of fine soil. When plants are well developed, thin or transplant to 10 or 12 inches apart. Leaves will be fit to cut the following spring. Leaves are best when blanched. This process removes to some extent the bitter taste without impairing the qualities which make them valuable greens. Blanching may be done by covering with leaves or loose litter, or by boarding them over. The leaves are used as salad or as boiled greens, the roots as a substitute for coffee, and the flowers to make wine. Cultural directions on every bag.

Common or French. This is the well-known Dandelion, very early and vigorous in growth, producing leaves of bitter flavor; used as a salad. Popular market sort.

IMPROVED THICK-LEAVED, or CABBAGING. A distinct variety unsurpassed in thickness of leaf and deep green color. It grows compactly, forming a regular upright tuft, and making an abundant crop without using much ground. Far superior to the Common variety and blanches almost naturally.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Long Island Half-Dwarf . . .	\$1 50	\$5 50	\$20 00
CELERIAC			
Lge., Smth. Dwf. Moonarchie.	45	1 25	4 50
CHERVIL			
Curled	20	55	2 00
CHICORY			
Large-rooted	25	70	2 50
COLLARDS			
Georgia	10	30	1 00
CORN SALAD			
Broad-leaved	15	40	1 50
CRESS			
Broad Leaf (Upland)	20	50	1 75
Extra Curled	10	25	80
Water	60	1 65	6 00
DANDELION			
Common	40	1 10	4 00
Thick-leaved	80	2 20	8 00

FORBES CUCUMBERS FOR SLICING AND PICKLING

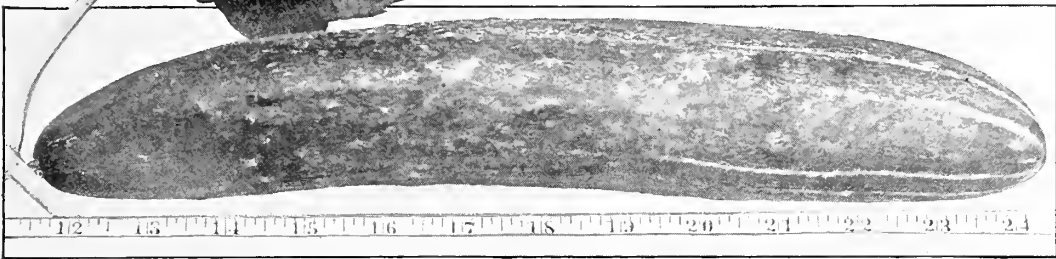
CETRIOLO OGOREK

One ounce will plant 50 hills; 2 pounds will plant an acre in hills, 5 pounds in drills

A warm, sandy loam, enriched with well-rotted manure, is best. In the latitude of Newark sow around May 15 in hills about 4 feet apart each way, dropping from 10 to 12 seeds in each hill and cover firmly with less than an inch of finely pulverized soil. It is well, beforehand, to mix one shovelful of well-rotted manure with the soil of each hill. For a succession, sow every 10 to 12 days after all danger from insect attack is past. Thin to three or four plants to the hill. If wanted for early use start in pots in hotbed about April 1 and transplant outdoors when weather is safe. For pickling varieties sow from June 15 to July 10. We advise that all full-

sized Cucumbers should be picked, whether required or not; if they are left on the vines, they will diminish the productiveness. For the convenience of our customers we print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

Forbes Straight Pack Cucumber



Cucumbers like this, packed attractively in flats, explain why Forbes Straight Pack is so popular

FORBES STRAIGHT PACK. A wonderfully choice variety, which, though developed and selected for years for greenhouse culture, has, on a large scale, proved remarkably successful outdoors. Under good culture and favorable conditions this variety will give a crop that will compare favorably with the best indoor Cucumber as to size, color, and finish. It will average 12 inches in length, is a beautiful dark green, almost spineless, and will keep its color under the leaves for several days. It is admirably adapted for packing in flats, in the same way as the greenhouse crop is shipped for the highest class trade. The success that has attended the efforts of distant shippers to our eastern markets with their attractive methods of packing muskmelons, tomatoes, etc., indicates that similar careful grading of a Cucumber specially suited for this purpose will find a ready and profitable outlet.

THE "FORBES" PROLIFIC WHITE SPINE. For vigor of vine, earliness and uniform size of fruit, heavy cropping from the start, and fine, dark green color, it has no equal. Ribs shallow, slightly veined white, just enough to give it the White Spine appearance. The intense dark green color is good from blossom to stem end. Fruits are 8 to 9 inches long, nicely tapered off at each end. It is earlier than the other White Spine varieties, will stand the hot sun better, and will yield more fruit earlier in the season.

DAVIS PERFECT. The dark green color extends to the tips of the fruits. They grow 9 inches long and hold the color and brittleness long after being cut. Excellent for resisting disease.

THE DELTUS. A really fine new slicing variety. The long, smooth-skinned fruits are very dark green, with white stripes at the blossom end. The flesh is ivory-white, deep, and there are very few seeds. Exceptionally prolific.

Boston Pickling. Medium-sized, bright green.
Early Fortune. Early, very productive and disease-resistant. The fruits grow 9 inches long and 2 1/2 inches in diameter, slightly tapering; flesh white, very firm and crisp; color rich, dark green.
Evergreen White Spine. Cylindrical dark green fruits 9 to 11 inches long. Adapted for forcing.
Jersey Pickling. Slender, cylindrical, 8 inches long.
Klondike. A fine medium-early, white-spined sort, dark green in color, slightly striped at the ends. Fruits 8 inches long, 2 inches in diameter.
Long Green Improved. The vigorous vines bear slender, dark green fruits, 12 to 15 inches long. The bulk of the crop matures late.

CUCUMBERS	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.	25lbs.
Boston and Jersey Pickling	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 10	
Davis Perfect	20	50	1 75	\$41 25
Early Fortune	15	40	1 50	35 00
Early Green Cluster	10	30	1 10	
Ex.-Ely. Green Prolific	10	30	1 10	
Evergreen White Spine	15	35	1 25	
The "Forbes" Prolific White Spine	15	45	1 60	37 50
Forbes Straight Pack	50	1 40	5 00	
Klondike	15	35	1 25	
Long Green Improved	15	45	1 60	37 50
The Deltus	50	1 40	5 00	
West India Gherkin	15	40	1 50	



The "Forbes" Prolific White Spine Cucumber

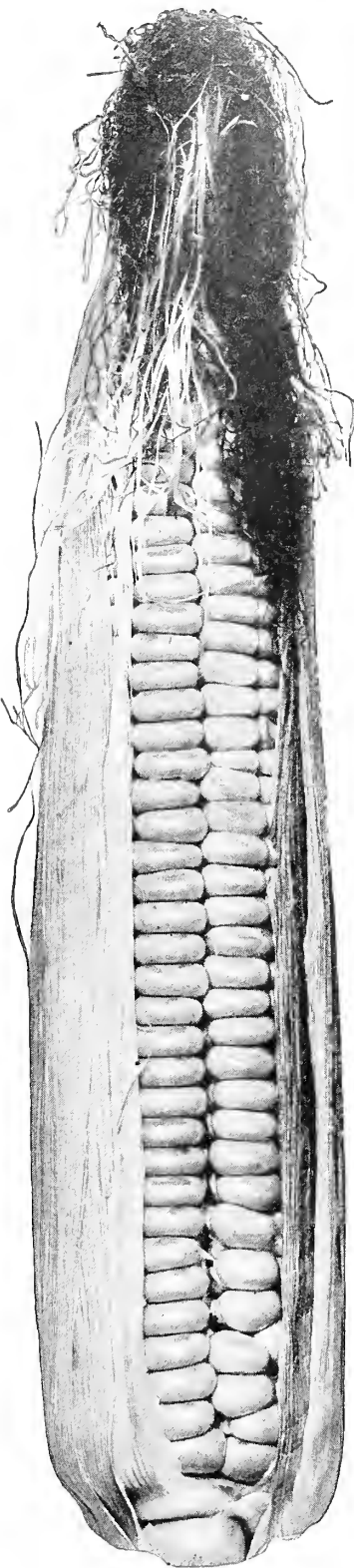
GRANO TURCO

SUGAR or SWEET CORN

KUKURYDZA

One pound will plant about 200 hills; 12 pounds will plant an acre

Average garden soil is very satisfactory. Sow after the ground becomes warm; first planting may generally be made about May 15 in the latitude of Newark. Continue successive plantings every two or three weeks until the end of July. Plant 1 inch deep in hills, 3 feet apart each way, dropping 6 kernels to each hill. Thin to 3 plants per hill. With large varieties make hills 4 feet apart each way. Sweet Corn may also be sown in rows 3 feet apart and thinned so that the plants will stand 10 inches apart in the row. Hoe frequently, keeping free from weeds, and draw soil up to the stem; break off all side shoots. We print full cultural directions on every packet.



Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

Two Fine New Varieties

EARLY SURPRISE. One of the earliest Sweet Corns under present production, maturing three days earlier than Early Buffalo, Early Dighton, or other Sweet Corns of that class. It produces 12-rowed pure white ears with white cobs on 4-foot stalks.

BARDEN'S WONDER BANTAM. This has all of the fine qualities of Golden Bantam but with larger ears. It matures just as early and is more vigorous and productive. The stalks grow 5 to 6 feet high, with 8 to 10-inch ears, filled with 8 rows of rich golden kernels. Barden's Wonder Bantam meets the present demand for a larger Golden Bantam without sacrificing the fine Golden Bantam quality and flavor. Every market and home gardener should plant this improved variety and we feel sure it will please the most critical.

First-Early Varieties

Ready for use in
60 to 65 days

Daybreak. One of the first good extra-early Sweet Corns to come in; slightly earlier than Golden Bantam but not so sweet, although it has an excellent quality and flavor. Stalks average 4 feet in height and the well-filled white ears average 6 inches in length. The ears are 10-rowed, and grow close to the stalk.

Early Buffalo. This can be planted very early as the kernel is hard and will not readily rot, even if the ground should not be warm enough to make it sprout quickly. The fine, 10-rowed, full, dull white ears, 6 to 7 inches long, are of pleasing quality. The cob is red and the stalks are about 4 feet high.

FORBES FIRST-PRIZE. This new extra-early white-cob Sweet Corn, combines qualities which place it in the front rank. The 4-foot stalks bear, low down, 7-inch white ears, 14-rowed and of exceptionally sweet flavor. The short stalks permit close planting and give a heavy yield. The ears are ready almost as soon as the early red-cob sorts. Compare it with the extra-early white sort you are now using.

Early Varieties

Ready for use in
65 to 70 days

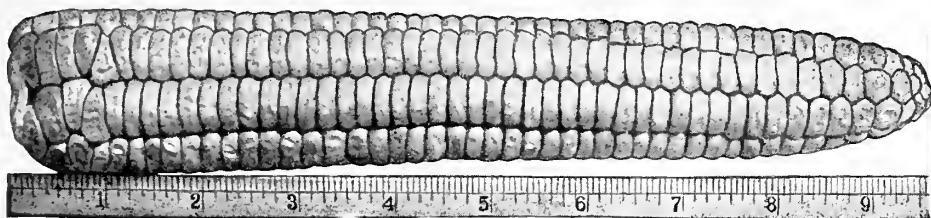
FORBES EARLY. This variety, introduced by us in 1912, has attained great popularity both among market growers and home-gardeners. While not the earliest of all, it is the first early sort that has really good quality. In fact, many of our customers use it for a general crop. One of the largest and most reliable Corn Seed growers in the country says: "Forbes Early is the largest eared, best early white Sweet Corn we have ever planted. Ears as large or larger than Howling Mob and fully two weeks earlier. In fact it is just as early as White Cob Cory and will yield 40% more." It is probably the best variety to plant about July 10 for a catch crop before frost after it is too late to plant any but the early sorts. The plant grows 5 to 6 feet in height; the ears are 12-rowed and well filled to the tip.

GOLDEN BANTAM. The plant is only 4 to 5 feet high and it grows so compactly that it may find a place in the smallest garden. The ears, though small, are of a most convenient size for the table, just right to serve whole. They are filled from butt to tip with deep, broad grains of attractive color and most delightful flavor.

Mammoth White Cory. An extra-early, large-eared variety. Ears 12-rowed, 7 inches long, fairly sweet, tender, and white. Stalks about 4 feet high, usually two ears on each stalk.

WHIPPLE'S EARLY WHITE. This is an extra-early variety with the deep grain of the Evergreen type. It matures a few days after Forbes Early. The stalks are 5 to 6 feet high of vigorous growth; the ears are produced 1½ feet from the ground, often two to the stalk and are 8 inches long, rather "blocky" in form, 16 to 18-rowed, filled to the end with rather narrow, deep wedge-shaped grains of pearly whiteness and high sugar content.

WHIPPLE'S YELLOW. A new yellow Sweet Corn that matures a few days before Golden Bantam and in addition grows ears 7 to 8 inches long and 12 to 16-rowed, with often two ears to one stalk. Whipple's Yellow grows quite tall and the eating quality of the Corn is very excellent.



Barden's Wonder Bantam Sweet Corn

Medium-Early Sweet Corn Ready for use in 70 to 75 days

Black Mexican. This is an interesting variety and one of the best second-early sorts where tenderness and sweetness are desired. The stalks grow about 6½ feet high, producing ears usually 8 inches long and 8-rowed. The dry grain is dark bluish black. The ripe Corn is of the same color, but when "green" is white.

De Lue's Golden Giant. An 8-inch yellow-eared Sweet Corn maturing two weeks after Golden Bantam. It is 12- to 16-rowed and heavy.

Early Champion. A second-early Corn of exceptional merit, and one of the best sorts to succeed the first-early varieties. Produces 12-rowed white ears of good size, maturing 6 days later than White-Cob Cory. The quality is fine.

Early Evergreen. This excellent variety resembles Stowell's Evergreen, but matures about 10 days earlier.

Howling Mob. A well-known variety for second-early crop. Large, well-filled ears, and a sure seller.

Pioneer. A new variety producing very large ears for a medium-early Corn. The stalks average 4½ feet in height, and the white kernels are of good depth. The particular merit of this variety is the large size of the ears for a Corn of this class.

Late Varieties Ready for use in 80 to 85 days

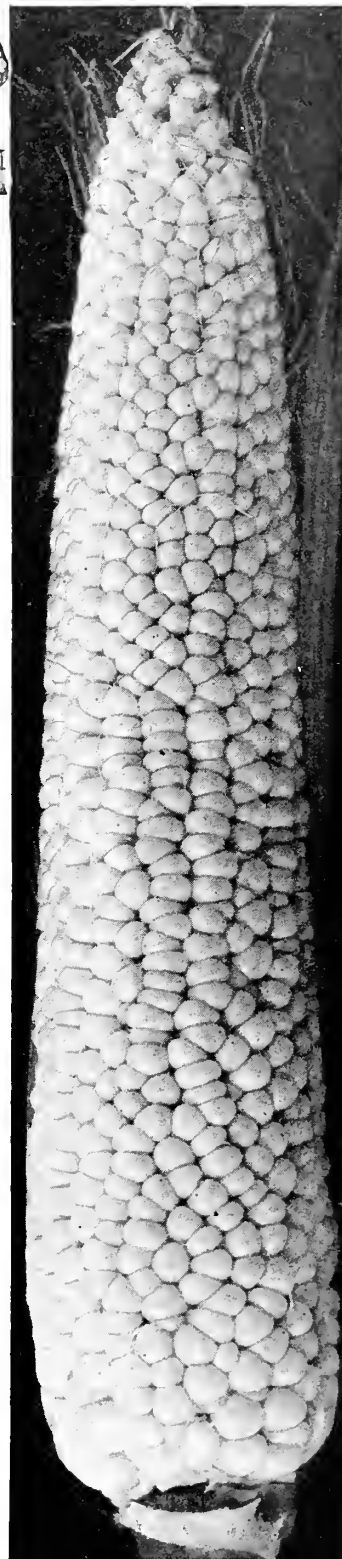
BANTAM EVERGREEN. A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen, combining the good qualities of these well-known varieties. It is second early to late in season and produces 8-inch ears, 12-rowed, filled with large, deep grains of good flavor.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. This extremely popular variety has a small white cob densely packed with irregular rows of very long, slender, white "shoe-peg" grains of excellent quality. The ears are 7 to 8 inches long, produced on a 6½- to 7-foot stalk. Some stalks yield 3 ears each. We consider it one of the best-flavored Sweet Corns. It has become very popular, and if you are not already acquainted with this variety, we certainly urge you to try it.

On orders for Vegetable Seeds we do not charge extra for bags or containers. We will prepay your order by mail, express, or freight, at our option, if it amounts to \$10 or over, and at least half the order consists of garden seeds other than Peas, Beans, and Corn. A measured bushel of Sweet Corn varies in weight from about 42 to 50 pounds, according to variety. For your convenience we show below our price on a bushel of 45 pounds.

	15 lbs.	45 lbs.	100 lbs.
CORN, EXTRA-EARLY			
Daybreak	\$3 65	\$9 90	\$22 00
Early Buffalo	3 95	10 80	24 00
Early Dighton	3 95	10 80	24 00
Early Surprise	4 95	13 50	30 00
Ex.-Early Adams	3 30	9 00	20 00
Forbes Early	4 30	11 70	26 00
Forbes First-Prize	4 95	13 50	30 00
Mayflower	3 45	9 45	21 00
EARLY			
Barden's Wonder Bantam	4 60	12 60	28 00
Early Adams	3 15	8 55	19 00
Golden Bantam	3 80	10 35	23 00
Mam. White Cory	3 30	9 00	20 00
Whipple's Early White	4 30	11 70	26 00
Whipple's Yellow	4 60	12 60	28 00
MEDIUM-EARLY			
Black Mexican	3 30	9 00	20 00
De Lue's Golden Giant	4 15	11 25	25 00
Early Champion	4 15	11 25	25 00
Early Evergreen	4 15	11 25	25 00
Early Mammoth	3 95	10 80	24 00
Golden Rod	3 95	10 80	24 00
Howling Mob	3 65	9 90	22 00
Pioneer	4 60	12 60	28 00
LATE			
Bantam Evergreen	4 30	11 70	26 00
Country Gentleman	4 15	11 25	25 00
Late Mammoth	4 15	11 25	25 00
Long Island Beauty	4 15	11 25	25 00
Stowell's Evergreen	4 15	11 25	25 00

We supply 5 pounds at the 15-pound rate, 25 pounds and over at the 100-pound rate.



Country Gentleman Sweet Corn

PETONCIANO EGGPLANT GRUSKA

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants; 1/4 pound will sow an acre

Any good garden soil will serve, but fertilizing will repay. In the latitude of Newark, start seed in warm greenhouse or hotbed in March or April. As the seed is slow to germinate, press soil firmly when covering. Be careful not to check growth by exposure. When plants are 2 inches high transplant to 3-inch pots. Set out in open ground about June 1, allowing 2 1/2 feet between plants each way. Hoe frequently, keeping the soil loose and fine. Cover soil with a mulch of straw 2 inches deep to preserve moisture during hot weather. Do best in warm weather. Cultural directions on every packet.

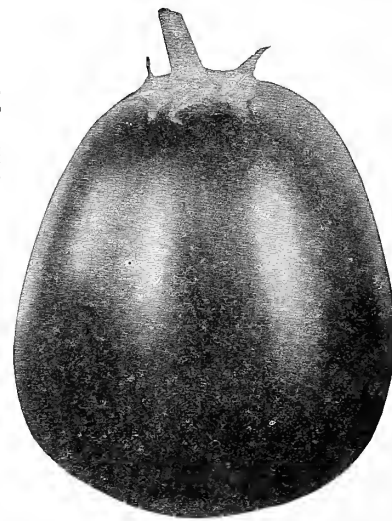
BLACK BEAUTY. This is the earliest and best of all the large-fruited Eggplants, 10 days earlier than New York Improved Spineless. The bushes are well rounded, sturdy, branching freely near the ground. The large fruits are thick, heavy at the base and reducing toward the stem, of a dark purplish black color. Use this for your main planting.

Early Long Purple. Early club-shaped dark purple fruits 6 to 8 inches long.

Florida High-Bush. Large upright bushes are high, holding the "eggs" well off the ground. The pear-shaped, dark purple fruits are of medium size.

NEW JERSEY IMPROVED. This is a very productive and early strain. The plant is low branching and quite free from spines, with leaves of a light green shade. The deep purplish black fruits are large, smooth, and heavier at the base.

NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS. The strong bushes are larger than Black Beauty and keep the "eggs" off the ground better. The large dark purplish black fruits are heavy at the base narrowing toward the top.



Black Beauty Eggplant

ENDIVIA ENDIVE ENDYWIA

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row; 3 pounds will sow an acre

Any garden soil will do. For an early supply sow, in the latitude of Newark, about April 15. As it is used mainly in fall months, the main sowings are made in June and July, in rows about 1 1/2 feet apart, covering seed firmly with about 1/2 inch of soil. When the plants are of sufficient size, thin to 8 to 12 inches apart in the row. Keep clear of weeds. When nearly full grown, gather the outer leaves together in conical form and tie the tips together in order to blanch the heart of the plant. Three to six weeks are required for blanching. One of the best salads for fall and winter use; it is also desirable for greens and for flavoring soups and stews. We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN (Endivia Scariola). Rosette is often 16 inches in diameter, with broad, twisted or waved green leaves, and thick white midribs. Makes a fine "head," and blanches easily. Extensively grown.

Green Curled Winter. A hardy variety, forming a rosette 16 to 18 inches across, with very curly leaves and rosy colored midribs. Fine for autumn crop.

MAMMOTH BORDEAUX CURLED. Grows 20 inches in diameter. Center very full and close. One of the hardiest, suitable for summer and autumn.



Mammoth Bordeaux Curled Endive

HERBS

Most Herbs thrive best on a light, sandy soil. Sow early in the spring in carefully prepared and thoroughly cultivated ground. Plant shallow and press soil down firmly.

Basil, Sweet. Hardy, large, green. Used for flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Borage. Leaves used as salad and for flavoring; hardy. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Dill. An annual used for flavoring dill pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Fennel, Florence. Flavoring purposes, like celery; or boiled as greens. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Marjoram, Sweet. Leaves and short ends used for seasoning. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Sage. A broad-leaved hardy perennial used for seasoning. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

Savory, Summer. For seasoning and flavoring soups, dressings, etc. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

Thyme, Broad-leaved or English. Leaves dried and used as seasoning; also bee-food. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 70 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.90, lb. \$7.

HORSE-RADISH ROOTS

Mark off the rows 2 1/2 feet apart, and set the roots 18 inches apart in the rows, the small ends down and the tops 1 to 3 inches below the surface.

MALINER KREN. A variety from Bohemia, producing very large, pure white roots. Strong sets, \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000. 1,000 roots weigh about 50 pounds. If wanted by mail include for postage.

EGGPLANT	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
Black Beauty	\$0 60	\$1 65	\$6 00
Early Long Purple	60	1 65	6 00
Florida High Bush	60	1 65	6 00
New Jersey Improved	50	1 40	5 00
New York Improved Spineless	50	1 40	5 00
ENDIVE			
Batavian Broad-leaved	25	60	2 25
Bordeaux Mammoth Curled	25	60	2 25
Green Curled Winter	25	60	2 25

Buy your Eggplant seed a year ahead and test it out under your own growing conditions. By doing this you will know this fall (1926) what your seed will produce in 1927.

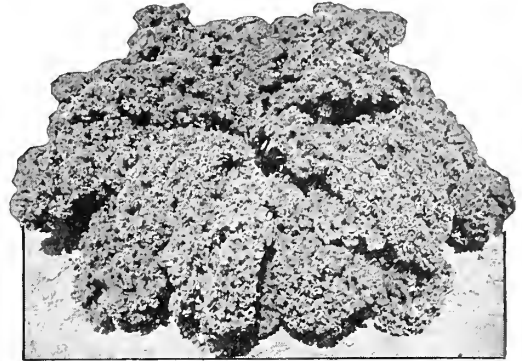
CAVOLO VERDE **KALE** SOLANKA

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row; 4 pounds will sow an acre

For a late fall or early winter crop sow early in June in the latitude of Newark; for spring crop, sow in September and cover with straw for winter. Sow in rows 1½ to 2 feet apart, so that plants may be cultivated when small. Cover seed firmly with ½ inch of soil. Thin or transplant plants to 1½ or 2 feet apart in the row. A frost greatly improves the quality. For the convenience of our customers we print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. This is the best for spring sowing in the North, and is the principal sort grown in the South for the northern markets. It is hardy and will remain over winter in any locality where the temperature does not go below zero. It is low-growing, rarely exceeding 18 inches in height, very hardy; with finely curled, spreading, bright green, long leaves, produced in great abundance.

Blue Curled Dwarf Siberian. A very vigorous growing hardy variety of dwarf spreading habit, with bluish green foliage, beautifully curled and crumpled at the edges. It will stand longer than any other sort



Dwarf Green Curled Scotch Kale

before running to seed.



Smooth White Vienna Short-leaved Kohlrabi

CAVOLO RAPA **KOHLRABI** KALAREPA

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row; 4 pounds will sow an acre

Sow at intervals from April 15 to June, in drills 1½ feet apart, covering firmly with ½ inch of soil. Transplant or thin out as needed. May be sown in hotbeds February 15 and planted out after frost. Sowings may be made the latter part of July for fall use. Used when 3 inches in diameter. For the convenience of our customers we print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

Early Purple. Very early, with small top, leaf-stems tinged with purple. Bulbs of medium size, purple; flesh white and delicate. For forcing and early outdoor planting.

Large White Vienna. This variety is large, and of rapid growth, although not so early as the short-leaved variety; the bulbs have greenish white skin and tender white flesh. The leaves are larger and more numerous than the short-leaved strain of White Vienna.

SMOOTH WHITE VIENNA, SHORT-LEAVED. A handsome, very early variety having only a few leaves, these being less than 8 inches long. Smooth white bulbs of medium size and fine quality, ready for the table two and a half months after sowing. A very fine sort for forcing and can be planted closely. The bulbs are of best quality when about 2 inches in diameter. This variety is well adapted for sowing in hotbeds about February 15 and transplanting, when about 3 inches high, to permanent ground.

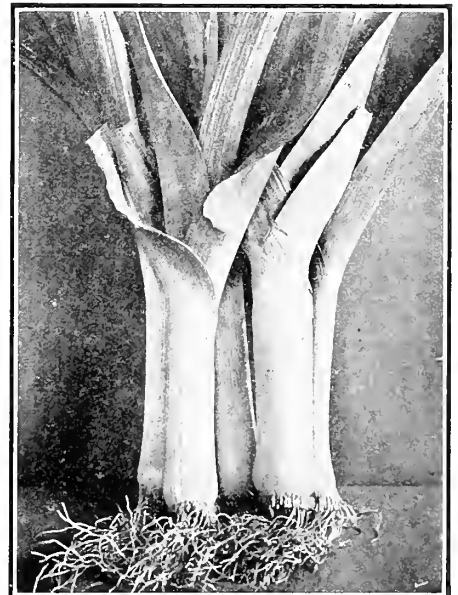
PORRO **LEEK** PORRY

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 4 pounds will sow an acre

A deep, rich light soil is best. Sow in early spring (about April 1 in the latitude of Newark) in rows 12 inches apart and ½ inch deep. Cover firmly. Thin plants to 6 inches apart in the row and draw the soil about them when cultivating. If long white, tender Leeks are desired, transplant when 6 inches high, setting 4 inches apart in trenches about 2 feet apart, and gradually earth up to the top of the neck when cultivating. For the convenience of our customers we print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

American Flag. A very fine, early, productive variety, being a strong, quick grower, and of mild flavor. The stems are 2 inches in diameter and blanch 10 inches from the root. An excellent sort for fall and early winter sowing.

GIANT ITALIAN. A most desirable sort, being very hardy, long-keeping, and



American Flag Leek

KALE	¼lb.	1lb.	25lbs.@
Dwf. Green Curled Scotch...	\$0 35	\$1 20	\$1 15
Imperial.....	30	1 00	95
Siberian.....	25	90	85
Tall Green Curled.....	35	1 25	
KOHLRABI	Oz.	¼lb.	1lb.
Early Purple.....	\$0 25	\$0 60	\$2 25
Large White Vienna.....	20	50	1 75
Smooth Wh. Vienna, Short-leaf	30	75	2 75
LEEK			
American Flag.....	20	55	2 00
Giant Italian.....	25	60	2 25

equally as good for winter use as for a fall crop, thus providing a crop when vegetables are scarce. Stem short, 6 to 8 inches long, but very thick, often 3 inches in diameter. Leaves dark green. This variety is grown far more extensively than any other Leek because of its many good qualities.



Field of Big Boston Lettuce

LATTUGA **LETTUCE** SALATA

One ounce will produce from 2,000 to 3,000 plants; 3 pounds will sow an acre

Lettuce may be grown in every garden. Well-rotted stable manure should be well mixed in the soil. If this cannot be secured, use good commercial fertilizer, which should be raked in after digging. Sow seed as soon as ground can be worked, and thin out as desired. If for heading, leave plants 8 to 10 inches apart. If for cutting, they may be left much closer. Successive sowings may be made until about August 5. Constant cultivation is necessary.

Five Best Heading Varieties

BIG BOSTON, White-seeded. This, the original variety, is extremely popular for outdoor culture in the spring and fall and for coldframe forcing. The large, flattened heads are compact, solid, and crisp. Nearly half of all the Lettuce grown for market is White-seeded Big Boston. The plants are large, very hardy, and vigorous. The broad leaves are comparatively smooth, wavy at the edge, thin and crisp. They are bright light green in color, slightly tinged with reddish brown. The quality of this Lettuce is excellent, and it is a fine shipper.

CHAMPION OF ALL. Without a doubt the finest and largest head Lettuce for the gardener who looks for the best. The leaves are fine, thin, broad, and smooth, of a beautiful light green, forming heads measuring over 12 inches across. The compact heads, when cut, reveal a very solid, beautiful, pale greenish white and pale yellow heart of remarkably fine flavor, tenderness, and crispness. It has also proved very much in demand as a large forcing sort, as well as for spring and fall planting.

NEW YORK. This is a decidedly crisp cabbage-heading variety. It is very large and robust growing, rooting deeply, resisting hot, dry weather, is very slow to run to seed, and is a sure header under most trying conditions. The solid heads often measure 15 inches across. The leaves are broad, fairly blistered, crumpled and twisted, thick, stiff and coarse in appearance and very flatly and tightly overlap one another. The color of the outer leaves is a dull, very dark green and the interior blanches creamy white, is crisp, tender, and of good quality. Not recommended for forcing but very fine for a main summer crop, and one of the best for shipping.

SALAMANDER. A variety which stands the hot weather remarkably well. Salamander forms a large, compact, light green plant; the broad, thick, somewhat crumpled and closely overlapping leaves blanching the inner ones to perfection. This variety is popular and is grown quite largely in many of the principal Lettuce producing sections of the United States.

MUCK-SOIL STRAIN BIG BOSTON LETTUCE.

Here's a strain specially bred for growing on muck soil

Muck-Soil Strain Big Boston Lettuce. This strain has been tested out on the muck in various sections for two years and has given wonderful satisfaction. The big solid crisp heads mature early, are large-framed and do not "bottom-rot" as readily as with other strains. They run very uniform both as to large size and attractive bright green color. Those Lettuce growers who tried this strain last year were so well pleased with the crop that they are using seed of this strain for a larger portion of their 1926 planting. We have only a limited supply of seed and suggest early orders.

To meet a growing demand by muck-soil Lettuce growers for a strain of Big Boston Lettuce that is better adapted to muck-soil growing we offer our

List of Standard Head Lettuce

All-Heart. An early spring variety and very well adapted for use in muck soils. Heads are of a delicate yellowish green color, crisp, of excellent flavor, and very solid.

Big Boston, Black-seeded. Closely resembles White-seeded Big Boston, but produces larger heads and is an exceptional Lettuce for spring and autumn. We do not recommend either the white-seeded or the black-seeded strain of Big Boston for use in hot weather.

Black-seeded Tennisball. Our strain is the forcing strain and is much earlier than the ordinary Black-seeded Tennisball. A very reliable, adaptable, sure heading sort; heads globular, firm and well blanched; leaves broad and crumpled; color medium green, never spotted brown; quality the best.

Iceberg. A sure and hard-heading hot-weather variety. Medium-sized plants with strong midrib, producing large, conical-shaped heads. Outer leaves light green, curly, and finely fringed. Hearts are of a beautiful white color, crisp and tender. Fine appearance and mild flavor. Use this during the hot summer months. This variety is quite commonly confused with New York, but it is really distinct, being very much lighter in color.

Mammoth Black-seeded Butter. This is a large, compact, cabbage-heading sort, with smooth, thick, yellowish green leaves; heart beautifully blanched, crisp, tender, and buttery. It succeeds well at any season, excepting the hottest weather. Very largely grown.

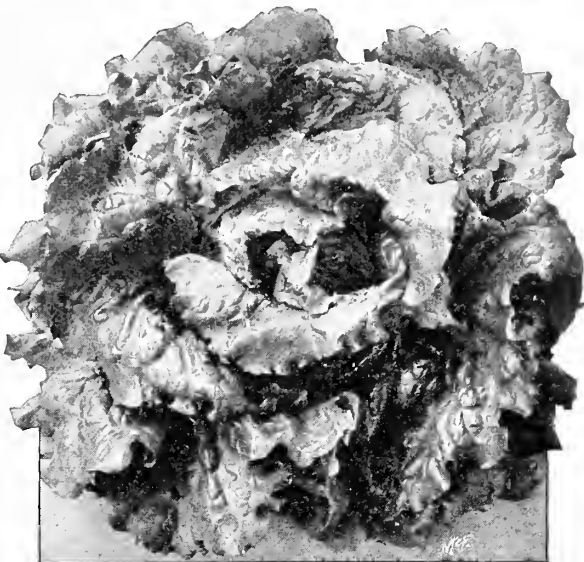
MAY KING. This handsome, extremely early, compact-heading Lettuce is very fine for forcing use. Heads medium-sized and of excellent quality. Outer leaves light yellowish green, tinged with reddish brown when mature. Hearts blanch to a rich golden yellow, tender and buttery.

Mignonette. Small, sturdy; outside leaves tinged russet; hearts yellow, tender and crisp, very early, hardy, long standing, and fine for late fall crop in coldframes.

ST. LOUIS MARKET. A firm-heading, medium-large, mid-early sort, liable to shoot to seed prematurely. The plant is compact and forms a round, fairly defined, well-blanched head, with the leaves very closely overlapping one another. The leaves are medium dark green, broad, fairly blistered, crumpled, twisted, thick and stiff.

Twentieth Century. One of the best, large-heading hot-weather Lettuces. Is a reliable header, and very slow to run to seed. The outside leaves are broad, smooth, and of a light green color.

UNRIVALED, WHITE-SEEDED. An improvement on the White-seeded Big Boston, forming very solid, large, pale green heads without the reddish brown tinge, and of excellent quality. Forms a head in six weeks; at least ten days earlier than the regular Big Boston. May be sown all through the year and stands heat remarkably well. Is crisp, tender, and solid.



New York Lettuce. See page 30

LETTUCE, HEAD	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.	10lbs.@
All Heart	\$0 20	\$0 55	\$2 00	\$1 75
Big Boston, White-seeded. 100 lbs. @	\$1.65 20	55	2 00	1 75
Big Boston, Muck-soil Strain. 100 lbs. @	\$2. 25	65	2 35	2 10
Big Boston, Black-seeded	20	55	2 00	
Black-seeded Tennisball..	20	55	2 00	
California Cream Butter..	20	55	2 00	
Champion of All.....	25	70	2 50	2 25
Hanson.....	20	50	1 75	
Iceberg.....	20	55	2 00	
Mammoth B. S. Butter..	20	50	1 75	
May King.....	20	55	2 00	
Mignonette.....	20	55	2 00	
New York. 100 lbs. @	\$2.65 30	85	3 00	2 75
Salamander.....	20	55	2 00	
St. Louis Market.....	20	50	1 75	
Twentieth Century.....	25	60	2 25	
Unrivald (White B. Bos.)	25	60	2 25	2 00
LETTUCE, LOOSE-LEAF				
Black-seeded Simpson...	20	50	1 75	1 50
Detroit Mkt. Gardeners'.	20	55	2 00	
Early Curled Simpson....	20	50	1 75	1 50
Grand Rapids.....	20	55	2 00	1 75
LETTUCE, COS				
Trianon.....	20	50	1 75	1 50

Buy your Lettuce seed a year ahead and test it out under your own growing conditions. By doing this you will know this fall (1926) what your seed will produce in 1927.



Grand Rapids Lettuce

Loose-Leaved Varieties

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. A large clustering sort of attractive, light yellowish green. The leaves are ruffled, blistered and tender. Used for under glass or in frames.

Detroit Market Gardeners'. Crisp and of a very light green; similar to Black-seeded Simpson in habit. Good for summer crop or forcing.

Early Curled Simpson. Yellowish green, curly leaves; earlier than head Lettuces, largely grown in coldframes and open ground.

GRAND RAPIDS. This sort, being of quick growth, is fine for greenhouse forcing and hardy. The plant is upright and carried well above the soil and so is little liable to rot and rust. It forms loose clusters of large, thin, bright green leaves, savoyed and crimped edges.

Romaine or Cos Lettuce

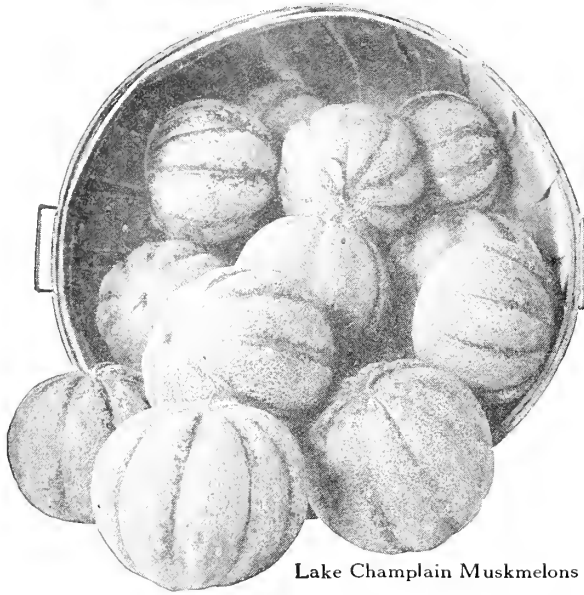
Trianon. Head tall and very thick, blunt at top. Leaves are very light green, crimped, broad-ribbed, and of a long narrow spoon shape. Easily blanched. Several days earlier than any other Cos.

MUSKMELON, or CANTALOUPE

POPONE

One ounce will plant 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds will plant an acre

Early in May plant in hills 4 feet apart, dropping 6 or 8 seeds to the hill. When large enough, thin out to 4 strong plants. If small beetles appear, dust with slaked lime. Spray with Bordeaux to prevent blight (it cannot be cured), and cultivate freely till the vines cover the ground. Cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.



Lake Champlain Muskmelons

Lake Champlain Muskmelon

A New Muskmelon Well Worth Trying

If your season is a short one, or if you want to get the first melons to your market from your section, use Lake Champlain. Those Muskmelons which are commonly planted take from 70 to 90 days to mature. This one will be ready far ahead of any of them, and is the earliest we have seen. It is very productive, as is evidenced by one grower's crop of 1,975 half-bushel baskets to the acre. The plant is very vigorous and healthy, setting and ripening melons rapidly even under adverse conditions. The melons are medium-sized, of the Hackensack shape, and nicely netted. The flesh is deep, very sweet and a beautiful golden yellow color.

Green-Fleshed Varieties

Bottomley. A melon of the Maryland type that has become quite popular in Maryland and Virginia melon districts.

Extra-Early Hackensack. Fruits are round, slightly flattened, with well-defined ribs and strong netting. Flesh is green, juicy, and of fine flavor.

HONEY DEW. This is the distinct pale green-skinned fine-flavored variety.

MARYLAND. Of the Rocky Ford type, but far more productive, larger in size, and easily 10 days earlier. Vines are strong and vigorous, producing slightly oval melons of fine, regular form and size, closely netted. Skin is light golden color when mature; flesh bright green, luscious, and ripening very close to the skin.

Rocky Ford, or Netted Gem. This is a vigorous, medium-early variety. Fruits are oval, slightly ribbed, and covered with fine netting. The flesh is thick, green, and highly flavored.

Sweet Air. An all-round melon of oval shape, very slightly ribbed, closely and finely netted. Grows to a good size and is remarkably uniform in both shape and color. The beautiful golden color of the skin makes it extremely attractive.

GREEN-FLESHED	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.	10 lbs.
Bottomley	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$3 00	\$29 00
E.-E. Hackensack	15	35	1 25	
Honey Dew	20	55	2 00	
Maryland	25	60	2 25	21 50
Netted Rock	15	35	1 25	11 50
Rocky Ford	15	35	1 25	11 50
Sweet Air	25	60	2 25	
SALMON-FLESHED				
Bender's Surprise	30	85	3 00	29 00
Burrell's Gem	15	40	1 50	
Edward's Perfecto	20	55	2 00	19 00
Emerald Gem	15	40	1 50	
Fordhook	20	50	1 75	16 50
Golden Osage	30	85	3 00	
Hale's Best	35	1 00	3 50	33 50
Hearts of Gold	25	70	2 50	
Lake Champlain	60	1 65	6 00	57 50
Miller's Cream	25	60	2 25	
Osage, Ex.-Early	20	50	1 75	16 50
Pink Pearl Meat	15	40	1 50	
Pollock 10-25	15	40	1 50	14 00
Tip-Top	25	70	2 50	24 00

Salmon-Fleshed Varieties

BENDER'S SURPRISE. A high-class melon of delicious flavor and sweetness. The flesh is deep orange and very thick. The large, oval-shaped, coarsely netted melons often weigh from 10 to 15 pounds each. The flesh is so thick and the rind so firm that Bender's Surprise will keep perfectly for a week after picking and the flavor will actually improve.

Burrell's Gem. Medium-sized, oval-shaped, slightly ribbed.

EDWARD'S PERFECTO. Developed in Colorado as a shipper. It is of the popular Rocky Ford size, solid salmon-tinted meat, beautifully netted, but not ribbed.

Emerald Gem. The thick, salmon-colored flesh is granular, rich, and luscious. Very largely grown in the home garden on account of its sweetness and convenient size.

Hearts of Gold. A splendid small midseason variety, thinly covered with a fine gray netting and distinctly ribbed. The flesh is a rich orange color and is unsurpassed for quality. The shape is oval to oblong, and it has been known to mature in from 70 to 75 days.

Osage, Extra Early. The vines are vigorous and productive. Fruits are oval, medium to large size, with dark green skin, slightly ribbed and covered with shallow netting. The flesh is orange-colored, deep, and of great substance. Its small cavity and great solidity make it a perfect shipper.

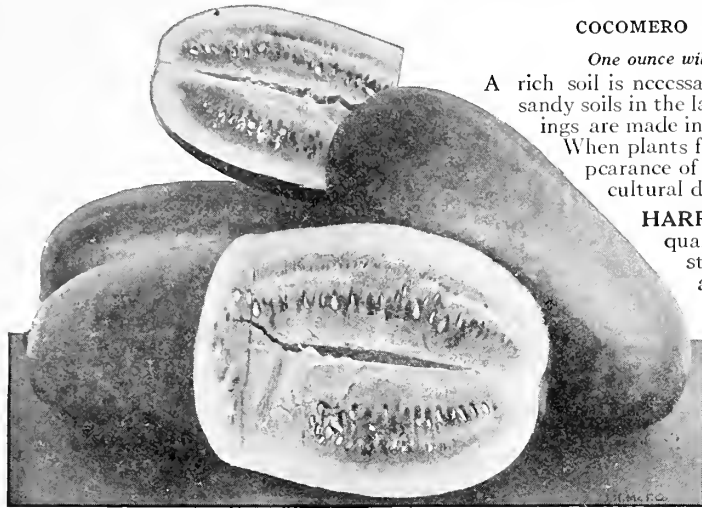
Pink Pearl Meat. A very fine melon, with a heavy white netting; light slate-colored when green; shaped round to slightly oval. The meat is deep salmon-colored and of excellent flavor. The vines are hardy and vigorous.

POLLOCK, 10-25. An early, heavily netted Cantaloupe so popular. The flesh changes from a deep green near the rind to a rich salmon-pink near the seed-cavity, fine-grained, and very solid. The melons are nearly round; practically all run solid net and without any indication of ribs.

TIP-TOP. The fruits are large, nearly round, and the skin, when mature, is greenish yellow, slightly netted. The flesh is thick, delicious in quality, and it ripens clear to the rind. It is a fine shipper, distinct and most attractive in appearance.

HALE'S BEST.

This is a new variety and originated in the Imperial Valley in California. It is a remarkably early melon of very fine flavor. The salmon flesh is exceptionally thick with very small seed cavity. The fruits are oval, about 8 by 4 1/2 inches, with a heavy netting and ribs hardly apparent. Hale's Best will be of real value as an early shipping melon.



Kleckley's Sweets Watermelons

COCOMERO **WATERMELON** MELON WODNY

One ounce will plant about 20 hills; 3 to 4 pounds will plant an acre

A rich soil is necessary; hills should be 8 feet apart each way. In warm, sandy soils in the latitude of Newark, fine crops are often obtained, if plantings are made in May. Plant 8 to 10 seeds to the hill, covering 1 inch. When plants form first leaves, thin to 3 plants to the hill. At the appearance of insect attack, dust freely with Slug Shot. We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

HARRIS' EARLIEST. An extra-early melon of excellent quality. Slightly oval, with irregularly mottled broad stripes of light and dark green. Flesh bright red, sweet, and crisp. One of the best for the North.

Kleckley's Sweets. Vines vigorous and productive; fruits are medium to large, oblong, tapering slightly toward the stem end; dark green. The flesh is very bright, rich red and exceedingly sweet, crisp, and tender. Combines earliness, size and quality.

TOM WATSON. An exceptional shipping variety, owing to its tough rind. Grows very large, long melons of dark green color; very attractive and fine keeper. Flesh is a rich red, sweet, and crisp.

Colorado Preserving Citron. Medium-sized, round, dark green fruits, marbled with light green.

MUSHROOM SPAWN. One brick will spawn an area of 8 or 9 square feet

We shall be glad to send you a copy of our "Mushroom Culture." Free on application.

Pure-Culture, American. Our American Pure-Culture Spawn is grown from creamy white specimens of perfect form and size.

WATERMELON	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.	
Colorado Preserving Citron . . .	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00	
Florida Favorite	10	30	1 00	
Harris' Earliest	10	35	1 25	
Kleckley's Sweets	10	30	1 00	
Tom Watson	10	30	1 00	
MUSHROOM SPAWN	10 bricks	100 bricks		
American Pure-Culture	\$2 50	\$22 00		
MUSTARD	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.	10 lbs.
Fordhook Fancy	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 25	\$11 50
Southern Giant Curled	10	30	1 00	9 00
White, or English	05	20	60	5 00
OKRA	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.	
Dwarf Prolific	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 60	
Perkins' Mammoth	10	25	75	
White Velvet	05	20	60	

MUSTARD Used for Greens and Salads

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; one pound will sow an acre in drills; 2 pounds if broadcast

FORDHOOK FANCY. Has long, slender, plume-like, finely curled leaves of a deep green color, with edges deeply cut. Stands a long time before running to seed.

White, or English. The popular English sort.

Southern Giant Curled. The leaves are large, colored light green, with a yellow tinge, and are much crimped at the edges. The plant is upright or slightly spreading in growth, and is very hardy, and of good quality.



Perkins' Mammoth Okra

OKRA, or GUMBO

IBISCO

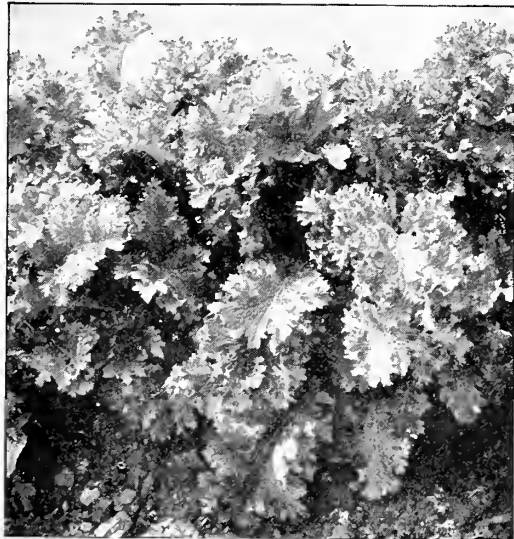
One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 8 pounds will sow an acre

Sow after soil is warm, in rows 3 feet apart, 18 inches apart in the row. The pods are used for soups and stews. The pods should be gathered while still young and tender, before the woody fiber develops. We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

Dwarf Prolific. Of dwarf, stocky growth, very early and prolific. Excellent for general crop.

PERKINS' MAMMOTH. This variety is about 3 feet high, very early and productive. Pods are deep green, very long, slender, slightly corrugated, very tender and of good quality. A fine market variety.

WHITE VELVET. Grows 3½ feet high; is early and productive. Pods are creamy white, long, smooth, slender, and tender.



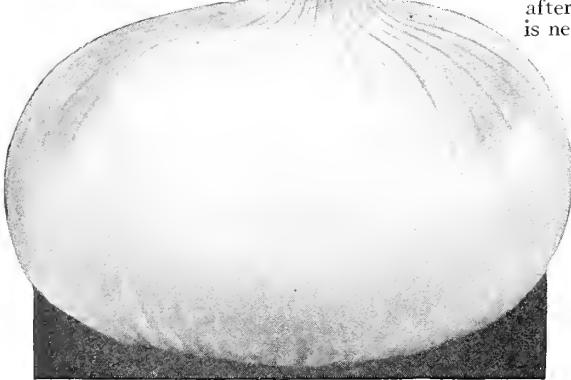
Fordhook Fancy Mustard

CIPOLLA
CEBULA

ONION

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row;
5 pounds will sow an acre

White Portugal
Onion



Soil should be well fertilized. For early crop, sow seed in coldframes in February transplanting when large enough to handle. Open-ground sowing should be made right after frost has gone. Sow ½ inch deep in rows 12 inches apart. If thinning is needed, the young plants may be used for salad. Keep free from weeds. Care should be taken in cultivating not to go too deep and not to cover the bulbs. For your convenience full cultural directions are on every packet.

White Varieties

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. The finest of all white Onions. A good shipper and keeper. Our stock has the true globe shape, full at the base and shoulder. Crops raised from our seed have given excellent results to others; they will do the same for you.

WHITE PORTUGAL, or SILVER SKIN. An extremely popular and fine white sort for sets, or bunching when young. Mature bulbs

are of medium size flattened globe

with silver-white skin. Fine for summer and early fall use.

Extra-Early Italian Pickling. A very early small white flat pickling Onion with slender tops. Matures to full size before bulbs of other pickling varieties are formed.

Mammoth Silver King. This is the largest flat white Onion grown, often 4 to 5 inches across. Skin silvery white; flesh white, tender and mild flavored. A good summer Onion.

White Bunch. The earliest and best shaped Onion for early bunching; small bulbs, skin pearly white, flesh of good quality and flavor. Gives best results when used as an early crop.

White Lisbon. Used while young for bunching. The bulbs are somewhat flattened, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, and 2 to 3 inches thick, with rather thick necks and strong tops. Not a good keeper.

White Queen. A very early, very white, clean-skinned variety used for bunching when young. One of the best for small pickles.

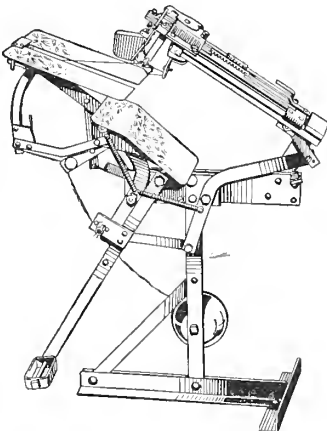
White Welsh. A perennial sort which forms many small, slim Onions, used only to bunch for salad. The summer crop is sown in spring. To carry over winter for spring crop, it should be sown in furrows 4 inches deep and the soil leveled up as the plants grow. This bleaches more of the stem and affords winter protection.

ONION, YELLOW	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.	10 lbs.
Ailsa Craig.....	\$0 70	\$1 90	\$7 00	\$67 00
Michigan Yellow Globe... ..	75	2 05	7 50	72 00
Prizetaker.....	70	1 90	7 00	67 00
Selected Yel. Globe Danvers. Sold out.				
Southport Yellow Globe... ..	80	2 20	8 00	77 00
" Yel. Globe (Conn.-grown). Sold out.				
Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg. 60	1 65	6 00	57 00	
Yellow Globe Danvers.....	70	1 90	7 00	67 00

ONION, RED	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.	10 lbs.
Large Red Wethersfield....	50	1 40	5 00	47 00
Southport Red Globe... ..	75	2 05	7 50	72 00
" Red Globe (Conn.-gwn.) 80	2 20	8 00	77 00	

ONION, WHITE	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.	10 lbs.
Ex.-Early Italian Pickling. 55	1 50	5 50	52 00	
Mammoth Silver King.....	40	1 10	4 00	38 00
Southport White Globe... ..	90	2 50	9 00	87 00
" White Globe(Conn.-gwn.) 90	2 75	10 00	97 00	
White Barletta.....	45	1 25	4 50	43 00
White Bunch.....	50	1 40	5 00	47 00
White Lisbon.....	50	1 40	5 00	47 00
White Portugal.....	80	2 20	8 00	77 00
White Queen.....	45	1 25	4 50	43 00
White Tripoli.....	45	1 25	4 50	43 00
White Welsh.....	45	1 25	4 50	43 00

Felin's Vegetable Tying Machine



This machine has been on the market for about five years. In this short time it has very firmly established itself as an indispensable labor-saving device, even to the smallest operator. It has revolutionized the bunching trade and has converted a tedious work into a pleasurable one. The outstanding features of the machine are these:

1. Its construction is most simple and durable. It contains few parts and only three or four which are stressed to any degree. The few parts that do wear are inexpensive and easily replaced. The machine weighs 40 pounds, is 2 feet long and 2½ feet high. Weight may be added by screwing it down on a plank.

2. The machine accommodates tape or twine and saves both. Wasteful ends are eliminated.

3. Any boy or girl can successfully operate the machine. Their pleasure at being permitted to do this work will undoubtedly keep their interest keen and insure more careful work.

4. The tedious work of five hours can be accomplished in one hour. The operator can bunch as quickly as any three persons can pass to him. In one instance, a grower actually tied 900 bunches of carrots in one hour, the first time he used the machine. This was done at the end of the season when the tops were nearly gone. What percentage of this quantity can you bunch by hand in one hour?

5. The machine ties a knot similar to that made by the Harvester Tying Machine, which is perfectly secure and which becomes tighter when handled. Despite this fact the knot can be undone by one pull on the two exposed ends.

6. The machine adjusts itself to tie as tightly as desired any sized bunch of any bunching vegetable from ¼ to 5 inches in diameter. The tightness of a bunch is governed by one small tension screw.

7. The machine has a great many testimonials in its favor. These comments have been expressed by practical gardeners and florists who make their living by its operation.

8. The machine will enable you, through its clever work, to market your produce earlier and allow you to devote more time to other parts of your business. You can make no mistake by looking into this at once.

9. When buying, bear in mind that the transportation of the machine is prepaid to your shipping station. This is a saving which means a lot to you.

Price, prepaid to your shipping station, \$75. We can supply best quality tape or twine on 1,000-yard spools at the market price.

1925 Onion Seed Crop Very Short

With better than a normal acreage planted in Onion Seed, early in the 1925 season we anticipated a normal crop of seed. As the season advanced, adverse growing conditions caused a check in the development of the crop. While a shortage was apparent it was not serious until the crop was quite well advanced. The final result is the shortest Onion Seed crop in years, both in California and Connecticut-grown strains. Prices reflect the shortage; on some items we are already sold out and on others we soon will be. To those customers who placed their orders with us early, we say that we have done everything possible in their best interests. At the time of going to press we can still supply some Connecticut-grown seed, but in Southport Red and White Globe only.

Yellow Varieties

Michigan, or Ohio Yellow Globe. A variety specially suited for muck soils. Bulbs are large, globe-shaped with flattened, base, small-necked, with slightly less slope to the shoulder than the Southport Globes. The skin is a rich yellow, tinged with orange; flesh is creamy white, mild and of fine quality. This main crop variety is fine for shipping, keeps well, and ripens uniformly and is used very extensively throughout the United States.

Prizetaker. A very handsome late or main crop Onion of the largest size and nearly globular in form, sloping slightly at the shoulder and base. Skin is yellowish brown. Flesh is creamy white, very mild, and of fine flavor.

Southport Yellow Globe. The bulbs are large, globe-shaped, with rather full shoulder, of a rich yellow color; ripen down evenly; good keeper and shipper. Flesh is creamy white, fine-grained, and of excellent flavor. Very hardy and productive, but matures slightly later than Ohio Yellow Globe.

Yellow Globe Danvers. The standard variety for main crop. Bulbs are globe-shaped, slightly flattened, of good size and rich, copper-yellow color. Flesh is creamy white, crisp, solid and mild, and of good flavor.

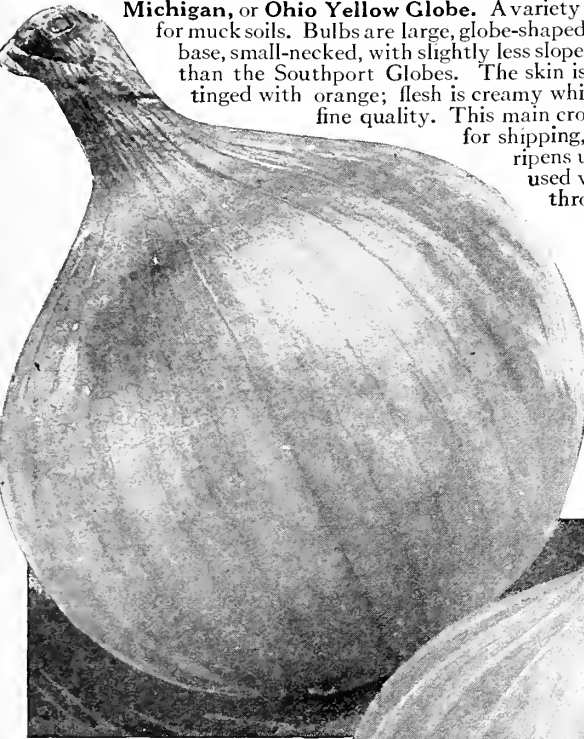
Red Onions

Large Red Wethersfield. A very popular, standard variety with handsome, large, bright purplish red, smooth glossy bulbs which slope slightly on top but are real flat on the bottom. The flesh is fine grained and firm, purplish white in color, rather strongly flavored, but pleasant. It is a medium early or main crop variety, is very productive, ripens late and is one of the best for keeping. This variety originated and was largely grown in the Connecticut Valley and received its name from Wethersfield, Connecticut.

Southport Red Globe. This most excellent main crop Onion produces medium to large sized perfect globe-shaped bulbs, with small neck, smooth and glossy, and of deep, purplish red color, even darker than Large Red Wethersfield and without as much of the purple shade in the color. Flesh is white, tinged with light purple, fine-grained and tender, but rather strongly flavored. One of the best keepers and fine for shipping.

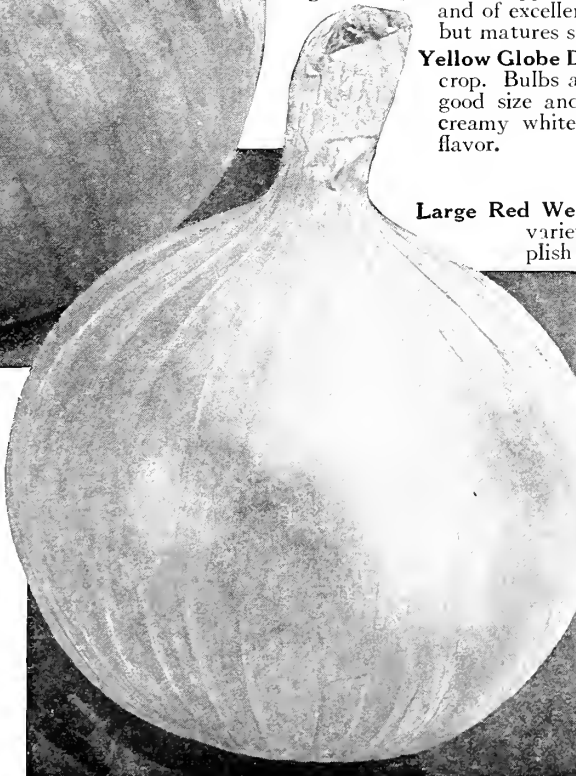


Southport Yellow Globe Onion



Selected Yellow Globe Danvers

By very careful selection and breeding we have developed a strain of this fine, main crop Onion which has retained the small neck and the uniformity of ripening. The bulbs, of medium to large size, are uniformly globe-shaped, with small neck; ripen evenly and are of a rich, coppery yellow color. The flesh is creamy white, crisp, solid, and of mild and excellent flavor. An excellent keeper, and a very fine shipping Onion.



Selected Yellow Globe Danvers

THE BEST FIVE EARLY PEAS

BLUE BANTAM. This dwarf, wrinkled Pea combines extreme earliness, superb quality, and unusual productivity, growing a very large pod for such a dwarf Pea. Vines average 15 inches in height, are very vigorous and carry enormous crops of large, deep bluish green pods. The pointed pods are 4 to 4½ inches long, smooth, and packed tightly with 8 to 10 extra-large luscious Peas.

LAXTONIAN. The dwarf 18-inch vines are very vigorous, sturdy and productive; foliage dark green; produce very dark green, large, full pods 4 inches long, curving very slightly to the point. The quality is unsurpassed and crop matures slightly earlier than Gradus.

THOMAS LAXTON. An exceptionally good, first-early wrinkled marrow Pea of great merit. Vines resemble Gradus, growing from 2½ to 3 feet high, but are somewhat lighter in color and mature at the same time. This Pea has a vigorous, hardy constitution and can be planted with the first early smooth-seeded sorts.

HUNDREDFOLD. This is, without doubt, the very best dwarf Pea ever grown. We have found none so near perfection as Hundredfold. It is the best-flavored and the largest-podded dwarf-growing sort in existence. It is ready about three days after the earliest sorts, and bears an enormous crop of handsome, intensely dark green, fairly broad and pointed pods, 4 inches long, containing about 8 large, dark green Peas of excellent quality. The vines are 16 inches high, sturdy, and resist heat well.

The productive vines grow a heavy crop of straight, nearly round, square-ended, medium green pods, about 3¼ inches long and literally packed with 7 to 8 fine Peas of rich flavor and medium green color. This reliable Pea is very uniform.

WORLD'S RECORD. An earlier strain of the well known Gradus Pea and does not grow quite as tall, averaging about 2 feet in height. The medium green moderately stout vines, however, are more productive, bearing medium green pods, 4 inches long, which are fairly broad, pointed and well filled with from 7 to 9 very large dark green Peas of exceptionally fine quality. Comes to maturity 3 days before Gradus.

FARMOGERM and the MULFORD CULTURES for inoculating Peas to supply the nitrogen fixing bacteria essential to all leguminous crops can be furnished in small quantities for garden use.

Farmogerm 35 cts. and \$1. Mulford Cultures 35 cts. and \$1.50

Other Early Varieties

Gradus, or Prosperity. An early, large-podded, wrinkled variety which matures slightly later than the dwarf round-seeded, small-podded Extra-Earlies. It combines a pod, 4 inches long, with extreme earliness and fine quality. The vines, growing 3 feet high, are heavy stemmed with large medium green leaves. The medium green pods are straight, uniformly large, semi-round, slightly curved at the tip, pointed and containing 6 to 8 large Peas of medium green color.

Little Marvel. Vines dwarf, sturdy, and heavily set with straight, deep green pods 3 inches long and well filled with large, dark green Peas.

Nott's Excelsior. This splendid early Pea has robust, vigorous vines 12 to 14 inches high, is uniform in growth and a very heavy yielder. Pods 2¾ inches long, straight, round, and blunt ended, containing 7 light green Peas.

Peter Pan. Similar to Laxtonian, but a little earlier. Vines are about 15 inches high, very strong, with numerous well-filled dark green pods.

Sutton's Excelsior. A wrinkled second-early sort. The 16 to 18-inch vines are exceedingly productive, and require no support; pods mature a little later than Nott's Excelsior but foliage is lighter green. The pods are 3 to 3¾ inches long and very broad, straight, light green, and well filled to the end.

Edible-Podded Variety

Melting Sugar. The pods are used when half grown and are cooked in the same way as snap beans. They are 4½ inches long, broad, often curved or twisted, tender and finely flavored. Melting Sugar is 4 to 5 feet high, and matures rather late.

Hundredfold

FORBES GARDEN PEAS

PISELLO GROCH

One to 2 pounds will plant 100 feet of row; 120 pounds will plant an acre

The very early, round-seeded sorts may be sown as soon as ground is fit; the wrinkled sorts a week or so later. Further sowings may be made at intervals as needed, but best results are secured from early sowings. A good fall crop may often be raised by planting the extra-early smooth sorts about August 1. Peas should root deeply to grow well. It is well to make a 4-inch furrow, cover the seed 1 inch, and as the plants grow cover gradually until level. Let the furrows be broad at the base so the seed may be well distributed; this is preferable to double rows. The rows should be spaced 2 feet apart for dwarf sorts, 3 feet for the medium high, and 4 feet for the tall late sorts. Peas under 3 feet high grow well without support. Thorough cultivation keeps weeds down and prevents soil evaporation. We print full cultural directions on every packet.

Smooth-Seeded Extra-Early Varieties

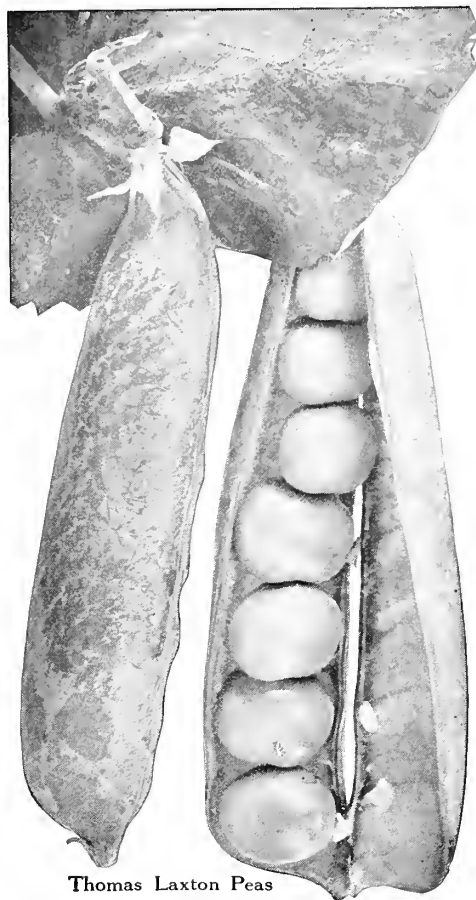
The following smooth or round-seeded varieties mature only slightly earlier than the early sorts, but being smooth-seeded, they can be sown much earlier without rotting in the ground. In fact, they can be sown in the spring, just as soon as the ground can be worked.

ACQUISITION. The best of the smooth, blue-seeded varieties, and certainly an acquisition, as it will stand planting as early as Alaska. Height 2½ feet. Foliage and vine strong, sturdy, and deep green in color; pods light green, 4 inches long, broad, saddle-backed, slightly curved and pointed, containing 7 to 9 large Peas.

Ameer, or Large-podded Alaska. This fine variety is rapidly becoming more popular with the trucker who wants a large-podding Pea of the Alaska type. The vine is more vigorous, 3 feet or a little more in height, of the same color, and is a heavy producer of broad, dark green pods over one-third larger than Alaska, filled with 5 to 7 large, blue-green, round Peas of fine flavor. About 3 days later than Alaska.

Alaska, or Earliest of All. A wonderfully productive small-podded and extremely early sort, grown on a very large scale throughout the United States for first crop. The vines, of a peculiar, distinctive, light green tinge, are 2½ to 3 feet high. Pods are light green, about 2½ inches long, straight, round, blunt-ended, and well filled with small, smooth, blue-green peas of good flavor. This Pea matures its entire crop at one time.

Prolific Early-Market. A smooth, white-seeded variety, extra-early, bearing profusely handsome pods about 2¾ inches long; blunt-ended, and light green in color. Vines, 2½ to 3 feet. Pods are well filled with fine Peas.



Thomas Laxton Peas

Late, or Main Crop Varieties

Alderman. This is one of the very best of the earliest of the main crop varieties of the Telephone type. The vines are tall and strong, growing about 4 to 4½ feet in height, and of a medium green color, are vigorous and stout, and exceedingly productive. The pods are 5 inches long, dark green, very broad, and pointed at the end, straight but slightly curved at the point, and contain 8 to 9 very large Peas.

Duke of Albany, or American Champion. This fine, large wrinkled Pea is similar to the Telephone, but the vine is not quite so long, while the pods are a little larger and produced in greater abundance. The vines are 3½ to 4 feet high, vigorous and strong growing, with medium green colored foliage and dark green pods 4¾ inches long, broad, pointed, straight, though slightly curved at the tip and containing 9 medium green Peas. Its productiveness, size and color make it a profitable Pea for the market-gardener to grow.

Potlatch. Of vigorous growth with medium heavy dark green vines 24 inches high. The medium green colored pods are 3½ inches long, broad and pointed at the ends. A very late variety.

PRINCE EDWARD. One of the best of the large, dark podded Telephone types, and one of the most productive. Height 4 feet. Vine and foliage stout and heavy, medium green; pods dark green, 4¾ inches long, broad and pointed, containing 8 to 9 very large medium green Peas.

Telephone. (Dark-podded.) This late Pea has a fine appearance, high quality and large-sized pod. Vines are tall, vigorous, 4½ feet high, with large, coarse, medium green leaves and produce an abundance of attractive dark green pods 4½ inches long, straight, broad and pointed, filled with 8 large light green Peas which are tender, sugary sweet, and of an excellent flavor. The standard late sort for main crop and is very productive.

PEAS, SMOOTH-SEEDED EXTRA EARLY

	15 lbs.	60 lbs.	100 lbs.
Acquisition.....	\$3 65	\$13 20	\$22 00
Alaska.....	3 30	12 00	20 00
Ameer.....	3 65	13 20	22 00
Prolific Early-Market.....	3 45	12 60	21 00

EARLY

Blue Bantam.....	4 30	15 60	26 00
Gradus.....	3 80	13 80	23 00
Hundredfold.....	4 45	16 20	27 00
Laxtonian.....	4 45	16 20	27 00
Little Marvel.....	3 95	14 40	24 00
Melting Sugar.....	4 15	15 00	25 00
Nott's Excelsior.....	3 65	13 20	22 00
Peter Pan.....	4 15	15 00	25 00
Sutton's Excelsior.....	3 80	13 80	23 00
Thomas Laxton.....	3 65	13 20	22 00
World's Record.....	3 95	14 40	24 00

LATE

Alderman.....	3 65	13 20	22 00
Champion of England.....	3 65	13 20	22 00
Duke of Albany.....	3 65	13 20	22 00
Potlatch.....	3 95	14 40	24 00
Prince Edward.....	3 65	13 20	22 00
Telephone, (Dark-pod).....	3 65	13 20	22 00

For your convenience we show above our prices on a 60-pound bushel. We supply 5 pounds at the 15-pound rate, 25 pounds and over at the 100-pound rate.

PREZZEMOLO **PARSLEY** PIETRUSZKA'

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row; 3 pounds will sow an acre

Parsley thrives in a deep, rich, mellow soil, very finely pulverized. As the seed germinates very slowly, sow as early as possible in the spring, in rows 12 inches apart. Cover with ½ inch of fine soil, pressing it down firmly. When the plants are well up, thin to stand 1 to 2 inches apart in the row. The seed may be made to germinate more rapidly by soaking it over night in slightly warm water before using. We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

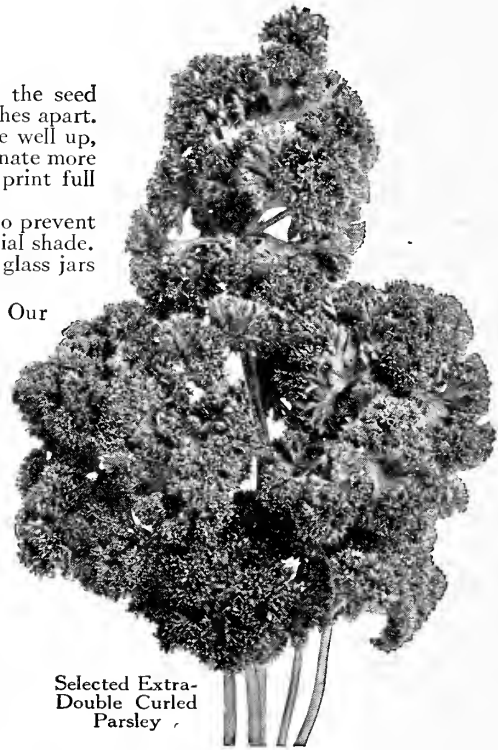
During the hot summer, Parsley is liable to turn a brownish red color. To prevent this, plant to the south and east of it a taller growing crop, so that it has partial shade. Just before frost, pick as much as is needed. Dry, powder, and store in glass jars for winter use.

Champion Moss Curled. A compact-growing, densely curled selection. Our stock is very popular owing to the very dark green color, strong stems, and extreme uniformity.

SELECTED EXTRA-DOUBLE CURLED. This excellent strain is very vigorous, growing short, stiff stems, with compact, finely cut, very densely curled leaves of an extremely dark green color.

Hamburg, or Parsnip-rooted. This variety is grown for the roots, which mature early, are short, thick and in appearance like a parsnip, although smaller. Flesh is white, a little dry and flavored somewhat like parsnips.

Italian, or Plain-leaved. The leaves of this variety are flat, deeply cut, but not curled. It is a favorite on account of the very dark green leaves.



Selected Extra-Double Curled Parsley

ZUCCA **PUMPKIN** BANIA

One ounce will plant about 25 hills; 4 pounds will plant an acre

Plant after the ground has become thoroughly warm in hills 8 feet apart each way, dropping 8 seeds to a hill. Cover firmly with 1 inch of soil. After plants are well started thin to 4 to each hill. Pumpkins may also be planted in the corn-field, dropping 2 or 3 seeds in every third or fourth hill of corn. The Pumpkins should be gathered from the vine with the stem attached. They should be kept in a warm, dry, well-ventilated place. Full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. A very productive, large, orange-colored field Pumpkin; a little deeper than round and slightly flattened. Extensively grown between corn for stock-feeding; it also makes good pies. Flesh is deep rich yellow, fine-grained, and highly flavored.

King of the Mammoths, or Jumbo. The largest of all Pumpkins, often weighing 200 pounds. Shape flattened-round; skin light orange-colored, slightly rough; flesh bright yellow, fine-grained, and of good quality.

Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field. The fruits are large flattened-round. The skin is mottled light green and yellow, changing to creamy yellow when mature. Flesh is yellow, tender, and excellent.

Pie, or Winter Luxury. Medium size, nearly round. Light yellow, smooth skin, covered with russet netting. Flesh is light yellow, very thick, and sweet.

Small Sugar. This variety is small, round, somewhat flattened, 8 to 10 inches in diameter, slightly ribbed, and of a deep orange color. The flesh is a rich deep yellow, fine-grained and very sweet.

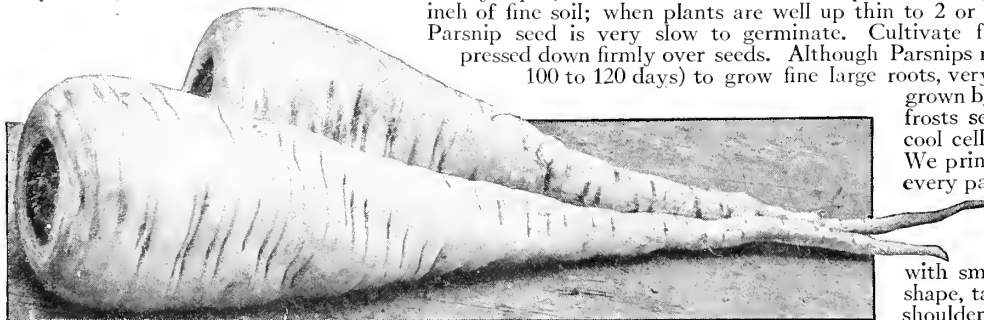
PARSLEY	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Hamburg.....	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 10
Champion Moss Curled			
10 lbs. \$9..	10	30	1 00
Italian.....	10	30	90
Sel. Ex.-Double Curled			
10 lbs. \$9..	10	30	1 00
PARSNIP			
Hollow Crown.			
10 lbs. \$11.50..	10	35	1 25
PUMPKIN			
Connecticut Field.....	10	30	1 00
King of Mammoths.....	15	40	1 50
Large Cheese.....	10	30	1 10
Pie, or Winter Luxury....	15	35	1 25
Small Sugar.....	15	35	1 25

PASTINACA **PARSNIP** PASTERNAK

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row; 4 pounds will sow an acre

Use a deep, rich, sandy soil although any deep, mellow, moderately-rich soil will produce good roots. Sow as early in spring as possible, in the latitude of Newark in early April, in rows which are 1 foot apart, covering firmly with about a half inch of fine soil; when plants are well up thin to 2 or 3 inches apart in the row.

Parsnip seed is very slow to germinate. Cultivate frequently. Soil should be pressed down firmly over seeds. Although Parsnips require a long season (about 100 to 120 days) to grow fine large roots, very good small roots may be grown by sowing later. When heavy frosts set in, dig roots and store in cool cellar, covering roots with soil. We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.



Ideal Hollow Crown Parsnip

IDEAL HOLLOW CROWN. The roots are about 12 inches long, with smooth white skin, uniform in shape, tapering evenly from a heavy shoulder down to a small root. The flesh is tender and of best quality.



Ruby King Pepper

Standard Varieties

- Anaheim Chili.** Grows 6 to 7 inches long, 1½ inches broad at the shoulder, tapering gradually. Agreeably pungent. A heavy cropper.
- Chinese Giant.** An exceedingly large red Pepper. The plants are vigorous but stocky, about 2 feet high, well branched and thickly set with fruits. The monstrous fruits mature slightly later than Ruby King, are blocky in form, 4 to 5 inches broad at the top and of equal length, divided into four or more large ridges, and of a most brilliant glossy scarlet color. All fruits are enormous and very mild.
- Long Red Cayenne.** A red hot variety. The slender, pointed 3-inch pods taper from ½ inch to the point.
- Neapolitan.** Plants grow 2 feet high and 1½ feet across. Peppers 4 inches long and 2 inches in diameter, irregularly tapering from the shoulder. Fruits are green when young, a glossy red when ripe; flesh is solid and extremely mild.
- Red Chili.** Pods 2 inches long and ½ inch diameter, tapering. Very hot.
- Red Squash, or Tomato Shaped.** Fruit small, flat, glossy dark red, early, productive, thick fleshed and mild.
- Sunburst (Yellow).** Fruits resemble Ruby King in size and shape, but are bright yellow when ripe, thick-fleshed and mild.

PEPERONE **PEPPER** PIEPRZ

One ounce will produce 1,000 to 1,200 plants

Sow ½ inch deep in hotbed in March. When plants are 1 inch high, transplant into 2-inch pots and, after the open ground is warm, transplant to rows 2½ to 3 feet apart, plants being 1½ to 2 feet apart in the row. Seed may also be sown in the open ground, after danger of frost, and when plants are 3 inches high, transplanted as above. Cultivate frequently to keep soil mellow and free from weeds. Full cultural directions on every packet.

Three New Peppers Worth Trying

EARLY GIANT. This is a new valuable Pepper for both home-garden and market. It is very large, 5 inches high and 3½ inches through, dark green turning bright red. The flesh is thick and has a mild pleasant flavor. Early Giant is the earliest large-fruited variety and requires a short season.

SUNNYBROOK. Of the Pimiento type, averaging 3 inches in diameter and 2 inches deep, rich, deep scarlet in color, produced in clusters of four or five, on bushes 15 inches high and 20 inches broad. Very prolific and exceptionally mild.

HARRIS' EARLIEST. This new very early sort is well adapted for the home-garden, the sturdy plant growing only 10 to 14 inches high, and *ripe* Peppers may be had by the first part of August. Harris' Earliest is a very desirable sort for market-gardeners who want early red Peppers. Each plant is literally burdened with Peppers, some having as many as 14. The fruits are 3 to 3½ inches long and 2 to 2½ inches in diameter, and of very mild fine flavor. The dwarf, compact plants permit close planting in rows 18 inches apart. Harris' Earliest fruits much earlier than other sorts. This variety and, for later use, Chinese Giant or Ruby Giant, will provide Peppers all season.

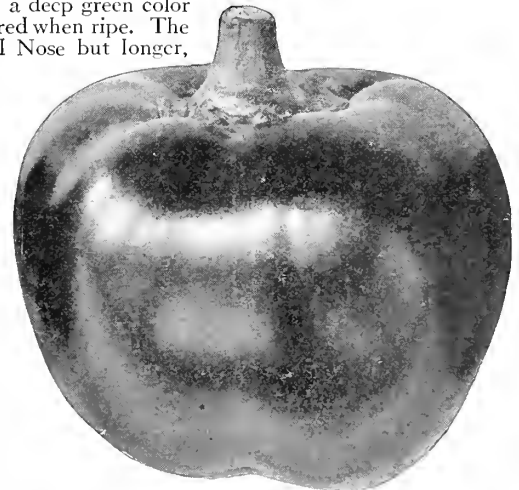
The Four Leading Varieties

CRIMSON GIANT. The earliest of the very large-sized Peppers, 4½ inches long and 3½ inches across the top. Flesh is thick, firm and mild. Plants are 2½ feet high, larger and more productive than Chinese Giant.

LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE. The plants are vigorous, about 2 feet high, compact and productive, ripening their crop uniformly and early. Fruits are 3 inches long and 3 inches across the top, with very thick, pungent flesh of excellent quality. The color is deep green when young, glossy scarlet-crimson when ripe.

RUBY GIANT. This fine variety is a cross between the Chinese Giant and Ruby King. The fruits are quite early, averaging 4½ inches long and 3½ to 4 inches wide at the thick end, of shape similar to Chinese Giant but far more uniform and more handsome. The flesh is very thick with comparatively few seeds, and mild. Color is a beautiful deep green when young, brilliant ruby-scarlet when ripe.

RUBY KING. A very attractive, well-known variety. The plants are about 2½ feet high, vigorous, compact and very productive. The fruits are 4 to 5 inches long, of a deep green color when young and bright red when ripe. The shape is similar to Bull Nose but longer, slimmer, far more symmetrical and more perfectly formed. Flesh is thick and mild.



Sunnybrook Pepper

Worldbeater. A large-sized scarlet Pepper as early as Ruby King but larger and broader at the blossom end. The thick flesh makes it a fine shipper. It is quite mild in flavor and the plants are very prolific and give heavy yields of attractive Peppers.

Buy your Pepper seed a year ahead and test it out under your own growing conditions. By doing this you will know *this fall* (1926) what your seed will produce in 1927.

PEPPERS	Oz.	½lb.	Lb.
Anaheim Chili.....	\$0 50	\$1 40	\$5 00
Chinese Giant.....	70	1 90	7 00
Crimson Giant.....	70	1 90	7 00
Early Giant.....	1 60	5 00	18 00
Half-Long Hot.....	80	2 20	8 00
Harris' Earliest.....	70	1 90	7 00
Large Bell, Bull Nose	40	1 10	4 00
Long Red Cayenne.	50	1 40	5 00
Neapolitan.....	45	1 25	4 50
Red Chili.....	45	1 25	4 50
Red Squash.....	55	1 50	5 50
Ruby Giant.....	50	1 40	5 00
Ruby King.....	50	1 40	5 00
Sunburst.....	70	1 90	7 00
Sunnybrook.....	1 00	3 30	12 00
Worldbeater.....	55	1 50	5 50

RADISHES

RAVANELLO RZODKIEW

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 8 pounds will sow an acre in drills; 12 pounds broadcast

Radishes must grow quickly to be good, especially the small early sorts. The soil should therefore be thoroughly prepared. Start to sow right after frost is gone, at intervals of 10 days or so to insure a constant supply. Thin to 24 plants to the foot. If crowded, they run to leaves without making roots. Many gardeners sow the early sorts in the rows of slower-growing crops. The summer and winter varieties should be thinned to 6 to the foot; winter varieties should not be sown until August. Full cultural directions printed on every packet and ounce bag.

The 6 Most Popular Radishes

BRIGHT RED FORCING. An excellent extra-early forcing variety forming radishes which are uniform, small, nearly round and of bright scarlet color. Tops are very small. Flesh white, crisp, and finely flavored. Matures in 20 days. Our strain of this perfect Radish is clean and fine, and is in very large demand.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. This Radish is a little longer than round, a rich bright scarlet in color with tiny thread-like roots. Has a very small top and we recommend it as one of the best forcing varieties. The flesh is white, tender and crisp. A fine early outdoor Radish. Our stock has pleased particular gardeners all over the United States and is perhaps the most popular Radish grown.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE-TIPPED. A very excellent variety and deservedly a great favorite with market-gardeners for early planting outdoors. It is medium sized, nearly round, being very slightly flattened on the under side; color is a bright rose-carmine scarlet, with a distinct white tip. Flesh is white and of best quality. Our strain is exceptionally pure and clean, producing unusually fine deep scarlet color and a clearly defined ample white tip. This variety is also known by the name of Sparkler.

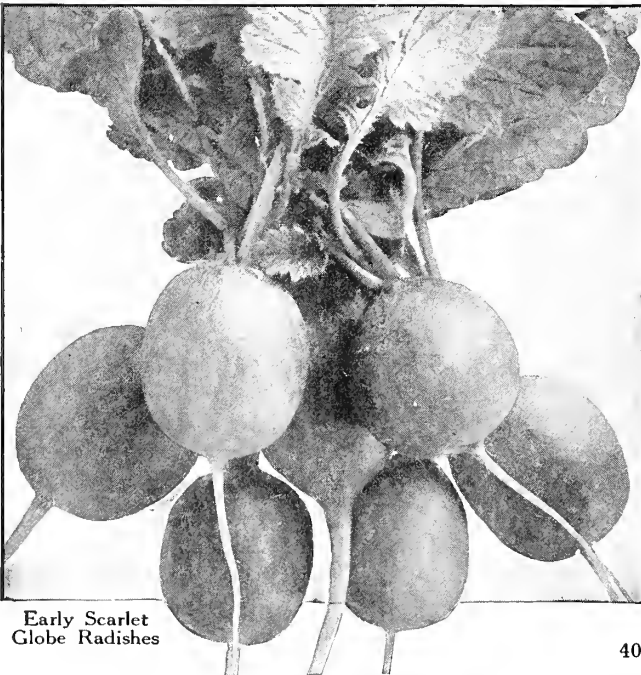


Early Scarlet Turnip White-tipped Radishes

CINCINNATI MARKET. Long, smooth, slender, uniform, tapering roots about 6 to 7 inches long, and $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in diameter at the shoulder. It is of a fine, deep red color and one of the best of the early long varieties.

ICICLE. A beautiful waxy white, long-rooted Radish, gradually tapering down from the shoulder which is about $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in diameter. The roots are usually 5 or 6 inches long and have small tops. This is the earliest of the long-rooted early summer white sorts, desirable for outdoor planting and for forcing.

WHITE STRASBURG. The roots are of a very much elongated turnip shape, 4 to 6 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter when mature, thick at the shoulder and roundly tapering. Flesh crisp, solid, and fine. This variety is extremely tender and of mild flavor if used when quite young, and is one of the best late summer sorts. Allow about four plants to the foot when thinning.



Early Scarlet Globe Radishes

RADISH, EARLY LONG	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Lb.	10 lbs.
Cincinnati Market.....	\$0 30	\$1 10	\$10 00
Icele.....	30	1 10	10 00
Long Scarlet Short Top.....	30	1 10	10 00
Long White Vienna.....	30	1 10	10 00
RADISH, EARLY ROUND			
Bright Red Forcing.....	30	1 10	10 00
Crimson Giant.....	30	1 10	10 00
Early Scarlet Globe ... 100 lbs. \$85..	30	1 00	9 00
Early Scarlet Turnip.....	25	90	8 00
Early Scarlet Turnip, White-tipped			
100 lbs. \$75..	25	90	8 00
Forcing Deep Scarlet, Olive Shaped..	35	1 20	11 00
French Breakfast.....	30	1 00	9 00
Non Plus Ultra.....	30	1 10	10 00
Philadelphia White Box.....	30	1 00	9 00
Sparkler..... 100 lbs. \$75..	25	90	8 00
RADISH, SUMMER			
Chartier.....	30	1 10	10 00
Giant White Stuttgart.....	30	1 10	10 00
White Strasburg.....	30	1 10	10 00
Yellow Summer Turnip.....	35	1 25	11 50
RADISH, WINTER			
Celestial.....	30	1 10	10 00
Half-Long Black Spanish.....	35	1 20	11 00
Long Black Spanish.....	30	1 10	10 00
Rose China Winter.....	30	1 10	10 00
Round Black Spanish.....	30	1 00	9 00
RHUBARB SEED.....Oz. 20 cts..	55	2 00	
RHUBARB ROOTS.....\$7.50 per 100, \$65 per 1,000			

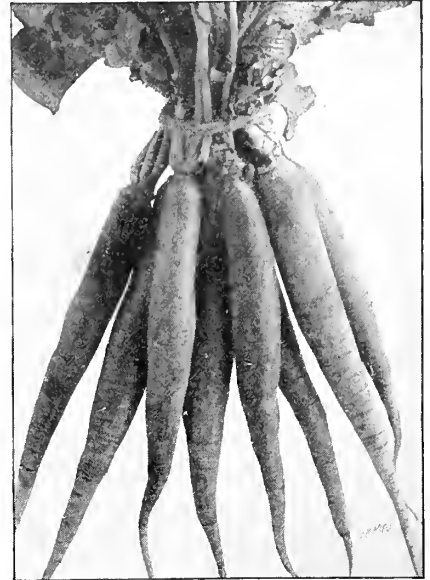
LIST OF STANDARD RADISHES

Early Round and Olive-Shaped

- Crimson Giant.** A nearly globe-shaped Radish, very large, and remaining in good condition a remarkably long time for such an early variety. Skin is fine crimson, and flesh pure white and of excellent quality. It matures very quickly and is tender and crisp. A fine sort for open ground and for successive sowing.
- Early Scarlet Turnip.** A rich scarlet-red Radish, round, turnip-shaped, with small top. Flesh is white, crisp, tender, and of mild flavor. Rapid grower.
- French Breakfast.** A rapid-growing variety about 1½ inches long by ¾ inch in diameter when fully grown. It is a beautiful deep rose-scarlet excepting the small pure white tip. Its small top and earliness make it a fine sort for growing under glass, also for outdoors.
- Philadelphia White Box.** A very fine early Radish, round, slightly flattened, and of a beautiful white color. It has a medium top, matures early and is grown extensively both under sash and outdoors. Our stock is excellent.

Early Long Varieties

- Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger.** An early maturing Radish with medium tops. Roots are clear white, slender, smooth, about 6 to 7 inches long and ¾ inch in diameter at thickest part when mature. Flesh crisp, tender and mild. Matures in about 25 days.
- Long Scarlet Short Top.** This excellent market Radish has comparatively short, small tops. The roots are smooth, slender, uniform in shape and of a very bright carmine-red color. They grow about one-third out of ground and continue crisp and tender until mature, when they are about 6 inches long.



Cincinnati Market Radishes. See page 40

Summer and Autumn Varieties

- Chartier.** This is a very fine long, slender summer sort; the root is of a fine crimson color, fading to white at tip. The flesh is white, crisp, and delicious, remaining in a good condition for a long time.
- Giant White Stuttgart.** A large turnip-shaped white summer Radish, 4 inches in diameter, and a fine keeper. Matures in 6 to 8 weeks. Flesh is white and crisp.

Winter Varieties



Icicle Radishes

See description on opposite page

- Celestial, or Chinese Winter.** An extra-fine, very large, white, cylindrical-shaped smooth Radish often growing 12 inches long. When fully matured, roots will average from 6 to 9 inches long and 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. Beautiful white skin; flesh pure white, compact and crisp. Plant during August.
- Half-Long Black Spanish.** This variety produces roots with grayish black skin, 4 to 5½ inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter at the thickest part, rounding out from the top and gradually decreasing in diameter to a half-long point. Flesh is white, crisp, and pungent but well flavored.
- Long Black Spanish.** A very late, hardy, long sort, and fine for winter use. The roots are 7 to 9 inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter at thickest part, gradually tapering to a point, almost black, and somewhat wrinkled. Flesh is white, firm, very pungent, and of fine flavor.
- Rose China Winter.** The roots are cylindrical, slightly heavier at the lower end, and blunt at both ends. Skin bright carmine; flesh white, crisp, firm, and pungent. Mature roots are 4 to 5 inches long and 1½ to 2 inches in diameter.
- ROUND BLACK SPANISH.** Roots are round, slightly top-shaped, 3 to 4 inches in diameter and about 3 inches long. Skin black, flesh white, firm and very pungent, but finely flavored.

RABBARBARO **RHUBARB** (PIE-PLANT) RUBARBARUM

One ounce will sow 125 feet of row

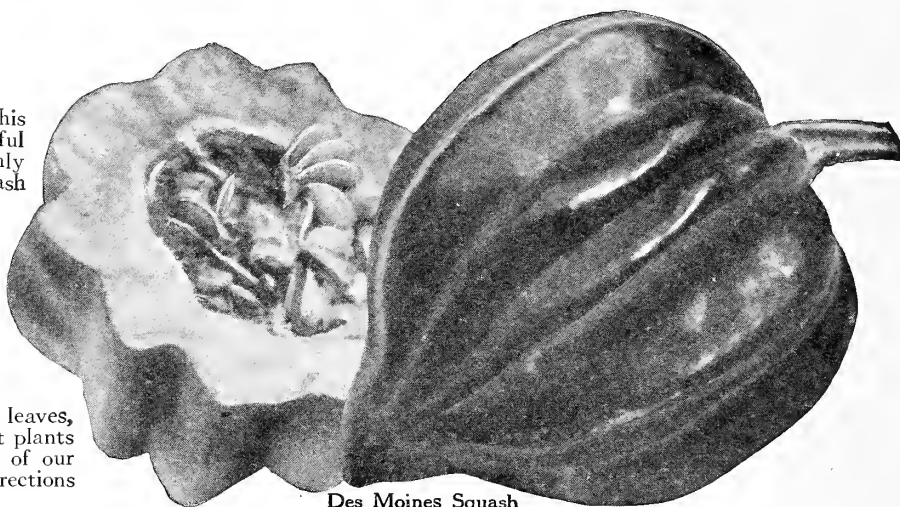
Rhubarb succeeds best in a very rich, deep soil. Sow in April, in rows 1 foot apart, and cover firmly with 1 inch of fine soil. Thin to 4 inches apart in the row. Keep well cultivated. In the fall or early spring they can be transplanted to a permanent bed, standing 3 feet apart each way. The stalks should not be gathered until plants have had a full season's growth. If propagated by dividing the roots, it may be done in fall or spring, setting divisions out 3 feet apart each way. Use plenty of farmyard manure. The soil cannot be too rich. We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag. Extra Selected Rhubarb Roots; see prices on opposite page.

In this year's catalogue we have again shown the prices of Vegetable Seeds for each page in a box separately from the descriptions. We believe that when turning the pages, you will find this more convenient in comparing prices and making out your seed order.

SQUASH

ZUCCA MIEKURZ

A warm, light, rich soil is best. This may be enriched by mixing a shovelful of commercial fertilizer thoroughly with the soil in each hill. As Squash plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, plantings must not be made until settled warm weather, about May 15 in the latitude of New York City. Summer varieties should be planted in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, winter varieties 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Drop about six seeds to the hill. Cover firmly with ½ inch of fine soil. When plants have attained their third or fourth leaves, thin out, leaving the three strongest plants in each hill. For the convenience of our customers we print full cultural directions on every packet.



Des Moines Squash

Summer Varieties

One ounce will plant about 25 hills; 3 pounds will plant an acre

MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK. A fine early variety of the Crookneck type, with vines of bush habit, large and vigorous. The fruits, when mature, are often 1½ to 2 feet long, curved at the neck, with a densely warted, golden yellow surface.

“DES MOINES.” This is a small acorn-shaped dark green Squash, almost black, about 5 or 6 inches long and 4 inches in diameter. The running vines are vigorous and the ground is literally dotted with the dark-colored Squashes, which are the very essence of quality. It makes excellent pies and can be cooked whole when young, and it is also a good keeper. The baked halves of Des Moines Squash were served at the annual banquet of the Minnesota Vegetable Growers' Association and caused much favorable comment.

COCOZELLE, or ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW. The dwarf bushes produce large, elongated, slightly curved, smooth dark green fruits which when mature become marbled with yellow and lighter green stripes. Fruits are best when 6 to 8 inches long. The flesh is very tender, marrowy, and delicious.

Vegetable Marrow. (Trailing.) This is the favorite English variety, bearing dull yellow, oblong fruits. The flesh is tender, marrowy, and delicious. The fruits should be used before fully grown.

White Bush Scalloped, or Patty Pan. This is the well-known, early, somewhat flattened, scalloped bush Squash of medium size. The color is creamy white; slightly warted surface. The vines are vigorous.

BARBA
DI BECCO

SALSIFY (OYSTER PLANT)

JARZY
OSTRYGA

One ounce will sow 50 feet of row; 8 pounds will sow an acre

Should be in every garden. Sow early in spring, in rows 12 inches apart. Cover the seed firmly with ½ inch of fine soil; thin to 1 inch apart in the row. This is one of the most desirable winter vegetables; the roots when cooked are very palatable and nutritious. Cultural directions on every packet.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. Large, thick, smooth, white roots.

ACETOSA **SORREL** SZCZAW

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Sow early in spring, thinly in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. Thin to 6 or 8 inches apart. Commence cutting in about two months after planting; the plants will continue to bear fully for three or four years. We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

Large French Broad-leaved. One of the best having large, pale green leaves of mild, acid flavor; esteemed as a salad, also cooked as greens.

NARROW-LEAVED LIGHT GREEN. This variety is used very largely where “sour grass” is grown in New Jersey. Most gardeners like it because it holds its fresh green color for a longer time than the French Broad-leaved and can stand more cutting without tending to seed.

Winter Varieties

One ounce will plant about 15 hills; 4 pounds will plant an acre

BLUE HUBBARD. A type of the well-known Warted Hubbard but excelling it in flavor and dryness. The attractive light blue skin and firm, thick flesh make it very popular.

Boston Marrow. Winter Squash of medium size. Skin is orange-yellow in color; flesh is rich salmon-yellow.

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD. Round large, with a hard, warted shell, uniformly dark olive-green in color; flesh is bright orange-yellow, fine-grained, thick, dry, and richly flavored.

Golden Hubbard. Outer color is bright orange-red, otherwise similar to Warted Hubbard, except that it is generally smaller.

IMPROVED, or SMOOTH HUBBARD. Large and of Chicago Hubbard shape. Hard, tough, smooth shell of dark green color, and very rich, fine-grained tender flesh. Not to be confused with the Chicago or Warted Hubbard Squash. Whether fruits grow large or small, they are equally desirable and there is no better sort to store for winter use.

SALSIFY	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Mammoth Sandwich Island	\$0 30	\$0 75	\$2 75
SORREL			
Large French	15	40	1 50
Narrow-leaved Light Green	50	1 40	5 00
SQUASH, SUMMER			
Cocozelle (Ital. Veg. Marrow)	10	35	1 25
Des Moines	20	55	2 00
Farr's White Bush	25	60	2 25
Mammoth Summer Crookneck	15	40	1 50
Vegetable Marrow (Trailing)	20	50	1 75
White Bush Scalloped	10	30	1 00
Yellow Bush Scalloped	15	35	1 20
SQUASH, WINTER			
Blue Hubbard	35	90	3 25
Boston Marrow	10	30	1 10
Chicago Hubbard	15	35	1 25
Delicata	20	50	1 75
Golden Hubbard	15	40	1 50
Smooth Hubbard	15	40	1 35
Warren	20	55	2 00



All the Spinach trials shown above were sown on the same day. Notice how our "New Summer Spinach" outlasts all the others.

SPINACCIO **SPINACH** SZPINAK

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 15 pounds will sow an acre in rows, 25 pounds if broadcast

Spinach grows easily in spring and fall, but not so well in summer. Make first sowing as early as possible and repeat at intervals until June 1. Sowings for fall use may be made from August 1 to September 10. To winter over for spring use, sow from September 10 to October 5, according to season. Rows should be 1 foot apart and plants about 2 inches apart in the row. For summer use we recommend New Zealand.

The Best Varieties

NEW SUMMER SPINACH. This new variety will "carry on" longer into the hot weather than any other true Spinach. We recommend it especially for spring planting, during April and May, to raise a crop for cutting in succession to such varieties as Viroflay, Victoria, and Long Season. It will not bolt to seed or lose color for nearly two weeks after these varieties are beyond use. It forms a stocky plant with dark green blistered leaves of good substance. The illustration above shows it in good condition while the rows of other varieties have gone to seed. Our New Summer Spinach lengthens the Spinach season by fully two weeks and enables you to have real success from early spring up to hot weather.

Belgian Evergreen Long-standing. Almost smooth, flat, nearly round leaf, not very dark green in color. Does best for fall sowing as it is apt to run to seed quickly when sown in spring.

BLOOMSDALE, SAVOY-LEAVED. Best for fall, but if sown very early in the spring will produce a good crop. This early, productive variety produces large glossy, dark green leaves, crumpled or blistered, very thick and of great substance. The most largely grown Spinach on the market. Has a tendency to bolt to seed in warm weather.

Giant Thick-leaf. An early sort, with upright, medium green leaves.

Juliana. One of the best second-early varieties; grows close to the ground; has very dark green crumpled leaves which keep fresh looking and retain their crispness a long time after being cut; stands well.

LONG SEASON. An excellent second-early variety with small plants growing close to the ground, very dark green, thick, somewhat crumpled leaves—almost as crumpled as the Savoy-leaved—and short, fleshy stems. Does not readily crush. Will keep in the field in condition for a remarkably long time.

New Zealand. A distinct Spinach differing from any of the true Spinach varieties. Thrives in hot weather and on any soil, rich or poor. The plant is of spreading habit, growing very large, with comparatively small, broad, pointed leaves. The tender shoots can be cut throughout the summer and are of good quality.

Round-leaved Winter. Nice, round, nearly smooth, medium green leaves, best for fall sowing to carry over winter.

Victoria. A low-growing variety, forming, flat on the soil, a rosette of exceedingly thick, dark green, glazed, much-crumpled leaves. Good for either spring or fall sowing and stands for a long time before going to seed.

Viroflay, Giant Thick-leaved. A large upright-growing, early variety with very thick, large, slightly crumpled leaves of medium green color. Fine for fall and spring sowing. A rapid grower.

Virginia Blight-Resistant Bloomsdale Savoy. A distinct strain of American origin selected and propagated from plants that showed a blight-resisting vigor under conditions where ordinary strains of seed could not be successfully grown. We have found it to be especially suited for the fall crop and superior to other strains for late sowing, even where blight is not prevalent.

SPINACH	Lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
Belgian Evergreen.....	\$0 40	\$3 80	\$35 00
Bloomsdale Savoy-leaved.....	25	2 30	20 00
Giant Thick-leaf.....	28	2 50	23 00
Juliana.....	50	4 80	45 00
King of Denmark.....	45	4 30	40 00
Long Season.....	35	3 30	30 00
New Summer.....	47	4 50	42 00
N. Zealand. Oz. 10c., 1/4 lb. 30c..	1 00		
Round-leaved Winter.....	30	2 80	25 00
Victoria.....	30	2 80	25 00
Virginia Blight Res. Savoy ..	45	4 30	40 00
Viroflay.....	28	2 50	23 00

NAVONE TURNIP RZEPA, BRUKIEW

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row; one pound will sow an acre in drills; 2 pounds broadcast

Turnips grow well in early spring and also in fall. They will not succeed in hot weather. The spring crop is raised from seed sown right after frost. These should be ready before June 15. After that time they are apt to be too strongly flavored. The fall crops (and these are the most important) are sown during August and September. The soil should be thoroughly worked, moderately rich, and cultivation frequent. Thin from 3 to 4 inches, according to variety. Those required for winter use may be stored in a cool cellar, covering the roots with enough sand to hold moisture to keep them firm. We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

White-fleshed Varieties

The varieties under this heading are all quick-growing and are the best to use for spring crops. If used when young, they are very tender.

Early Purple-Top Milan. The earliest Turnip in cultivation, with medium-sized, very much flattened, round, smooth, white roots with a purple-red top. Leaves short and few.

Early White Milan. A remarkably early Turnip. Root clear white, very smooth, flat, and symmetrical. Flesh white and tender.

White Egg. Tops small, with distinctly cut leaves. Flesh pure white, very sweet, firm, and mild.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE

This excellent variety is of a perfect globe shape. The roots are large, white below the ground and purple above. The leaves are very broad, little divided, and dark green. Flesh is white, fine-grained, and tender.

Snowball, Early. Quick-growing, round, pure white and early, with medium-sized, smooth roots, and short, scant top. Flesh pure white, fine-grained, and tender.

TURNIP. YELLOW	Oz.	1/2 lb.	Lb.
Golden Ball	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 90
Yellow Globe Green-Top.	10	25	80
Yellow Stone.....	10	25	80

TURNIP. WHITE

Cow Horn	10	25	90
Early Purple-Top Milan.	15	35	1 25
Early White Milan.....	15	40	1 40
Purple-Top Strap-leaved.	10	25	80
Purple-Top White Globe.	10	25	90
Snowball.....	10	25	90
White Egg.....	10	25	90

TURNIP

Seven-Top .10 lbs. \$10.. 10 30 1 10

RUTABAGA

Long Island Improved... 10 25 80

WITLOOF CHICORY.... 20 55 2 00

Price, 5 cts. less in 10-lb. lots., 10 cts. less in 100-lb. lots.



Purple-Top White Globe Turnip

For Large-rooted or Coffee Chicory, see description and price on page 24.

Yellow-fleshed Varieties

The three varieties listed under this heading are all good keepers and are best for fall crops. Stored in a cool place, not too dry, they will keep all winter.

Golden Ball. One of the most delicate yellow-fleshed Turnips to be had. Roots are medium-sized, round, smooth, and very deep yellow. Flesh is golden yellow, sweet, firm, and of fine texture. Specially adapted to fall planting.

YELLOW GLOBE GREEN-TOP.

A yellow-fleshed, globe-shaped variety of medium to large size, smooth, and of light yellow color with small green crown. Flesh is light yellow, fine-grained, and sweet. A fine keeper.

Yellow Stone. Roots are of medium size, globe-shape, smooth and yellow. Flesh is yellow, crisp, and tender.

RUTABAGA or SWEDE

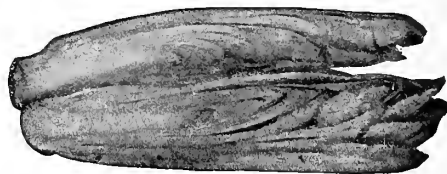
One ounce will sow 200 feet of row

Sow in July, in the latitude of Newark, thinly in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart. Cover firmly with ½ inch of fine soil. Thin plants to stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. Give constant cultivation during growth. Before hard freezing weather, pull the roots and cut off tops. Store in cool cellar where it is not too dry and cover with sand or soil to keep them fresh. For the convenience of our customers we print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

Long Island Improved. The very finest purple-top Swede Turnip grown. Roots are globular in shape, pale yellow with a purple top; with smaller foliage and a much shorter neck than any other variety. This is without question the best sort for market, and its fine keeping quality makes it valuable for stock feed.

WITLOOF, or FRENCH ENDIVE

The seed should be sown in the open ground in a light and moderately rich soil not later than June, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, thinning out plants to 8 inches apart. The plant forms long, parsnip-shaped roots, and these should be lifted in the fall, cutting off the leaves 1½ inches above the neck and then stored in a cool place until wanted for forcing. Sort the roots according to size. The roots should be planted in a trench 16 to 18 inches deep and placed upright, about 1½ to 2 inches apart, so that the neck of the root is about 9 inches below the level of the trench. The roots should be covered with a light soil, muck, or peat. If quicker growth is desired, use fresh horse-manure, about 2 feet deep, for bottom heat, cover manure with 8 inches of soil, then plant roots. It requires about a month to force the roots, and the heads are cut off with a small portion of the root-neck attached. It is remarkable for the width of its leaves and the great size of its ribs and stalks. The roots, when grown in trenches as above, produce the well-known French Endive, which has become very popular as a winter salad.

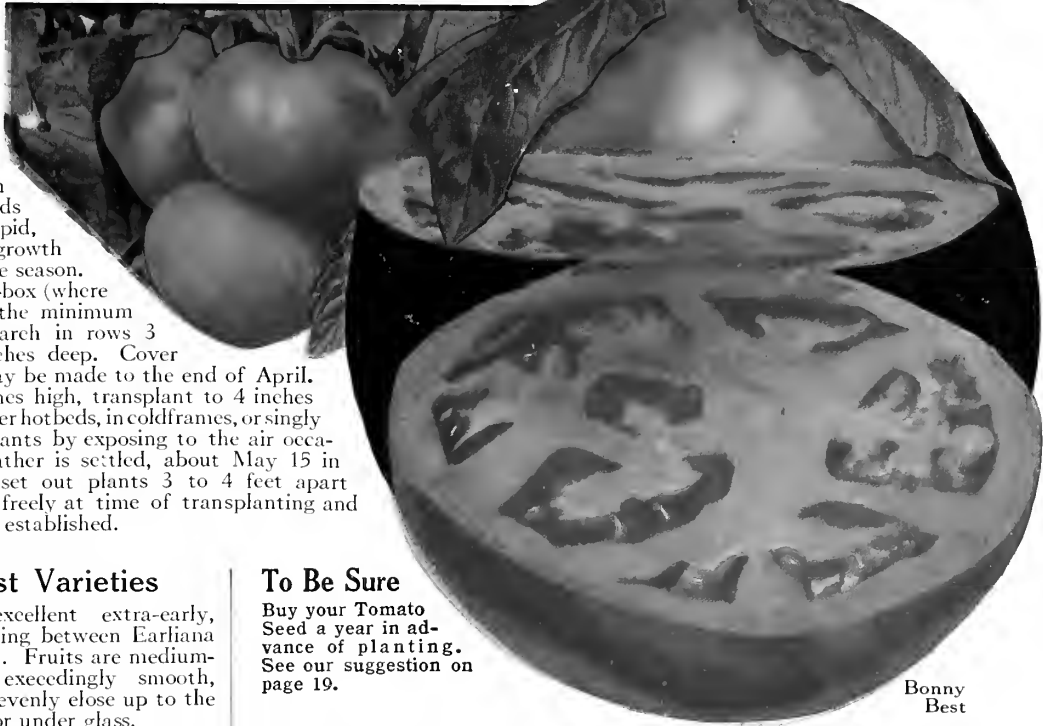


Witloof

TOMATO

POMO D'ORO
POMIDOR

One ounce will produce from
1,000 to 2,000 plants



Bonny
Best

Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil, and success depends largely upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hotbed or window-box (where 60 degrees Fahrenheit is the minimum night temperature) in March in rows 3 inches apart and 1½ inches deep. Cover firmly. Later sowings may be made to the end of April. When seedlings are 3 inches high, transplant to 4 inches apart each way either in other hotbeds, in coldframes, or singly in 3-inch pots. Harden plants by exposing to the air occasionally. After warm weather is settled, about May 15 in the latitude of Newark, set out plants 3 to 4 feet apart each way in hills. Water freely at time of transplanting and shelter from sun until well established.

Six of the Best Varieties

BONNY BEST. An excellent extra-early, maturing between Earliana and Chalk's Early Jewel. Fruits are medium-sized, bright scarlet, exceedingly smooth, round shape, and ripen evenly close up to the stem. A good variety for under glass.

JOHN BAER. A fine extra-early round bright red, free from core, very few seeds, with a mild, sweet flavor, and ripening up to the stem. Vigorous and productive. Fine shipper.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE. Large purplish pink, very nearly round with a pronounced elongation at the flower end. Vigorous and productive. Fruits smooth, firm, solid, and mature earlier than most main-crop varieties.

Ponderosa, or Beefsteak. Large purplish pink mid-season sort, solid, smooth, free from acid.

STONE, SELECTED. One of the best late red canning varieties. Fruits are large, solid, flattened-round, smooth, and uniform.

WAYAHEAD. A wonderfully fine, extra-early, smooth solid red Tomato with potato-leaved foliage. A heavy cropper of fruits resembling Earliana but maturing earlier. Plant has sufficient vigor to keep up size of late fruits.

To Be Sure

Buy your Tomato Seed a year in advance of planting. See our suggestion on page 19.

Try Bonny Best Super-Standard Strain (Originator's Seed)

Many gardeners go to great expense and effort to produce high quality tomatoes for early market by growing a greenhouse crop or by growing large pot plants to set out in the field when weather is fit. In the production of this Super-Standard strain of Bonny Best nothing has been spared that might insure a crop of the very highest quality.

List of Standard Varieties

Beauty. Vines are large, vigorous, and productive. Fruits are large purplish pink, smooth, round, uniform in size, and very solid.

Chalk's Early Jewel. A valuable variety for second-early crop. Vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruits are bright, deep scarlet-red, nearly round or somewhat flattened, smooth, of large size and excellent quality. They hold up in size longer than most sorts, being very solid.

Dwarf Champion. Known as the "Tree Tomato." The vines of this second-early purplish pink Tomato are upright, compact, and vigorous, about 2 feet in height. Fruits are medium sized, smooth, round but slightly flattened at stem end.

Dwarf Stone. This is the largest-fruited of all the dwarf varieties. Vines are dwarf, vigorous, and very productive. A late-maturing sort, with large, smooth, bright red, very solid fruits having thick meaty walls; of fine flavor. Produced in clusters of 3 to 5, and vines are close-jointed. The form, habit, and color of the bush are the same as Dwarf Champion.

Earliana. Fine for extreme earliness as well as size, shape, color, and quality. Fruits are smooth, nearly round, medium to large, bright deep scarlet, and are borne in clusters near the base of the plant. Vines are small but vigorous and productive.

Early Detroit. One of the largest and best of the early purplish pink varieties.

Grand Rapids Forcing. For growing under glass. Fruits are larger than Sunrise or Comet, and ripen bright red, in clusters of five or more. Sets freely and stands shipping well. This is a variety of exceptional merit.

Italian Red Plum, or Egg-Shaped. A very prolific high quality salad Tomato and an excellent shipper. Fruits, about size of hens' eggs, are produced in clusters of 8 to 10.

June Pink. An extra-early purplish pink Earliana, the earliest pink Tomato.

Manifold. A bright red, heavy cropper, large clustered fruits, very early.

Matchless. Popular for main planting. Large, very smooth and symmetrical, ripening well to the stem, solid, and of a bright red color.

Red Cherry and Yellow Plum. Used for preserving and sweet pickles.

TOMATOES	Oz.	½ lb.	Lb.
Beauty.....	\$0 35	\$0 95	\$3 50
Bonny Best.....	35	95	3 50
Chalk's Early Jewel.....	35	95	3 50
Dwarf Champion.....	45	1 30	4 75
Dwarf Stone.....	45	1 30	4 75
Earliana.....	40	1 10	4 00
Early Detroit.....	40	1 10	4 00
Golden Queen.....	50	1 40	5 00
Gulf State Market.....	55	1 50	5 50
Italian Red Plum, or Egg.....	75	2 10	7 50
John Baer.....	40	1 05	3 75
June Pink.....	45	1 25	4 50
Livingston's Globe.....	45	1 15	4 25
Manifold.....	40	1 10	4 00
Matchless.....	35	90	3 25
Red Cherry and Yellow Plum	60	1 65	6 00
Ponderosa or Beefsteak.....	60	1 65	6 00
Stone, Selected.....	35	90	3 25
Truckers Favorite.....	40	1 10	4 00
Wayahead.....	1 10	3 85	14 00
Bonny Best Super-St., Pkt. \$1. ½oz.	\$3.	oz.	\$5.
Grand Rapids Forcing, Pkt. 50 cts., ½oz.	\$2.		

Forbes Nasturtiums

Forbes Superb
Nasturtiums

During the three or four months of the season make a better display of brilliant blossoms than almost any other plant. The tall sorts are well adapted for covering unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground. The dwarf or Tom Thumb sorts are excellent for bedding or borders. H.A.

NASTURTIUM COLLECTION OFFER

One packet each of
the six Tall Named
Sorts listed below
(value 60c.) mailed
postpaid
for . . . **50c**

One packet each of
the nine Tom
Thumb Sorts listed
below (value 90c.)
sent post-
paid for **80c**

Both Collections
(value \$1.50) post-
paid for \$1.25.



Tall (6 feet)

	Pkt.	Oz.
Coccineum. Scarlet.....	\$0 10	\$0 25
Golden-leaved. Scarlet; yellow foliage.....	10	25
Jupiter. Deep golden yellow.....	10	25
King Theodore. Crimson; blue foliage.....	10	25
Pearl. Creamy white.....	10	25
Vesuvius. Salmon; blue foliage.....	10	25
Forbes Tall Superb Large-flowered, Mixed. A wonderful range of color and exquisite rich markings. ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.....	10	20
Tall Choice Mixed. A very good mixture. All colors. ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.10.....	05	10
Tall Variegated, Mixed. ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.....	10	25

Tom Thumb (1 foot)

Aurora. Rosy salmon, blotched red.....	10	25
Chamæleon. Crimson and yellow.....	10	25
Coccineum. Light scarlet.....	10	25
Empress of India. Dark crimson.....	10	25
King of Tom Thumbs. Scarlet.....	10	25
King Theodore. Garnet; blue foliage.....	10	25
Luteum. Clear yellow.....	10	25
Pearl. Creamy white.....	10	25
Vesuvius. Salmon; bluish foliage.....	10	25
Forbes Tom Thumb Superb Large-flowered. ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.....	10	20
Tom Thumb, Choice Mixed. All colors. ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.10.....	05	10
Dwarf Variegated, Mixed. ¼lb. 60c., lb. \$1.75.....	10	25



Flowers for Your Home Garden

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS: H.A., Hardy Annuals; H.H.A., Half-Hardy Annuals; T.A., Tender Annuals; H.B., Hardy Biennials; H.H.B., Half-Hardy Biennials; H.P., Hardy Perennials; T.P., Tender Perennials; G.P., Greenhouse Plants; C., Climbers

	Pkt.
ABRONIA umbellata. Pretty, trailing plants. Rosy lilac, with white eye. H.H.A. 6 in. Oz. 60 cts.	\$0 10
ABUTILON. Handsome little bushes bearing pretty, bell-shaped flowers. G.P. 3 to 4 ft. New French Hybrids. Magnificent mixed. 1/4oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50.	20
ACHILLEA, The Pearl. Splendid for cutting; of easy culture. H.P. 2 ft. 1/4oz. \$1.25, oz. \$4.	10

	Pkt.
ACONITUM Napellus. Monkshood. Long spikes of blue-and-white flowers. H.P. 3 ft. 1/4oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1.75.	\$0 10
ADLUMIA. Allegheny Vine. Feathery foliage like the Maidenhair Fern. H.P.C. 15 ft. Oz. \$1.40.	10
AGROSTEMMA, Mixed. Rose Campion. Blooms the first season; continuing in flower from June until September. H.P. 1 to 2 ft. Oz. 25 cts.	05



Aquilegia cærulea hybrida

Ageratum (FLOSS FLOWER). For beds or borders.		Pkt.
Lasseauxii. Rose-colored flowers, growing to the height of 1 ft. 1/4oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.		\$0 10
Little Blue Star. Bears clusters of light blue flowers, with dark red centers. 4 to 5 in. 1/4oz. \$1.35, oz. \$4.		15
Blue Gem. Large, dark blue flowers. 6 in. 1/4oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.		10
Purity. White flowers of finest form. 9 in. 1/4oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.		10
Mixed. All sorts. 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.		05

AMPELOPSIS Veitchii. Boston Ivy. H.P. Climber. 30 to 60 ft. Oz. 30 cts.	10
---	----

Alyssum H.A.		
Useful for beds, edgings, or rockeries. Thrives anywhere and blooms all summer.		
Carpet of Snow. The best variety for beds or borders. Pure white. 3 to 4 in. 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.		Pkt. \$0 10
Sweet. Excellent for cutting. Pure white. 6 to 8 in. 1/4oz. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.		10
Benthamii (Compactum). Very distinct sort, with upright spikes. H.A. 6 in.		
Benthamii, Yellow. 1/4oz. 20 cts., oz. 50 cts.		10
Benthamii, Lilac. 1/4oz. 20 cts., oz. 50 cts.		10
Saxatile compactum. Yellow. H.P. 12 in. 1/4oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.		10

Aquilegia (COLUMBINE. H.P.)		Pkt.
Cærulea. White, with lilac on tip of petals. 3 ft. 1/4oz. \$1.30,		\$0 10
Cærulea hybrida. Long-spurred. 3 ft. 1/4oz. 80 cts.		10
Glandulosa vera. Deep blue flowers, with pure white corolla. 1/8oz. \$4.50, 1/4oz. \$8.		50
Chrysantha, Single. Golden yellow. 3 ft. 1/4oz. 80 cts.		10
Chrysantha, Double Yellow. Has exquisite deep, golden yellow flowers; 70 per cent come double. 2 to 3 ft. 1/4oz. \$1.		10
Skinneri. Crimson and light green. 3 ft. 1/4oz. \$1.30, oz. \$4.		10
Jæschkanii. Yellow, long red spurs. 3 ft. 1/4oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2.		10
Flabellata nana alba. White. 1 ft. 1/4oz. \$1.30.		10
Rose Queen. Rose shaded with white. 2 1/2 ft. 1/4oz. \$1.50.		20
Single Mixed. All colors. 2 ft. 1/4oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.		10
Double Mixed. All colors. 2 ft. 1/4oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.		10



THE QUEEN OF ALL ANNUALS—THE ASTER

Asters grow well in a medium good soil, yet no plant better repays good care. A sunny position, a fairly deep soil, with a liberal content of sheep- or well-rotted stable-manure, well mixed when digging, are essential. Asters are wonderfully adaptable. They make fine single specimens, a perfect border, a gorgeous display in massed colors, and a graceful effect in shrubbery. Continuous growth is necessary, the more so when plants are young. Sow about March 15, twenty-five seeds to a lineal foot; cover $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. If not too crowded they may remain until time to plant out. A better way is to transfer to paper pots, or 4 inches apart in coldframes. Transplant finally May 15. Keep soil loose by frequent hoeing, shallow near the plants, deeper farther away. Destroy flower-eating beetle with Slug-Shot, root-lice and maggots with Mag-O-Tite, aphids with Black-Leaf 40. At budding stage use liquid sheep-manure. To grow large flowers, pinch out all small ones. It is interesting to know that many of the most beautiful sorts, the most effective both in form and color, are of American origin. The older varieties have been so improved by hybridization and constant selection that they, too, are vastly superior to those of a generation ago.

Giant Comet or Poodle Asters

These bear a number of very long-stemmed flowers of great size. The petals are long and beautifully twisted and curled, so that, while the flower is large and full-formed, it is extremely graceful. The plant is large (1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high) and bears an almost continuous display of flowers. It is used largely for cut-flowers, and is equally valuable for bedding.

Maiden's Blush. Large salmon-pink with long, wavy twisted petals. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$3.

Mauve Queen. A new Comet variety of a distinctive color. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$3.

White, Bright Rose, Dark Violet, Azure Blue, Crimson, or Yellow. Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$2.

Mixed. A very well-proportioned blend. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$2.

Forbes Branching Asters

This is still the leading Aster in all flower markets and still holds first place in the garden of the amateur. The plants are large and vigorous, the stems are frequently 2 feet long, making them valuable for cut-flower purposes; the large, fluffy blooms, the largest of all the Asters, are double to the center, of exquisite form and delicate color and the petals are broad and gently undulating. 2 to 3 ft.

White, Lavender, Shell-Pink, Crimson, Purple, and Yellow. Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$2.

Pink Enchantress. Of a soft delicate pink shade. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$2.

Mixed Colors. Includes all of the above-named colors. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$2.

The Famous King Asters

This magnificent class of Asters is distinct from all others in the character of the flower. The petals are long, narrow and folded lengthwise, as if quilled, giving a very graceful and charming effect. The flowers are of great size and substance and last longer when cut than any other class. The plants are large and the stems unusually long. They come into bloom after the early sorts and before the branching types. We offer the King Asters in seven strikingly handsome colors:

Lavender, Shell-Pink, Crimson, White, Lavender-Pink, Violet, and Rose. Each, pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$2.

One packet of each of the seven colors for \$1.50.

Mixed Colors, as above, pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$2.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFER

Of Forbes Branching Asters in 6 colors. One pkt. of each color—white, lavender, shell-pink, crimson, purple and yellow—all beautiful shades and easy to grow—6 pkts. for 50 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. of each of these 6 colors (if priced separately would total \$2.40) for \$2.00. Include these in your 1926 flower garden.



Famous King Asters

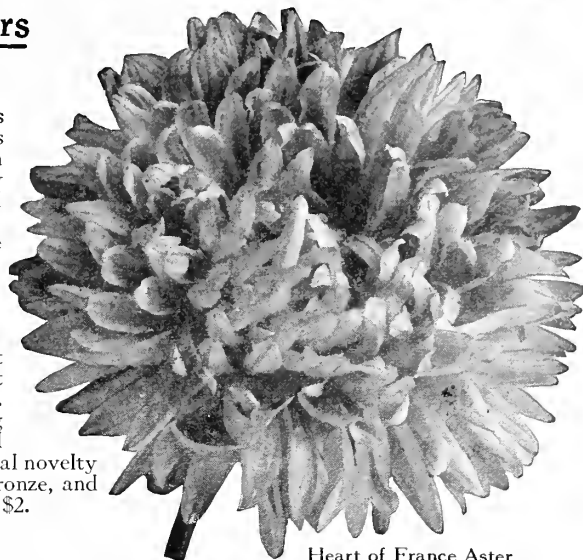
Two New and Really Worth-While Asters

Heart of France, A Pure Red Aster

This beautiful new variety opens as red as the purest ruby, deepens with age and retains its remarkable color to the very end. The petals appear strikingly changeable, at one time showing a glow and sheen quite unique, and at another a soft, warm, velvety texture. In any light, natural or artificial, Heart of France is startlingly beautiful and commands instant admiration. The flowers are large and full, the plants are of the branching type and very robust habit. The stems are long with few laterals. 1½ to 2 ft. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼oz. 40 cts., oz. \$2.

Unique New Aster, Forbes Eclipse

This strain is desirable not only for its peculiarly graceful form but also for its odd colorings. It is of medium earliness, growing about 18 inches high bearing numerous flowers on fairly long strong stems. The flowers themselves are large and well filled to the center with long very narrow fluted petals, the exterior ones being slightly incurved and the interior ones beautifully curled and crested. We offer this exceptional novelty for the first time in five separate colors: violet, rose, white, salmon-bronze, and blue. Packet, each 50 cts., or one packet of each of the five colors for \$2.



Heart of France Aster

CREGO. This is a large-flowered selection of the Comet type and is truly magnificent. The individual flowers often measure from 5 to 6 inches across. The plants are large, and the petals have the same dainty and graceful appearance as those of the Comet. The colors are extremely beautiful. 2 to 2½ ft. **White, Pink, Crimson, Mixed.** Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.50.

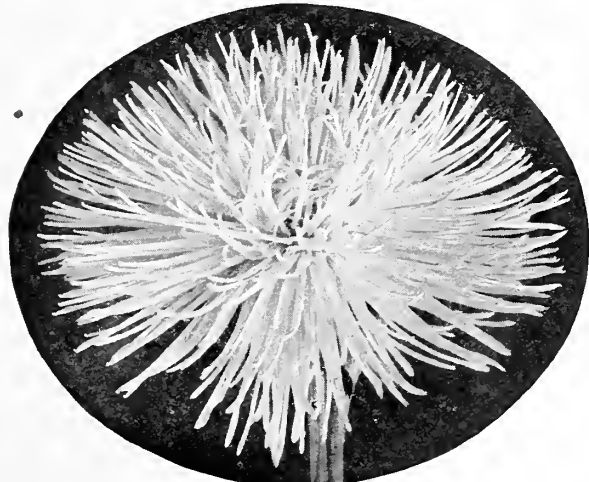
QUEEN OF THE MARKET. A very early variety, producing an abundant supply of flowers early in July. These are neither so large nor showy as many others, but they are of great value for an early display or for quick growing cut-flowers, and are used quite largely for this purpose. 1 ft. **White, Crimson, Pink, Blue.** Beautiful shades. Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.

Mixed. Above colors. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts., oz. 90 cts.

OSTRICH FEATHER. A very fine variety with large, full flowers bearing long and beautifully curled petals. The tall and graceful plants are excellent for beds, cut-flowers, and for specimens. 1¼ ft. **Dark Maroon, White, Blue, Rose.** Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Finest Mixed. A very desirable blend for mixed beds. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. This is a fine selection of the late branching type. The flowers are full, petals are incurved, and the stems are stout. 2 ft. **Purple and Rose.** Hold well after cutting. Each, pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 35 cts., oz. \$2.



The Unique White Eclipse Aster

IMPERIAL ASTERS. These are of American production and are distinct from any other type. The plants are tall, branch freely, and the flowers are borne in great abundance on long, sturdy stems. Fine for cutting. 2 ft.

Giant Purity. Handsome plant, crowned with very large snow-white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 35 cts., oz. \$2.

Giant Daybreak. A beautiful and extremely delicate shade of shell-pink. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 35 cts., oz. \$2.

Giant Sunset. A soft delicate pink at ends of petals, deeper toward center. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 35 cts., oz. \$2.

FORBES MAMMOTH CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED. A great improvement on the old variety, and superior in every respect. The plants are tall, graceful, strong and branching. The flowers are very large, often 5 inches across, of great substance, and are carried on long sturdy stems. This is an excellent sort for beds or massing, as the flowers last well. 1½ ft. **White, Scarlet, Peach-Blossom, Light Blue, and Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2.

LIBERTY. A greatly improved form of the old Hohenzollern. It makes a strong plant; the flowers are large and even in outline, the petals closely overlap and are gracefully curved. 1½ ft. **White, Rose, Dark Blue, White passing to Rose or Mixed.** Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 65 cts., oz. \$3.

FORBES IMPROVED VICTORIA. Flowers large, perfectly double; each petal elegantly overlapping and beautifully imbricated. 1½ ft. **White, Crimson, Light Blue, Violet, Peach Blossom.** Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2.

Mixed. A very excellent selection for mixed beds. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2.

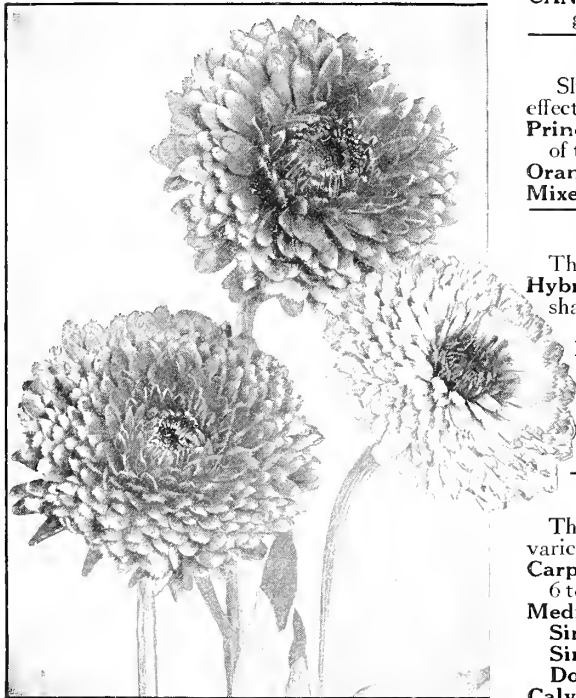
TRUFFAUT'S PEONY-FLOWERED. An excellent old type, producing very sturdy upright-growing plants, and a mass of well-formed flowers on short, strong stems. The flowers are large, the petals overlap closely, and the colors are fine. 1½ ft. **Light Blue, Pink, Snow-white, Scarlet.** Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2.

Mixed. A careful blending of the above contrasting colors. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2.

FORBES CHOICEST MIXTURE. A selection of the leading sorts carefully blended. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25.

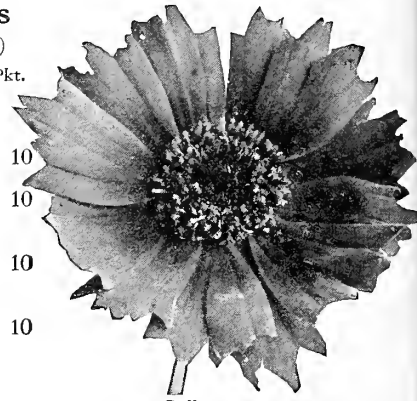
PERENNIAL NATIVE SORTS (Michaelmas Daisy). These flower the second year from seed, and include the best of the American wild sorts. **Large-flowered.** Mixed, pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2.

AMARANTHUS caudatus. Love-Lies-Bleeding. Pkt. T.A. 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.	\$0 10
Tricolor splendens. Joseph's Coat. T.A. 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.	10
Mixed. Many beautiful sorts. T.A. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.	05
ARABIS alpina. Rock Cress. White, for borders. H.P. 8 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.	10
Rosea. A very rare species. 6 in.	25
ARCTOTIS grandis. African Daisy. White and lilac blooms. 2 to 3 ft. H.A. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 50 cts.	10
ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe. Rapid, luxuriant growth; large, heart-shaped leaves; curious brown-purple flowers, thought to resemble pipes. H.P. Climber. 30 ft. Oz. 85 cts.	10
ASPARAGUS Sprengeri. Emerald Feather. One of the best plants to grow in suspended baskets. G.P. 4 to 6 ft. 25 cts. per 100 seeds, \$1.50 per 1,000.	10
Plumosus nanus. Climbing Lace Fern. Of wonderful beauty; the leaves are bright green, gracefully arched. A.G.P. 3 to 4 ft. 40 cts. per 100 seeds, \$2.50 per 1,000.	20
BALLOON VINE. Lovc-in-a-Puff. A rapid grower; bears small, white flowers, followed by inflated seed-pods. T.A. Climber. 10 ft. Oz. 20 cts.	10
Balsam (LADY'S SLIPPER)	
Forbes Superb Large-flowered Double. Magnificent flowers of immense size and faultless form. H.A. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	
Double White, Rose, Yellow, Scarlet and Laven-der. Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 85 cts.	10
Double Mixed Colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 65 cts.	05
BARTONIA aurea. A beautiful hardy annual that blooms all through the season. 1 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 50 cts.	05



Calendula, or Pot Marigold

Bellis perennis (ENGLISH DAISY)	
Giant Red. Glow- Pkt. ing red, shaded rose; perfectly double. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2.	\$0 10
Giant White. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2.	10
Snowball. Large; double; white. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.	10
Giant Double, in Mixture. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1.75.	10
Maxima, White, Rose, and Mixed. Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.20, oz. \$3.50.	20
BEGONIA, Tuberosus-rooted. Double and single mixed, all colors. $\frac{3}{8}$ oz. \$4.	\$0 50
Vernon. Bright orange-carmine flowers. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.65, oz. \$5.	15
Gracilis luminosa. $\frac{3}{8}$ oz. \$2.	25
Gracilis, Primadonna. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$2.	25
BITTERSWEET (<i>Celastrus scandens</i>). Produces clusters of orange-capsuled fruit in autumn. H.P. Climber. 15 to 25 ft.	10
BOLTONIA asteroides. H.P. White. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c., oz. \$2.	10
BRACHYCOME, Fine Mixed. The well-known "Swan River Daisy." H.A. 1 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.	10
BUTTERFLY FLOWER, or Schizanthus. Easily grown, bearing gay, butterfly-like flowers. H.A. 18 to 24 in. Mixed colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.	10
CALCEOLARIA, Fine Mixed Hybrids. Highly colored flowers. A.G.P. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ oz. \$4.	25



Calliopsis

CANARY-BIRD FLOWER. Finely cut leaves; bears a profusion of graceful, fragrant, yellow flowers. T.A. Climber. 10 ft. oz. 25c. .. 10

Calendula (POT MARIGOLD)

Showy and free-flowering, excellent for both bed and mixed border effects. H.A. 1 ft.

Prince of Orange. Flowers often 4 inches across, perfectly double, of the most brilliant orange color. A profuse bloomer. Oz. 30 cts. \$0 10

Orange King. Large, full double, orange-red flowers. Oz. 30 cts. 10

Mixed Colors. Double sorts. Oz. 20 cts. 05

Calliopsis

Thrives in any soil. Blooms until frost. H.A. $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.

Hybrida superba. Covered all summer with beautiful flowers, in shades of orange-yellow to the deepest velvety brown. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts. 10

Drummondii. Golden Wave. Gold and brown. 1 ft. Oz. 25 cts. 10

Nana, The Garnet. Grows $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high, literally covered with a multitude of glossy crimson-scarlet flowers. 25

Bicolor nana radiata. Golden Ray. Golden yellow, with brown centers. 6 to 8 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts. 10

Mixed Colors. Oz. 30 cts. 05

Campanula

These dainty bell-shaped flowers are useful as border plants and several varieties for pot plants. H.P.

Carpatica. Large, blue or white flowers. Blooms the entire season. Pkt. 6 to 12 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts. \$0 10

Media. Canterbury Bell. Bell-shaped flowers. 1 to 2 ft.

Single, Blue, White, Rose. Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts. 10

Single Mixed Colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts. 05

Double Blue, White, Rose, or Mixed. Ea., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts. 10

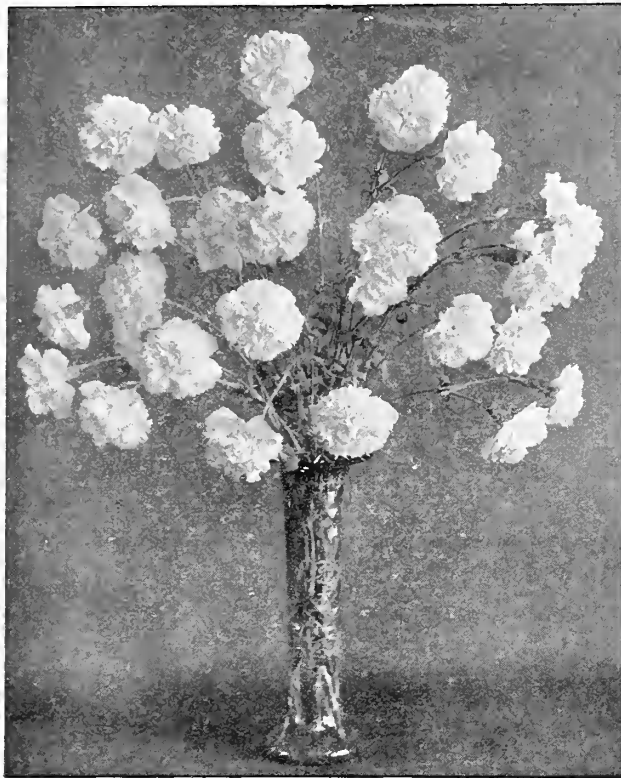
Calycanthema. Cup-and-Saucer. 2 ft. **Blue, White, Rose, or Mixed Colors.** Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2.50. 10

Carnation

Giant Marguerite. This strain is most compact and Pkt. floriferous. Plant grows upright and needs no support. Flowers double, measuring about 3 inches. H.A. 1½ ft. Giant White, Scarlet, and Yellow. Each, ¼oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1.75.....	\$0 10
Giant Mixed Colors. ¼oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50.....	10
Early Dwarf Vienna. A fine variety for indoor culture. Excellent for cutting. H.H.P. 1 ft. Double White, Rose, or Mixed. Each, ¼oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1.75.....	10
Grenadin. H.H.P. Double; scarlet. ¼oz. \$1, oz. \$3..	20
Double Perpetual. Finest Mixed. ¼oz. \$1, oz. \$3.....	20
CARDINAL CLIMBER (<i>Ipomoea Quamoclit hybrida</i>). The finest of the annual climbers. It grows quickly and flowers all summer. 25 ft. ¼oz. 50 cts.....	
CATCHFLY. Produces dense umbels of red, pink, or white flowers. H.A. 1 ft. Mixed. Oz. 40 cts.....	05
CENTRANTHUS macrosiphon, Mixed Colors. A good free-flowering annual. 1 ft.....	10

Celosia

Cristata. Crested Cockscomb. Of easy culture and Pkt. should be planted in every garden. The dwarf-growing varieties are excellent for borders and the taller sorts for backgrounds. Blooms all summer. H.A.	
Dwarf. Dark Red, Yellow, Rose, or Mixed Colors. 1 ft. Each, ¼oz. 50 cts.....	\$0 10
President Thiers. Bears large, crimson combs. Excellent for borders. 1 ft. ¼oz. 50 cts.....	10
Chrysantheflora. The flowers resemble huge chrysanthemums in a wide range of colors—old rose, salmon, golden yellow, wisteria, shell-pink, violet, mulberry, Nile green, lemon, maroon, and orange. Can be dried like Everlasting Flowers. Mixed Colors	25
Plumosa. Plumed Cockscomb. Large, showy plumes. 3 ft. Crimson, Orange, and Mixed Colors. Each, ¼oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.....	10
Thompson's Magnifica. A perfect strain of ostrich-plumed Cockscomb. Colors range from clear yellow to blood-red. 2 to 3 ft. ¼oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25.....	10
CHINESE WOOLFLOWER (<i>Celosia Childsii</i>). H.A. 2 to 3 ft. Brilliant scarlet, globular flowers. ¼oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1.75.....	10
CHINESE LANTERN PLANT, or Japanese Winter Cherry. Balloon-like green husks turning yellow, orange, scarlet. H.A. 2 ft. ¼oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50.....	10



Double Perpetual Carnations

Candytuft

ANNUAL. 6 to 12 in.	
Empress. Large, white trusses of branching habit; Pkt. very free blooming. ¼oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.....	\$0 10
Little Prince. Dwarf, compact plant covered with pure white flowers. ¼oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.....	05
Carminia, Purpurea, Lilacina. Each, ¼oz. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.....	05
Queen of Italy. Fine pink flowers. 6 in. ¼oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.....	10
Mixed Colors. All sorts. Oz. 20 cts.....	05
Dwarf. Mixed. ¼oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.....	10
HARDY PERENNIAL. Sow in August. 6 to 10 in.	
Sempervirens. White flowers. ¼oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2...	15
Gibraltarica. Lilac, shaded to white. ¼oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2.....	15

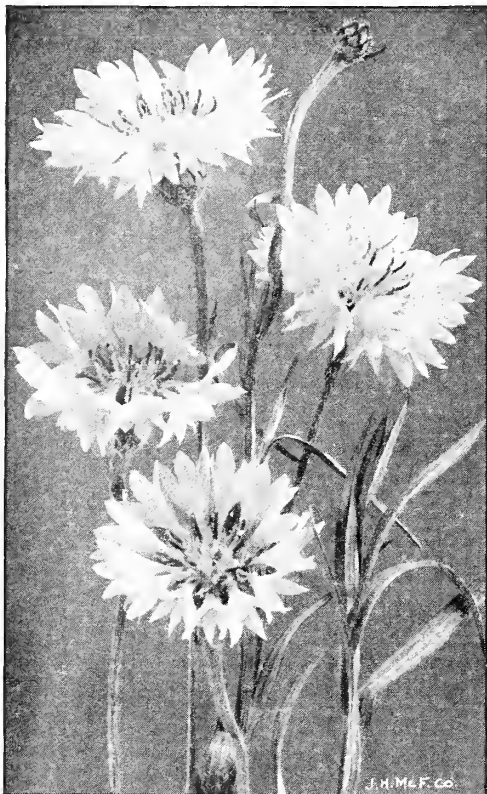
CANNA. Indian Shot. Produces a rich effect with broad and massive foliage and spikes of brilliant flowers. Pierce shell of the seed and soak in warm water 24 hours. Blooms from seed the first year. T.P. 2 to 5 ft.	
Crozy's Hybrids. Magnificent flowers; thick, leathery foliage. Oz. 30 cts.,	10
Fine Mixed. All colors. Oz. 25 cts.....	05

CANDYTUFT COLLECTION. The following six varieties are the best and will bloom profusely and make a fine display in your garden: Empress, Little Prince, Carminia, Purpurea, Lilacina, and Queen of Italy. One pkt. of each (value 35 cts.), postpaid for **25 cts.**

CELOSIA COLLECTION. We offer a choice range of this popular flower: Cristata Dwarf Dark Red, Cristata Dwarf Yellow, Cristata Dwarf Rose, President Thiers, Plumosa Crimson, Plumosa Orange, and Chinese Woolflower. One pkt. of each (value 70 cts.), postpaid for **50 cts.**



Chinese Woolflower (*Celosia Childsii*)



Centaurea Cyanus

Centaurea

HARDY ANNUAL. There are two popular types of this splendid annual, the old-fashioned Centaurea Cyanus without which no garden is complete, and the fragrant Centaurea Imperialis or Sweet Sultan. 2 to 3 ft.

- Cyanus.** Cornflower, Bachelor's Button. H.A. 2 to 3 ft. Pkt. \$0 10
 - Blue Emperor.** Bright blue. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts. \$0 10
 - Double Blue.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts. 10
 - Rose.** A very distinct shade. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts. 10
 - Chameleon.** Pale yellow passing to rose. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c., oz. \$1.75. 10
 - Mixed.** Single. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts. 05
 - Odorata.** Light blue; highly fragrant. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts. 10
 - Margaritæ.** Snow-white. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts. 10
 - Suaveolens.** Brilliant yellow; sweet-scented. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts. 10
 - Imperialis.** Sweet Sultan. **Lavender, Lilac, Purple, Amaranth Red, Rose, White, or Mixed Colors.** Each. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts. 10
 - Americana.** Lilac-purple. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts. 10
- HALF-HARDY PERENNIAL.** Dusty Miller. Extensively used for borders, margins, and bedding. 1 ft.
- Candidissima.** Silvery white, cut foliage. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2. 10
 - Gymnocarpa.** Silvery gray foliage. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts. 10

CLEMATIS. One of the best climbers for trellis, veranda, etc. H.P. Climber. 15 to 20 ft.

- Paniculata.** Virgin's Bower. Star-like, white blossoms. Oz. 50 cts. 10
- Jackman's Hybrids, Mixed Colors.** 10

Chrysanthemum

- Chinese and Japanese, Large-flowering.** Seed sown early in the house will produce plants that will bloom the first year. Highly recommended. Many blooms are double or semi-double. H.P. 2 to 3 ft. $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. \$1. Pkt. \$0 20
- Pompon, fl.-pl.** Hardy, clustered flowers. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 20
- Frutescens.** Paris Daisy, or French Marguerite. Large, star-shaped, white flowers, with yellow center. H.P. 1 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75c. 10
- Tricolor.** Annual. These sorts have beautiful rings or eyes of colors. **Single Yellow, White, Scarlet.** Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts. 10
- Tricolor Mixed Colors.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts. 10
- Maximum, Mayfield Giant.** A giant Daisy, with double row of snow-white petals. Ideal for cut-flowers. H.P. 2 to 3 ft. 30
- Coronarum.** Annual. **Double White, Yellow or Mixed Colors.** 15 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts. 10

CINERARIA hybrida. Our strain of Cineraria seed is unsurpassed for beautiful variety and richness of color, as well as for perfection of form and size of flower. G.P. 18 in.

- Forbes Choicest Mixed.** Superior strain 25
- Stellata, Star-flowered, Mixed.** $\frac{3}{32}$ oz. \$2.50. 25
- Maritima candidissima.** White foliage. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 40c. 10

CLARKIA elegans. H.A. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

- Double and Single, Fine Mixed Colors.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts. 05

COBÆA scandens. A rapid-growing vine with bell-shaped flowers.

- Rich purple. T.A. Climber. 30 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts. 10**
- Mixed Colors** 10

COLEUS. The colorings are remarkably rich and varied ranging through all colors. T.A.

- Mammoth Rainbow.** Large leaves, often 10 inches in length and 8 inches across, crumpled and serrated in various ways. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$2.50. 20
- Fine Mixed.** Many fine varieties. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.65, oz. \$5. 10

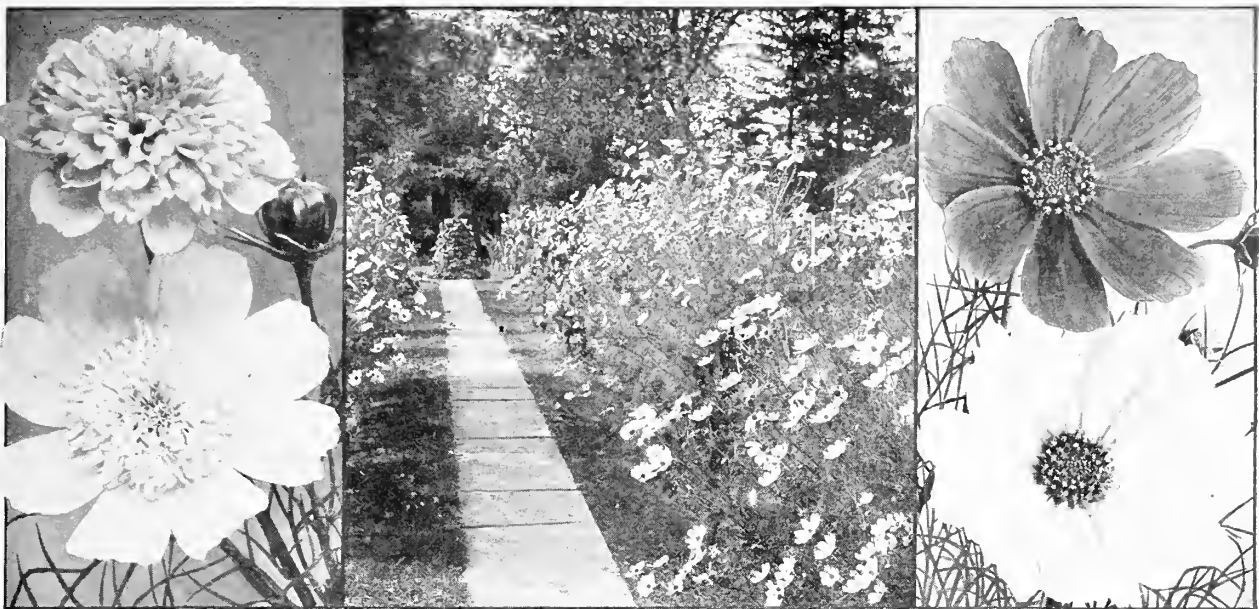
CONVOLVULUS. See Morning-Glory, page 57.

COREOPSIS lanceolata

Bright yellow flowers produced freely all summer. H.P. 2 to 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.



Centaurea Imperialis, or Sweet Sultan



Forbes Cosmos H.A.

A hardy and rapid-growing annual, forming bush-like plants 4 to 7 feet high, with feathery green ornamental foliage, covered with large flowers somewhat resembling the single dahlia. For ordinary culture, sow outdoors early in the spring in rather light soil, not too rich, and preferably in a sunny situation. Cover the seed with from 1/4 to 1/2 inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. If planted in rows, make the rows about 2 feet apart, and when the young plants are well up thin to stand about 1 foot apart in the row. If more bushy growth is desired, pinch off the tops of the plants when they are about 1 foot high. The ordinary varieties bloom from late August or early September right up to frost.

- FORBES MAMMOTH-FLOWERED.** The flowers are very large and range from pure white, through clear pink to rich deep crimson. Grown either in masses of separate color or in mixture the effect is most beautiful. **White, Pink, and Crimson,** separate colors, each, 1/4oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts. \$0 15
Mixed Colors. 1/4oz. 20 cts., oz. 65 cts. 10
Early Summer-flowering Mixed. This early-flowering strain grows about 4 feet high, blooms profusely four weeks earlier than the large sorts, and is well adapted to northern latitudes. The flowers are of good size in white, delicate pink, and crimson. 1/4oz. 20 cts., oz. 50 cts. 10
Large-flowered, Choice Mixed. This is a mixture of the best strains of the common varieties. 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts. 05

- Klondyke.** Large golden yellow flowers borne on long stems. To get this variety in bloom before frost in latitudes north of Virginia, grow in pots sunk outdoors so that the roots are confined, thus throwing it into flower. 1/4oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1. \$0 10
Lady Lenox. Bears immense, beautiful, deep rosy pink flowers on very long stems. 1/4oz. 25c., oz. 75c. 10
Double Crested. Narrow, twisted petals crowding to the center. Of the same season as Forbes Mammoth-flowered. **White Queen and Pink Beauty.** Each, 1/4oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1.75. 15
New Double-flowering. This new type of Cosmos has real double flowers about 1 1/2 inches in diameter, resembling an anemone-flowered chrysanthemum. **Snowball,** pure white; **Eureka Pink,** and **Eureka Crimson.** Each, 1/8oz. \$1.50 35

- CYCLAMEN.** Charming greenhouse plants with beautiful foliage and rich-colored flowers of enormous size, borne well above foliage on long, stiff stems. G.P. 9 to 12 in. 15
Persicum. Fine mixed. 25
Persicum giganteum. Mammoth. 100 seeds \$1.50.

- CYPERUS alternifolius.** Umbrella Plant. Oz. \$1.25.. 10

- CYPRESS VINE.** Star-Flower (*Ipomaea Quamoclit*). Excellent trailing upon a light trellis. Star-shaped blossoms. T.A. Climber. 10 to 15 ft. 10
Scarlet, White, and Mixed Colors. Each, oz. 30c..

- DAISY, English.** See Bellis on page 50. **Paris and Marguerite.** See *Chrysanthemum frutescens* on page 52. **Shasta.** See Shasta Daisy listed on page 60. **Swan River.** See Brachycome on page 50.

- DAHLIA.** Seed planted in early spring will give abundant blooms the first summer. H.H.P. 2 to 5 ft. 10
Double Mixed. 1/4oz. 35 cts. 10
Large-flowered, Double Mixed. 1/4oz. 65 cts. 15
Single Mixed. 1/4oz. 35 cts. 10
Cactus Mixed. 1/4oz. 80 cts. 10
Peter Pan. Grows 1 1/2 feet high, with compact flowers. Petals are tubular at center, open and wavy outside. Colors are buff, mauve, red, orange, etc. 25

- Delphinium (PERENNIAL LARKSPUR)**
 Effective in shrubbery or borders, or in combination with white lilies. Allow ample room for growth. H.P. 2 to 3 ft. Pkt. \$0 10
Yellow Zalil. Sulphur-yellow. 1/4oz. \$2.50, oz. \$9. \$0 10
Formosum. Blue, white center. 1/4oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50. 10
Brunonianum. Lovely blue, musk-scented flowers. 3 ft. 1/4oz. \$1.20 15
Cardinale. Orange-scarlet. 2 ft. 1/4oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50 10
Hybrids, Mixed. Choice varieties. 1/4oz. 35c., oz. \$1. 10
Belladonna Hybrids. Lovely shades of blue. 1/4oz. 80 cts. 10
Elatum hybridum. Double mixed. 1/4oz. \$1, oz. \$3. 15

Dianthus (PINKS)

Flower freely from seed the first year; bloom is more profuse the second year. 1 to 1 1/4 ft.

White Frills. Double, lacinated. H.A. 1/4oz. 35 cts.	Pkt. \$0 10
Chinensis. China or Indian Pink. Double mixed. H.A. 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.	05
Wonderful. A finely fringed Japanese Pink of wonderful beauty. The plants produce their large flowers on stiff, upright stems. The petals are deeply cut and the colors range from white to rose and deep purplish red. H.A. 1/4oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.	10
Plumarius. Scotch, Clove, or Grass Pink. The flowers are delicately fringed, variously colored, and delightfully fragrant. H.P. 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.	05
Plumarius, Double Mixed. Pheasant's Eye Pink. Fringed and zoned in colors. H.P. 1/4oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.75.	10
Heddewigii, Fireball. Double scarlet. H.A. 1/4oz. 35 cts.	Pkt. \$0 10
Semperflorens. Perpetual. Various colors. H.P. 1/4oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2.	10

DICTAMNUS fraxinella. H.P. 3 ft. An old and beautiful plant with large spikes of deep pink, purple-veined flowers, which are excellent for cutting. 1/4oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts. 10

DIDISCUS cærulea. Blue Lace Flower. See page 56.

Digitalis (FOXGLOVE)

Spikes of brilliant bloom produced in abundance. H.P. 3 to 4 ft.

Mixed. All colors. 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.	Pkt. \$0 10
Gloxiniæflora. This strain has long spikes bearing gloxinia-like flowers. Purple, White, and Rose. Each, 1/4oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.	10
Mixed Colors. 1/4oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.	10
Maculata superba. Splendid, spotted strain. 1/4oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.	10
Monstrosa. Splendid mixed. 4 ft. 1/4oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.	10



Helichrysum. Everlasting Flowers



Eschscholtzia, or California Poppies

DIMORPHOTHECA aurantiaca. African Gold Daisy. Flowers 2 to 3 inches across, yellow with black disk. H.A. 1 ft. 1/4oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts. Pkt. \$0 10

Aurantiaca hybrids. H.A. 1/4oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1. 15

DOLICHOS. Hyacinth Bean. A rapid-growing, free-flowering vine with silvery seed-pods. H.H.A. Climber. 10 ft.

Daylight. Pure white, pea-shaped. Oz. 20 cts. 05

Lablab. Purple. Oz. 20 cts. 05

Mixed Colors. Oz. 20 cts. 05

DRACENA indivisa. 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts. 10

Eschscholtzia (CALIFORNIA POPPY)

Sow in open ground. H.A. 1 to 1 1/2 ft.

Californica. Rich yellow. 1/4oz. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts. 05

Thorburnii. Coppery orange. 1/4oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts. 10

Golden West. Yellow, orange base. 1/4oz. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts. 05

Carminé King. Carmine-rose. 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts. 10

Mixed. Handsome colors. Oz. 25 cts. 05

EUPHORBIA. Suitable for beds or mixed borders. H.A. 3 ft.

Variiegata. Snow-on-the-Mountain. Foliage veined and margined with white. 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts. 05

Heterophylla. Annual Poinsettia, Mexican Fire Plant, Painted Leaf, Fire-on-the-Mountain. Green leaves; flowers orange-scarlet. 1/4oz. 35 cts. 10

Everlasting Flowers

Flowers retain their form and color for years, if cut when just in bud and hung head downward to dry. H.A.

Acroclinium. Mixed. 1 ft. 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts. Pkt. \$0 10

Globe Amaranth. Bachelor's Button. Mixed colors. 1 ft. 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts. 10

Helichrysum. Straw Flower. Mixed. 2 ft. 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 50c. 10

Rhodanthe. Mixed colors. 1 ft. 1/4oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts. 10

Xeranthemum. Mixed colors. 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts. 10

Mixed. All the above. 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 45 cts. 10

EVENING PRIMROSE. Enothera. Flowers open at sunset. H.A. 1 to 2 ft. **Mixed Colors.** 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts. 05

EVENING STOCK. See Matthiola, page 57.

EVERLASTING PEA. Lathyrus. Hardy Perennial Sweet Pea. 6 to 8 ft. **Mixed.** All colors. 1/4oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts. 10

Splendens, Pride of California. Rose. 1/4oz. 25 cts. 10

FEVERFEW, Double White. Matricaria. Masses of small, creamy white flowers. H.P. 2 to 3 ft. 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts. 05

RELY ON FORBES FOR BEST SEEDS

Forbes Seeds

FUCHSIA hybrida. Ladies' Eardrop. This well-known greenhouse plant blooms Pkt. from seed the first year if planted quite early. G.P. **Single and Double Mixed.** 60 cts. per 100 seeds.....\$0 20

GAILLARDIA. Blanket Flower. The flowers are borne freely and come in brilliant colors. They are excellent for borders but do best if sown in May. These showy annuals bloom in great profusion from July to November and are of easy culture.

Dazzler. Few flowers rival the Gaillardia for making a gorgeous display in the garden, and this fine new variety is an advance on all others of its class. It produces larger flowers with wider florets, often attaining a diameter of 4 to 5 inches. The color is a bright golden yellow, with rich maroon-red center, the two tints bearing a well-balanced and harmonious proportion to each other. The plant is vigorous, throwing up a profusion of long, erect flower-stalks, which provide excellent material for cutting and are unsurpassed for table..

Lorenziana. Flowers double, round as a ball, of the most varied colors. H.A. 1 1/4 ft. 1/4oz. 15 cts.....

Salmonea. Salmon-red. H.A. 1/4oz. 15 cts.....

Grandiflora compacta. Compact bushy plants. Flowers rich and varied. H.P. 1 1/4 ft. 1/4oz. 20 cts.....

Maxima. Golden yellow. H.P. 2 1/2 ft. 1/4oz. 20 cts.....



Gaillardia, Dazzler

25
10
10
10
10

GERANIUM. Blooms first season. G.P. 10 to 18 in. Pkt.
Zonale. Seed saved from finest sorts. 1/4oz. \$1.....\$0 10
Lady Washington. Mixed...\$1.50 per 100 seeds.. 25
Double Mixed. A small percentage will produce single flowers..... 25
Fine Mixed. All sorts..... 15

GERBERA Jamesonii (Scarlet Transvaal Daisy). Pkt. Bears a profusion of deep scarlet flowers. Fine for cutting. H.H.P. 2 ft.....\$0 15
Jamesonii hybrida. White, yellow, pink and salmon-rose, cherry-red, etc. H.H.P. 2 to 3 ft..... 15
65c. per 100 seeds.. 15

GENTIANA acaulis. Fringed Gentian. Valued for its beautiful, blue flowers. H.P. 2 ft. 1/4oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50..... 10

GLADIOLUS, Mixed Colors. 1/4oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1. See page 8 for Bulbs.... 10

GLOXINIA, Mixed Colors. Annual greenhouse plants. 1 ft. Require heat and shade to obtain best results. Brilliant, bell-shaped flowers..... 25

GODETIA. Satin Flower. **Extra-Fine Mixed.** Flowers numerous and handsome. H.A. 1 to 1 1/2 ft. 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts..... 10

Ornamental Gourds

A large and interesting class, producing a great variety of curious fruits, many of which are peculiarly marked. Annual Climber. 10 to 15 ft.

- Bottle.** A good sort.
 - Dipper.** Makes an excellent dipper.
 - Nest Egg.** White, egg-like fruits.
 - Gooseberry.** Smallest fruits.
 - Hercules' Club.** 4 to 6 feet; white.
 - Orange.** True "Mock Orange."
 - Dish-Cloth.** Inside used as sponge.
 - Pear.** Green, white striped.
- Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4oz. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

GYPSOPHILA. Baby's Breath. For bouquets. Pkt. H.P. 2 to 3 ft. 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.....\$0 10

Paniculata flore-pleno, Snow-White. Absolutely pure white, producing a large percentage of double flowers. H.P. 2 to 3 ft. 1/2oz. \$1.50..... 30

Elegans grandiflora. We offer this in two colors, White and Rose. H.A. Each, 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts..... 10

HELIOTROPE. Fine Mixed. G.P. 18 to 24 in. 1/4oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50... 10

Lemoine's Hybrids. Bears magnificent flowers of the most lovely hues of purple and violet. 1/4oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1.75..... 10

HIBISCUS. H.P. 4 to 5 ft.

Crimson Eye. White, with crimson center. 1/4oz. 20 cts., oz. 50 cts..... 10

Hollyhock

Unexcelled for background planting of gorgeous flowers. If sown indoors early, will bloom the first season. Sow outdoors from June to August for next year's bloom.

Double Exquisite. Very large, petals exquisitely curled and fringed. The Pkt. flower is extremely double, each white-margined petal blotched with either rose, light rose, carmine-rose, violet, or dark purple. H.P. 6 to 8 ft.....\$0 30

Double White, Pink, Salmon-Rose, Scarlet, Yellow, or Maroon. H.P. 6 to 8 ft. Each, 1/4oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25..... 10

Forbes Selected Double Mixed. H.P. 6 to 8 ft. 1/4oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1..... 10

Allegheny Fringed. Double and semi-double. The petals are beautifully fringed. H.P. 6 to 8 ft. 1/4oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1..... 10

Annual. 5 ft. Plants from seed sown under glass in March will produce flowers in July and continue until frost. **Double Mixed.** 1/4oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1..... 10

Single Mixed. 1/4oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts..... 10



Double Hollyhock, Exquisite



Kochia tricophylla

- HONESTY** (*Lunaria biennis*). Flowers purple or white. Grown Pkt. for its silvery seed-pods. H.B. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts. . . \$0 05
- HOP, Japanese Variegated**. Resists drought, and insects never bother it. The foliage is beautifully variegated. T.A. 15 to 20 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 50 cts. 10
- ICE PLANT**. Leaves "frosted." Excellent for hanging-baskets or rockwork. T.A. 6 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts. 10
- IMPATIENS, Sultani Hybrids**. Brilliant, rose-pink flowers; continually in bloom. T.P. 18 to 24 in. 10
- IPOMŒA grandiflora alba**. Giant White Moonflower. Large, pure white, sweet-scented flowers opening at sundown. Plant outdoors in a sunny position, after all danger from frost is past. A.C. 15 to 25 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts. 10
- Setosa**. See Morning-Glory, page 57.
- IRIS, Japanese**. Showy plants, used extensively in the hardy border. Flowers are enormous. H.P. Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50. 10
- JACOB'S LADDER** (*Polemonium cœruleum*). Popular, hardy, perennial border plant with bell-shaped flowers nearly 1 inch across. Flowers from May to July. Height 2 ft. 10
- JERUSALEM CHERRY** (*Solanum capsicastrum*). Bright scarlet berries; very ornamental. G.P. 18 to 24 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts. 10
- JOB'S TEARS** (*Coix Lacryma*). The hard, flinty seeds are used for beads. H.A. 2 to 4 ft. Oz. 15 cts. 05

KOCHIA tricophylla. Burning Bush, Belvidere, or Pkt. Summer Cypress. A rapid-growing plant; foliage green, turning red in autumn. H.A. 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts. \$0 05

KUDZU VINE, Japanese. Jack and the Beanstalk. A very strong-growing climber from Japan. The leaves overlap each other so as to form a dense screen. H.P. 25 to 50 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 50 cts. 10

Blue Laceflower (DIDISCUS CÆRULEA)

This is like Queen Anne's Lace in azure-blue. Originally it came to us from Australia and is one of our most popular garden annuals. The plants grow about 1½ feet high and produce graceful foliage and umbel-shaped cœrulean blue flowers, measuring 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Seed sown outdoors in May will produce plants to flower from July to frost. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50.

LANTANA. A beautiful and compact growing plant; very free flowering. H.H.P. 1 to 2 ft. Pkt. **Dwarf Bedding**. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts. \$0 10 **Choice Mixed**. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts. 10

Larkspur (DELPHINIUM)

There is a wide range of color in these showy annuals. They prefer a cool, moist soil. H.A. 1 to 2 ft.

Emperor Branching. White, Rose, or Azure-blue. Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., Pkt. oz. 50 cts. \$0 10 **Emperor Branching**. Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts. 05 **Cardiopetalum**. Fine blue. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts. 10 **Tall Stock-flowered Mixed**. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts. 05 **Finest Mixed**. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts. 05 **Perennial Varieties**. See Delphinium on page 53.

LAVATERA. Annual Mallow. Pkt. Used as backgrounds for dwarfier plants. H.A. 2 ft. **Variegata**. Large leaves, mottled yellow. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts. \$0 10 **Mixed**. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c., oz. 50c. 05

LAVANDULA vera. The true Lavender. Long spikes of fragrant blue flowers. H.P. 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts. 10

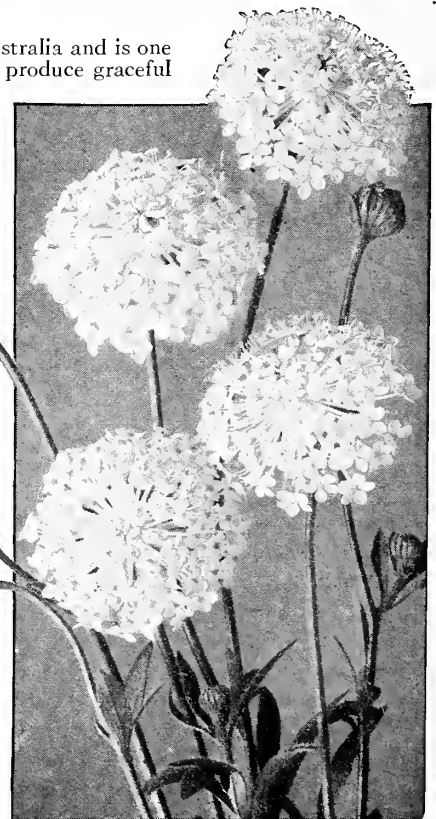
LEMON VERBENA (*Aloysia citriodora*). Fragrant light green leaves. G.P. 1 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1, oz. \$3. 10

LINARIA Cymbalaria. Kenilworth Ivy. For baskets, or vases. H.P. 1 to 3 ft. Pkt. 10c.

LINUM. Scarlet Flax. Bedding plant; blooms all summer. H.H.A. 2 ft. Oz. 25 cts. 05

LUPINUS annuus. Free-flowing, long, graceful racemes of rich, various-colored, pea-shaped flowers. H.A. 1 to 3 ft. **Mixed**, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts. 05

Polyphyllum, Mixed. H.P. Very beautiful plants. 3 to 4 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts. 05



Blue Laceflower (*Didiscus cœrulea*)



African Marigold

Lobelia

Nothing better for beds, edging or pot culture. Blooms quickly from seed and continues through the season. H.A. 8 to 15 in. Pkt.

Crystal Palace Compacta. Dark blue. Fine for bedding. 6 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts.....	\$0 10
Gracilis. Light blue, trailing. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.....	10
White Gem. Pure white. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.....	10
Oculata. Dark blue, white eye. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts.	10
Mixed. Best annual sorts. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.....	10
Cardinalis. Cardinal Flower. Fine for border plant; brilliant scarlet flowers. H.P. 3 ft. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1	10

LYCHNIS chalconica. H.P. 2 to 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.	10
Haageana Hybrids, Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50.....	10

Marigold

AFRICAN or Tall Varieties. Old favorites of easy culture.

Lemon Queen. Double. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.....	10
Prince of Orange. Double. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts....	10
Tall Mixed. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.....	10

FRENCH. These dwarf, compact varieties are attractive, being covered with hundreds of small flowers.

Gold-striped. Double velvety maroon, striped gold. 8 to 10 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.....	10
Silver King. Single velvety brown, surrounded by pale lemon. 8 to 10 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.....	10
Legion of Honor (Little Brownie). Single golden yellow, red markings. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.....	10
Dwarf Double Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.....	10

MATTHIOLA. Evening Stock. Lovely lilac-pink flowers. Very fragrant. H.A. 15 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts	05
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Mignonette (*Reseda odorata*)

If sown in succession, these modest-colored, fragrant plants blossom outdoors until November. H.H.A. 12 to 24 in. Pkt.

Paris Market. Red flowered. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.....	\$0 10
Machet. Large spikes, red-tinted. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.....	10
Coliath. Large trusses of double red flowers, 8 in. long. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts..	10
Bismarck. An improvement over Machet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.....	10
Allen's Defiance. Excellent for cutting. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.....	10
Large-flowering. Old variety. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.....	05

MARVEL OF PERU. Four-o'Clock. Pkt. Blossoms open about 4 P. M. H.A.	
Mixed. 2 ft. Oz. 25 cts.....	\$0 05

MARTYNIA. See Unicorn Plant, page 64.

MEXICAN PRIMROSE. Pink with white center. T.A. 10 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25.....	10
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MIMULUS. Thrives best in moist border; odd-shaped, H.A. 1 ft.	
Moschatus. Musk. Small; yellow. 10	
Tigrinus. Monkey Flower. Very showy blotched flowers.....	10

MIMOSA pudica. Sensitive Plant. The leaves close when touched. T.A. 18 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75c.	10
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MOMORDICA. Curious warty yellow fruits which open when ripe. T.A. Climber. 10 ft.	
Balsamina. Balsam Apple. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.....	05
Charantia. Balsam Pear. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.....	05
Mixed. Oz. 25 cts.....	05

MOONFLOWER. See Ipomœa, page 56.

Morning-Glory (*Convolvulus major*)

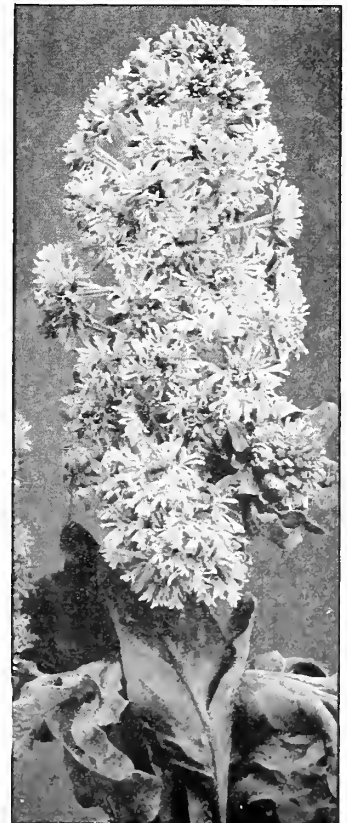
A well-known annual climber. Pkt. **Mixed colors.** Oz. 15 cts..... \$0 05

Dwarf or Bedding (<i>Convolvulus minor</i>). Grows a compact bush. Mixed colors. Oz. 15 cts.....	05
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Imperial Japanese Single, Mixed (*Ipomœa imperialis*). A very large and brilliantly colored variety of flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts... 05

Double, Mixed. Many flowers are true double. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c., oz. 75c.. 10

Brazilian (*Ipomœa setosa*). Rose-colored flowers, pink star-shaped centers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts..... 05



Mignonette, Bismarck

Myosotis (FORGET-ME-NOT)

Succeeds best in a moist, shaded position. H.P. 6 to 10 in.

Victoria, blue and Rose. Each, Pkt. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1, oz. \$3.....	\$0 10
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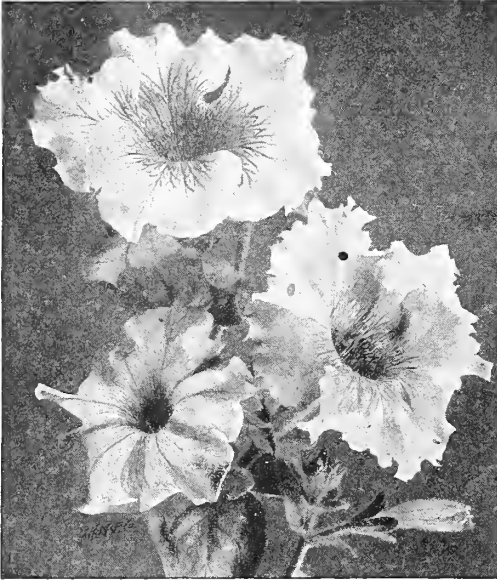
Semperflorens. Fine for pots. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50..... 10

Palustris. The true Forget-me-not. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1, oz. \$3..... 10

Ruth Fischer. Blue. $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. \$1.25... 20

Alpestris. Trailer. Blue, White, Rose. Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.. 10

Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1..... 10



Single Petunias

Phlox Drummondii H.A.

- Grandiflora.** Dazzling in effect, more so Pkt. when borders or masses are sown with contrasting harmonizing colors. 1½ ft. **Purple, Scarlet, Rose, White, Crimson, or Yellow.** Each, ¼oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2..... \$0 10
- Grandiflora Mixed.** ¼oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2..... 10
- Nana compacta.** Especially useful for beds, borders, or pots. 6 to 8 inches. **Rose, Scarlet, White, Mixed.** Each, ¼oz. \$1, oz. \$3..... 10
- Hortensiaeflora.** Mixed. ¼oz. \$1, oz. \$3.... 10
- Cuspidata.** Star of Quedlinburg. 1 ft. ¼oz. \$1, oz. \$3..... 10
- PHLOX DECUSSATA, Hardy Perennial.** Tall, Large-flowered, Mixed. 3 ft. ¼oz. \$1..... 10
- Dwarf, Large-flowered, Mixed.** 1½ ft. ¼oz. \$1..... 10
-
- POTENTILLA.** Handsome and brilliant when in flower; foliage ornamental. H.P. 2 ft. **Single Mixed.** Each, ¼oz. 35 cts..... 10
- Double Mixed.** ¼oz. \$1..... 10

COLLECTION OF FLOWERS FOR SHADED CORNERS

To meet a demand for those flower varieties which do best in the shade, we offer:

Achillea, The Pearl	Page 47
Aquilegia cærulea	47
Balsam, Double Scarlet	50
Begonia, Vernon	50
Bellis, Snowball	50
Campanula, Single Blue	50
Coreopsis lanceolata	52
Digitalis gloxiniaeflora, Rose	54
Lobelia cardinalis	57
Mimulus tigrinus	57
Myosotis palustris	57
Pansy, Non Plus Ultra	59

One pkt. each of the above 12 flowers in a beautiful assortment of colors (value \$1.45), ppd. for **\$1.25**

- NICOTIANA.** Sweet-scented Tobacco Plant. Produces a great Pkt. number of fragrant flowers. H.H.A. 3 ft.
- Affinis.** Pure white. ¼oz. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts..... \$0 05
- Affinis Hybrids.** Mixed colors. ¼oz. 15 cts., oz. 45 cts..... 10
-
- NIGELLA.** Love-in-a-Mist; Devil-in-a-Bush. Compact growth. H.A. 1 to 1½ ft.
- Miss Jekyll.** Color pure cornflower-blue. ¼oz. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts. 05
- Double White.** ¼oz. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts..... 05
- Double Mixed.** ¼oz. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts..... 05
-
- ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.** Mixed. ¼oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.... 10

Petunia H.A.

- Grows in almost any soil and is in bloom the entire summer. Sow thinly and do not cover seed to a depth of more than four times their size. 1 to 2 ft.
- Forbes Double Prize Giant.** A superior mixture of all the double Pkt. and fringed, large-flowering Petunias. About 30 per cent will bear double flowers. ¾oz. \$6..... \$0 25
- Single Mammoth Fringed.** The flowers are exquisitely ruffled or fringed. ¾oz. \$2.50..... 20

Single Bedding Varieties

- White, Red, Rose, Dark Purple.** Each, ¼oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50... 10
- Howard's Star.** Deep crimson, with a distinct white star in center. ¼oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50..... 10
- Rosy Morn.** Dwarf; single; carmine. ¼oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2..... 20
- Snowball.** Dwarf; single; white. ¼oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2..... 20
- Single Mixed.** ¼oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25..... 10
- Venosa.** Variously colored. ¼oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50..... 10

- PENTSTEMON.** Fine for beds or borders. H.P. 2 ft.
- Hartwegii.** White; long spikes. ¼oz. \$1.15, oz. \$3.50..... 15
- Hartwegii grandiflora.** Mixed. ¼oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50..... 10
-
- PLATYCODON grandiflorum.** Fine flowering plants. H.P. 2 ft.
- Blue, White.** Each, ¼oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25..... 10

Portulaca (ROSE MOSS)

Brilliant-flowered plant of low growth, that will flourish under all conditions. For beds, borders or among rockeries, it will carpet the ground with a mass of brilliantly colored flowers. H.A. 6 in.

- SINGLE VARIETIES.** Pkt.
- White, Scarlet, Yellow, Rose.** Each, ¼oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1..... \$0 10
- Mixed.** ¼oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1..... 10
- DOUBLE VARIETIES.**
- White, Scarlet, Yellow, Rose.** Each, ½oz. \$1, oz. \$5..... 10
- Mixed.** ½oz. \$1, oz. \$5..... 10



Border of Portulaca, with Zinnias in background



Forbes Non Plus Ultra Pansies

Forbes Pansies

August-sown seed produces large plants, which flower freely the following spring. Sow in open ground early in August, setting to permanent location in September. Place about 3 inches of dry leaves, loose straw, or salt hay over the plants the last of November. This will afford good protection and make splendid early-flowering plants. Seed sown early in spring will produce flowers in late summer. 5 to 10 in.

- FORBES NON PLUS ULTRA.** This is a carefully prepared mixture of the best varieties obtained abroad, Pkt. including all the solid colors, striped and blotched. We have exercised great care in preparing this strain and are confident it cannot fail to give satisfaction. 1/8oz. \$1, 1/4oz. \$1.75, oz. \$6. \$0 30
- | | |
|---|---|
| Extra Large-flowered, Fine Mixed. A mixture of Pkt. large-flowered varieties. 1/4oz. \$1, oz. \$3. \$0 10 | Madame Perret. Fine wine shades on white ground. 1/4oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50. 15 |
| Choice Mixed. A superior mixture of choice European varieties. 1/4oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25. 05 | Masterpiece. Superb class of blotched Pansies, with large blooms. 1/8oz. \$1, 1/4oz. \$1.65, oz. \$5. 20 |
| Forbes Improved Tufted Pansy. Flowers with distinct faces, blooming long, having a delightful fragrance. Planted in a light, rich soil and moist situation, they will bloom the entire summer. 1/4oz. 80c., oz. \$2.50. 10 | Cassier, Blotched. Fine strain of blotched Pansies. 1/4oz. \$1.30, oz. \$4. 20 |
| Bugnot's Superb Blotched. Large flowers, with broad blotches. 1/8oz. \$1, 1/4oz. \$1.65, oz. \$5. 20 | Odier, Blotched. 1/4oz. \$1, oz. \$3. 20 |
| | Trimardeau Finest Mixed. Enormous flowers in various colors and shades. 1/4oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1.75. 10 |
| | Giant Orchid-flowered, Mixed. 1/4oz. 80c., oz. \$2.50. 20 |

Steele's Mastodon Pansies.

A mixture of Giant Pansies, grown by the originator, rigidly selected each year from hardy, field-grown plants. The blooms are uniformly enormous and include every conceivable color and combination of color. Highly recommended to both the commercial Pansy grower and the amateur Pansy fancier. Pkt. 40 cts., 1/8oz. \$1, 1/4oz. \$1.75, oz. \$6, 1/4lb. \$21.

PANSY COLLECTION

We offer one pkt. each of the 14 listed Giant Trimardeau named varieties (value \$2.10) ppd. for **\$1.85**

One-quarter ounce each (value \$9.10) postpaid for **\$8**

Giant Trimardeau Varieties

Prices, pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2

- | | |
|---|--|
| Adonis. Light blue, with white center. | King of the Blacks. Lustrous jet-black. |
| Fire King. Pure yellow, upper petals purple. | Peacock. Garnet, cream, blue, and white. |
| Dark Blue. A fine dark blue. | Mauve Queen. Fine shade of mauve. |
| Lord Beaconsfield. Lavender and heliotropc. | Purple King. Deep royal purple. |
| Freja. Dark purple shades, distinct silver edge. | Ruby. Many superb shades of rich red. |
| Golden Queen. Exquisite, pure golden yellow. | Snowflake. Pure snow-white. |
| Indigo-Blue. Rich, velvety plush effect. | Striped. White, blue, and violet; striking. |

Primula

(PRIMROSE)

- | | |
|---|---|
| Sinensis fimbriata (Chinese Primrose). Pkt. White, Crimson, Blue. G.P. 10 in. Each, 1/2oz. \$1.75. \$0 50 | Obconica. A good greenhouse and window plant. Flowers profusely in winter. Pkt. Mixed. 1/2oz. \$1. \$0 25 |
| Sinensis fimbriata stellata. Same as above, but has star-shaped flowers. 10 in. Mixed. 1/2oz. \$1. 50 | Forbesii (Baby Primrose). A useful pot plant; good for cut-flowers; flowers rosy lilac. 10 in. 1/2oz. \$1. 25 |
| Malacoides. Greenhouse variety. White, Lilac, Rose. 10 in. Each, 1/2oz. \$1. 25 | Veris or Officinalis (Cowslip). Mixed. H.P. 9 in. 1/4oz. \$1. 15 |
| Elatior (Polyanthus). Mixed Colors. 1/2oz. \$1, 1/4oz. \$1.65. 15 | Vulgaris (Common English Yellow Primrose). H.P. 1/2oz. \$1.20, 1/4oz. \$2. 15 |
| Japonica, Mixed. H.P. 1/4oz. \$1. 15 | Auricula. H.P. 6 in. 1/8oz. \$1, 1/4oz. \$1.65, oz. \$5. 15 |

- PYRETHRUM hybridum.** H.P. 2 to 3 ft.
- Atrosanguineum.** Fine, dark scarlet. Pkt. 10c., 1/4oz. \$1, oz. \$3.
- Single Mixed.** Many colors. Pkt. 10c., 1/4oz. 65c., oz. \$2.
- Double and Semi-double, Mixed.** Pkt. 20c., 1/4oz. \$2, 1/4oz. \$3.25, oz. \$10.
- Parthenifolium aureum.** Golden Feather. Pure yellow foliage. 6 in Pkt. 10c., 1/4oz. 25c., oz. 75 cts.

PURPLE FEATHER GRASS, Pennisetum Ruppellianum. Handsome feathery plumes over a foot long. H.A. 1 1/2 to 3 ft. 1/4oz. 25 cts. 10

Poppy

The flaming brilliancy of color make these real garden assets. Sows the annual sorts thinly in early spring and do not transplant; start the perennial varieties indoors in February and transplant when safe.

HARDY ANNUALS.

	Pkt.
Double Rose, White, or Scarlet. Each, oz. 30 cts.....	\$0 10
Double Peony-flowered, Mixed. Many fine colors. Oz. 25c..	05
Carnation-flowered, Mixed. Oz. 25 cts.....	05
Single Mixed. Oz. 25 cts.....	05
Shirley, Mixed. Silk, or Ghost Poppy. Oz. 30 cts.....	10
American Legion. A new Shirley. Dazzling orange-scarlet with yellow anthers. 2 ft.....	25
Danish Cross. Danebrog. Large, single scarlet, with white cross at base of petals. Oz. 30 cts.....	10
Mephisto. Beautifully fringed; varies from red and black to rose and white. Oz. 30 cts.....	10
Mikado. The Striped Japanese Poppy. Brilliant scarlet and white. Oz. 30 cts.....	10
Tulip Poppy, Glaucum. Scarlet. ¼oz. 15 cts., oz. 45 cts....	10
Miss Sherwood. Satiny white, upper half of petals chamois-rose. Oz. 30 cts.....	10
Ryburgh Hybrids. Of bushy habit, carrying long-stemmed double flowers in charming shades of flesh, salmon, orange, rose, and carmine. Fine for cut-flowers. 2 ft.....	25

HARDY PERENNIALS. Large flowered and showy.

Oriente. Fiery scarlet. ¼oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.....	10
Oriental Hybrids, Mixed. ¼oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25.....	10
Nudicaule, or Iceland. Most attractive. 1 ft. Double Mixed and Single Mixed. Each, ¼oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50....	10
Sunbeam Bouquet. A new race of perennial Poppies, resembling the well-known Iceland. As cut-flowers they will be used as freely as Sweet Peas.....	25



Single Poppies

RICINUS. Castor-Oil Plant. When used for a sub-tropical effect on lawns or for centers of beds of foliage plants they are quite effective. H.H.A. 5 to 15 ft. Pkt.	Pkt.
Cambogensis. Maroon leaves, with red veins; stems black. 5 ft. Oz. 25 cts.....	\$0 05
Borboniensis. Violet. 15 ft. Oz. 25 cts.....	05
Gibsonii. Violet-bronze. 5 ft. Oz. 25 cts.....	05
Zanzibarensis, Mixed. Splendid varieties in mixture. 8 to 10 ft. Oz. 25 cts.....	05

SALPIGLOSSIS. Half-hardy annuals with funnel-shaped, richly veined flowers. Do best in sandy soil. H.H.A. 2 ft.	
Fine Mixed. Large-flowered. ¼oz. 30 cts., oz. 80 cts.....	10
Emperor, Mixed. This mixture is produced from the finest strains. ¼oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.....	10

Salvia

Splendens. Scarlet Sage. Well-known bedding plants carrying long, flaming flower-spikes making a fine display until frost. The old variety. H.H.A. 1½ to 3 ft. ¼oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2.....	10
Splendens, Bonfire. The most profuse bloomer of all; plant is densely covered with flaming scarlet flowers. H.H.A. 2½ ft. ¼oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50.....	10
Splendens, Dwarf Zurich. A beautiful rich scarlet. H.H.A. 1 to 1¼ ft. ¼oz. \$1.30, oz. \$4.....	20
Patens. Blue Salvia. Erect spikes; rich blue flowers. 2 ft. T.P. ½oz. \$1.60, ¼oz. \$2.60, oz. \$8.....	15
Farinacea. Light blue. T.P. 2 ft. ¼oz. 65 cts.....	10

SANVITALIA procumbens fl.-pl. Beautiful, dwarf-growing plants, with double yellow flowers. H.A. 6 in. ¼oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25.....	10
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Scabiosa (PINCUSHION FLOWER, MOURNING BRIDE)

A desirable border plant, with handsome flowers that are exceptionally fine for cutting, lasting for a long time.

Double Rose, White, Yellow, Black-Purple. H.A. 2 to 3 ft. Pkt. Each, ¼oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.....	\$0 10
Mixed. All colors. ¼oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.....	10
Japonica. Lavender-blue. H.P. 2 to 3 ft. ¼oz. 25 cts.....	10
Caucasica. Lavender. H.P. 2 ft. ¼oz. \$1.15.....	10

SHASTA DAISY. These simple flowers, with a single row of white petals around a center of a contrasting shade, appeal to many for bedding purposes and for cut-flowers. Flowers grow 3 inches in diameter on 1½-foot stems. H.P. 3 ft. ¼oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2.....	10
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SMILAX. Deep, glossy green climber. G.P.C. 6 ft. ¼oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.....	10
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Double Scabiosa

FORBES WONDERFUL SNAPDRAGONS (Antirrhinums)

The recent development of the half-dwarf giant-flowered sorts has brought about a wonderful array of soft color combinations, making Snapdragons, with their graceful form and habit, doubly worthy of a place in your flower garden.

Half-Dwarf Giant-Flowered

Climax. This fine new variety grows to a uniform height of 12 to 15 inches, is of very sturdy habit, and bears large and beautifully formed flowers of a rich orange, shading to gold in the center. Comes into flower very early. Pkt. 50c.

Empress. A true crimson variety has long been looked for in the large-flowering, half-dwarf class. This has large flowers of a rich, velvety crimson, quite free from any trace of the generally disliked magenta tint. The compact plant blooms early. Pkt. 40 cts.

Enchantress. A new charming half-dwarf variety; a pure pink self. Described by a color expert as an almond-blossom-pink. The flowers are of a large size, and, borne on fine upright spikes, make a splendid effect in the beds. A valuable feature is its extreme earliness, as it flowers 3 weeks earlier than most others. Pkt. 35 cts.

Madonna. A well-formed white Antirrhinum with flowers equal in size to those of the colored varieties. Madonna is of the real broad-petaled Grandiflora type but of a dwarfier and more compact habit, and more floriferous. Pkt. 40 cts.

Matchless. Very brilliant apricot buff, with yellow center, producing a rich glowing effect in borders. Pkt. 35 cts.

Mauve Beauty. A half-dwarf; lovely rosy mauve. Pkt. 35 cts.

Peace. A beautiful delicate rose-pink with a slight salmon shading; half-dwarf. Pkt. 35 cts.

Purity. A very fine, half-dwarf, pure glistening white variety. Pkt. 40c.

Radiance. The general effect in masses is a rich, salmon-red, or terra-cotta shaded salmon, the individual flower being a deep salmon-rose above, a vivid orange in the center, merging into terra-cotta in the base. Pkt. 50 cts.

Silver Queen. A beautiful, half-dwarf, silvery lilac sort. Pkt. 35 cts.

Victory. The largest half-dwarf; a rich, terra-cotta-orange shading to yellow in the center. Pkt. 50 cts.

Mixed. Comprises a very wide range of colors including those above mentioned. Pkt. 25c., 1/8oz. \$1, oz. \$5.

Tom Thumb Varieties

Beauty. 9 inches in height and produces a wealth of glowing carmine-rose flower-spikes. Pkt. 30 cts.

Mixed Colors. For bedding; growing about 10 inches in height. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.

Tall Giant-Flowered

Peachblow. The individual flower is large, with bold, outstanding petals, having a central band of rich golden yellow, which merges above and below into a delicate peach shade. Pkt. 50 cts.

Romeo. A beautiful delicate violet-rose, with a pale lip.

Firefly. A striking combination of scarlet and white.

Yellow, Scarlet, White, and Rose. In separate colors.

Above varieties, each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.



Plants like this one are very easily grown from Forbes Seeds

SPECIAL OFFER

One packet each of the first 11 named varieties and Peachblow, postpaid for \$4.50.

SCHIZANTHUS wisetonensis Hybrids. Annual house plant. Pkt. The finest monarch strain in existence. Oz. \$1.25.....	\$0 25
Pink Pearl. The glistening white petals, margined rosy pink, contrast with the foliage.....	25
SPIDER PLANT (<i>Cleome pungens</i>). A splendid honey plant, as beautiful as it is curious, as the flowers resemble giant spiders. H.A. 4 to 5 ft. 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.....	10
STATICE, Mixed. For winter bouquets. H.P. 1/4oz. 35c., oz. \$1....	05
Sinuata, True Blue. Beautiful rich navy blue; does not readily fade. Fine for cut-flowers or everlasting bouquets. Oz. 75 cts....	25
STEVIA serrata. The leaves are very fragrant. Flowers flesh- white, star-shaped. G.P. 2 ft. 1/4oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25.....	10

Stocks

To secure early flowers, start seed in window-boxes or under glass in March or April, and transplant to the open ground the middle of May. H.H.A. 1 1/2 to 2 ft.

Dwarf German, Ten-Weeks. From the finest double varieties only. White, Bright Red, Canary-Yellow, Flesh-Pink, Bright Pink, Brilliant Rose, Light Blue, Violet, Carmine. Pkt. Each, 1/4oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50.....	\$0 15
Mixed. 1/4oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2.....	10
Finest Mixed for Open Ground. 1/4oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.....	05
Cut-and-Come-Again. Profuse and perpetual blooming. Double white. 1/4oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50.....	10
Giant Abundance. Large carmine-rose. 1/4oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50..	10
Perpetual Branching. In Canary-Yellow, Rose, and Silvery Lilac. Each.....	25
Winter, or Brompton Biennial, Mixed. 1/4oz. \$1.....	10

STOKESIA. Like semi-double Asters. H.P. 2 ft.	
Cyanea, Blue and White. Each 1/4oz. 65 cts.....	10



Shasta Daisy

Sunflower (HELIANTHUS)

Stately decorative plants, with large heads of golden yellow flowers. H.A.

Cucumerifolius, Orion. A very handsome variety, with twisted petals. 3 ft. 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.....	\$0 05
Cucumerifolius. The compact plants are covered with small single flowers, of bright orange color. 3 ft. 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.....	05
Double Chrysanthemum-flowered. Beautiful golden yellow flow- ers. 6 ft. 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.....	05
Dwarf Perkeo. The flowers on extra-long stems are 3 to 5 inches across, bright yellow with dark centers. 2 to 3 ft. 1/4oz. 25c., oz. 75c.	10
Globosus fistulosus. Compact double yellow flowers. 4 ft. 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.....	05
Large Single Russian. The old-fashioned Sunflower. 5 to 8 ft. Oz. 10 cts.....	05
New Red. Produces numerous well-shaped, dark-centered, brilliant flowers, banded with chestnut-red, mostly merging to yellow at the tips of the petals. 3 to 4 ft. 1/4oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.....	10

SWAINSONIA, Finest Mixed. This is an excellent greenhouse plant of very easy culture. G.P. 2 ft. 1/4oz. \$1.15, oz. \$3.50.....	10
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SWEET ROCKET. (<i>Hesperis</i> .) Showy spikes of fragrant flowers. H.P. 2 to 3 ft. White, Purple, Mixed. Each, 1/4oz. 15c., oz. 40c....	05
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Sweet William (*Dianthus barbatus*)

Old-fashioned plants; produce large heads of beautifully colored, sweet-scented flowers in great abundance. H.B. 18 in. Pkt.

Single Pink Beauty. 1/4oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25.....	\$0 15
Single White, Crimson, and Mixed. Each, 1/4oz. 25 cts., oz. 75c....	10
Double White, Crimson, Rose. Each, 1/4oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25....	10
Double Mixed. All colors. 1/4oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.....	10
Dwarf Double Mixed. 1/4oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25.....	10
New Annual. This flowers continuously from early summer to spring-sown seed. The plants are of the same habit as the perennial kinds. In mixed colors only. 1/4oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25.....	10



Double Sunflower

A Remarkable Choice of Zinnias (Youth and Old Age)

The Zinnia, one of the most brilliant and showy of our annual garden flowers, has gained more steadily in popularity recently, not only because it is one of the most satisfactory annuals for bright and gaudy border effects, but because the last few years have given us strains of greatly improved form and color. The old-fashioned forms of Youth and Old Age have been displaced by the Giant Double-flowered, Picotee, and Dahlia-flowered strains, including new, softer and more pleasing shades of salmon, rose, golden yellow, red, purple, and yellow. Few, if any, of the annuals have greater utility value and can be grown with equal degree of success. In the mixed border or in solid masses, Zinnias will bloom continuously from early summer until cut down by hard frost. They add a range of color for house decoration, or as cut-flowers, not to be found in any other flower. To get the best blooms, sow the seed indoors and transplant seedlings to the garden early in May, or, if preferred, sow the seed in the open ground in April and transplant later. Space the large-flowering and taller sorts from 1½ to 2 feet apart each way, as they are robust growers and need plenty of space to grow to maximum size. H.A. 1 to 3 feet.

GIANT PICOTEE-FLOWERED. A very attractive and distinct class of Zinnia in that the tips of the petals are peculiarly marked with either a deeper or a contrasting color.

Double
Dahlia-
flowered

La France. Soft pink, each petal tipped with chocolate. Pkt. 25 cts.

Golden Pheasant Picotee. A deep gold ground with well-defined maroon tips. Pkt. 20 cts. each (6 for \$1), ¼oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50.

Mixed Colors, pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2.

CURLED and CRESTED. The petals form fantastically shaped blooms. Mixed, brilliant shades. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.

ACHIEVEMENT. (Quilled Type.) A truly wonderful strain producing enormous flowers in a great variety of color. The petals are tubular at the base and partly opened at the tips, closely resembling the cactus dahlia. Pkt. 25 cts. each (5 packets for \$1), ¼oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50.

GIANT DOUBLE-FLOWERED. A greatly improved Zinnia frequently reaching 5 to 6 inches in diameter on large, strong plants 2 feet high. In a splendid range of separate colors: Scarlet, Salmon, Golden-Yellow, Rose, Crimson, White, Violet, and Shrimp-Pink at 20 cts. per pkt. (or 1 packet each of the 8 colors for \$1.25), ¼oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50. Mixed Colors, pkt. 20 cts.

TALL DOUBLE-FLOWERED.

Very similar to the new Giant Double-flowered but with smaller blooms. Scarlet, White, Golden-Yellow, and Rose. Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1. Mixed Colors, pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

DOUBLE-FLOWERED DWARF.

Excellent for borders or for cutting, growing a foot high. White, Rose, Golden-Yellow, Purple, Crimson, and Scarlet at 10 cts. per pkt. (or 1 packet each of the six colors for 50 cts.), ¼oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts. Mixed Colors, pkt. 5c., ¼oz. 20c., oz. 60c.

Giant Double-flowered

La France



Royal Purple
Buttercup
Asta Ohn

Dainty
Aurora
White Spencer



Countess Spencer
King Edward
Illuminator

The Cardinal
Margaret Madison
Blue Monarch

FORBES SWEET PEA COLLECTION

This collection is made up of the twelve beautiful Sweet Pea varieties which are accurately illustrated in color above and described on the opposite page

One oz. each of all 12 (value \$3.00), postpaid for. . . **\$2.50** | Two ozs. each of all 12 (value \$6.00), postpaid for. . . **\$4.85** | 1/4lb. each of all 12 (value \$8.40), postpaid for. . . **\$7.25**

TORENIA. *Fournieri grandiflora*. For sunny borders Pkt. and porch-boxes. Light and dark blue flowers. H.A. 10 in. 1/8oz. 50 cts., oz. \$3. \$0 15

TRITOMA. *Uvaria grandiflora*. Red-Hot Poker, or Torch Flower. Showy spikes of bloom in changing shades. H.P. 4 ft. 1/4oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50. 10

UNICORN PLANT. *Martynia*. Curious-shaped pods, sometimes used as pickles. H.A. 1 1/2 ft. 10

VALERIANA, Mixed. Hardy Heliotrope. Fine fragrant border plant. H.P. 3 ft. 1/4oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts. 10

VINCA. Madagascar Periwinkle; Old Maid. Ornamental, free-flowering. T.P. 6 to 8 in. **White, Rose, or Mixed.** Each, 1/4oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25. 10

VIOLA. Violet. H.P. Very fragrant. **Sweet-scented. Blue, White.** Each, 1/4oz. \$1, oz. \$3. 10

Verbena

For beds, borders, mounds, vases, window-boxes. H.A. 18 in.

Giant Blue, Crimson, Pink, White, Scarlet. Each, Pkt. 1/4oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50. \$0 10

Giant Black-blue with White Eye. 1/4oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50. 10

Giant Mixed. 1/4oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25. 10

Choice Mixed. All colors. 1/4oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1. 05

WALLFLOWER. Sweet-scented garden favorites; many fine colors; widely used for spring bedding.

Double Mixed. Saved from best varieties. T.P. 1 1/2 ft. 1/4oz. \$1.30, oz. \$4. 15

Single Mixed. T.P. 1 1/2 ft. 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts. 10

Paris Single Annual, Mixed. Blooms the first year from seed. 3 ft. 1/4oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts. 10

WILD CUCUMBER VINE. White, fragrant flowers. H.A. 15 to 30 ft. 1/2oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts. 10

Forbes Complete Flower-Garden. Contains a mixture of flower seeds that is complete for any purpose and is in great demand for edging drives, borders, shrubbery or woodland. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 1/4lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

FORBES SWEET PEAS

The skill of the hybridizer has wrought marvelously in the development of this beautiful flower, so that today we have strongly marked self colors, delicate shadings of most entrancing beauty, and delightful striped and variegated effects. This range of color, combined with the exquisite beauty of form of the flowers, and the gracefulness of the stems and tendrils makes this the most popular of all our annual flowers. Height 5 to 7 ft.

Drill in rows 5 inches deep; cover 2 inches deep. As vines grow, gradually fill trench with soil, and thin to 5 inches apart. For early flowers sow in beginning of November, in a dry situation, 6 or 8 inches deep, giving level culture. Make spring sowings just as soon as ground can be prepared.

Early or Winter-Flowering Spencers

A special strain for outdoor planting in the southern states, or for winter greenhouse culture in cooler climates.

Early Asta Ohn. Lavender tinted. **Early Mrs. Kerr.** Salmon-pink.
Early Glitters. Orange-scarlet. **Early Rose Queen.** Soft rose-pink.
Early Hercules. Large rosy pink. **Early Snowflake.** Pure white.
Early Liberty. Crimson-scarlet. **Early Yarrowa.** Rose on cream.

Oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.40. lb., \$5



Spencer Sweet Peas

New Spencer Variety—Mary Pickford

This delightful new variety, named after "America's Sweetheart," is a beautiful light and dainty cream-pink, with just the faintest suffusion of salmon, a color combination difficult to equal and most hard to surpass. The Mary Pickford is a sturdy grower, producing an abundance of four-flowered sprays on long, stout stems. The flowers are perfectly formed, with both standards and wings decidedly waved. The individual flowers are most gracefully placed. This extremely beautiful variety was named for and presented to Miss Pickford at Hollywood, Calif., on June 10, 1925. Packet of 12 seeds, 25 cts. each; 5 packets for \$1. See illustration on page 3.

Splendid Spencer Mixture. A superb blend of the better sorts; it will produce a lavish display of the largest and most attractive flowers in almost endless variety. Oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

The Cream of the Spencer Varieties

Asta Ohn. Beautiful lavender, with a mauve suffusion; medium grower.
Aurora. White ground, striped and flaked orange and pink.
Blanche Ferry. Bright rose, wings white flushed pink. A good bicolor sort; strong grower.
Blue Monarch. A fine, large-flowering navy-blue sort.
Buttercup. An attractive pleasing shade of deep cream.
Campfire. The brightest scarlet sunproof of all the Spencers. It is the last word in vivid color. The flowers are of fine size and borne on plants of great vigor. Pkt. 25 cts.
Countess Spencer. A lovely pale pink, with darker edges.
Dainty. Pure white ground with beautiful picotee edge of pale rose-pink.
Etta Dyke. Pure snow-white, beautifully waved at the edges.
Fiery Cross. A deep shade of flame-like orange-scarlet.
Flance Morse. A fine white with delicate soft pink edge.
Fordhook Orange. A glorious shade of deep rich salmon, heavily suffused with bright orange. Pkt. 25 cts.
Geo. Herbert. Magnificent rich rosy carmine. The blooms are large and waved.
Hebe. An improved Hereules. Soft rose-pink, self-colored.
Illuminator. A glowing salmon-orange suffused with cerise-pink. Under artificial light the flowers appear to be a glowing orange-scarlet.

King Edward. Deep rich crimson-scarlet. The large blooms keep very well.
Margaret Atlee (Improved). A beautiful glowing rose-pink on cream ground subtly suffused with salmon and amber.
Margaret Madison. Light lavender or azure-blue. A lovely color. Flowers of good size and heavy substance and carried in fours. Blooms very freely.
Martha Washington. Blush-white, edged rose. A very delicate variety.
Mrs. Routzahn. Apricot, suffused with pink. A very pleasing shade.
Nubian. Beautiful deep rich chocolate-maroon. A strong growing variety, many stems carrying four blooms. The flowers are of large size.
Othello. A very deep maroon, waved, giving a very rich effect.
Royal Purple. The finest rich royal purple, the younger flowers being slightly softer in tone. Large and free-flowering.
Tennant. Purplish mauve, waved. This is a most pleasing shade.
The Cardinal. A very bright intense poppy-scarlet.
Wedgwood. Silvery blue. Of exquisite form and very free-flowering.
White Spencer. The best of the white Spencer varieties. The flowers are very large and of magnificently waved form.

All of above varieties, unless noted, oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50

GRANDIFLORA SORTS. We offer this only in mixture and advise the use of Spencers where separate colors are desired. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

CLOVERS

The prices below are f. o. b. Newark, N. J.; bags extra

We offer only the best grades of Grasses and Clovers. The prices below are subject to market change and we will gladly submit samples and current prices at your request. Compare our quality when considering other offers.

Alfalfa. When once established Alfalfa has no equal as a hay-producer—three to four cuttings in a season, the yield averaging from 4 to 6 tons per acre. It is a true leguminous perennial and sends down into the subsoil long tap-roots. It does best on a rich loose limestone soil, with porous subsoil, but thrives on most soils. It is one of the best forage crops, as it contains very high food values; as a soil-enricher it is extremely valuable. Sow from 20 to 30 pounds per acre. Weighs 60 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$35.

Alsike, or Swedish. It is the hardiest of all and is particularly well adapted to cool climates, standing freezing well. The plant attains a height of 1 to 2 feet, with stems and leaves somewhat smaller than Red Clover, thus making a finer hay. It is very nutritious and good for either green forage, pasture, or hay. It is used largely for sowing with other grasses and Clovers, forming a thick bottom and increasing the hay-yield. Sow, if alone, 8 pounds per acre; if used with Red Clover and Timothy seed, add 2 to 3 pounds per acre. Weighs 60 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 42 cts., 100 lbs. \$38.

Bokhara (Sweet White-flowering). This biennial flowers from June to September; 3 to 5 feet high. Excellent for bees. Sow 10 pounds to the acre. Weighs 60 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 30 cts., 100 lbs. \$2.70.

Crimson, or Scarlet. An annual variety, much used for green forage and as a cover crop and soil-renovator. It attains an upright, branching growth 1 to 2 feet high, roots deeply, and is an excellent nitrogen provider. It yields 2 to 3 tons of hay per acre. Can be sown in late summer and plowed under next spring. Use 15 pounds to the acre, either broadcasted or drilled, and cover lightly. Weighs 60 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 16 cts., 100 lbs. \$14.

Grimm Alfalfa. The hardiest known; withstands low temperatures and cuts with greater safety in the fall than any other sort. Has larger crowns, more spreading root system, and yields heavier. Will thrive in undrained wet locations. Sow 20 pounds per acre. Weighs 60 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 65c., 100 lbs. \$60.

Hubam. A very vigorous, rapid-growing annual Sweet Clover. Will thrive on any and all soils and is hardy in any climate. Valuable as a hay crop and for green manuring as it grows over 4 feet high. Sow 15 pounds per acre. Weighs 60 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 55 cts., 100 lbs. \$50.

Mammoth Red, or Pea-Vine. Larger and coarser in growth; but 2 to 3 weeks later than Common Red Clover. It is of very strong growth, valuable for bringing poor soils back to good condition, and yields an enormous bulk. Sow 12 pounds to the acre. Weighs 60 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 55 cts., 100 lbs. \$50.

Red. This does well on all soils, excepting sour, acid soils. It is biennial, growing 1 to 2 feet in height, averaging two crops per year. It yields 2 to 3 tons of cured hay per acre. If alone, use 12 to 14 pounds to the acre broadcasted and cover not more than ½ inch. It is largely used mixed with Timothy, Orchard Grass, or Tall Oat Grass at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds Clover to 25 pounds Timothy. Weighs 60 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 50c., 100 lbs. \$45.

White Clover. A very hardy creeping perennial adapted to most soils. It takes root at the stem-joints, so multiplying indefinitely. Used for lawns as it forms a dense sward. Sow, if alone, 8 lbs. per acre; with grasses 4 lbs. per acre. ¼ lb. 30 cts., ½ lb. 50 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts., 100 lbs. \$85.

Mixed Permanent Clover. Contains Alsike, Mammoth Red, Red and White Clovers. Used for green-manuring purposes. Sow 12 pounds to the acre. Weighs 60 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 45 cts., 100 lbs. \$42.

GRASSES

All Farm Seeds are delivered f. o. b. Newark, N. J.; bags extra

Mixed Clover, as listed above, is usually sown with grasses for pasture purposes. As Clover seed is heavier it is best to sow it separately at the rate of 12 pounds to the acre.

Bermuda Grass (*Cynodon dactylon*). Much used in the South where other grasses will not grow. A perennial of low, creeping habit. Sow 6 pounds to the acre. Price on application.

Canada Blue Grass (*Poa compressa*). A suitable grass for hard, dry soils. Excellent for rooting on steep places. Sow 42 pounds to the acre. Lb. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$35.

Creeping Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*). Well adapted for most soils. Makes thick velvety putting-greens and is very fine-leaved. Sow 40 pounds to the acre. Lb. \$1.30, 100 lbs. \$120.

Crested Dog's-tail (*Cynosurus cristatus*). A fine short grass for dry, exposed soils, is hardy and withstands extremes. Sow 32 pounds to the acre. Lb. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$55.

English Ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*). Invaluable for permanent pastures, as it forms compact sward, remains bright and green throughout the season, and is a rapid grower. Sow 60 pounds to the acre. Lb. 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$22.

Fine-leaved Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina tenuifolia*). The leaves are small, wire-like, very fine but tough and stiff. The color is beautiful dark green. Valuable for lawns subjected to hard wear, tees, and putting-greens. Lb. 80 cts., 100 lbs. \$75.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca duriuscula*). A dwarf-growing, early, very hardy, robust grass, succeeding well in dry soils and fine for permanent pasture. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Lb. 40c., 100 lbs. \$35.

Italian Ryegrass (*Lolium italicum*). Thrives on any good soil and is unequalled for producing feed early in the spring as well as throughout the season. Responds quickly to rich food and moisture and is a rapid grower. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$22.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*). This is suited to a variety of soils and is largely used as a pasture grass. It is unusually early, and presents a beautiful green appearance in early spring when other grasses are still dormant; revives with first rainfall after a long drought. Sow 60 pounds to the acre. Lb. 65 cts., 100 lbs. \$60.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). One of the finest annual grasses for permanent pastures, highly nutritious and relished by stock. Succeeds well in all soils but best on moist land. Robust in habit and grows over a long season. Sow 50 to 70 pounds to the acre. Lb. 35 cts., 100 lbs. \$32.

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*). It withstands close cropping better than most other grasses, and is fine for sheep-pastures, reviving quickly after long droughts. Sow 20 to 30 pounds to the acre. Lb. 95 cts., 100 lbs. \$90.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). This grass is highly valuable on account of its earliness and rapidity of growth. Succeeds on any soil, especially in moist, shady places. It withstands drought. As it is inclined to grow in tufts it should be sown very evenly. Sow 50 pounds to the acre. Lb. 35c., 100 lbs. \$30.

Red Fescue (*Festuca rubra*). This is of creeping habit and withstands severe droughts. It roots rapidly and remains fresh and green under trying conditions. Adapted for dry pasture and on loose, light soils, embankments, etc. Sow 35 pounds to the acre. Lb. 50 cts., 100 lbs. \$45.

Red-Top Fancy (*Agrostis palustris*). This grass is used for mixing in hay or permanent pasture and succeeds almost everywhere, but does best in a moist, rich soil where it attains a height of 2½ feet. We offer only the best quality of re-cleaned seeds, free from chaff. Sow 32 pounds to the acre. Lb. 55 cts., 100 lbs. \$50.

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina*). This short, dense-growing grass has an excellent nutritive value which offsets its lack of bulk. Excellent for upland or dry pasture. It has fine foliage and compact habit and is suitable for lawn mixtures. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Lb. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$35.

Sudan Grass (*Sorghum Sp.*). The finest hay and forage crop for dry sections. It is an annual and is killed by frost each year. It attains 4 to 5 feet in height, and makes an excellent hay. Sow 15 to 20 pounds to the acre. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$18.

Tall Fescue (*Festuca elatior*). A coarse-growing grass adapted to moist, stiff, clay soils and shady woods, making a fine quality of hay. Sow 35 pounds to the acre. Lb. 50 cts., 100 lbs. \$45.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena elatior*). It is hardy and can endure extreme temperatures; best on a sandy soil. Sow 50 pounds to the acre. Lb. 50 cts., 100 lbs. \$45.

Timothy (*Pbleum pratense*). This perennial grass thrives best in moist, loamy soils attaining a height of 4 feet. Sow 40 pounds to the acre. Lb. 18 cts., 100 lbs. \$16. (A bushel weighs 45 lbs.)

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa nemoralis*). Fine for shady places. Makes good sod. Sow 28 lbs. per acre. Lb. \$1, 100 lbs. \$90.

PERMANENT PASTURE AND HAY MIXTURE.

Far superior to any other mixture for producing permanent hay and pasture. A mixture of varieties which will form a permanent pasture that lasts for years. Composed chiefly of native and acclimated grasses, which have been found to be best. These are blended in their proper proportions to give the desired results. Sow on new land which has been plowed and harrowed, at the rate of 50 pounds per acre; on ground partly covered, about 30 pounds per acre. Lb. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$35, transportation charges prepaid.

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS

All Farm Seeds are delivered f. o. b. Newark, N. J.; bags extra

Owing to the daily variations in market value of agricultural seeds and grasses, we are unable to print below fixed prices. We will, however, be glad to have you write us for prices and samples, both of which will be cheerfully sent by return mail. All our agricultural seeds and clovers are carefully selected, free from impurities, and of the highest vitality.



Oats

BARLEY. (One bushel weighs 48 lbs.)

Two-rowed or Six-rowed. The straw is good for green feed or when cured, as hay. If wanted for hay, cut while the grain-head is in soft or milky condition. The grain in the hull is excellent for poultry feed. Sow 75 to 100 lbs. to the acre broadcast from May 15 to July 1. 10 lbs. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$5.75.

BUCKWHEAT. (One bushel weighs 48 lbs.)

Japanese. This variety is more generally grown than any other variety of Buckwheat, the kernels being larger and of a peculiar and distinct shape. It ripens earlier, the straw is heavier, and the yield is double, or more. It is of more branching growth and does not need to be sown so thickly. It is an excellent plan to sow Crimson Clover with Buckwheat, especially when put in late, from July 15 to August 1. Sow, if alone, 50 lbs. per acre. 10 lbs. 50 cts., 100 lbs. \$4.75.

MILLET. (One bushel weighs 50 lbs.)

Golden. Considerably larger than Hungarian and yields a much heavier crop. It is, however, later and not so quick-growing. For hay, sow broadcast, 40 to 50 lbs. per acre. For seed, sow in drills 25 lbs. to the acre. 10 lbs. 80 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Hungarian. This is the quickest catch-crop for hay, and as it may be sown during the summer months, up to August 15, it is invaluable for making up for a shortage in the regular hay crop. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. 10 lbs. 90 cts., 100 lbs. \$8.50.

Japanese. This is entirely distinct from any other Millet, growing 6 to 8 feet high, producing an enormous crop, and yielding 10 to 12 tons of green fodder per acre. It makes an excellent quality of hay when cured and is of high feeding value; also valuable for ensilage. Sow 15 pounds to the acre. 10 lbs. 90 cts., 100 lbs. \$8.50.

OATS. (One bushel weighs 32 lbs.)

White Swedish. One of the best all-round Oats. Very valuable, as it does well on all soils, is a strong grower, and a good drought-resister. The grain is short, plump, and heavy. Sow 100 lbs. to the acre. 10 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.

White Tartar. This Oat is suitable for all soils, is of robust and vigorous constitution, remarkably early, and an immense cropper. The straw, usually 4 to 5 feet in length, is stout and stands up well. The heads are 9 inches long, and the kernels are large, thick, plump, and heavy. A fair average yield is 100 bushels per acre. Sow 100 lbs. to the acre. 10 lbs. 80 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.50.

PEAS. (One bushel weighs 60 lbs.)

Canada White Field. These may be grown for grain, green forage, cured hay, or pasture, and have an exceedingly high feeding value. In addition, Canada Field Peas are great soil-improvers, adding nitrogen and putting the land in better condition. For plowing under as a green manure, no crop is of more importance. Sow 180 lbs. to the acre. 10 lbs. 90 cts., 100 lbs. \$8.50.

Cowpeas, Black Eye. This crop is used to improve wornout soils and make good land more productive. Grown extensively for forage but more largely for green fertilizing purposes, adding nitrogen to the soil. Extremely valuable as an enricher, and stands heat and sunshine remarkably well. Sow 120 lbs. to the acre. 10 lbs. \$1.40, 100 lbs. \$13.

RAPE. (One bushel weighs 50 lbs.)

Dwarf Essex. Extremely valuable as a soil-enricher, also as a pasture crop. In the northern states it should be sown from April to end of August for fall pasture, but as it thrives best in cool weather, it should not be sown in the South until September or October for winter pasture. Sow in drills, 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre; broadcast 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre. Fine for hog or chicken feed. Lb. 13 cts., 100 lbs. \$12.

RYE. (One bushel weighs 56 lbs.)

Spring. This variety is an excellent catch-crop where fall-sown grain has been winterkilled; also for fodder and grain. Sow 100 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 10 cts., 5 lbs. 45 cts., 10 lbs. 85 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Winter. This is the variety used extensively for fall planting and is the old standard strain. Sow 70 to 90 lbs. to the acre. Price on application.

SOJA BEANS. (One bushel weighs 60 lbs.)

Early Yellow. The best for green fodder, ensilage, or for plowing under. A great soil-enricher adding humus, and extracting nitrogen from the air. A combination of two-thirds Japanese Millet and one-third Soja Beans gives a perfectly balanced ensilage. 10 lbs. \$1.10, 100 lbs. \$10.

VETCHES. (One bushel weighs 60 lbs.)

Winter, Hairy, or Sand. With average soil conditions, the branches are from 3 to 6 feet long, covered with fine hairs, as are also the leaves. It is extremely hardy for all sections of the United States and in most places remains green all winter. Sowings may be made from August 15 to October 1, or in the spring from April 15 to May 15. For fall sowings we advise mixing with Mammoth Red Clover or Rye, these giving a support for the vines. Sow, if alone, 60 lbs. to the acre; or with Rye, 45 lbs. of Vetch and 30 lbs. of Rye to the acre. Lb. 20 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.80, 100 lbs. \$17.

Spring, or Tares. Grown for soiling, or sown with oats for feeding green. Sow, if alone 100 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$9.

WHEAT. (One bushel weighs 60 lbs.)

Spring. Can supply standard varieties from the finest pedigreed strains. Sow 90 lbs. to the acre. 10 lbs. 80 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Winter. All of the standard sorts. Price on application.



Soja Beans

FIELD CORN A bushel weighs 56 pounds

Plant on well-drained land as soon as nights are warm. For the Flint varieties space the hills 3 by 3 feet. The larger-growing Dent sorts should be planted in hills 4 by 4 feet. About 15 lbs. will plant an acre.

Dent Varieties

DROUGHTPROOF. This is an early Yellow Dent of great merit, which originated in Ohio. The introducer claims: "It is the largest grained and has the smallest cob of any Yellow Dent Corn. Brightest colored grain. Fully as early as Leaming. Yield not excelled by any other sort. Strong growth of stalk and handsome ear. An unusual yield of shelled Corn insured by depth of grain." It withstands drought better than other varieties. All points considered, it is the best 90 to 100-day Corn on the market.

EARLY BUTLER. One of the smaller-eared Yellow Dent varieties, and one of the best for a short season. Produces a very heavy crop of small grain.

Eureka, Yellow. An early, large-eared Yellow Dent Corn; grains are very deep, good orange color; cob small; matures early, a week or 10 days later than the Leaming. Productive.

EXTRA-EARLY HURON. An old and well-known Yellow Dent. Plant is medium in height; ears are rather short, but compactly filled with medium-sized bright yellow grains. Excellent for northern climates.

Golden Beauty. A broad-grained, large-eared variety, maturing in about 120 days. Cob is small; grain very heavy and beautiful golden yellow. Very popular in New Jersey.

MASTODON IMPROVED. Considered the earliest and best of all the large-eared sorts. It matures very early, grows a very large ear, deep grain, and of good color. It will grow a crop farther north than any other large yellow Dent variety, and will produce more bushels per acre than any Corn we know of. It matures in from 96 to 110 days, far ahead of Golden Beauty.

Leaming. Very early and prolific; ears of good

size, grain of good golden color, very heavy; popular for ensilage purposes. We know of no better sort for this use, especially in the North.

Price on all Dent and Flint Field Corn varieties, lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$10.

Flint Varieties

Canada Yellow. Old but still popular. Matures in 90 days, and is always reliable. Ears are of good length, containing eight rows of large, yellow grains. Also grows a good fodder. Will mature where other varieties fail. Grows on poor land; heavy cropper.

Large White. Large, handsome, well-filled ears; grain white. Will mature early.

Longfellow. The longest ear of all the Yellow Flint sorts; will ripen as far north as Massachusetts.

Ensilage Corn

LUCE'S FAVORITE. A new hybrid 8-rowed Yellow Dent, but shows mixture of Flint types. This variety is very largely used in the dairy districts. Not recommended as a producer of Corn for husking, but as an ensilage Corn. The stalks will leaf heavily from the ground up. This sort is gaining in favor each year. Use about 25 pounds in drills for an acre. Lb. 20 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.40, 100 lbs. \$11.

Sweet Fodder Corn

For feeding and cutting in summer, this provides a most satisfactory fodder. Every part of the plant above ground is digestible; so for an economical fodder and increaser of milk-flow there is none better. Sow broadcast, 100 lbs. per acre. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.20, 100 lbs. \$9. (A bushel weighs about 50 lbs.)

Bird Seed

Fresh, well cleaned, and of best quality. Canary, Rape, Hemp, and Millet, each 15 cts. per lb. Sunflower, 20 cts. per lb. Prices subject to change.

Mammoth Long Red Mangel

MANGEL AND SUGAR BEET

Used for stock and chicken feed. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, from May 15 to June 15; thin out to 6 inches apart and cultivate freely. Use 8 to 12 lbs. of seed per acre.

Mangel, Golden Tankard. Quite large and of cylindrical shape. The skin is deep orange-red and the flesh is zoned with yellow and white and is very nutritious. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$55.

Mangel, Mammoth Long Red. The largest of all the Mangels. The root is 15 to 18 inches long, over 6 inches in diameter, and with a heavy shoulder. It grows one-half above ground and is easily pulled. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$55.

Sugar Beet, Giant Half-Sugar Rose. Very large, smooth, and clean, of oval shape. The skin is rose-white with a deeper rose-colored top. The flesh is white and of high nutritive value. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 55 cts., 100 lbs. \$50.

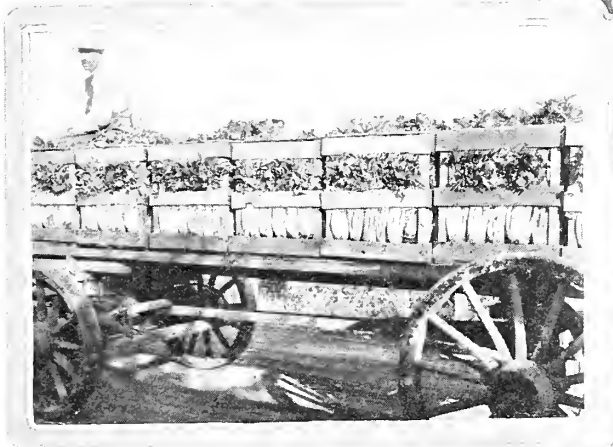
Sugar Beet, Vilmorin's Improved. The highest in nutritive value and percentage of sugar. A large, smooth, tapering white root. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 55 cts., 100 lbs. \$50.



Below—Lake Champlain Muskmelons like these bring top prices on the earliest market



At Right—A fine field of Succession Cabbage showing heavy tonnage



A wagonload of Golden Plume Celery



Forbes Seed exhibit at the Providence, R. I., Convention of the Vegetable Growers' Association of America

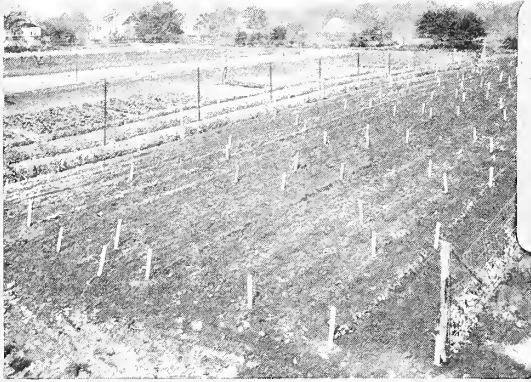


At Left—A block of our Bloomsdale Savoy Spinach trials.

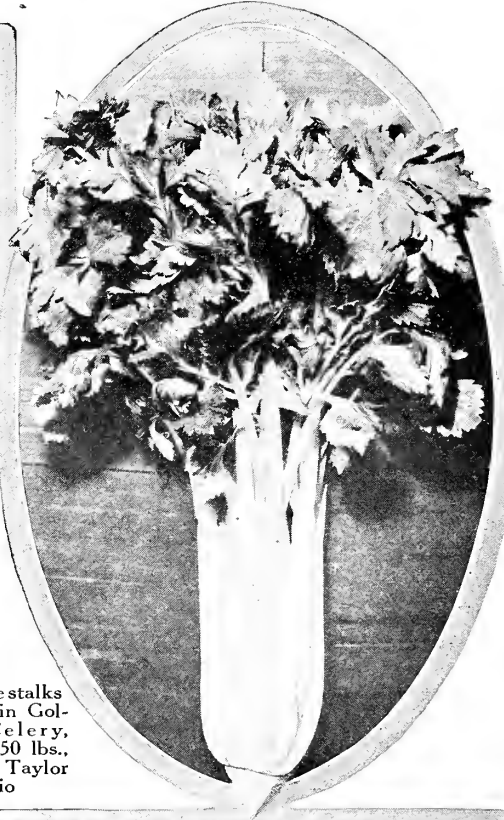
Below—An odd Italian Vegetable, Coccozza Long White



At left—A view of a corner of our trial-grounds



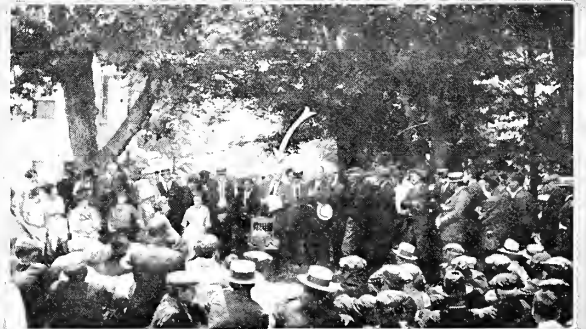
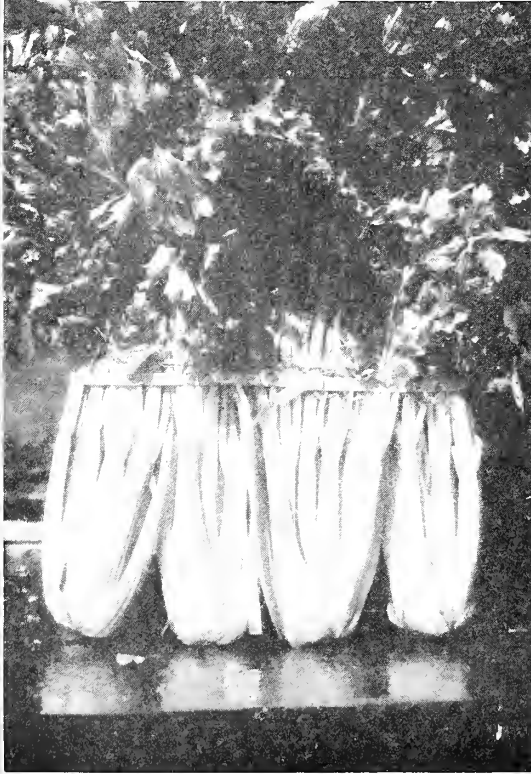
Below—The 1924 Celery King from Forbes Strain Golden Plume



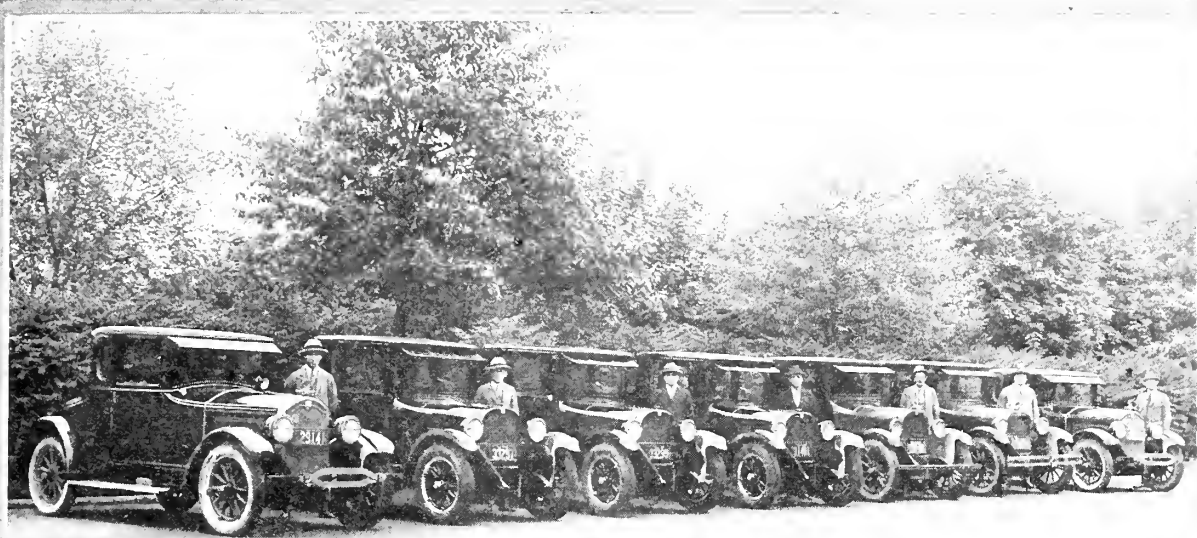
A nice load of Early Wonder Beets



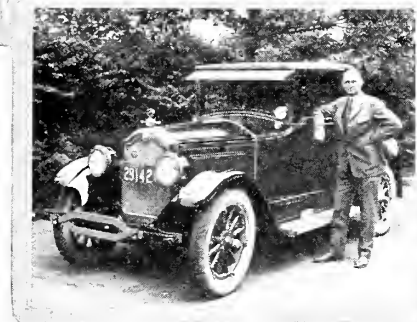
At left—Twelve stalks of Forbes Strain Golden Plume Celery, weighing over 50 lbs., grown by Mr. Taylor of Ontario



Mr. Forbes reading a paper before a gathering of the Delaware County (N. Y.) Cauliflower growers



Each year these salesmen cover 36 states and Ontario, selling Forbes Seeds and giving Forbes Service to thousands of market gardeners



Mr. M. S. Porter



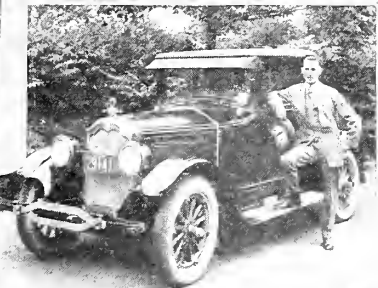
Mr. T. H. Lockwood



Mr. D. S. Crocket



Mr. A. A. Radler



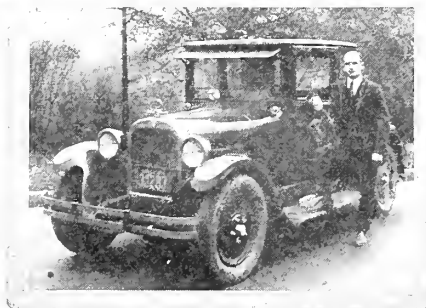
Mr. E. E. Porter



Above
Mr. J. K. Herrick



Mr. D. K. Hampton



At left
Mr. C. B. Hutchinson

CROP RECORD

	Seed Sown	Plants set out	First Picking	Last Picking	Top Price	Bottom Price	REMARKS—Variety and Source
ASPARAGUS							
BEANS							
BEANS, LIMA							
BEETS							
CABBAGE							
CARROTS							
CAULIFLOWER							
CELERY							
CORN, SWEET							
CUCUMBERS							
EGGPLANT							
ENDIVE							
KOHLRABI							
LEEK							
LETTUCE							
MUSKMELONS							
ONIONS							
PARSLEY							
PEAS, EARLY							
PEAS, LATE							
PEPPER							
PUMPKIN							
RADISHES							
SPINACH							
SQUASH							
TOMATOES							
TURNIPS							

“REMARKS” Keep a careful record of varieties of seed that are earlier and better on your market. Don't handicap your efforts with doubtful seed. Forbes Seeds grow satisfactory crops—Plan to use them this year.

FORBES 1926 SPECIALTIES FOR MARKET GARDENERS



ALEXANDER FORBES & CO.

NEWARK · NEW JERSEY

Name _____ Date _____ 1926

Street, R. F. D. _____
or P. O. Box _____

Post Office _____ State _____

Send by _____ on _____ 1926 to Station or Express _____
(Parcel Post, Express or Freight) (Shipping Date) (Only if different from Post Office)

QUANTITY	FORBES 1926 NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES	PRICE
	Forbes Rainbow Gladiolus Mixture	40 bulbs for \$1.50
	Asparagus, Washington Rustproof	{ Seed, \$2.50 per lb. { Roots, \$12 per 1,000
	Beet, Early Wonder (Selected)	1/4lb. for 35 cts. \$1.20 per lb.
	Broccoli, Italian Green Sprouting	1/4oz. \$1 \$3.50 per oz.
	Brussels Sprouts, Half-Dwarf (Long Island-grown strain)	\$1.50 per oz. \$5.50 per 1/4lb.
	Cabbage, Copenhagen Market	45 cts. per oz. \$1.25 per 1/4lb.
	Cabbage, Golden Acre	Tr. pkt. 50 cts. \$1.20 per oz.
	Cabbage, Wisconsin Hollander No. 8, Disease-Resistant	Tr. pkt. 50 cts. \$1.25 per oz.
	Carrot, Chantenay Half-Long	1/4lb. for 35 cts. \$1.25 per lb.
	Cauliflower, Catskill-Snowball	1/4oz. for \$1 \$3.50 per oz.
	Celery, Giant Pascal (Special Strain)	90 cts. per oz. 1/4lb. for \$2.75
	Celery, Golden Plume (Prize-Winning Strain)	1/4oz. for \$1 \$3.50 per oz.
	Celery, Newark Market (Easy-blanching)	Tr. pkt. 50 cts. \$1.50 per oz.
	Chinese Cabbage, Special Narrow-Head	50 cts. per oz. 1/4lb. for \$1.40
	Corn, Sweet, Barden's Wonder Bantam	5 lbs. \$1.55 15 lbs. \$4.60
	Corn, Sweet, Forbes First Prize	5 lbs. \$1.65 15 lbs. \$4.95
	Corn, Sweet, Whipple's Yellow	5 lbs. \$1.55 15 lbs. for \$4.60
	Cucumber, Forbes Prolific White Spine	1/4lb. for 45 cts. \$1.60 per lb.
	Cucumber, Forbes Straight Pack	50 cts. per oz. 1/4lb. for \$1.40
	Cucumber, The Deltus	50 cts. per oz. 1/4lb. for \$1.40
		<i>Carried Forward</i>

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HANG THIS UP IN YOUR SEED ROOM



1926 JANUARY 1926

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
L. Quar. 7th	N. Moon 14th	F. Quar. 20th	F. Moon 28th		1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24 31	25	26	27	28	29	30

1926 FEBRUARY 1926

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28		L. Quar. 5th	N. Moon 12th	F. Quar. 19th	F. Moon 27th	

1926 MARCH 1926

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
L. Quar. 7th	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	N. Moon 15th	F. Quar. 21st	F. Moon 29th

1926 APRIL 1926

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
L. Quar. 4th	N. Moon 12th	F. Quar. 19th	F. Moon 27th	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

1926 MAY 1926

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
L. Quar. 4th	N. Moon 11th	F. Quar. 18th	F. Moon 27th	1	2	3
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23 30	24 31	25	26	27	28	29

1926 JUNE 1926

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
L. Quar. 6th	N. Moon 13th	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	F. Quar. 19th	F. Moon 26th	

1926 JULY 1926

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
L. Quar. 2d 31st	N. Moon 9th	F. Quar. 17th	F. Moon 25th	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

1926 AUGUST 1926

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	N. Moon 6th	F. Quar. 16th	F. Moon 23d	L. Quar. 29th

1926 SEPTEMBER 1926

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
N. Moon 5th	F. Quar. 14th		1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	F. Moon 21st	L. Quar. 28th

1926 OCTOBER 1926

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
N. Moon 6th	F. Quar. 14th	F. Moon 21st	L. Quar. 28th	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25 31	26	27	28	29	30	

1926 NOVEMBER 1926

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	N. Moon 5th	F. Quar. 12th	F. Moon 19th	L. Quar. 27th

1926 DECEMBER 1926

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
N. Moon 5th	F. Quar. 12th	F. Moon 19th	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	L. Quar. 26th

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