MARKET GARDENERS and FLORISTS WHOLESALE CATALOG for 1930

FORBES SEEDS

NEWARK
NEW JERSEY
DECEMBER 15, 1929

ALEXANDER FORBES & CO.
Newark, New Jersey

Sincerely,

[Signature]

President

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, other than Peas, Beans, or Corn, and if cash is included with the order. 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.

We reserve the right to choose the method of shipment, but, 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. The table below shows 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, 10 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 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.

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.
UNUSUALLY FINE STRAINS for 1930

While we strive to keep all vegetable strains at a high standard, there are many of our varieties which have outstanding quality. These have helped us to become one of the leading market gardeners' seedsmen of the United States today. We show below some of these strains and urge you to try them this year.

**Italian Green Sprouting Broccoli**
The best strain of this now-popular and profitable delicacy. Try some this year. Oz. $2; ½ lb. $7; lb. $25. See page 4.

**Long Island Half-Dwarf Brussels Sprouts**
A select strain, exceptionally uniform and productive. This is a profitable item. Oz. $1.10; ½ lb. $3.85. See page 5.

**Pride of Denmark Carrot**
A wonderful winter-storing Carrot with strong tops and smooth cylindrical stump-ended roots growing 9 to 10 inches long and, in deep well-worked soil, 10 to 12 inches long. The flesh is deep orange-red with very small core, tender and of finest quality. Produces enormous yields and is largely displacing Hutchinson in New England. Oz. 40 cts.; ½ lb. $1.10; lb. $3.50. See page 8.

**“The Forbes” Cauliflower**
A new strain of Snowball with outstanding qualities for early and late planting outdoors. ¾ oz. $1.50; oz. $5. See page 9.

**Red-Cored Chantenay Carrot**
This new strain shows many improvements over the well-known Chantenay. The collars are small and the tops are slightly shorter but are not brittle and are strong enough for easy bunching. The clean roots are smooth and very symmetrical, from the broad square shoulders tapering nicely to a very pronounced stump root just above the very small rat-tail root. They are colored deeper orange than most strains of Chantenay. The cores are small and hard to distinguish from the flesh and both core and flesh are fine grained, tender and sweet. The crop matures just a little earlier than with ordinary Chantenay. It is well worth a comparative trial. Oz. 35 cts.; ½ lb. 90 cts.; lb. $3.

**Longfellow Cucumber**
An excellent long, slender, dark green variety equally desirable for greenhouse forcing or for outdoor culture. An ideal type for local sale or for packing in fancy flats for shipment to market. The fruits are 12 to 14 inches long by 2½ inches in diameter. Oz. 90 cts.; ½ lb. $1.30; lb. $4.50. See page 11.

**Golden Sunshine Corn**
The finest, earliest yellow sort with 6¼-inch ears that are ready 10 days before Golden Bantam. Lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. $1.50; 15 lbs. $3.95. See page 12.

**Golden Plume Celery**
This has consistently won prizes in local, county, state, and national contests. Try it. ¼ oz. 60 cts.; oz. $2; ½ lb. $7. See description on page 10.
BEANS GAVE ONE AMERICAN CITY WORLD-WIDE FAME

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. Sow 2 inches deep, 3 inches apart in rows 2 feet apart. Cover firmly. Cultivate often, keeping a mulch of loose soil at all times. Deep cultivation after flowering will cause many blooms to fall. Beans will be ready 6 to 8 weeks after planting.

### The Best Dwarf Wax Beans

**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.

**Pencil-Pod Black Wax.** Very strong, vigorous, 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. 52 days to maturity.

**Sure-Crop Wax.** This is a selection from Currie’s, but is stringless, more hardy, and rust-resistant. 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 translucent pale yellow pods about 5½ inches long, somewhat curved, semi-flat, rather slim, but fleshy, and of the finest texture and tenderness.

### The Best Dwarf Green-Podded Beans

**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. The plants are medium large, of somewhat spreading growth, with dark green foliage and bush form. This is the finest round-podded stringless dwarf green variety.

**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. About same season as Burpee’s Stringless, but more productive.

### Bean Prices Are Subject to Change Without Notice

The 1929 seed crop of some varieties of Dwarf Wax and Dwarf Green Beans has been extremely short. This accounts for our unusually high prices on some varieties and for our inability to supply some sorts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>1 Lb.</th>
<th>5 Lbs.</th>
<th>15 Lbs.</th>
<th>60 Lbs.</th>
<th>100 Lbs.</th>
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<td><strong>BEST DWARF WAX</strong></td>
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<td>Cracker Jack Wax</td>
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<td><strong>BEST DWARF GREEN</strong></td>
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<td>Full Measure</td>
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</table>
Other Dwarf Green-Podded Beans

**Black Valentine.** Medium green in color. About 6 inches long, slender, round, and nearly straight, quite stringy and fibrous. It is productive, vigorous, and hardy. Ready to pick in 45 days.

**Dwarf Horticultural.** Tender, absolutely stringless, of good flavor, slightly curved, 5 inches long, greenish yellow, speckled crimson.

**French's Horticultural.** Vine is compact, with a tendency to throw short runners. The 7-inch pods are broad, stringy, fibrous, and marked with crimson. Distinct from Dwarf Horticultural.

**Giant Stringless Green-Pod.** Somewhat similar to Burpee's Stringless Black Valentine. Medium green in color. About 6 inches long, slender.

**Longfellow.** Moderately early and productive, ready to pick in about 52 days. The dark green pods grow 6 inches long, slender, round, nearly stringless, tender and fine-grained.

**Low's Champion.** A very old variety of the Horticultural type, or

**Refugee, or 1,000-to-1.** This hardy, vigorous, late sort is very productive. The light green pods are 5 to 6 inches long, slender, round, slightly curved, and almost stringless. 70 days to maturity.

Other Wax-Podded Bush Beans

**Brittle Wax.** One of the earliest; productive, hardy and of vigorous growth, with large foliage. The pale yellow, straight pods, 4 1/2 to 6 inches in length, are broad and fleshy, deeply saddle-backed, tender, brittle and stringless.

**Wardwell's Kidney Wax.** An excellent main-crop wax variety. Plants grow about 15 inches high, are vigorous and very productive. The 6-inch pods are straight, flat, moderately stout, fleshy, brittle, fine-grained and nearly stringless, of a rich golden yellow color and will mature in about 50 days.

Broad Beans

**Large-seeded Windsor.** Also called “Fava Beans,” “Improved Horse Beans” and “English Beans.” The bushes, 2 1/2 to 3 feet high, bear many broad-ended pods, each holding three Beans. These are used like Limas. Plant 150 to 200 pounds of seed to the acre, in early March, as the plants are hardy and not sensitive to cold.

Bean Prices Are Subject to Change Without Notice

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bean Prices</th>
<th>Lbs.</th>
<th>5 Lbs.</th>
<th>15 Lbs.</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Full Measure</td>
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<td>Giant Stringless</td>
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<tr>
<td>Longfellow</td>
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**DWARF WAX**

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<td>22 25</td>
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<td>Unrivaled Wax</td>
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**POLE GREEN**

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<td>Kentucky Wonder</td>
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<td>22 00</td>
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<td>LARGE-SEEDED WINDSOR</td>
<td>35 1 40</td>
<td>3 80</td>
<td>13 80</td>
<td>23 00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

**POLE BEANS**

FAGIUOLI DA SGUSCIARE

**POLE BEANS**

**Use 1 pound for 100 hills; 30 pounds will plant an acre**

Use a well-manured sandy loam. Plant 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 3 1/2 to 4 feet apart running north and south, poles being 3 1/2 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.

**Green-Podded Pole Beans**

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

**Kentucky Wonder (Old Homestead).** Bears 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.

**THE PEERLESS DUST GUN**

For Mexican Bean Beetle, use this powerful duster with attachment for dusting underneath leaves. $25. Prepaid, if cash with order. See illustration and description on page 23.
FORBES QUALITY—SUCCESSFUL VEGETABLE GARDENS

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. Burpee's Improved Bush Lima 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.

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima. The bush is 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 Pods are very large and thick, running four or five to a pod.

Fordhook Bush Lima. The green Beans are thick and meaty, four to the pod, very tender, and juicy. Bears the large pods in clusters and is a heavy yielder.

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, 31/2 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.

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.

SPARAGIO

ASPARAGUS

Palmetto. Early and uniform, stalks an inch in diameter, tender and delicious.

WASHINGTON RUSTPROOF. This is the result of years of plant-breeding by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. It is a rust-resistant, vigorous, high-yielding giant Asparagus.

MARY WASHINGTON. The best of the several strains originated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The shoots are larger and grow more rapidly than the other varieties. Very vigorous, with thick stalks which grow unusually tall without branching. Deep green with purple tips. This is the best variety for commercial planting.

ARTICHOKE

Oz., lb., cwt.

Large Green Globe... $0.65 $1.70 $6.00

ASPARAGUS

Paletto... 15 35 1.00 88.50

Washington Rustproof... 30 85 2.50 22.00

Mary Washington... 75 2.00 7.00 65.00

BEANS,

Large Green Sprouting or Calabresi... 2.00 7.00 25.00

BEANS, BUSH LIMA

Lb. 5 lbs. 15 lbs. 60 lbs. 100 lbs.

Burpee's Improved... $0.40 $1.70 $4.60 $16.80 $28.00

Fordhook... 50 2.10 5.75 21.00 35.00

BEANS, POLE LIMA

Dreer's (Challenger)... 45 1.80 4.95 18.00 30.00

King of the Garden... 40 1.60 4.30 15.60 26.00

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

ARTICHOKE

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING CALABRESI. For many years this has been known in Italy and since its recent introduction to this country it has become extremely popular. It can be grown wherever cabbage will grow, and can be wintered through just as cabbage is in favored latitudes. It is adapted to spring, summer, and fall growing in the North and succeeds under conditions where cauliflower will fail. If planted in hotbeds on April 1, it will mature about July 1. Later plantings will give a succession from then until hard freezing. The rapid-growing plants produce a large head at the center in about 90 days. This head, something like a cauliflower in form, is really a compact cluster of tightly closed bluish green flower-buds, and is used without blanching. After the head is cut the plant produces many side shoots, each one bearing a small head over an inch in diameter. The shoots, when about 6 inches long, are cut and bunched. If they are gathered as they become ready, the plant will continue to produce for eight to ten weeks. They are tender and have a delicate, pleasing flavor.
Crosby’s Egyptian. Extremely early and good for forcing, having a small top of green leaves tinged brown. The roots are round, with slightly flattened top, smooth and uniform. We offer this variety in two strains.

Special Dark Strain. The flesh is of a real dark blood-red color and does not show pronounced zoning.

Light Strain. This is the original strain, with orange-red flesh, zoned with lighter shade.

Egyptian Extra-Early Flat. Early-maturing and fine for forcing. The root is decidedly flattened-turnip-shaped, and the flesh is a very dark blood-red. Top small with brown-red leaves mixed with green.

Forbes Superb. It is very early, with a round root and small short top, maturing several days before others of its class. The flesh is a rich dark blood-red color, tender, crisp, and deliciously sweet. It will produce a good crop within seven weeks from sowing.

Nutting’s Early Gem. One of the extra-early varieties, making a fine, spherical, perfectly smooth root, of an orange-red color; has a small top, and is strongly recommended for forcing.

For description and prices of Mangel-Wurzel and Sugar Beet varieties we offer, see page 30.

BARBARIETOLA 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 to 4 inches apart.

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

EARLY WONDER (Selected). This is the earliest and most perfectly shaped Beet for bunching purposes. Its beautiful, deep blood-red, nearly globular root, nice-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 heavy demand for this variety. It is grown very extensively for late sowing as it matures very earlier than any other desirable Beet.

For a complete list of prices and descriptions for the following varieties, please see page 30:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BEET</th>
<th>crochet</th>
<th>BEET</th>
<th>crochet</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Detroit Dark Red (Selected)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Egyptian Extra-Early Flat</td>
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<td>1 lb.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Forbes Superb</td>
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<td>Long Smooth Blood</td>
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<td>Nutting’s Early Gem</td>
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<td>For Greens</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

SWISS CHARD

For description and prices of Mangel-Wurzel and Sugar Beet varieties we offer, see page 30.

BIETA SWISS CHARD

COMMON. Grown for the leaves only, and cooked like spinach. It is hardy and productive, with broad green leaves and large white midribs or chards 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 chards are white and broad but not so broad as the common variety, but fine in flavor.

FORDHOOK GIANT. This new variety 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 feet long and 10 inches wide.

On page 46 we offer the best Pansies we have seen, Forbes Big Beauties. Try them.
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.

Grown from Forbes strain of Selected Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

The Four Best Extra-Early Kinds

GOLDEN ACRE (SPECIAL). An early variety 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. The inside of the head is fine-grained, tender, pure white and very compact. This variety is now grown very extensively.

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.

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 convolutely 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.

Semesan Controls Damping Off

Apply in dust or liquid form to seed before planting. Destroys disease organisms that may be on seed without harming seed. 2 ozs. 50 cts.; lb. $2.75.
Forbes Cabbage Strains Are Reliable—Use Them

**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 (not any earlier or later) 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 2 feet apart, thinning to from 12 to 18 inches apart in the row. This spacing will produce heads weighing 6 to 10 pounds each. If the spacing is reduced to 10 inches apart in the row and the rows to 2 feet apart, it will grow heads 1½ to 2 pounds each, to meet the increasing market demand for heads of about that size.

**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.

**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.

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**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**

**Haco.** This new round red variety originated in Denmark. It is the earliest good red Cabbage and the heads are intense dark red throughout. After being trimmed for market, they will average three pounds in weight.

**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.
FOR WORTH-WHILE CROPS USE FORBES STRAINS

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 ½ 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 apart. We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

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 nice 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 1½ 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.

PRIDE OF DENMARK. A wonderful winter-storing Carrot with strong tops and smooth, cylindrical, stump-ended roots growing 9 to 10 inches long, and in deep, well-worked soil, 10 to 12 inches long. The flesh is deep red-orange with very small core, tender and of finest quality. Enormous yields and is largely displacing Hutchinson in New England.

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 nice top.

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.
WHEN YOU THINK OF CAULIFLOWER—THINK OF FORBES

CAULIFLOWER

In using our new strain “The Forbes” or our well-known Catskill-Snowball you will share the confidence placed in us each year by thousands of growers. We recommend these as the best two outdoor varieties.

“The Forbes.” A New Strain, Best for Early and Late Crops

This outstanding new variety far surpasses any other for early or late crop. It is of the Snowball type but the crop heads up practically all at one time. For this reason, do not use it for large main-crop plantings unless planted in succession. It excels all Snowball and Erfurt Cauliflowers for vigor and freedom from disease and produces first-grade No. 1 heads, even under adverse growing conditions when most other varieties cut largely second-grade heads. It is very early and will be entirely headed up when only an occasional plant of the other varieties shows heading.

“The Forbes” has unusually fine protection. The leaves are broad, somewhat crumpled, and without any bare stem. The inner leaves wrap tightly over the head from its beginning up to 4 inches diameter (see illustration), when the heads should be tied up. A few days of favorable growing weather quickly increase the size to 10 to 11 inches diameter. For this reason, watch the plants closely and cut at the size that best suits your market. The heads are very deep with pure white, solid, rounded curds. Because of its unusually high character, we have named this variety “The Forbes” in honor and respect for our late chief, Mr. Alexander Forbes, who did so much to promote the supremacy of Cauliflower strains. Our seed-supply is quite limited. Make a trial planting of “The Forbes” this year and place your order with us early. Trial pkt. 50cts.; 1/4oz. $1.50; oz. $5.

Forbes Catskill-Snowball. The Best Variety for Main Crop

This strain of Snowball Cauliflower was introduced by us in 1921, and because of its all-round merit it has become known as the highest type of Cauliflower wherever this vegetable can be successfully grown. We do not claim that it is a dry-weather or a hot-weather variety. The Cauliflower plant that will produce the kind of heads that command the high dollar in city markets will not flourish under all conditions. The grower who would be successful must study soil and climate as well as seed. Cauliflower requires rich, well-drained soil, plenty of moisture, and only a moderately high temperature. In most of our northern states it will not succeed in July or August except in high altitudes. Wherever these conditions are favorable we recommend Catskill-Snowball 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 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. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4oz. 90 cts.; oz. $3.

Early Dwarf Erfurt. 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. The flowers are large, even in surface, with a very fine “curd,” well protected in shipping by strong leaf-stalks. Early Dwarf Erfurt is commonly used for forcing.

Forbes Superior Extra-Early. For forcing under glass or for extreme early outside growing, this is fine. It produces large, white, smooth-surfaced heads, such as are required for fancy markets. It is dwarf and compact, with short leaves, but ample to protect the deep, solid heads.

Early Snowball (Forbes Strain). An extra-early variety, but has 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 the number of plants on the same space of ground than with other varieties.

IMPORTANT—“THE FORBES” WINS 1929 CAULIFLOWER CHAMPION CONTEST OF V. G. A. OF A.

The Cauliflower which was awarded first place in the National Cauliflower Champion Contest last September, at the Philadelphia Convention, was produced from seed of our new strain “The Forbes” by Mr. W. A. Langdon, of Malone, N. Y. Many other growers tried it and have come back for more.
Forbes Prize-Winning Strain of Golden Plume Celery

Each year our strain of Golden Plume has won prizes in hundreds of local, county, state, and national Celery contests. In this way it has come to be known as Forbes Prize-winning Strain of Golden Plume. And deservedly so, as it shows consistent highest quality year after year—you can absolutely depend upon it.

It 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 first on the market.

Emperor. A late green Celery, for winter storing. Compact, 1½ feet high, with dark green foliage, and resists disease. Stalks are very thick and crisp.

FULL HEART EASY-BLANCHING. This new Celery can be used for both early and late. The stalks are more rounded than the general run of Easy-blanching stocks, producing as much heart as is possible to grow. The height is about twenty inches, very easily blanched to a light golden color. The round tendency of the stalks eliminates the softness that is often noticeable in Easy-blanching types. Extra good for cold storage or trenching.

Giant Pascal. (Special Strain.) Vigorous, compact, productive 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, tender, and keeps well.

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-heated 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. It matures quite early.

White Plume Perfected. Early with silver-white leaves, stalks, and heart.

NEWARK MARKET. 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. Newark Market develops very rapidly and produces large, thick, fleshy stalks of great solidity, very brittle, crisp and of fine flavor.

CELERIAC (Turnip-Rooted Celery)

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.
YOU CAN PLACE FULL CONFIDENCE IN FORBES SEEDS

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. 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.

LONGFELLOW. An excellent long, slender, dark green variety equally desirable for greenhouse forcing or outdoor culture. An ideal type for local sale or for packing in flats for shipment to market. The fruit is 12 to 14 inches long by 2 1/2 inches in diameter.

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

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

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

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

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The "Forbes" Prolific White Spine Cucumber
HAVE REAL LUSTIOUS SWEET CORN TO SELL EARLY

GRANO TURCO

SUGAR or SWEET CORN

EUKURYDZA

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 to 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 stem; break off side shoots.

First-Early Varieties

Mayflower. 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.

Two Fine New Varieties

GOLDEN SUNSHINE. The earliest of the Golden Bantam type, maturing a week to ten days earlier than that variety. More dwarf in habit than Bantam, with ears 6½ inches long, containing 12 rows of broad, yellow, sweet grains. Especially desirable for its extreme earliness.

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.

Early Varieties

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 earred, 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." Fine for planting 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 grow close to the stalk.

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.

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 "bloeky" in form, 16 to 18-rowed, filled to the end with rather narrow, deep wedge-shaped grains of nearly 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.

Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

Golden Sunshine Sweet Corn
FORBES HIGH QUALITY IS CHEAPEST IN THE LONG RUN

Medium-Early Sweet Corn

Ready for use in 70 to 75 days

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

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 arc 7 to 8 inches long, produced on 6½- to 7-foot stalks. 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.

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.

<table>
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</table>

Early

Forbes Early             | 35     | 25      | 30      | 90       |
Golden Bantam            | 35     | 15      | 10      | 8        |
Whipple's Early White    | 35     | 3      | 65      | 90       |
Whipple's Yellow         | 35     | 1      | 35      | 65       |

Medium-Early

De Lue's Golden Giant    | 35     | 1      | 35      | 65       |
Early Evergreen          | 35     | 1      | 20      | 15       |

Late

Bantam Evergreen         | 35     | 1      | 25      | 30       |
Country Gentleman        | 35     | 1      | 20      | 35       |
Long Island Beauty       | 35     | 1      | 35      | 65       |
Stowell's Evergreen      | 35     | 1      | 20      | 15       |

We supply 25 pounds and over at the 100-pound rate

Long Island Beauty. This is a cross between Stowell's Evergreen and Late Mammoth, and produces large, well-filled ears of very excellent quality. The husk is a very dark green and holds its color longer after being picked than any other variety of Sweet Corn.

Stowell's Evergreen. Ears are very white, having deep-set kernels of very fine quality, remaining in a green state for a long period, 7 to 9 inches long and 18-rowed; the stalks grow 7½ feet high. Our stock has been selected to produce ears well-filled at both butt and tip and of line uniformity.
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.

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.

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 40.

VALERIANA CORNE SALAD  ZIARNO SALATY

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.

CARDOON

Large Spanish. Large, fleshy-leaved plants, used as a winter vegetable. The blanched stalks and ribs of the inner leaves when cooked are tender and of an agreeable flavor.

COLLARDS

One ounce will sow 100 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.

AGRETTO CRESS RZERZUCHA

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.

DANTE DILEONE DANDELION PAPAWA

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. The well-known Dandelion, early and vigorous, producing leaves of bitter flavor; used as a salad.

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.
FROM NOVEMBER TO MARCH—KALE AND LEEKS

ENDIVA 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 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. Fine for fall and winter salads; also for greens and flavoring soups and stews.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN (Endivia Scariola). Rosette is often 16 inches in diameter, with broad, twisted, short-stemmed 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. This fine variety attains large size growing 20 inches in diameter. Center very full and close. One of the hardest, suitable for summer and autumn.

KOHLRABI
CAVOLO RAPA KALAREPA

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

Sow at intervals from April 15 to June, in drills 2 1/4 feet apart, covering firmly with 1 1/4 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. Full cultural directions on every bag.

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

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 use two and a half months after sowing. A very fine forcing sort and can be planted closely. The bulbs are 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.

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 1 1/4 to 2 feet apart, so that plants may be cultivated when small. Cover seed firmly with 1 1/4 inch of soil. Thin or transplant plants to 1 1/2 or 2 feet apart in the row. A frost greatly improves the quality.

BLUE CURLED SCOTCH (New). More hardy and of dwarfer habit than Dwarf Green Curled Kale and has a rich bluish color. It is very short stemmed and of spreading habit with finely curled leaves.

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. Very vigorous, hardy, of dwarfi spreading habit, with bluish green foliage, beautifully curled and crumpled at the edges. Will stand longer than any other sort before seeding.

HERBS

Most of these 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. Oz. 30 cts., 1/2 lb. 85 cts., lb. $2.90.

Borage. For flavoring; hardy. Oz. 30 cts., 1/2 lb. 70 cts., lb. $2.25, 10 lbs. $21.

Dill. For flavoring dill pickles. Oz. 15 cts., 1/2 lb. 35 cts., lb. $1.10.

Fennel, Florence. Flavoring purposes, like celery; or boiled as greens. Oz. 20 cts., 1/2 lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.50, 10 lbs. $14.

Marjoram, Sweet. For seasoning. Oz. 35 cts., 1/2 lb. 90 cts., lb. $2.75.

Sage. A broad-leaved hardy perennial used for seasoning. Oz. 30 cts., 1/2 lb. 85 cts., lb. $2.50.

Savory, Summer. For seasoning and flavoring soups, dressings, etc. Oz. 25 cts., 1/2 lb. 50 cts., lb. $2.

Thyme, Broad-leaved or English. Leaves dried and used as seasoning; also bee-food. Oz. 50 cts., 1/2 lb. $1.30, lb. $4.50.
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.

Four Best Heading Varieties

UNRIVALED. 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.

CHAMPION OF ALL. The leaves are fine, thin, broad, and smooth, of 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 proved very much in demand as a large forcing sort, as well as for spring and fall planting. This is a splendid large-heading variety.

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 leader 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. Frequently called "Iceberg," but New York is darker green and more coarsely crumpled than the old Iceberg variety which we have discontinued because of the confusion that arises sometimes in referring to the variety, New York.

MUCK-SOIL STRAIN BIG BOSTON. To meet the growing demand for a Big Boston Lettuce that is better adapted to muck-soil, we offer our Muck-Soil Strain Big Boston Lettuce. This strain has been tested out on the muck in various localities since 1924 and it has given wonderful satisfaction. The big, solid, crisp heads mature early, are larger framed, and do not "bottom-rot" so readily as with other strains. They run very uniform both as to large size and attractive bright green color.

Loose-Leaved Varieties

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. A very large, clustering sort of attractive light yellowish green. The leaves are ruffled and blistered and of surprising tenderness. This is also used for under glass or in frames.

GRAND RAPIDS. This is the best and most popular variety, being hardy, of quick growth, and fine for greenhouse forcing. 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 finely crimped at the edges. A fine keeper, as the leaves do not wilt quickly after cutting and it remains in good condition several days.
List of Standard Head Lettuce

All-Heart. Well adapted for early spring use in muck soils. Solid, crisp, yellowish green heads of excellent flavor.

Big Boston, White-seeded. Popular for outdoor culture in the spring and fall and for coldframe forcing. The large, flattened heads are compact, solid, and crisp. 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. A fine shipper.

Big Boston, Black-seeded. Closely resembles White-seeded Big Boston, but produces larger heads.

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.

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.

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.

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. Grown quite largely in many of the principal Lettuce-producing sections of the United States.

Romaine Lettuce

Trianon Cos. 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.

PORRO LEEK PORY

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.

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 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.

Try our Select Strain of Salvia Splendens. The seed is fresh, of high germination and produces big strong plants that will find ready sale. Your customers will come back next year. See page 47.
The fruits are large, nearly round, and the skin, when mature, is greenish yellow, slightly netted. The deep salmon flesh is thick, delicious in quality, and it ripens clear to the rind. It is a fine shipper, distinct and most attractive in appearance.

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.

**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 matures 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, and deep. Its small cavity and great solidity make it a perfect shipper.

**POLLOCK, 10-25.** An early, heavily netted Cantaloupe of the pink-meat type that has become 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. Melons are nearly round; with solid net and without any indication of ribs.
COCOMERO WATERMELON MELON WODNY

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 Shig Shot. Full cultural directions on every packet.


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

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

Mustard Used for Greens and Salads

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.

OKRA, or GUMBO

IBISCO

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.
You can place full confidence in Forbes Seeds

Cipolla

Onion

Cebula

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

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 1/2 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.

Yellow Varieties

Ebenezer, or Japanese. This is the mildest yellow Onion in our list. The Onions are large (often 4 inches in diameter), somewhat flattened, have attractive yellow skin and firm white flesh of delicate flavor; very small top and ripens quite early for so large a variety. One of the best keeping sorts. Sow in spring for sets which plant out the following spring for large Onions; ready in August and September.

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.
White Onions

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 SILVERSKIN. A very early, clean-skinned white variety, used for bunching when young. Mature bulbs are of medium size flattened globe with silver-white skin. 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. The largest flat white Onion, often 4 to 5 inches across. Skin silvery white; flesh white, tender and mild. 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. Best when used as an early crop.

White Lisbon. Used white 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 which forms many small White Welsh. White Queen. A very early, very white, clean-skinned variety used for bunching when young. One of the best for small pickles.

Selected Extra-Double Curled. A compact-growing, densely curled selection. Our stock is popular owing to the very dark green color, strong stems, 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 very dark green leaves are flat, deeply cut, but not curled.
TRUTH IN DESCRIPTION—FAIRNESS IN PRICE

THE BEST FIVE EARLY PEAS

BLUE BANTAM. This dwarf, wrinkled Pea combines extreme earliness, superb quality, and unusual productiveness, 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.

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.

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 narrow 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. The productive vines grow a heavy crop of straight, nearly round, square-ended, medium green pods, about 3½ 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.

Other Early Varieties

Gradus, or Prosperity. An early, large-podded, wrinkled sort which matures 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 heavily 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.

Laxton's Progress. This is the earliest of the large-podded dwarf varieties. The pods are as large as Laxtonian and Hundredfold, 4 inches long, broad and pointed, deep green in color, containing eight large dark green Peas of very high quality. The vines are 15 to 18 inches in height and are very productive. Laxton's Progress will mature Peas four days earlier than Laxtonian, Blue Bantam, or Hundredfold.

Little Marvel. Vines dwarf, sturdy, and heavily set with straight, deep green square ended pods 3 inches long and well filled with 7 large, dark green Peas. Height 14 inches.

Pilot. A large-podded, extra-early, smooth Pea, and very productive. Height 2½ feet. Foliage medium green; pods a shade darker; Peas dark green. Pods 3½ inches long, rather broad and pointed and containing 6 to 7 Peas.

Pansies Are Profitable

For the finest strains of Pansy Seed in the world, see page 46. We offer the best we have ever seen, our new mixture, Forbes Big Beauties. These are the largest-flowered of all and come in colors that are new. Try them this spring alongside your favorites. If you do, you'll use them for your planting next summer. Trade Pkt. 75 cts.

Alaska or Ameer. This fine variety is rapidly becoming a wonderful variety, small-podded, and Earliest of All. This variety is rapidly becoming a wonderful variety, small-podded, and Earliest of All. This variety is rapidly becoming a wonderful variety, small-podded, and Earliest of All.

This fine variety is rapidly becoming a wonderful variety, small-podded, and Earliest of All.

Vine and foliage moderately heavy, medium green; pods very large, dark green, 4 inches long, semi-broad, pointed and well filled with 8 to 10 very large, dark green Peas. As early or earlier than Thomas Laxton, very popular with the trucker who wants a large-podding Pea of the Telephone type. 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.

Early Bird. An exceptionally early, hardy, productive, handsome Pea.

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

Smooth-Seeded Extra-Early Varieties

These, being hardy, may be sown very early in spring, without rotting.

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.

Late or Main-Crop Varieties

Alderwoman. One of the very best and 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, slightly curved, and contain 8 to 9 very large Peas.

Poltlatch. 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.

Telephone. (Dark-podded.) This late Pea has a line 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.

Our Definite Purpose: To Serve You Well

Our definite purpose — to serve you well

Forbes Seeds

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.

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

The Peerless Dust Gun

A powerful duster for quickly placing insecticides right where the insects are. It is light, well-balanced, and easily operated by hand. The turns of the handle, simply geared to a one-piece fan, develop a regular feed and a very strong air-blast. No. 2R, for two rows, $22.50. No. BA. Same, but with attachment for catching underneath leaves for Mexican Bean Beetle, $25. Prepaid, if cash accompanies order.
NEW CUSTOMERS SOON BECOME OLD FRIENDS

CHINESE GIANT. The plants are vigorous but stocky, about 2 feet high, well branched and thickly set. 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, of a most brilliant glossy scarlet color and very mild.

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.

EARLY GIANT. This is valuable for market. It is 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.

HARRIS' EARLIEST. The sturdy plant, growing only 10 to 14 inches high, permits close planting in rows 1½ feet apart, and Peppers will be ripe early in August. 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 very mild.

OSHKOSH. While the fruit is bright canary-yellow at maturity, during growth it is a deep glossy green, making an attractive sort to market as "green Peppers." Fruits are smooth, without lobes, 4½ inches in length by 3½ inches in diameter, broad at the base and tapering to an abrupt, blunt point; mild and exceptionally sweet. Semi-dwarf compact plant, very productive, of Ruby King season.

RUBY GIANT. This is a cross between the Chinese Giant and the 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.

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

CALIFORNIA WONDER. Here's a new Pepper of real merit. It's nearly as large as, and earlier than, Chinese Giant, but is blocky or square-ended, just the shape you've been looking for. It will sit upright and is ideal to stuff and bake, or to serve whole with salad. Its walls are exceptionally thick, heavier and firmer than any other sort, and the flesh is deliciously sweet and spicy, with no bite to it. The specimen pictured below was 4½ inches across and weighed 10½ ounces. The bright attractive green changes to a brilliant light crimson. Try it; it's a wonder.

Anahiem Chili. Grows 6 to 7 inches long, 1½ inches broad at the shoulder, tapering gradually. Agreeably pungent. A heavy cropper.

Large Bell or Bull Nose. The plants are vigorous, 2 feet high, compact and productive, ripening crop uniformly and early. Fruits are 3 inches long and 3 inches across the top, with very thick, pungent flesh. Deep green when young; scarlet-crimson when ripe.

Long Red Cayenne. A red hot variety. The slender, pointed 3-inch pods taper from ½ inch to the point.

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.

Sunburst (Yellow). Fruits resemble Ruby King in size and shape, but are bright yellow when ripe, thick-fleshed and mild.

Worldbeater. A large-sized scarlet Pepper as early as Ruby King but larger and broader at the blossom end. The thick flesh is quite mild.

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FORBES SEEDS ARE THE SEEDS YOU NEED

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. Cultural directions on every packet.

IDEAL HOLLOW CROWN. A real hollow-crowned selection. 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.

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. The Squashes often grow 15 inches in diameter and have a smooth hard distinctly ribbed skin.

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.

SALSIFY (OYSTER PLANT)

BARBA DI BECCO  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.
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.

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 the most popular Radish.

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.

**RADISH, EARLY LONG**

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**RADISH, EARLY ROUND**

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All of the above varieties are 15 cts. per ounce

The 7 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.

**CINCINNATI MARKET.** Long, smooth, slender, uniform, tapering roots about 6 to 7 inches long, and $\frac{3}{8}$ 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 $\frac{3}{8}$ 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.

**MUCK SOIL STRAIN.** This is a very fine strain for forcing or growing in muck soils. The tops are smaller and more compact than the regular strain.

**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. Thun to four plants to the foot.
LIST OF STANDARD RADISHES

Early Round and Olive-Shaped

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.

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 3½ 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.

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. This variety matures in from 6 to 8 weeks. The flesh is white, crisp and of excellent flavor.

Winter Varieties

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.

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.

RHUBARB (PIE-PLANT)

RABARBARO 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. Use plenty of farmyard manure. The soil cannot be too rich. We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

Seed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ½ lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.

SEMESAN

Semesan, applied in dust or liquid form to flower and vegetable seeds before planting, is harmless to the seed but deadly to disease organisms that may be on the seed. One ounce treats 15 pounds of seed. Effective in controlling damping off in the seed-bed, 2 ozs. 50 cts., lb. $2.75, 5 lbs. $13.
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 Newark. 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 a cinch 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.

**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, or WARTED HUBBARD.** Round, with elongated ends; large, with a hard, warted shell, uniformly dark olive-green in color; flesh is bright orange-yellow, fine-grained, thick, dry, and rich.

**Golden Hubbard.** Bright orange-red, otherwise like Warted Hubbard, except 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.

**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, of fine quality. It makes excellent pies, can be cooked whole when young and keeps well.

**COCOZELLE, or ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW.** The dwarf bushes produce large, elongated, slightly curved, smooth dark green fruits which become marbled with yellow and lighter green. Best when 5 to 6 inches long. The flesh is very tender, marrowy, and delicious.

**Cocozza Long White.** An Italian trailing variety with smooth, pale greenish white, slim fruits. These grow 3 feet long and 3 to 4 inches in diameter. If vines are trained on poles, the Squashes, being suspended, keep a straight form but otherwise form crooknecks and curved fruits.

**Vegetable Marrow.** (Trailing.) Dull yellow, oblong fruits. If used when young, is tender, marrowy, and delicious.

**Summer Straight-Neck.** This fine strain resembles the well-known Mammoth Summer Crookneck but the fruits are straight with little tendency to curve. This makes it better for packing. The color is a deep rich orange.

**White Bush Scalloped, or Patty Pan.** Early, somewhat flattened, scalloped and of medium size. The color is creamy white; slightly warted surface. The vines are vigorous.

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**Price List**

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<td>75</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
WE'D SELL THEM

A specimen plant of New Long-Standing Savoy-Leaved

SPINACCO 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 6 inches apart in the row. For summer use we recommend New Zealand.

NEW LONG-STANDING SAVOY-LEAVED. A fine strain of outstanding merit. It will stand in marketable condition 10 to 14 days longer before bolting than regular Savoy and is darker green. One of the advantages is that the inferior early shooting male plants are entirely lacking. It is intensely crumpled and blistered and very uniform. Wherever Bloomsdale is grown, this improved strain gives satisfactory results.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY-LEAVED, Reselected. 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. Has a tendency to bolt to seed in warm weather.

Giant-leaved Summer. The best of all smooth leaved varieties. Immense, broad, medium green, thick leaves; a quick grower and stands quite well.

Juliana. The best second-early; grows close to the ground; dark green crumpled leaves 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 stand for a 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.

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.

NEW SUMMER. We recommend this 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.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPINACCH</th>
<th>Lb.</th>
<th>10 lbs.</th>
<th>100 lbs.</th>
<th>1,000 lbs.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bloomsdale Savoy-leaved, Re-selected</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$30</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>$20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant-leaved Summer</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juliana</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King of Denmark</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Long-stand. Savoy-leaved</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Season</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Summer</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Blight-resistant Savoy</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viroflay, Giant Thick-leaved</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>25</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Special prices quoted on ton lots and over.
White-fleshed Varieties

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

**Early Purple-Top Milan.** The earliest Turnip, 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.**

The globe-shaped roots are large, white below the ground and purple above. The dark green leaves are broad. Flesh is white, and tender.

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

**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, 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 fine.

**YELLOW GLOBE GREEN-TOP.** Yellow-fleshed, globe-shaped, of medium to large size, smooth, and light yellow color with small green crown. Flesh fine-grained, and sweet.

**Yellow Stone.** Of medium size, globe-shape, smooth and yellow. Flesh is yellow, crisp, and tender.

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**RUTABAGA**

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row

Sow in July, in the latitude of Newark, thinly in rows 2 to 2 1/2 feet apart. Cover firmly with 1/2 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 to keep fresh.

**Long Island Improved.** The very finest purple-top Swedish 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 the best sort for market, and its fine keeping quality makes it valuable for stock feed.

**Neckless.** This new strain of American Yellow Purple-Top Rutabaga is distinct from any of its predecessors and is a money-maker. It is a comparatively short-topped strain without any neck, the scant leaves growing directly out of the top of the root. The roots themselves are large and globe-shaped and very clean and free from fibrous rootlets. The flesh is of fine texture and of a golden yellow color. The crop matures in time to command good prices on the early market.

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**SUGAR BEET AND MANGELS**

Used for stock and chicken feed. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, from May 15 to June 15; thin out to 6 inches apart. Use 8 to 12 pounds of seed per acre.

**Mangel, Golden Tankard.** The tops and neck are comparatively small. The roots are quite large, of oval shape but of large diameter at the lower part and at the upper part. The skin is deep orange-red and the flesh is zoned with yellow and white and is very nutritious. 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts., 100 lbs. $65.

**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. The flesh is white, tinged with rose. This strain, under careful culture, is extremely productive. 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts., 100 lbs. $65.

**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. 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts., 100 lbs. $65.
SELECTED EARLIANA. Grown in northern Michigan. Outclasses all of the ordinary strains of Earliana. The fruits are deep scarlet, almost perfectly round, very solid, with a very small core and few seeds. They mature very early and uniformly in prolific clusters near the center of the plant, and are borne on strong, vigorous vines. ½ oz. 50 cts.; oz. 90 cts.; ½ lb. $2.75; lb. $10; 10 lbs. @ $9.

MARGLOBE. A hybrid from Marvel and Livingston's Globe. Entirely immune from rust and wilt. A pure scarlet, globe-shaped, with the size and fine qualities of Livingston's Globe but earlier and a heavier cropper. Valuable for canning and marketing due to its solidity, scarlet color and fine appearance. ½ oz. 50 cts.; oz. 85 cts.; ½ lb. $2.20; lb. $8; 10 lbs. @ $7.50.

LATE BONNY BEST. Special strain. Selected and developed by a market gardener in Ohio. A distinctly desirable variety. Fruits are bright scarlet, very solid, extremely large, round, flattened and uniform. The vines are exceptionally robust and healthy. Very profitable for late crop and a very excellent shipper. ½ oz. 50 cts.; oz. 90 cts.; ½ lb. $2.75; lb. $10.

SUPER-STANDARD BONNY BEST
An exceptionally high-class strain producing remarkably heavy yields of uniformly perfect, large, smooth, round, intense scarlet fruits very early in the season. This seed, selected with infinite care and great cost, will produce very fancy attractive Tomatoes commanding top prices. Yields from 14 to 20 tons per acre and matures before the midsummer market glut. Try some this year; it will pay you well.

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.

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

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

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

Emergency Orders: For immediate delivery, send for complete catalogue and instructions for growing. Write for particular varieties wanted. In a special catalogue we have the very finest and most popular strains that are to be had anywhere. All orders promptly attended to. As soon as ordered, ship in the best and most practical manner. As to the prices, we ask that you notmen should not be named.

Forbes Seeds, Pomona, N. Y.
Salvia, America (Globe of Fire)
An unusually fine variety and greatly prized for its compact growth. The plants develop into a globe-shaped bush surmounted with a profusion of sturdy flame-red flower-spikes. It is the earliest and the most brilliant of all red Salvias. $0.75 oz.; 1 oz. $2.25.

Pansy, Forbes Big Beauties
These are gigantic blooms, the largest of all, on strong, stocky, compact plants of exceptional vigor. Your surprise at the extreme size will be exceeded only by the wonderful array of color combinations—bronze, silver, gold and copper—wine-red, pink, salmon, silver-gray, brown—beautifully blotched, mottled, and bordered in these colors so unusual in Pansies. The flowers, often 4 inches across, are perfectly formed and held above the plants on very long, stout stems. Trade Pkt. 75 cts.; 1/4 oz. $1.40; 1 oz. $2.50; 1/2 oz. $9; 1 lb. $32.

Calendula, Campfire
This enormous new variety, a brilliant orange with a scarlet sheen and full yellow center, does not show any of the dark center so objectionable in the modern Calendula. Equally worthy as a garden flower or as a forcing subject. 1/4 oz. 50 cts.; 1 oz. $3.

Scabiosa, Columbaria
South Africa has given us this large-flowered perennial form, and it deserves as much popularity in the perennial border as the now favorite Scabiosa eurussia or Blue Bonnet. It is a very hardy, low growing plant with flowers 2 to 2 1/2 inches across. Blue or Pink. Each, 1/4 oz. 75 cts.; 1 oz. $1.25; 1 1/2 oz. $2.

Gypsophila elegans, Crimson Gem
Those who know the beauty of the white Baby's Breath in bouquet arrangements will appreciate the desirability of this new strain. It closely resembles the delicate Annual Baby's Breath but is bright rosy crimson and will contrast beautifully in bouquets of large white flowers. Oz. 30 cts.; 1/4 lb. $1.

Selected Exhibition Dahlia Seed
This seed has been selected and saved by an eminent Dahlia originator and specialist, from Dahlias grown in south-central New Jersey, the finest Dahlia country in the world. The greatest care has been used in this selection from varieties which produced such Dahlias as Jersey Beauty, Elite Glory, Elite Peach, Jersey Beacon, Eagle Rock Beauty, Eagle Rock Gem, and Jersey Masterpiece. From this seed you may get a true plant of any of these or beautiful variations. Pkt. $1.

Marigold, Prize Strain
Double African
Because of its great improvement, this strain was given an Award of Merit by the Royal Horticultural Society. It produces bushy plants 2 1/2 feet high, with enormous flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, of great substance. Prize Strain Orange and Prize Strain Lemon. Each, 1/4 oz. 75 cts.; 1/2 oz. $1.25.

Petunia, Dwarf
California Giants
This wonderful strain for pot-culture produces very dwarf, compact plants, only 4 inches high. The huge, fringed single Petunias are beautifully veined on self-colored grounds. Trade Pkt. $1; 1/4 oz. $1.75; 1 oz. $3.
FORBES WONDERFUL SNAPDRAGONS (Antirrhinums)

Snapdragons bloom freely the first season from seed started in early spring. If cut back and potted up in September they will bloom nearly all winter, or they may be left outdoors with some protection over winter to bloom again in the spring. For summer flowers sow the seed indoors in March and transplant to the open ground in May, choosing, if possible, a moist location and cultivating frequently.

Super-Giant (Antirrhinum Maximum)

This wonderful group of the newest creation in Giant Snapdragons far surpasses anything yet introduced. They grow to a height of 15 to 20 inches, in habit much taller than the Half-Dwarf group and with still larger flowers. In vigor of growth, size, color and profusion of blossoms these Super-Giants are a wonderful improvement over the tall, large flowering strains previously grown.

Apple Blossom. Soft apple-blossom-pink with yellow lip and pure white throat; strong stems, bearing masses of magnificent flowers.

Cattleya. Beautiful rosy lilac with yellow lip. Very pleasing large handsome flowers.

Copper King (Indian Summer). A rich bronzy copper color with a warm ruddy sheen. Magnificent long flower spikes.


Mixed. Including the above sorts and others.

COLLECTION: One trade pkt. of each of above 6 varieties for $1.50; 1/4 oz. of each of the 6 for $4

Half-Dwarf Giant-Flowered

Crimson Glory. 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.


Pink Glory. A charming variety, described as an almond-blossom-pink. The flowers are large and borne on fine, upright spikes. Makes a splendid effect in beds and comes into bloom unusually early.

White Glory. A very fine, half-dwarf, pure glistening white variety with large, perfectly formed flowers of unusual beauty.

Glory, Mixed. Comprises a very wide range of colors including all of the varieties above mentioned. 1/4 oz.; 75 cts.; oz. $4.

Each, trade pkt. 50 cts.; 1/4 oz. 75 cts.

COLLECTION: One trade pkt. of each of the above 6 varieties for $2.50

Tom Thumb Bedding Varieties

Mixed Colors. These varieties grow 10 inches high. 1/4 oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 oz. 35 cts.; oz. $1.

Special Greenhouse Forcing Varieties


Jenny Schneider. Beautiful pink of same shade as the Columbia rose. Trade pkt. $1.50.


Penny-Orange. (Originator’s strain.) A striking tangerine-orange. Trade pkt. $1.

Philadelphia Pink. (Originator’s strain.) The finest pure pink on stout stem. Trade pkt. $1.


COLLECTION: One trade pkt. of each of the above 7 varieties for $6

AGERATUM - Floss Flower

One of the best bedding plants, being literally a sheet of bloom from early summer till frost. The flowers are not spoiled by rain, nor do the colors fade. Easily raised from seed started in a hotbed and transferred to the garden in May, 4 to 6 inches apart. Can also be sown outdoors in May as it is an annual.

Blue Perfection. Large heads of deep blue flowers produced in abundance. Fine for cutting. 12 inches. Trade pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Little Blue Star. A very dwarf variety used largely for edging, growing about 4 to 5 inches high; clusters of bright blue flowers. Trade pkt. 50 cts.; 1/4 oz. 50 cts.; oz. $1.

Little Dorrit, Blue. This variety grows about 6 inches high; flowers bright blue. Trade pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Little Dorrit, White. Same in habit as preceding, only white. Trade pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

ACHILLEA

P. Parmica. The Pearl (Double White Yarrow). One of the best hardy perennials. Bears a profusion of small, double white flowers during the entire season. Easily grown from seed sown in ordinary garden soil, preferably a space open to the sunlight, and in a well-drained situation. Will flower the first season if sown early. Fine for cutting. 21/2 ft. Trade pkt. 15 cts.; 1/4 oz. 50 cts.; oz. $3.50.

ACONITUM

Napellus (Monkshood). Hardy perennial plant, with showy panicles of helmet-shaped, lovely, dark blue flowers and handsome foliage. It is very fine for borders and particularly where masses of blue color are wanted. If sown early, Monkshood will usually bloom the first year but the flowers are best the second season. Thrives in shady places. 3 ft. Trade pkt. 15 cts.; 1/4 oz. 60 cts.; oz. $1.75.
ASTER—THE QUEEN OF ANNUALS

There are few flowers that make a better show in the fall than the Aster. It is the most popular annual flower grown, and justly so on account of its ease of culture, season of bloom, and lasting qualities, both in the garden and as a cut-flower. To be able to cut Asters abundantly and over the longest possible period, you should make several sowings of the early, mid-season, and late-flowering types. Sow the seed in shallow boxes in the house or in the hothouse in March; transplant the seedlings 2 inches apart in boxes, when they are large enough to handle; and plant to permanent beds in May. The second sowing can be made in the coldframe the latter part of April. The third sowing should be made the latter part of May. Set the plants of early varieties 10 inches apart in the row, and those of the later varieties 15 to 18 inches apart. The richer the ground the better your flowers will be, and water is very necessary. Asters are wonderfully adaptable. They make fine single specimens, a perfect border, a gorgeous display in massed colors, and a graceful effect in shrubbery. It is interesting to know that many of the most beautiful sorts, the most effective both in form and color, are of American origin.

Forbes Branching (Blight Resistant)

This superb strain is of American origin and is especially adapted to our climatic conditions. The plants form strong, branching bushes, 2 to 3 feet high, bearing on long, strong stems their handsome chrysanthemum-like flowers, which, under ordinary cultivation, average 4 inches across. 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. The form of the flowers, together with the length of the stems, places them at the head of Asters for cutting. They come into bloom from two to three weeks after the average type, usually being at their best during September.

White Lavender Shell-Pink Crimson Purple Mixed
Lavender-Pink Violet Each, 1/4oz. 25 cts.; 1/2oz. 40 cts.; oz. $1.50

Royal

One of the best early-flowering sorts. It is quite similar in type of flower to Forbes Branching, but will come into bloom only about a week later than Queen of the Market. Very desirable for beds or borders and an excellent variety for cutting.

Lavender Rose Purple Shell-Pink White Mixed
Each, 1/4oz. 25 cts.; 1/2oz. 40 cts.; oz. $1.50

New California Giants

In this splendid new strain, the earliness and the beautiful fluffy Comet type of flower of the Crego Asters is combined with the giant size and vigor of the American Beauties. The flowers are full-centered and substantial, averaging 5 to 6 inches across, and produced on stout stems 11/2 to 2 feet long without disbudding. 3 to 31/2 ft.

California Giant Aster

Ostrich Feather

Large, full flowers, with long, beautifully curled petals. Excellent for beds and cut-flowers. 11/4 ft. Maroon, White, Blue, Rose, and Mixed.
Each, 1/4oz. 25 cts.; 1/2oz. 40 cts.; oz. $1.50

Heart of France

This beautiful 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. The flowers are large and full, the plants of branching type and robust habit. The stems are long with few laterals. 11/2 to 2 ft. 1/4 oz. 25 cts.; 1/2 oz. 40 cts.; oz. $1.50.
WHERE SEEDS ARE SOWN FORBES SEEDS ARE KNOWN

FORBES ASTERMUMS
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, on long, sturdy stems. Excellent for beds or massing, as the flowers last well. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>Dark Blue Scarlet Peach-Blossom Mixed</td>
<td>Each, 3/4oz. 25 cts.; 1/4oz. 40 cts.; oz. $1.50</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

AMARANTHUS
Brilliant-foliaged annuals, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, some of the varieties bearing curious racemes of flowers. They thrive best in a hot, sunny location and not too rich soil; must be given sufficient room to develop their full beauty.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Caudatus</td>
<td>Love-lies-bleeding. Light yellowish green foliage; long, drooping, crimson flower-spikes. 3 to 4 ft. 3/4 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tricolor splendens</td>
<td>Joseph's Coat. Plant 3 feet high, with brilliant leaves variegated red, yellow, green, etc. 3/4 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

AQUILEGIA • Columbine

The hardy Columbines are among the earliest flowering perennials. They are easily grown, thriving in comparatively poor soil and in partial shade, and are general favorites for border planting. Many of the seedlings vary from type but all are beautiful. The long-spurred type gives elegant cut-flowers. If sown in summer, plants will be ready by autumn for transplanting to the border to flower next May and June. 2 to 3 feet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
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<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Caerulea, Long-spurred Hybrids, Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain. Blue, mauve, Trade lavender, pink, scarlet, orange, yellow, and white, of the large-flowered and pkt-long-spurred forms. 3 ft. 3/4 oz. 65 cts.; oz. $2.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rose Queen. Long-spurred. Rose shaded with white. 2 1/2 ft. 3/4 oz. 80 cts.; oz. 4.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chrysantha, Single. Golden yellow. 3 ft. 3/4 oz. 60 cts.; oz. $2.25</td>
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ALYSSUM
A fragrant, hardy annual, bearing small, white flowers in great profusion throughout summer and autumn. Useful for borders, for baskets and window-boxes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carpet of Snow.</td>
<td>The dwarfest of all, forming a dense carpet of beautiful white flowers. 4 in. 3/4 oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; 1/4 lb. $1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lilac Queen.</td>
<td>Pure lilac-colored flowers. 3/4 oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; 1/4 lb. $1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Gem.</td>
<td>Pure white; grows only 4 inches high. 3/4 oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; 1/4 lb. $1.50</td>
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</table>

ARCTOTIS • African Daisy

Grandis. A remarkably handsome annual, which forms bushes 2 to 3 feet high. Its flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, embellished with a narrow yellow zone at their base; the reverse of petals is pale lilac-blue. 3/4 oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

APRIL 18, 1924

ASPARAGUS

Plumosus nanus (The Florist's Asparagus Fern). Sow under lath or shade in even temperature. Lath house grown. 100 seeds 40 cts.; 1,000 seeds $2.

Sprengeri (Emerald Feather). For hanging-baskets or window-boxes. 100 seeds 25 cts.; 1,000 seeds $1.50.

BALSAM • Lady's Slipper

These favorite half-hardy annuals are of the easiest culture, but love hot sun, rich soil, and plenty of water. The young plants are quick, sure growers and, from seed sown in the open ground in May, soon form handsome bushes 1 1/2 feet high, thickly massed with large, rose-like flowers. Transplanting will dwarf the plants and make the flowers more double.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>

35
### BELLIS PERENNIS

**English Daisy**
Perennial flowers for spring bedding purposes. Sow in light soil in early spring and prck out, or sow in August and grow in a coldframe until spring, then transplant outdoors. 6 in.

**Monstrosa maxima Varieties.** Very double and borne on long and rigid stems. **Rose, White, Mixed.** Each, trade pkt. 50 cts.; 1/4 oz. 80 cts.; oz. $3.

### BOLTONIA

**False Chamomile**

One of the showiest of our native hardy perennials, growing from 4 to 6 feet high, with daisy-like flowers, borne in great numbers from July to frost.

**Asteroides.** Large white flowers for cutting. Trade pkt. 25 cts.; 1/2 oz. $1; oz. $3.

### BRACHYCOME

**Swan River Daisy**

One of the daintiest and most charming little annual flowers imaginable; easy to grow in any soil. The flowers are borne on graceful stems well above the delicate, finely lacinated foliage. Ideal for low beds and borders as the plants grow to a height of only 8 to 10 inches.

**Iberidifolia, Mixed.** Containing blue and rose shades and white. 1/2 oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

### CALENDULA • Pot Marigold

One of the best and showiest free-flowering hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders. It is particularly bright in late fall, continuing in bloom from early summer until killed by frost. Valuable also for pot culture, blooming freely in winter and early spring. 1 ft.

**Ball’s Gold.** Extra-double blooms of same type and size as The Ball but of rich golden yellow color. 1/2 oz. 35 cts.; 1/4 oz. 60 cts.; oz. $2.

**The Ball.** This special forcing strain of Calendula produces exceptionally large, extra-double flowers of bright orange. 1/2 oz. 35 cts.; 1/4 oz. 60 cts.; oz. $2.

**Lemon Queen.** Of brightest sulphur-yellow. One of the most double and always very showy. Forcing strain. 1/2 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Orange King.** Fine for cutting, bearing wonderful double flowers of the deepest orange-red. 1/2 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Double Mixed.** All colors. 1/2 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

### CANDYTUFT • Iberis

The Candytufts are among our best hardy annuals for edgings, bedding, massing, rockeries, or for cutting. Fine for potting, and all are profuse in bloom. Sow outdoors in April, and thin well when the plants grow about an inch. Sow again in a month, and late in July for fall flowers. Give rich soil and water freely.

#### Annual Varieties

**Carmine.** Bright carmine-rose flowers in large trusses. 1 ft. 1/2 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

**Giant White Hyacinth-flowered or Improved Empress.** Very large white trusses of branching habit. An extra-choice, free-blooming strain, 11/2 feet high and the best for cutting. 1/4 oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; lb. $1.50.

**Lilac.** A particularly charming lilac color. 1 ft. 1/2 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

**Crimson.** Rich deep shade of crimson. 1 ft. 1/2 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

**Mixed, All Colors.** Plants 1 foot high. 1/2 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

#### Perennial Varieties

Hardy evergreen plants, making a magnificent showing the second year from seed. They bloom very early, cushioning rock ledges, borders, etc., with banks of bloom. Sow outdoors in spring or fall in any sunny place. 6 to 10 inches high.

**Sempervirens.** A profuse white-blooming hardy perennial, coming in flower early in the spring; much used for rockeries, etc. 1/2 oz. 35 cts.; 1/4 oz. 65 cts.; oz. $2.50.

**Gibraltarica.** Lilac flowers, shading white; very fine. 1 ft. 1/2 oz. 30 cts.; oz. $1.

### CALLIOPSIS or COREOPSIS

Blooms from June until frost. It grows 2 to 3 feet high, branches freely, and has long, wiry flower stems crowned with lovely clusters of small daisy-like flowers in beautiful shades of crimson, orange, and gold. Seeds may be sown in the garden in May and the young plants transplanted from 10 to 12 inches apart. For early flowers, sow seed in the hotbed or coldframe in March.

#### Annual Varieties • Calliopsis

**Bicolor nana.** Dwarf; compact; clear yellow, small garnet eye. Fine for potting. 10 in.

**Crimson King.** Splendid; dwarf; rich velvety crimson-garnet. Nice for house plants. 10 in.

**Golden Wave.** A fine rich golden yellow, contrasting with the dark chestnut-brown center. 1 ft.

**Mixed Colors.** A select mixture of tall varieties.

Each of the above, 1/4 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

#### Perennial Varieties • Coreopsis

Usually sown in June and transplanted 1 1/2 to 2 feet apart. Give slight winter covering. May be had in flower the first year if sown under glass in January.

**California Sunbeams.** Deep golden yellow, Cosmos-shaped flowers, on fine stems for cutting. Height 2 feet. Blooms freely all summer. 1/4 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

**Lanceolata grandiflora.** Same except flower is lanced. 1/4 oz. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.
CAMPANULA

A large, beautiful, and most important family for the flower-garden. The dwarf species are charming for rock-gardens, and not difficult to cultivate. The habit of the plant is compact, ranging from 1½ to 2 feet in height. Most effective when planted in the mixed border with early phloxes.

Biennial Varieties

Sow these hardy biennials in summer and transplant to a bed in autumn for flowering the following year. Make effective pot plants for spring flowering, if sown in summer, potted in autumn, and kept in a cool frame through winter.

Medium (Canterbury Bells). Large, bell-shaped flowers in many shades. Elegant border or pot-plants. A small proportion of the seedlings will always vary from color. 2 ft.


Medium calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer Canterbury Bells). This is the finest type of this old-fashioned and much-prized garden plant. 2 ft.

Blue, White, Rose, or Mixed. Each, ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. $1.50.

Perennial Varieties

Bears a great profusion of attractive bell-shaped flowers; thriving best in light, rich soil. Some of the varieties flower the first season if sown early.

Carpatica, Blue (Carpathian Harebell), Hardy; blooms the whole season; color clear blue. 6 inches high. Especially good for edging. ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. $1.

Carpatica alba. The white-flowered form of the above. ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. $1.


White, ¼ oz. 50 cts.; ½ oz. $1.25; oz. $4.


CARNATION

The Carnation has long been prized as a hardy border flower, is free-flowering and easily grown, either in flower-beds, borders, or pots. Plants raised from seed bloom more profusely than propagated plants.

The Margarette and Chabaud’s types are the best for summer-flowering. These may nearly all be flowered the first season by sowing early..

Chabaud’s Giant Outdoor Strain. Raised by a famous specialist. Blooms in five months after being sown, and continues to flower in the greatest profusion indefinitely. Mixed Colors, ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 80 cts.; oz. $3.

Giant Marguerite Carnations

These begin flowering in July or August if sown early in the spring. The strain is extra-fine, producing on long, strong stems an abundance of large, double, beautifully fringed, highly scented flowers. With slight protection they will winter over and bloom freely the following spring. 1½ ft.

Pink, White, Scarlet, Mixed.

Each, ¼ oz. 20 cts.; oz. $1.25.

Perennial Carnations

These are best treated as annuals, although they will live over winter and flower again next season by giving slight protection with leaves or straw.


Grenadin or Hardy Border Carnations. Fine double Carnations for outdoor culture, flowering the second season. ½ oz. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 80 cts.; oz. $3.

CELOSIA Cristata • Cockscomb

Free-blooming annuals, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich; make grand border plants and are attractive for pots. Seed can be sown under cover in early spring and planted out in May, or may be sown outdoors in May.

Empress. Enormous crimson heads somewhat resembling a cockscomb. Dark bronze foliage; 10 in. ½ oz. 20 cts.; ¼ oz. 60 cts.; oz. $2.

Dwarf. Mixed. Of easy culture and should be planted in every garden. The dwarf-growing varieties are excellent for borders. Blooms all summer. 1 ft. ½ oz. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.; oz. $1.

Celosia plumosa • Feathered Cockscomb

There are no more showy summer and fall bedding plants than the plumed Celosias. Planted in masses, the color effect is magnificent.


Thomsoniana magnifica. Colors range from the clearest yellow to the darkest blood-red. Fine full plumes. 3 ft. ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. $1.

Celosia plumosa Childsi • Chinese Woolflower

The most unusual type of Feathered Celosia, attaining a height of from 2 to 3 feet. The tips have a brushy appearance.

Crimson, Yellow, Mixed.

Each, ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; oz. $1.50.
Single Varieties

May be had in bloom the year round but especially grown for winter flowers in pots.

Maximum, Mayfield Giant. A giant Daisy, with double row of snow-white petals. Ideal for cut-flowers. 2 to 3 ft. $4.00 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Shasta Daisy "Alaska." A splendid hardy perennial with flowers frequently 3 inches across, of the purest glistening white, with broad overlapping petals. Will keep a week after cut. 3 ft. $5.00 35 cts.; $1.00 75 cts.

PERENNIAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

These are often called Hardy Daisies. They are fine border plants producing a profusion of blooms which last well as cut-flowers.

CENTAUREA

This popular annual includes such favorites as the Bachelor's Buttons, or Cornflowers, and Sweet Sultans, old-fashioned flowers of easiest culture.

**Cornflower (Centaurea cyanus)**

Also known as Bachelor's Button, Bluet, Ragged Sailor, and Bluebottle. Extremely showy in the garden and fine for cutting. They are easy to grow, take care of themselves, bloom continuously, and even come up again the next year from the seed that has dropped in the ground. Thin plants to stand 10 inches apart. 3 ft.

**SINGLE VARIETIES**

These are well known to every flower-lover. Found in every old-fashioned garden.

Blue Emperor. The original old-fashioned Cornflower. Single flowers of deep blue color. 3 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**DOUBLE VARIETIES**

These are improved strains with full double flowers which make nice bouquets. 2 ft.

Double Blue, Rose, or Mixed. Each, 3 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; lb. $1.25.

**Giant Sweet Sultans (Centaurea imperialis)**

These are wonderful flowers for cutting—long-stemmed, exquisitely fringed, most graceful in appearance, and delightfully fragrant. The most beautiful colors are found among them. Easy to grow, flowering freely from June until frost. For fine flowers, successive sowings should be made two weeks apart during May and June. They do well in a rich, loose soil thoroughly prepared. Cover seeds ½ inch. 2 to 3 ft.


Various Centaureas

Americana. The thistle-like flowers, often 4 inches across, are deep lavender. Easily flowered from seed sown outdoors; plants should be placed at least 1 foot apart. 3 ft. $4.00 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Suaveolens (Yellow Sweet Sultan). Very showy, large, bright yellow, sweet-scented flowers. A very popular sort used extensively by the florist as a cut-flower. 3 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.
Mignon Hybrids.
Fine bedding plants, 2 ft. high, with single flowers in many colors. Of strong, robust habit, flowers of immense size, in a bewildering variety of color. 3/4 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Giant Perfection Single Mixed. May be had in flower first year from seed if sown early. The flowers are often displayed in florist shops and are very interesting and of splendid decorative value. 3/4 oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; 1 lb. $2.50.

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT • Physalis

Franchetii. Hardy perennial forming dense bushes about 2 feet high, producing bright orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits. May be had in flower first year from seed if sown early. The fruits are often displayed in florist shops and are very interesting and of splendid decorative value. 3/4 oz. 25 cts.; oz. 80 cts.

COSMOS

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 seeds with from 1/2 to 1 inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. If planted in rows, make the rows about 2 feet apart, and 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.

Dwarf Early Summer-flowering
This early-flowering strain grows about 4 feet high, blooms profusely for weeks earlier than the large sorts, and is well adapted to northern latitudes. The flowers are not as large as the Late Mammoth-flowering. White, Delicate Pink, Crimson, or Mixed. Each, 3/4 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Tall Late Mammoth-flowering
These tall, graceful plants are most effective when planted in beds of brilliant shades or masses along background borders against evergreens or shrubs. The gigantic flowers, borne on long stems, and the feathery foliage lend themselves to graceful arrangements for bouquets. Blossoms from late August until frost. 5 to 7 ft. White, Pink, Crimson, or Mixed. Each, 3/4 oz. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

COLEUS

The finest colored, most attractive annual foliage plants for house or garden culture. Sow indoors in March. When 8 inches high, pinch out center stem to make plants bushy. 1 to 1 1/2 ft.
Mammoth Rainbow Mixture. The leaves often measure 10 inches in length and 8 inches in width, heart-shaped and handsomely crimped, toothed and frilled. 1/2 oz. 50 cts.; 1 oz. $1.50; 3/4 oz. $2.50.
Fine Mixed. Not as large-leaved as the above. 1/2 oz. 50 cts.; 1 oz. 90 cts.; 3/4 oz. $1.50.

DAHLIA

But few people know Dahlias can be raised from seed and will bloom the first year. The seeds germinate easily and from the very first are strong and sturdy little plants. Plant them in shallow box or pan early in March or April, transplant them carefully as their growth demands, and keep the soil moderately moist. When all danger from frost is over, plant them in the garden, and from then on they will prove no more trouble than if grown from tubers. 3 to 5 ft.
Giant Perfection Single Mixed. Of strong, robust habit, flowers of immense size, in a bewildering variety of color. 1/2 oz. 40 cts.; oz. $1.25.
Mignon Hybrids. Fine bedding plants, 2 ft. high, with single flowers in many colors. 1/2 oz. 75 cts.; 3/4 oz. $2.
Giant Double-flowering, Select Mixed. 1/2 oz. 60 cts.; oz. $2.
Cactus Varieties, Double Mixed. 3/4 oz. $1.25; oz. $4.

CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT • Cynoglossum amabile

An annual of the easiest culture, forming strong, bushy plants 18 inches high and producing, through the summer months, sprays of intense blue forget-me-not-like flowers. Unsurpassed for massed blue bouquets. Highly desirable as blue flowers of this shade are scarce. 1/2 oz. 25 cts.; 1 oz. 40 cts.; oz. $1.25.
DIANTHUS • Pinks

These hardy biennials are unsurpassed for color and fragrance. They bloom tardily the first season, remaining green all winter and blooming the next year also, if lightly protected. Seed may be sown in the open in early spring when frost is past, and if the situation is open they will flower luxuriantly in a few weeks' time and continue until hard frost. Seedlings should be thinned out to stand 6 inches apart. They average 1 foot in height and are splendid for borders. The double-flowering varieties are quite as fine as carnations for cutting.

Hardy Garden Pinks

These form low, bushy, tufted plants, above which are produced, on long stems, beautiful fringed fragrant flowers valued in old-fashioned gardens.

Allwoodi. A splendid strain, being half Carnation and half Pink. 75 per cent of flowers come double. In varied colors. $1.25 per 100 seeds; $10 per 1,000.

Barbatus. See Sweet William.


Plumarius, Double Mixed (Double Hardy Garden Pinks). Double and semi-double varieties in beautiful colors. ½ oz. 20 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.; oz. $1.25.

Plumarius semperflorens (Everblooming Hardy Garden Pinks). Very beautiful, sweet-scented, double, semi-double, and single flowers in great diversity of color. ½ oz. 35 cts.; ¼ oz. 65 cts.; oz. $2.50.

Double Annual Pinks

These are strong, sturdy growers, blooming from early summer until fall. They require a moderate amount of sunshine but will thrive almost anywhere. The seed may be sown in spring or fall, and transplanting, if necessary, should be done while the plants are quite small.

Chinensis, Double Mixed (China, or India Pinks). Bloom in clusters; flowers very double and in a large range of bright colors. ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.25.

Fireball. Extra-double, brilliant dark scarlet; very beautiful. ½ oz. 35 cts.; oz. $1.25.

White Frills. A beautiful strain of pure white Double Fringed Pink having very double flowers with frilled petals. ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. $1.

Wonderful (Double Fringed Pink). Large flowers on stiff, upright stems. The petals are deeply cut and range from white to rose and deep purplish red. ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. $1.

DELPHINIUM • Perennial Larkspur

The tall, stately flower-spikes of the Delphinium rise to a height of 3 to 5 feet and supply the garden with a wealth of pale blue, azure-blue, gentian-blue, sapphire, and royal purple hues. They are effective in all situations and demand rich, deeply cultivated soil and considerable moisture. If flower-spikes are cut when through blooming, others will replace them.

Sow the seeds in early spring, indoors or in hotbeds in shallow boxes. When the seedlings are about ¾ inch high, transplant to flats 3 to 4 inches apart each way, transferring them to the open ground when the weather is suitable. Spring-sown plants bloom in July and August. They may be planted 6 to 8 inches apart. The following spring the choicer ones may be planted in permanent groups 2 to 3 feet apart. In two to three years heavily manure the beds and reset the plants.

Giant Exhibition Hybrids, Blackmore and Langdon's Strain. This unusually fine mixture contains nearly all of the newest varieties developed by these famous English Delphinium specialists. Many of these hybrids have earned gold medal awards in England. The well-filled spikes are superbly colored and grow 6 to 7 feet high. They bloom in June and July and sell at sight.

Pkt. 50 cts.; ¼ oz. $2; oz. $5.

Gold Medal Hybrids. This is one of the finest strains of mixed hybrids ever offered. The plants are of strong, vigorous habit, 4 to 5 feet high, with large flowers on spikes 2 feet long and over, the majority running in the lighter shades of blue. ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. $1; ¼ lb. $3.50.

Belladonna Hybrids (Everblooming Hardy Larkspur). This is the freest and most continuous blooming Hardy Larkspur. Not equalled for the delicacy and beauty of the flowers, in clear turquoise and other blue shades. 4 ft. ½ oz. 35 cts.; ¼ oz. 65 cts.; oz. $2.50.

Belladonna, Improved. Clear turquoise-blue. ½ oz. 40 cts.; ¼ oz. 75 cts.; oz. $3.

Formosum. Beautiful spikes of rich blue flowers, with a white center. 2½ ft. ½ oz. 40 cts.; ¼ oz. 65 cts.; oz. $2.50.

For Annual Delphiniums, see Larkspur

DIGITALIS • Foxglove

Beautiful hardy flowers for the tall border, with towering spikes of bell-shaped blossoms and strong, clean foliage at the base. Although they sometimes persist for several years, they are best treated as biennials, blooming the second season from seed sown during spring or summer. They may also be flowered in pots in a cool greenhouse from August-sown seed. 3 to 4 ft.

Gloxiniaeflora. Large, spotted, gloxinia-like flowers, produced on long spikes. Purple, White, Rose, or Mixed. ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Purpurea monstrosa. A very unusual and showy form in which the upper flowers are united into one very large, cup-shaped blossom. Various colors. ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

The Shirley. (New.) This is a fine vari-colored strain, producing flower-spikes 4 to 6 feet in height. ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. $1.
DIMORPHOTHECA • African Golden Daisy

A South African introduction that has become instantly popular. Rather dwarf in growth (12 to 15 inches high), the foliage remains nestled to the ground, while the innumerable flower-stems appear continuously all summer. They are thin and wiry and hold erect a daisy-like flower, 2 to 3 inches across, with very narrow, long petals, curving upward. Both in the garden and when cut, the flowers close up toward evening and reopen the next morning. Seeds can be sown outdoors, as it blooms very quickly and remains a blaze of color until frost. It delights in sunny situations.


EUPHORBIA

Strong-growing annuals, suitable for beds of tall-growing plants or mixed borders. The foliage is exceedingly ornamental.

Variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Elegant, bushy plants, with broad green leaves veined and margined with white. Attractive in foliage groups.

Heterophylla (Annual Poinsettia; Mexican Fire-Plant). An annual, bushy plant, with highly ornamental leaves, which in summer and autumn become dark fiery scarlet. 2 to 3 ft. 1/4 oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

The “Everlastings” succeed in any good garden soil. The flowers of rich, glittering colors make a fine display in beds or borders, but are especially grown to dry for winter use in baskets, vases, etc. They should be planted 12 to 15 inches apart, giving room to develop.


Helichrysum (Straw Flower). In separate colors: Salmon-Pink, Golden Ball, Rose Queen, Fireball, Violet Queen, or Silver Ball. 1/4 oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

COLLECTION: 1/4 oz. each of above 6 colors, $1

Mixed. 2 ft. 1/4 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Rhodanthe. Mixed colors. 1 ft. 1/4 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Xeranthemum. Mixed. 2 to 3 ft. 1/4 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA • California Poppy

A very interesting and popular annual, readily grown from seed sown outdoors in May in the spot where they are wanted and simply thinned out. The beautiful lace-like foliage covers the entire growth a foot high and has a silvery sheen. The cone-shaped poppy flowers appear on fairly long stems from June until frost without interruption.


Carmine King. Beautiful shade of carmine-rose. 1/4 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.


Pure White. Large flowers; sage-green foliage. 1/4 oz. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.


GAILLARDIA • Blanket Flower

Annual Varieties

A splendid plant for cutting. The large, daisy-like flowers appear uninteruptedly the entire season on stout erect stems often 15 to 18 inches in length. Sow seed as soon as the ground is fit and thin to stand a foot apart.

Salmon. Large, single, salmon-red flowers with deep crimson centers; very showy and nice for cutting. 2 ft. 1/4 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Lorenziana, Double Mixed. Very attractive, double flowers in a great variety of bright colors, borne from midsummer to frost. 1 ft. 1/4 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Perennial Varieties

Showy and handsome hardy perennials for beds and borders. The flowers are a most peculiar combination of shades, varying between gold and maroon. Sow in summer in drills, transplanting to permanent positions during autumn.

Grandiflora maxima. Very attractive golden yellow flowers held erect on long stems. 2 ft. 1/4 oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Grandiflora, The Dazzler. This fine variety produces larger flowers than the common sorts, with wider florets, often 4 to 5 inches across. The color is a bright golden yellow, with rich maroon-red center. 1/4 oz. 35 cts.; 1/4 oz. 60 cts.; oz. 2.

Grandiflora, Portola Hybrids. A superb new strain with flowers of immense size ranging through shades of bronze red with golden tipped petals. Splendid for cutting. 1/4 oz. 50 cts.; 1/4 oz. $1.25; oz. $4.

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FLOWER SEEDS FULL OF THE RAINBOW'S COLORS

FLOWER SEEDS

GODETIA • Satin Flower
1 ft. ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

These tender annual vines produce different gourd fruits. Some sorts grow 40 feet long, quickly covering fence, arbor, or unsightliness with soft leaves and white, musk-scented flowers. Start inside and transplant to warm spot.

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of 12 named varieties, 50 cts.

Hercules' Club. Greenish white fruits, 2 to 6 feet long, shaped like a club. Relished as an Italian vegetable. ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

GYPSOPHILA

Feathery panicles of tiny star-shaped flowers, gracefully and daintily borne on slender stems. A charming effect may be had by mixing sprays of Baby's Breath with other long-stemmed cut-flowers.
Elegans alba grandiflora. (Covent Garden Market Strain.) This is an annual, large-flowering, pure white form, of free, easy growth. Several sowings should be made during the season to keep up a supply. Oz. 20 cts.; ½ lb. 60 cts.; lb. $1.50.
Elegans rosea. A pretty blush-pink form of the above and equally as valuable for cutting. Oz. 25 cts.; ½ lb. 75 cts.; lb. $2.
Paniculata (Baby's Breath.) One of the favorite hardy perennials. White flowers; fine for bouquets. Blooms first year if sown early. 2 ft. ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ½ lb. $1.25.
Paniculata, Double, Snow-White. The double-flowering Baby's Breath coming 35 to 40 per cent double. A fine hardy plant for cutting. 2 to 3 ft. Trade pkt. 50 cts.; ½ oz. $1.25; oz. $8.

HELIANTHUS • Sunflower

Much-prized annuals for cutting. The tall sorts are largely used in the perennial border, the dwarf sorts make good edgings to the tall. Remarkable for the stately growth, size, and brilliancy of their flowers, making a very good effect among shrubbery and for screens. Sown on a sunny spot in April or May, they bloom from early in summer until cut down by frost.
Cucumerifolius, Orion. Golden yellow flowers with dark centers. The petals are twisted like a cactus dahlia. ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
Double Chrysanthemum-flowered. Rich golden yellow flowers, very double, resembling a chrysanthemum. 7 ft. ½ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.
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. ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
Large Single Russian. The old-fashioned Sunflower. 5 to 8 ft. Oz. 10 cts.

HELIOTROPE

A half-hardy perennial, flowering during the whole season. It prefers a cool, moist atmosphere and a rich soil. The seeds may be sown in pots or frames in early spring and transplanted to the open in late May. Plants that are pruned back in late summer may be potted up in the fall for winter blooming indoors.
Regale. Dwarf and strong-growing with large flowers in shades of blue and violet. Very free-blooming. ½ oz. 30 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.; oz. $2.

HOLLYHOCK

A hardy perennial of upright, stately growth, 5 to 8 feet high. The very double varieties are the most desirable, but the newer, semi-double, fringed types are also very popular. Hollyhocks make a fine row in a garden, or background next to a building or high wall. From seed sown in early spring, they may produce a few flowers in late summer, but are best the second year.

Perennial Varieties
Double Exquisite. Flowers very double, each petal exquisitely curled and fringed, with a broad margin of white, the centers being shades of rose, carmine, purple, and violet. In form they suggest the beautiful double fringed petunias while in color they resemble the pelargoniums. Lovers of Hollyhocks will welcome this magnificent new type. ½ oz. 40 cts.; ¼ oz. $1.25; oz. $4.
Superb Double Hollyhocks. Tall spikes, closely set with wonderfully showy, double flowers. Many will flower the first season from seed sown the previous fall. They re-seed themselves; a bed will last for years. 7 ft.

Annual Everblooming Varieties
Seed sown under glass in March will produce flowers in July and continue until frost. The same range of colors as in the perennial varieties. 5 ft.
IT PAYS TO BUY ONLY BEST QUALITY IN FLOWER SEED

HIBISCUS - Mallow

Strong, bushy plants with large flowers like single Hollyhocks late in summer. Do best in a moist situation and will last for years when once established.

Crimson Eye. Large, pure white flowers with velvety crimson centers. 4 ft.

HONESTY - Moonwort

Hardy biennial, admired for its silvery seedpouches, which are used for house ornaments; beautiful and curious purple flowers. Sow seed in open in May and protect over winter. 2 ft.

HUMULUS - Japanese Hop

A rapid summer climber which attains a height of 20 to 30 feet, resembling the common hop, but, being an annual, attains full perfection the first season. The foliage is luxuriant, making a dense covering. It is one of the best plants for covering verandahs, trellises, etc., producing grateful shade and being very ornamental. Heat, drought, and insects do not trouble it.

Variegated. Foliage variegated with creamy white on deep green. A very rapid climber that, if sown late in May, will reach, in four to six weeks, a height of 10 to 15 ft.

HUNNEMANNIA - Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy

Fumariæfolia. This very beautiful plant forms a shrubby bush with finely cut foliage like the California poppy, and produces large, tulip-shaped flowers on long, stiff stems, from August to November. The color is a clear, brilliant yellow, the petals resembling crushed satin. The flowers will keep in water for several days. Start seed in frames in March, transplant in May. The only Poppy that can be transplanted and used as a cutting flower. 2 ft.

ICE PLANT - Mesembryanthemum

Crystallinum. Pretty trailing summer half-hardy annual for vases, hanging-baskets, and rock-work. Leaves covered with ice-like drops; flowers white. 6 in.

Kochia trichophylla

A rapid summer climber which attains a height of 20 to 30 feet, resembling the common hop, but, being an annual, attains full perfection the first season. The foliage is luxuriant, making a dense covering. It is one of the best plants for covering verandahs, trellises, etc., producing grateful shade and being very ornamental. Heat, drought, and insects do not trouble it.

Variegated. Foliage variegated with creamy white on deep green. A very rapid climber that, if sown late in May, will reach, in four to six weeks, a height of 10 to 15 ft.

LARKSPUR (Annual Delphinium)

Tall, showy plants, blooming freely during the summer months. The flowers are very bright and attractive, mainly in shades of blue, rose, violet, and white, durable and elegant for cutting. Seeds sown in the open ground before the close of April will flower by July, and continue until frost. Thin out early to stand a foot apart.

Emperor Branching

This grand type of Annual Larkspurs grows about 2 feet high and is of candelabra habit. When planted in borders of the flower-garden the plants will prove most effective.


Rose White Blue Violet-Purple Mixed

Each, 1/4 oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Tall Double Stock-Flowered

Candelabra-like trusses of beautiful flowers for cutting and tall borders. Vigorous, early and free-blooming. 3 ft.

Blue Sky-Blue Lilac Shell-Pink Pure White Mixed

Each, 1/4 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

LAVATERA - Annual Mallow

Beautiful and showy annual, producing profusely the entire summer, large, cup-shaped flowers. Sow outdoors in May and thin to 1 foot. 2 ft.

Trimestris splendens. Very attractive, large, showy flowers. Rose or Pure White. Each, 1/4 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Kochia trichophylla

Tall Double Stock-flowered Larkspur
**LAVENDER • Lavandula vera**

**True Lavender.** Sweet-scented hardy perennial. Long spikes of blue flowers. 3 ft. 14 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

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**LINUM • Blue Flax**

**Perenne Blue.** Effective and showy hardy perennial bedding plants of long duration, having myriads of brilliant sky-blue flowers on 18-inch stems throughout the summer. 14 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

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**LUPINUS • Lupine**

Free-flowing easily-grown, with long, graceful spikes of rich and various-colored pea-shaped flowers. Valuable for cutting.

**Hartwegii.** Annual. Sow in the open in May and thin out, leaving about 1 foot between the plants. Bloom from June until September. Do not transplant. 2 ft. Blue, White, Rose, or Mixed. Each, 14 oz. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 14 lb. $1.

**Polyphyllus.** Perennial. Succeed in any garden soil; bloom May and June. Do not transplant. 3 ft. Blue, White, or Mixed. Each, 14 oz. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

**LYCHNIS**

Handsome hardy perennials, for massing in beds, blooming the first year, if sown early. Easy to grow and thriving in poor soil.

**Chalcedonica.** Erect plants, with clusters of flowers at the top. 2 ft. Scarlet. 14 oz. 25 cts.; oz. 80 cts.

**Haageana Hybrida.** Orange, scarlet, crimson. The flowers measure over 2 inches across. 1 ft. 14 oz. 50 cts.; oz. $1.75.

**Salmon Queen.** (New.) Beautiful deep salmon-pink flowers. 14 oz. 50 cts.; oz. $1.75.

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**LOBELIA**

Exceedingly pretty, profuse-blooming plants for the garden and for hanging-baskets, window-boxes, and vases; prized for edgings of beds and borders. 6 in.

**Annual Varieties**

These bloom very quickly from seed and flower all through the season. Sow outdoors in early spring, and thin moderately; or transplant several inches apart in rich, open soil.

**Crystal Palace Compacta.** Rich deep blue. 6 in. 14 oz. 35 cts.; 14 oz. 60 cts.; oz. 82 cts.

**Gracilis.** Blue. Light blue flowers; trailing. 14 oz. 25 cts.; oz. 80 cts.

**Oculata.** Pretty dark blue flowers with white eyes. 6 in. 14 oz. 30 cts.; 14 oz. 50 cts.; oz. $1.75.

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**Perennial Variety**

Indispensable for permanent beds and borders and do best in rich moist soil.

**Canadensis (Cardinal Flower).** Long, full spikes of intense flaming scarlet flowers. Fine in shrubbery. 2 ft. 14 oz. $1; 14 oz. $1.50.

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**MARIGOLD**

The French have small velvety flowers in yellow, brown, maroon, and striped effects; the African sorts are the enormous-flowered ones. They bloom profusely all summer. Start the seed indoors early or outside when the weather is warm.

**Double African**

**Orange Prince (orange), Lemon Queen (yellow), or Mixed.** 21/2 ft. Each, 14 oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

**French**

**Double Dwarf Gold-striped.** Flowers beautifully striped and well formed. 10 in. Each, 14 oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

**Double Dwarf Golden Ball.** Pure golden yellow. Flowers are very full. 10 in. Each, 14 oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

**Double Dwarf Dark Brown.** Beautiful reddish brown. 10 in. Each, 14 oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

**Double Dwarf Mixed.** This is saved from prize double flowers. 1 ft. Each, 14 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

**Legion of Honor (Little Brownie).** Single bright yellow flowers blotched brown. Adapted for beds and edging. 9 in. 14 oz. 50 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

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**MATRICARIA • Feverfew**

These are free-flowering, hardy annual plants, fine for bedding or for pot culture. They bloom until cut down by frost. 2 to 3 ft.

**Double White.** Masses of double creamy white flowers borne on slender stems. They are excellent flowers for cutting. 14 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

**MIGNONETTE • Reseda**

Its sweet, delicate fragrance makes it a favorite annual in every garden. Sow in April in the borders or any sunny spot where plants are to remain; also grown in pots for winter and early-spring flowering.

**Defiance.** This gorgeous Mignonette is delightfully fragrant, with spikes from 12 to 15 inches long. The individual florets are of remarkable size and stand out boldly, forming graceful compact spikes which can be kept three weeks after cutting, retaining their grace and fragrance until every bud has opened. This is one of the most fragrant varieties. 14 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

**Bismarck.** An extra-select, mammoth-flowering strain of the Machet variety. Florets reddish green. 14 oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

**Machet, Giant-flowered Selected.** A dwarf, vigorous variety, with long spikes of very fragrant flowers. 14 oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

**Old-fashioned Sweet-scented.** Dwarf, with many small spikes. 14 oz. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

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**MIMULUS • Balsam Apple**

Curious climbing annual vine with ornamental foliage and golden warty fruit which opens, showing its brilliant carmine interior. 10 ft.

**Balsamina (Balsam Apple).** Round apple-shaped fruit; very fine glossy green foliage. 3 oz. 30 cts.; oz. 45 cts.
**MYOSOTIS • Forget-me-not**

**Alpensia.** Dwarf, compact, and much-branched, with large, bright flowers. May be treated as an annual, as it flowers ten weeks after sowing. **Blue, White, Rose, or Mixed.** Each, 1/2 oz. 20 cts.; 6 oz. 60 cts.; 1 lb. $2.

**Alpensia, Victoria.** Of dwarf, compact growth, with long sprays of bright blue flowers, produced in dense umbels. 6 in. **Blue or Rose.** Each, 1/2 oz. 35 cts.; oz. $1.

**Palustris.** The true Forget-me-not. Dainty, bright blue flowers on dwarf, bushy plants. **6 oz. 65 cts.; oz. $2.**

**Palustris semperflorens.** Begins to bloom in May and continues until autumn. Large, clear blue flowers in pretty sprays. 1/2 oz. 65 cts.; oz. $2.

**Ruth Fischer.** The finest and largest, producing flowers up to 1/2 inch in diameter, of true Forget-me-not-blue. Plants of strong, vigorous growth, exceptional for pot culture and spring bedding. 3/4 oz. 55 cts.; 1 oz. $1.50.

**PHLOX DRUMMONDI**

For a color effect in the garden there is nothing quite so brilliant as these desirable hardy annuals. Plants grow about 1 foot high. They succeed best in a sunny open situation, and seeds, sown outdoors in May, will be a solid sheet of color in July and remain so until frost. Fine for cut-flowers.

**Large-Flowering Varieties**

This is the finest type, having the largest heads of bloom as well as the largest individual flowers; of strong, sturdy growth, attaining a height of about 15 inches. **Grandiflora.** Dazzling in effect, more so when borders or masses are sown with Grandiflora.

**Dwarf Phlox**

Plants of this charming section grow 6 to 8 inches high and produce dense masses of bloom all summer. Excellent for beds, edgings, pots, etc.

**Nana compacta.** Resembles the tall sorts in size of blooms but the plants are dwarfer in habit. **Rose, Scarlet, White, or Mixed.** Each, 1/4 oz. 85 cts.; oz. $1.

**PHLOX DECUSSATA**

Splendid hardy border flowers from July to September. Seed germinates slowly.

**Tall Large-flowering Mixed.** Grows 3 feet high. 1/2 oz. 65 cts.; 1 oz. $1.25; oz. $4.

**Dwarf Large-flowered Mixed.** Fine colors. 1/2 ft. 1/2 oz. $1.25; 1/4 oz. $2; oz. $6.

**PETUNIAS**

Wonderfully vigorous and free-flowering, thriving on any soil and in the hottest weather. Ingenious hybridizing has multiplied this family into many diverse forms. Petunias are valuable for bedding, baskets and window-boxes. The seed may be started indoors in February or March or sown in the open in early May.

**Single Bedding Varieties**

**Rose of Heaven.** Brilliant rose-pink, very unusual. 8 in. 1/4 oz. 50 cts.; 1 oz. 85 cts.; oz. $3

**Rosy Morn.** Bright rosy pink, white throat. 8 in. 1/4 oz. 40 cts.; 1 oz. 65 cts.; oz. $2.

**Snowball.** A fine compact sort, pure white flowers. 6 in. 1/4 oz. 40 cts.; 1 oz. 65 cts.; oz. $2.

**Howard’s Star.** Crimson with white center. 10 in. 1/4 oz. 25 cts.; 1 oz. 40 cts.; oz. $1.50.

**Special Dwarf Bedding, Mixed.** Very showy little flowers blooming profusely on compact bushy plants. 10 in. 1/4 oz. 35 cts.; oz. $1.

**Balcony Petunias**

Free-blooming, trailing in growth, with single flowers 3 inches across. Suited for hanging-baskets. **White, Rose, Crimson, or Mixed.** Each, 1/4 oz. 40 cts.; 1 oz. 70 cts.; 1/2 oz. $1.25; 1 oz. $2.

**Balcony Blue.** Clear violet-blue. 1/4 oz. 50 cts.; 1/2 oz. 85 cts.; 1 oz. $1.50; 1/2 lb. $2.75.

**Giant-flowering Fringed Petunias**

The individual beauty of these mammoth Petunias makes them highly desirable. They are easily grown from seed sown in pots indoors about February or March and transplanted to the garden later. The seed is very fine and should be covered very lightly. **Mammoth Single, Fringed White, Rose, Crimson, and Mixed.** Each, trade pkt. 50 cts.; 1/4 oz. $1.25; 1 oz. $2; 1/2 oz. $3.75; 1 oz. $7.

**Double Fringed Prize Giant White, Rose, Crimson, and Mixed.** Each, trade pkt. (1,000 seeds) $1.50; 1/4 oz. $2.50; 1 oz. $4.50; 1/2 oz. $8.50.
The Finest PANSY SEED in All the World

This broad claim for the mixture featured below is made after careful comparison of the seed strains from all available sources. As leading market gardeners' seedsmen, we thoroughly endorse this and urge you to use it if you want the best.

Forbes Big Beauties

These are gigantic blooms, the largest of all, on strong, stocky, compact plants of exceptional vigor. Your surprise at the extreme size will be exceeded only by the wonderful array of color combinations—bronze, silver, gold and copper—wine-red, pink, salmon, silver-gray, brown—beautifully blotched, mottled, and bordered in these colors so unusual in Pansies. The flowers, often 4 inches across, are perfectly formed and held above the plants on very long, stout stems. Trade pkt. 75 cts.; ¼ oz. $1.40; ½ oz. $2.50; oz. $9; ¼ lb. $32; lb. $120.

Special 1930 Trial Offer

500 SEEDS—PANSY, FORBES BIG BEAUTIES—FREE

So that you may compare these with your favorite strain and to show you how Forbes Big Beauties will make more money for you, we will send free upon request a 500 seed trial sample with each Flower Seed order for $5 or more.

Non Plus Ultra

Cassier’s Blotched. Large, round flowers of bright colors, with a distinct dark blotch at the base of each of the five petals. Trade pkt. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 75 cts.; ½ oz. $1.25; oz. $4; ¼ lb. $15.

Masterpiece. (Frilled.) Elegantly frilled and curled, while the flowers are large. Masterpiece Pansies are rich in the mauve, red, and velvety brown shades. Trade pkt. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 75 cts.; ½ oz. $1.25; oz. $4; ¼ lb. $15.

Forbess Seids

Trimardeau Giants

Flowers of giant size with round, overlapping petals. The compact plants are vigorous and free-blooming. In separate colors: Light Blue, Dark Blue, Yellow and Purple, Golden Yellow, Indigo-Blue, Jet Black, Lavender, Mauve, Purple, Ruby Shades, and Mixed. Each, ¼ oz. 30 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.; oz. $1.75; ¼ lb. $6.

For Decoration Day bloom, start seed about February 10, transplant in frames when with three or four leaves, and to field as early as possible in April. For earliest spring plants start seed in August and winter over in open field by hilling or hay protection.
PENTSTEMON

Hardy plants which produce flowers like the foxglove, but with white throats. Make a line border flower. Sow seeds in a pan of light soil and transplant. 2 to 3 ft.

Coral Pink. A charming, hardy border plant 2 to 3 feet high with a profusion of coral-pink bloom. ½ oz. 85 cts.; oz. $3.

Sensation. As a bedding plant this takes rank of the petunia, phlox, etc. Gloxinia-like flowers in rose, red, carmine, cherry, pink, lilac, purple, etc. Not quite hardy, and best treated like petunias, verbena, salvia, etc. ¼ oz. 85 cts.; oz. $3.

PRIMULA • Primrose

Sow in April in shallow pans, in soil consisting of sand and leaf-mold worked through a fine sieve. Allow for drainage. Cover seeds of sand and leaf-mold worked through a fine sieve. Allow for drainage. Cover seeds

Primula sinensis. This Chinese Primrose is one of the finest winter-blooming pot-plants.

Giant Fringed. Of the highest merit. 10 in. Mixed. ½ oz. 75 cts.; ¼ oz. $1.25.


Primula obconica. These are of the easiest culture in greenhouse, flowering continuously with little care. Sow during the spring in good porous loam.

Grandiflora gigantea. Mixed. ½ oz. $1.


Half-Hardy Primulas

Among the best of the early spring-blooming plants for pot-culture. They will stand the winter, if protected by a coldframe.

Auricula. Maroon, purple, crimson, and yellow. 6 in. ½ oz. 75 cts.; ¼ oz. $2.

Polyanthus (P. elatior). Colors range from white to deep maroon, yellow, rose, and crimson. 9 in. ¼ oz. 65 cts.; oz. $2.

Vulgaries (English Primrose). Flowers fragrant, canary-yellow color. 9 in. ½ oz. 75 cts.; ¼ oz. $1.25; oz. $3.

PYRETHRUM • Roseum

No hardy border should be without these delightful subjects for the garden.

Atrosanguineum. Daisy-like, dark scarlet flowers are elegant for cutting. Plants are hardy. 2 ft. ½ oz. 65 cts.; ¼ oz. $1; oz. $3.50.

Select Single Hybrids. The cosmos-like flowers of this beautiful hardy perennial reach the palest pinks to deep red, the bright yellow centers forming a lovely contrast. They bloom during May and June and again in the fall. Excellent for cut-flowers. 2½ ft. ½ oz. 40 cts.; ¼ oz. 65 cts.; oz. $2.

Select Double Hybrids. Similar to above, except that centers are tufted, resembling a double China Aster. 2½ ft. ½ oz. $1.75; ¼ oz. $3; oz. $10.

POPPIY • Papaver

Few flowers have the same grace of stem, airiness of poise, and delicacy of tissue as the Poppy. For beds and borders, with a background of green, there is nothing finer. A hardy plant suited to Poppies best, and as the strong tap-roots are difficult to transplant, the seed should be sown where the plants are to bloom. Sow thinly, cover very lightly, and thin the plants to stand a foot apart.

Single Annual Varieties

For flaming brilliancy, Poppies have no rivals among the annual flowers. The Shirley’s, if sown early in the morning with the buds just showing color, last well in water.

Shirley Improved. In rose, salmon, apricot, pink, crimson, red with white margins. 2 ft. ½ oz. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Single Mixed. Oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 50 cts.

Double Annual Varieties

Firm-petaled and of sufficient substance to last well on the plants and after cutting.

Carnation-flowered. Mixed. Large, half-singled, 2½ ft. ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; oz. 100 cts.


Ryburn Hybrids. These flowers resemble a giant carnation, with flat petals, overlapping like a double begonia. The colors embrace all shades of pink, salmon, orange, etc., all self colors. 2 ft. ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Dwarf Scarlet, ten days earlier than Zurich. Splendens. Long flowering spikes making a fine display until frost. 3 ft. ½ oz. 35 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.; oz. $1.80; ½ lb. $6.50.

Zurich. Dwarf scarlet, ten days earlier than any other. 2 ft. ½ oz. 35 cts.; ¼ oz. 65 cts.; oz. $2.50.

Double Mixed. Free-flowering in colors as above. ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. $1.

Sunbeam Bouquet. A new race, resembling Iceland; in new tints such as maize, creams, and tones of rose. ½ oz. 35 cts.; ¼ oz. 65 cts.; oz. $2.50.

Hardy Perennial Poppies

These are ornamental and useful flowers, increasing in size and beauty each succeeding season.

Oriental. Large orange-scarlet blooms, each petal being blotched with black. Sow seed in open ground early in the spring. ½ oz. 35 cts.; oz. $1.

Oriental Hybrids. These include white, blood-red, salmon, glowing scarlet, etc. ½ oz. 35 cts.; oz. $1.

Iceland. Dwarf, tufted plants bearing flowers throughout the summer. It comes in white, yellow, salmon, and orange. Lasts well if cut when in bud. Will flower the first year from early sown seed. 1 ft. Double Mixed. ½ oz. 35 cts.; ¼ oz. 65 cts.; oz. $2.


Grow some of the 1930 Flower Novelties shown on page 22.

RICINUS • Castor-Oil Bean

A picturesquely showy and imposing annual, giving a magnificent semi-tropical effect. As a specimen it makes a pyramid of gigantic leaves; planted thickly it forms a screen.

Cambugensis. Large leaves of a brilliant Zanzibarensis, Mixed. Enormous leaves, bronzy red-maroon. 5 ft.

Each, oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 50 cts.; lb. $1.50

SALVIA • Sage

Handsome summer and autumn-flowering plants, literally ablaze with brilliant flowers. Half-hardy perennial. Sow seed early in boxes, transplant singly into small pots, and set out when frost is past; or sow outdoors in May.

Bonfire. Compact, oval bushes 2½ feet high, with long spikes of scarlet flowers. ½ oz. 35 cts.; ¼ oz. 65 cts.; oz. $2.50; ½ lb. 89.

Farinaeae, Blue. A perennial variety, but best grown as an annual. Seeds sown in the open ground in May bloom from July to frost. Fine light blue flowers. 2 ft. ½ oz. 35 cts.; ¼ oz. 65 cts.; oz. $2.50.

Splendens. Long flowering spikes making a fine display until frost. 3 ft. ½ oz. 35 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.; oz. $1.80; ½ lb. $6.50.

Select Strain. ½ oz. 35 cts.; ¼ oz. 65 cts.; oz. $2.50; ½ lb. $10.
**Scabiosa**

**Annual Varieties**

Sow indoors early, set out in May, or sow outside in April. 3 ft.

**Improved Giant-flowered.** The beautiful, full-petaled flowers are held erect on long, wiry, slender stems. Fine for cutting.

- **Rose**
- **Crimson**
- **Lavender**
- **Mixed**

*Each, ¼ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ½ lb. $1.75*

**Peach Blossom.** A beautiful peach-blossom-pink. Very large, perfect blooms on long stems. The finest color in Scabiosas.

*Each, ¼ oz. 35 cts.; ½ oz. 65 cts.; oz. $2.50*

**Improved Giant Perfection (Cut-and-Come-Again).** Large spikes of double flowers from early summer to fall. 2 ft.

- **Canary-Yellow**
- **Pink**
- **Bright Pink**
- **Carmine**
- **Salmon-Pink**

*Mixed. Each, ¼ oz. 35 cts.; ½ oz. 65 cts.; oz. $2.50*

**Shasta.** A pure white of enormous size for a Scabiosa. The flowers measure 3 to 3½ inches across, with extremely long stems.

*Each, ¼ oz. 35 cts.; oz. $1*

**Perennial Varieties**

_Caucasica._ Hardy with large, pale blue flowers on long stems; valuable for cutting. 3 ft. ¼ oz. 50 cts.; ½ oz. 85 cts.; oz. $3.

_Japonica._ Beautiful lavender-blue flowers on 2½-foot, bushy plants. ¼ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

**Statice • Sea Lavender**

Its cloud-like masses of flowers make borders gay for a long time, and their delicate coloring and light graceful habit make them fine for bouquets.

_Sinuata. True Blue._ Beautiful rich navy-blue which does not readily fade. Fine annual for cut-flowers or everlasting bouquets.

1 ft. ¼ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

_Rosea superba._ Deep rose. ¼ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

_Bondueli._ Golden yellow. ¼ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

_Incana. Mixed._ Hardy perennial with large, branching heads of mauve, pink, white, and red flowers. Invaluable for the perennial border as well as for drying for winter decoration.

2 ft. ¼ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

_Latifolia. Blue._ Fine for winter bouquets.

*¼ oz. 40 cts.; oz. $1.50*

**Stokesia • Cornflower Aster**

_Cyannea. Blue._ A rare and beautiful hardy perennial that bears handsome, cornflower-like blossoms from July till frost. Fine for the hardy border and for cutting.

2 ft. ½ oz. 35 cts.; ¼ oz. 65 cts.; oz. $2.

**Stocks • Gilliflower**

**For pot-plants, bedding and cutting. Do best on a medium-light, moist soil, with some shade in hot weather. Start seed indoors in March or sow outdoors in April. All are very fragrant.**

**Large-flowering Dwarf Ten-Weeks (Cut-and-Come-Again).** Suited for beds and borders. Pyramidal plants 10 inches high, very free-flowering, producing a high percentage of doubles.

- **Light Blue**
- **Bright Brilliant Rose**
- **White**
- **Canary-Yellow**
- **Pink**
- **Bright Pink**
- **Carmine**
- **Salmon-Pink**

*Mixed. Each, ¼ oz. 35 cts.; ½ oz. 65 cts.; oz. $2.50*

**Improved Giant Perfection (Cut-and-Come-Again).** Large spikes of double flowers from early summer to fall. 2 ft.

**Silvery Lilac Rose.** Canary-Yellow White Mixed

*Each, ¼ oz. 50 cts.; ½ oz. 85 cts.; oz. $3*

**Fine Mixed for Open Ground.** ¾ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

**Sweet William (Dianthus barbatus)**

A free-flowering, hardy perennial. Sow seed August 1 and transplant in September to sunny borders. If sown in early spring, will not bloom until the second season.

_Holborn Glory._ Single strain, each flower showing a clear white eye. ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

_Newport Pink._ A distinct new color known as watermelon-pink. Massive heads on stems 1½ feet high. ¼ oz. 30 cts.; oz. $1.

_Single. Plant the separate colors._

- **Crimson**
- **White**
- **Black-Red**

*Mixed. ¼ oz. 35 cts.; oz. $1; ½ lb. $3.50*

**Barbatus sinensis. Single Mixed.** From spring-sown seed it flowers from early summer to frost. ¾ oz. 30 cts.; oz. $1.

**Viola Cornuta**

_(Tufted Pansy Violet)_

_Avalanche._ A very compact, dwarf plant which is well covered with pure white flowers of good size. Pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. $1.

_Jersey Gem._ The deep blue blooms, on 8 to 10-inch stems, are delightfully fragrant. From early-sown seed blooms the first year from May until frost. Original pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. $1.


*Each, ¼ oz. 50 cts.; oz. $1.75*

**Zinnias**

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.

**Giant Double-Flowered**

A greatly improved Zinnia frequently reaching 5 to 6 inches in diameter on large, strong plants 2 feet high. In Scarlet, Salmon, Golden Yellow, Rose, Crimson, White, Violet, Shrimp-Pink, and Mixed.

*Each, ¼ oz. 35 cts.; oz. $1; ½ lb. $3.50*

**Dwarf Double-Flowered**

Excellent for borders or for cutting, growing a foot high. White, Rose, Golden Yellow, Purple, Crimson, Scarlet, and Mixed.

*Each, ¼ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ½ lb. $1.75*

**Double Dahlia-Flowered**

A beautiful new type closely resembling decorative dahlias in form and in the arrangement of the petals. They attain a height of 3 feet, producing large blooms of distinctive colorings as follows:

- **Canary Bird. Primrose.**
- **Crimson Monarch. Red.**
- **Old Rose.** A fine shade.
- **Dream. Purple.**
- **Exquisite. Pale rose.**
- **Golden State. Orange.**
- **Scareto Flame. Bright.**

*¼ oz. 65 cts.; oz. $2; ½ lb. $7.* Mixed Colors, ¼ oz. 65 cts.; oz. $1.50; ½ lb. $5

**Lilliput**

_Salmon-Rose._ The very small, globe-shaped flowers of this recently introduced variety are very double and resemble the Pompon Dahlia. The soft salmon-rose color is very pleasing.

*¼ oz. 50 cts.; oz. $1.75.* Mixed. An assortment of attractive colors. ¼ oz. 50 cts.; oz. $1.50.
FORBES SEEDS FOR MARKET-GARDENERS

ALEXANDER FORBES & CO.
Newark, New Jersey
(PHONE: MARKET 8710)

Name ___________________________ Date __________ 1930
Street, R. F. D. or P. O. Box

Post Office ___________________________ State ________

Send by ___________________________ on __________ 1930 to Station or Express
(Parcel Post, Express or Freight) (Shipping Date) (Only if different from Post Office)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>1930 NOVELTIES</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<td></td>
<td>Broccoli, Italian Green Sprouting Calabrese</td>
<td>Oz. $2, 1/4lb. $7</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carrot, Pride of Denmark</td>
<td>1/4lb. $1.10, Lb. $3.50</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Carrot, Red-Cored Chantenay</td>
<td>1/4lb. 90 cts. Lb. $3</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Cauliflower, &quot;The Forbes&quot;</td>
<td>1/4oz. $1.50</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Celery, Forbes Prize-Winning Golden Plume</td>
<td>Oz. $2, 1/4lb. $7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Calendula, Campfire (Sensation)</td>
<td>1/4oz. 50 cts. Oz. $3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Larkspur, La France</td>
<td>1/4oz. 75 cts. Oz. $2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marigold, Prize Strain Double African Orange</td>
<td>1/4oz. 75 cts. 1/2oz. $1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pansy, Forbes Big Beauties</td>
<td>1/4oz. $2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Salvia, America (Globe of Fire)</td>
<td>1/4oz. 75 cts. 1/2oz. $2.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Peas, Beans and Corn will be shipped by express at your expense, unless postage is added. Amount carried forward

We make free delivery of orders over $10, provided at least half the order is for small seed, and we pay postage on all small seeds under a half pound in weight. In Garden Seeds we supply half ounces at the ounce rate, half pounds at the pound rate; in peas, beans and corn we supply ten pounds at the fifteen-pound rate, twenty-five pounds and over at the hundred-pound rate. We make no charge for bags or other containers.

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. All orders subject to approval of Alexander Forbes & Co., and acceptance by them at Newark, N. J.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>ARTICLES WANTED</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Amount brought forward</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Value of Seeds ordered

Amount enclosed for postage

Peas, Beans and Corn will be shipped by express at your expense, unless postage is added

Total Amount Enclosed

Special Notice: We shall be glad if you will write below the NAMES and ADDRESSES of any of your market-gardening friends who buy seeds in quantity. We would like to send them our catalogue and other mail matter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAMES</th>
<th>POST OFFICE</th>
<th>STATE</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
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</tbody>
</table>
FORBES SWEET PEAS

The skill of the hybridizer has wrought marvelously in the development of this beautiful flower, so that today we have colors of most entrancing beauty.

Early or Winter-Flowering Spencers

This is a very choice selection of the most improved varieties grown for early blooming outdoors or winter flowering in the greenhouse.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Color Description</th>
<th>Oz</th>
<th>lb</th>
<th>lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aviator</td>
<td>Dazzling crimson-scarlet</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burpee's Orange</td>
<td>Clear orange</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant Rose</td>
<td>Rich, deep rose-pink</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilda Gray</td>
<td>Salmon-cerise over pink</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grenadier</td>
<td>Bright dazzling scarlet</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harmony</td>
<td>Clear bright lavender</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeanne Mamitsch</td>
<td>Bright, rich pink</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Kerr</td>
<td>Clear salmon</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange King</td>
<td>Rich deep orange</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snowstorm Improved</td>
<td>Best white</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>True Blue</td>
<td>Rich, clear blue</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Harmony</td>
<td>Pure white</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zvolanek's Rose</td>
<td>Deep pink</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forbes Early-flowering Mixed</td>
<td></td>
<td>40</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Summer or Late-Flowering Spencers

This list contains the most desirable varieties, many of recent introduction and some of the older ones which still lead in their colors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Color Description</th>
<th>Oz</th>
<th>lb</th>
<th>lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asta Ohn.</td>
<td>Pinkish lavender</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austin Frederick Improved</td>
<td>Lavender</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Bird</td>
<td>Fine new real blue</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campfire</td>
<td>Bright sunproof scarlet</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charity</td>
<td>Rich brilliant crimson</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commander Godsell</td>
<td>Violet-blue</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constance Hinton</td>
<td>White, Black seed</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elfrida Pearson</td>
<td>Blush-pink</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grenadier</td>
<td>Bright geranium-red</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawlmark Cerise</td>
<td>Salmon-cerise</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawlmark Salmon-Pink</td>
<td>Lovely</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hebe</td>
<td>Luminous, clear pink</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jean Ireland</td>
<td>Cream, edged rose</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King White</td>
<td>Giant pure white</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Majestic Cream</td>
<td>Deep cream</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Pickford</td>
<td>Cream-pink, suffused salmon</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss California</td>
<td>Salmon-pink</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Tom Jones</td>
<td>Delphinium-blue</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Picture</td>
<td>Bright pink on cream</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Royal Purple</td>
<td>Rosy purple</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Royal Scot</td>
<td>Fine cerise-scarlet</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangerine, Improved</td>
<td>Salmon-orange</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Sultan</td>
<td>Glossy black-maroon</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Valentine</td>
<td>Light shell-pink</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 L. O.</td>
<td>The best glowing scarlet</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Splendid Spencer Mixed</td>
<td></td>
<td>5 lbs, $6.15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LARGE-FLOWERING VERBENAS

Few flowers give greater satisfaction in the small home garden than the Verbenas of the hybrida group. They produce their large, fragrant clusters of blossoms constantly from midsummer until killing frost, in all kinds of weather and on even the poorest soils. These annuals make fine window-box plants and are splendid for low beds and borders. Sow the seed in May after the soil has warmed up and the weather is settled, and when the seedlings are well grown thin them out to stand 15 to 18 inches apart in the rows. The seedbed should be raked over thoroughly before sowing and the seed barely covered with earth.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Color Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pink White</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple Blue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarlet Mixed</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
HANG THIS UP IN YOUR SEED ROOM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JANUARY</th>
<th>FEBRUARY</th>
<th>MARCH</th>
<th>APRIL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S M T W T F S</td>
<td>S M T W T F S</td>
<td>S M T W T F S</td>
<td>S M T W T F S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 6 7 8 9 10 11</td>
<td>2 3 4 5 6 7 8</td>
<td>9 10 11</td>
<td>12 13 14 15 16 17 18</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 13 14 15 16 17 18</td>
<td>19 20 21 22 23 24 25</td>
<td>16 17 18 19 20 21 22</td>
<td>13 14 15 16 17 18 19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Forbes Seeds for 1930

EVERY growing month of the year Forbes Seeds are producing high-quality crops. Market gardeners, far and wide, rely on them for dependability. Send us your seed order NOW. Your experience will warrant your continued confidence in Forbes Seeds.

ALEXANDER FORBES & CO., Seedsmen
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY