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STOKES SEED SERVICES

62.73

HEREDITY

VIGILANCE

1930

WHOLESALE MARKET GARDENERS' PRICES FOR 1930

THESE PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

These prices include cost of delivery except on peas, beans, corn, and spinach in quantities over ten pounds on which the customer will pay the cost of transportation. Asparagus roots are shipped f. o. b. our New Jersey growing station.

(49)

ASPARAGUS											
	pkt	oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.	10 lbs.		pkt	oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.	10 lbs.
Mary Washington Roots						COLLARDS					
Giant Size—50 roots, \$1.50; 100 roots, \$2.75; 500 roots, \$10.00; \$15.00 per M;						Georgia.....	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.75	\$0.70	\$0.65
5,000 roots @ \$14.00 per M; 25,000 roots @ \$13.50 per M						CORN, Sweet					
Standard Size—50 roots, \$1.25; 100 roots, \$2.00; 500 roots, \$8.00; \$12.00 per M;						The Vanguard.....		.15	.40	.30	.20
5,000 roots @ \$11.00 per M; 25,000 roots or over @ \$10.00 per M						Lord's Golden Age.....		.15	.40	.30	.20
	pkt.	oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.	10 lbs.	Golden Bantam.....		.15	.40	.30	.18
Mary Washington Seed.....	\$0.15	\$0.50	\$1.50	\$1.40	\$1.25	Long Island Beauty.....		.15	.40	.30	.18
BEANS, Lima						EGGPLANT					
Fordhook Bush.....	.15	.45	.35	.30		Black Beauty—Imperial.....	\$0.10	.40	1.50	5.00	4.50
BEANS, Dwarf						Florida High Bush.....	.10	.40	1.50	5.00	4.50
Giant Stringless.....	.15	.45	.35	.25		ENDIVE					
Bountiful.....	.15	.45	.35	.25		Green Curled.....	.15	.35	1.25	1.10	1.00
Black Valentine.....	.15	.40	.30	.25		ESCAROLE					
Round-Pod Kidney Wax.....	.15	.45	.35	.30		Deep Heart or No. 2.....	.15	.50	1.50	1.40	1.25
Pencil Pod Wax.....	.15	.45	.35	.30		Broad-Leaved Batavian.....	.15	.35	1.25	1.10	1.00
Kentucky Wonder (Pole).....	.15	.40	.30	.22		ANISE					
Tennessee Green Pod.....	.15	.40	.30	.25		Fennel.....	.15	.35	1.25	1.10	1.00
BEET						KOHL-RABI					
Crosby's Egyptian.....	.10	.35	1.00	.90	.85	Early White Vienna.....	.10	.20	.60	2.00	1.85
Early Wonder.....	.10	.35	1.00	.90	.85	MUSTARD					
Flat Egyptian.....	.10	.35	1.00	.90	.85	Southern Giant Curled.....	.10	.25	.75	.70	.65
Detroit Dark Red.....	.15	.35	1.25	1.10	1.00	Chinese Broad-Leaved.....	.10	.25	.75	.70	.65
Mangel—Mammoth Long Red.....	.10	.25	.75	.70	.65	LETTUCE					
Sweet Chard, Lucullus.....	.10	.25	.75	.70	.65	Green-Leaved Big Boston or White Boston.....	.10	.25	.85	3.00	2.75
BROCCOLI						Big Boston.....	.15	.50	1.50	1.40	1.25
Glory of Calabria.....	\$0.25	.75	2.50	10.00	8.00	Romaine or Trionco Cos.....	.15	.50	1.50	1.40	1.25
CABBAGE						New York.....	.10	.20	.75	2.50	2.25
Copenhagen Market—Viking.....	.20	.75	2.50	8.00	7.50	Iceberg.....	.10	.20	.75	2.50	2.25
Copenhagen Market—Baltic.....	.10	.35	1.25	4.00	3.75	3.50					
Early Jersey Wakefield.....	.10	.25	.85	3.00	2.75	2.50	MUSKMELON				
Charleston Wakefield.....	.10	.25	.85	3.00	2.75	2.50	Bender Surprise.....	.15	.50	1.50	1.40
Glory of Enkhuizen.....	.15	.35	1.25	4.00	3.75	3.50	Abbott Peerless Pearl.....	.15	.50	1.50	1.40
All Head Early.....	.10	.25	.85	3.00	2.75	2.50	Hale Best.....	.15	.50	1.50	1.40
Early Flat Dutch.....	.10	.25	.85	3.00	2.75	2.50	Hearts of Gold.....	.15	.50	1.50	1.40
Penn State Ballhead.....	.20	.75	2.50	8.00	7.50	7.00	Fordhook.....	.15	.50	1.50	1.40
Drumhead Savoy.....	.10	.25	.85	3.00	2.75	2.50	WATERMELON				
Mammoth Red Rock.....	.10	.25	.85	3.00	2.75	2.50	Weatherford Watson.....	.10	.20	.75	2.50
CARROT						Stone Melon.....	.15	.50	1.50	1.40	1.25
Chantenay.....	.10	.35	1.00	.90	.85	Kleckley Sweet.....	.10	.25	.75	.70	.65
Danvers Half-Long.....	.10	.35	1.00	.90	.85	PARSLEY					
Scarlet Nantes.....	.10	.35	1.00	.90	.85	Champion Moss Curled.....	.10	.35	1.00	.90	.85
CUCUMBER						Hamburg Turnip Rooted.....	.10	.35	1.00	.90	.85
Windermere Wonder.....	.10	.35	1.25	4.00	3.75	3.50	PARSNIP				
Early Fortune.....	.15	.35	1.25	1.10	1.00	Hollow Crown.....	.10	.35	1.00	.90	.85
Green Pack.....	.15	.35	1.25	1.10	1.00	OKRA					
CAULIFLOWER						Perkins' Mammoth.....	.10	.20	.60	.50	.40
Early Dwarf Erfurt—Stokes.....	.50	1.50	6.00	24.00	20.00	Dwarf Green Long Pod.....	.10	.20	.60	.50	.40
Riverhead Snowball.....	.50	1.50	6.00	24.00	20.00	Tall Green Short Pod.....	.10	.20	.60	.50	.40
CELERY						White Velvet.....	.10	.20	.60	.50	.40
Golden Self-Blanching.....	.20	.75	2.50	9.00	8.50						
Golden Plume.....	.25	1.25	5.00	20.00	18.00						
						ONION					
						Sweet Spanish—Riverside.....	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.85	\$3.00	\$2.75
						White Portugal or Silverskin.....	.10	.25	.85	3.00	2.75
						Yellow Bermuda.....	.15	.50	1.75	6.00	5.50
						Crysal Wax.....	.10	.30	1.00	3.50	3.25
						Early White Barletta.....	.10	.25	.85	3.00	2.75
						Mountain Danvers.....	.10	.25	.85	3.00	2.75
						PEAS					
						Thomas Laxton.....		.15	.40	.30	.20
						Little Marvel.....		.15	.40	.30	.20
						Laxton's Progress.....		.15	.40	.30	.20
						World's Record.....		.15	.40	.30	.24
						PEPPER					
						California Wonder.....	.20	.75	2.50	8.00	7.50
						World Beater.....	.15	.35	1.25	4.00	3.75
						Early King.....	.15	.40	1.50	5.00	4.75
						Harbor Early Giant.....	.15	.50	1.75	6.00	5.50
						PUMPKIN					
						Orange Winter Luxury.....	.15	.35	1.25	1.10	1.00
						RADISH					
						Early Scarlet Globe.....	.10	.35	1.00	.90	.85
						Scarlet Globe—Forcing.....	.10	.35	1.00	.90	.85
						Sparkler White-Tip.....	.10	.25	.75	.70	.65
						Crimson Giant.....	.10	.25	.75	.70	.65
						White Icicle.....	.10	.25	.75	.70	.65
						SPINACH					
						Blooded Savoy—Reselected.....	.10	.15	.40	.30	.20
						Long-Standing Bloomsdale.....	.10	.15	.40	.30	.20
						Virginia Savoy.....	.10	.15	.40	.30	.25
						Giant-Leaved Nobel.....	.10	.15	.40	.30	.22
						New Zealand.....	.10	.35	1.00	.90	.85
						SQUASH					
						Cocozelle.....	.15	.50	1.50	1.40	1.25
						Early White Bush.....	.15	.35	1.25	1.10	1.00
						Golden Summer Crookneck.....	.15	.35	1.25	1.10	1.00
						Table Queen or Dea Moines.....	.15	.35	1.25	1.10	1.00
						Green Hubbard.....	.15	.35	1.25	1.10	1.00
						Boston Marrow.....	.10	.25	.80	.75	.70
						TOMATO					
						Marglobe.....	.20	.75	2.50	8.00	7.50
						Bonny Best Super-Standard.....	1.00	5.00	18.50	12.00	11.00
						Bonny Best Special.....	.25	1.00	3.50	4.00	3.75
						Bonny Best Standard.....	.10	.35	1.25	4.00	3.75
						Marglobe Forcing.....	1.00	5.00	18.50	12.00	11.00
						Earlans Penn State Strain.....	.20	.75	2.50	10.00	9.00
						Florida Special.....	.10	.35	1.25	4.00	3.75
						TURNIP					
						Purple-Top White Globe.....	.10	.25	.75	.70	.65
						Folage Turnip.....	.10	.35	1.00	.90	.85
						White Egg.....	.10	.25	.75	.70	.65
						Purple-Top Yellow Globe.....	.10	.25	.75	.70	.65
						Rutabaga.....	.10	.25	.75	.70	.65

CONFIDENCE—That is What Really Matters

Confidence is founded on performance, not once only, but on constant, year-after-year performance. The choice of one's seedsman is a choice in favor of dependability, and dependability must be earned. Our seeds are produced by men who appreciate these things and who, by character, training and tradition, know the enormous importance of them.

We Have Opened A New Branch This Year

This is our new store at Woodbury, New Jersey and is the latest unit that has been added to our Company's services. Woodbury, the county seat of Gloucester County, is geographically convenient to the vast vegetable growing area of southern New Jersey, for it can be reached from almost any point within an hour's driving or less. Our store on South Broad Street is located at the converging point of important highways. You will find unlimited parking space here, and at no time is there traffic congestion. This store is under able management, and our people assure everyone of hospitality and the very best in vegetable seeds. Quick mails and concrete roads have made near neighbors of us all. "You are always welcome at Stokes."

Printed in U. S. A.

The modest success which has attended our efforts is, we believe, due to our adherence to a program of doing a few things well. Because our policy of variety simplification has allowed us to seek out and develop certain strains of vegetables which are of superlative merit, Stokes Seeds are now a definite factor in the vegetable industry of the United States and Canada. Forty-eight years as seedsmen have taught us that heredity is our foundation and that vigilance is our guide.

It has been said that confidence begets enthusiasm. Reduced to figures, this enthusiasm is reflected by a 60% gain in our sales this past season over any previous year. Is this not evidence in itself that fine things are appreciated? We think so. And what is equally important, we are extremely grateful for your enthusiastic support. Our organization is doing its utmost to merit your continued good-will.

FRANCIS C. STOKES & CO. INC.

WALNUT PLACE, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SANFORD, FLA. WESLACO, TEX. WOODBURY, N.J. ST. CATHARINES, ONT.

We Invite You to Trade in an Atmosphere of Mutual Confidence

FRANCIS C. STOKES
Pres. & Gen. Manager
Philadelphia, Pa.

C. RUSSELL MASON
V. Pres. & Florida Manager
Sanford, Fla.

HARRY GALE
V. Pres. & Canadian Manager
St. Catharines, Ont.

REED S. LEHMAN
V. Pres. & Texas Manager
Weslaco, Texas

LAURENCE W. CORBETT
V. Pres. & New Jersey Manager
Woodbury, N. J.

Stokes Seeds Have a Good Name

Stokes Seeds are not sold under the usual non-warranty clause and have not been for a great many years. We have found that our customers play fair with us if we play fair with them. We are entering our forty-ninth year of business and experience has taught us that it invariably pays to do the fair thing and the right thing under all circumstances. We suppose that no organization is totally proof against human error. It is evident, however, that our greatly simplified variety list has reduced the possibility of error. We can assure all customers of complete satisfaction in all transactions so far as it is possible to have it so. Our continued success is dependent on our ability to please those who place their confidence in us.

Percent of Germination on Every Package

Each of our branch stores maintains a seed testing laboratory which is continually making germination tests of our seed stocks. The results, together with the date of the test, are placed on the seal of every package. We have been giving information on germination of our seed for a number of years past. It is our feeling that our trade is entitled to all available data regarding their purchases. In the event that you receive a package of seed with the seal broken, you always have the liberty of returning this at our expense for in such cases there is a possibility that the package has been tampered with.

We Maintain Four Separate Proving Grounds

In order that we may have complete knowledge of the stocks we offer for sale, we maintain a Proving Ground at each of our branches. The fact that such trial grounds are located in both Florida and Texas gives us double protection from the viewpoint of maintaining mid-winter trials. This additional protection has already reacted favorably thruout our entire organization. Customers are cordially invited to inspect our Proving Grounds. We want you to know the kind of goods you are buying. In almost all instances, it is possible to show you by actual performance just what stocks we are offering.

A Large Part of Our Time Is Spent in the Field

Messrs. Gale and Rittenhouse in a 15-acre field of our Detroit Beet at Beamsville, Ontario.

Mr. J. J. Rocco, one of our Florida travelers examining a plant of Glory of Calabria Broccoli.

Messrs. Mason and Smith inspecting baskets of Vanguard corn seed in New Jersey at the door of the crib.

Messrs. Stone and Stokes examining Beet trials in New Jersey

Mr. R. S. Lehman inspecting a Marglobe Tomato plant.

This photograph shows the method of drying our Muskmelon seed in Colorado.

STOKES SEEDS

MARY WASHINGTON SEED

The most profitable asparagus,—very large, productive and rust-resistant

This firm has shared a large part of the Mary Washington Asparagus business. Ten years ago we offered the original Washington stock, the first of the Department of Agriculture rust-resistant varieties. When the superiority of the Mary strain, named in honor of George Washington's mother, was established, we were among the first to

offer it. Since that time we have done an increasing volume of business with large Asparagus growers, and in line with our policy of carrying only the best we have discarded all other varieties including the Washington and Martha strains. We see no object in recommending anything but the best, for there are enough handicaps in

the vegetable business. Mary Washington is earlier, larger and longer than either the Washington or the Martha strains and for all commercial purposes is equally rust-resistant. In view of the prevalence of rust, it is utter folly for a grower to plant additional acreage with the old varieties such as Palmetto, Giant Argenteuil, etc., which are susceptible to rust. We can now definitely state that green Asparagus is bringing a higher price on the general markets than white. The fact that Mary Washington produces a very large, tight tip and will not prematurely sprangle out is greatly in its favor in the production of green Asparagus. A loose-budded stalk does not keep well and will not retain its flavor.

Our entire seed supply of Mary Washington now comes from fields one generation removed from the parent stock. This is re-selected, re-screened seed so that it is graded as to size and assures uniform seedlings. The germination is particularly strong—over 95%. Some growers are situated as to soil and climate so that they can produce their own roots. It should be kept in mind, however, that a poorly grown root has very little value, and unless you are in a position to make a thoroughly good job of it, it is better to buy our giant size roots as offered herewith.

An outstanding feature of Mary Washington is the tightness of the tip,—an important market factor.

For prices please refer to inside front cover

MARY WASHINGTON ROOTS

This is the seventh year we have offered Mary Washington Asparagus Roots. In this period our firm has placed itself in a strong position on this item and we are now looked on as one of the most reliable sources of supply. Mary Washington Asparagus is now one of our chief specialties and growers are assured of securing a very fine product when ordering roots from this house.

We appreciate that different conditions require different handling. Some growers must have the largest root that grows. Others see a saving in purchasing the medium size root. This year, therefore, for the first time, we are offering two grades of Mary Washington Asparagus

TO BE SUCCESSFUL WITH ASPARAGUS

Asparagus is of comparatively easy culture once a bed is established. It should, with moderate care, produce for upward of twenty years. In the matter of soil, a sandy loam is preferable, although not a necessity, for Asparagus is very adaptable to variable soil conditions. The bed must be well drained, however, for it will not thrive under extreme moisture. Preparation of the soil by thorough subsoiling and deep plowing is a necessary step. Go down at least 15 inches. Assuming that green Asparagus is preferable over the white or blanched variety, we recommend that trenches be dug $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. These trenches should be a foot deep, with the earth thoroughly loosened and liberally dressed with well-decomposed stable manure, and a layer of at least 2 inches of fresh earth put over this. This allows a depth of about 8 inches for the planting of the Asparagus root. Very often the trench is left open, with only about 2 inches of soil over the roots or crowns, fresh soil being applied as the root develops, until, by the close of the first season, the surface is practically level. We recommend that roots be set 20 inches apart in the row. Thus, approximately 5,000 roots are required per acre. This is about the number of roots that can be produced from one pound of seed.

Contrary to former practice, the best Asparagus growers now transplant only one-year-old roots. It appears that the shock of transplanting two or three-year-old roots

greatly retards the future growth and delays cutting. There is still a practice among some firms of listing their first-grade Asparagus roots as two-year-old roots, and their second-grade as one-year-old. Do not be misled on this point. Our large, one-year-old roots will allow a three-weeks' cutting season the spring after they are set. The second season thereafter, a full season cut may be obtained. April and May are the best months for setting out an Asparagus bed. We do not recommend Fall planting.

We do not sell Asparagus Roots in Canada.

Arguments pro and con for green and for white Asparagus are now drifting over to the green side, so that now very few markets pay a higher price for the big, coarse white sorts. The consumer has discovered that the green product has the more delicate flavor. The two types are produced from the same variety—the difference of color being entirely due to cultural treatment. Incidentally, green Asparagus can be grown in much stiffer soil than the white. To produce green Asparagus, practice level cultivation and cut almost entirely above the ground, for white Asparagus, it is necessary to hill the rows, cutting some 8 inches below the ground. Of all vegetables which are improved by quick handling and freshness, Asparagus is, perhaps the best example. It begins to lose its rare flavor within twenty minutes after cutting. There is a lesson in this for the wide-awake roadside marketer.

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STOKES SEEDS

Our Giant Size Root will average about 100 pounds per thousand

For prices please refer to inside front cover

STOKES SEEDS

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA

Days to maturity, 75. Introduced by Burpee in 1907. An improvement on the Drear's Lima. The plant will attain a height of about twelve inches. It is a prolific bearer. The pods will range from four to four and one-half inches in length and will contain five or more large Beans of exceptional quality. The dried Beans are oval in shape, very thick and white with a greenish tinge. As is the case with all Lima Beans, we would warn our trade not to plant them until the ground has become thoroughly warmed by the late Spring sun, and under no circumstances should cracked Beans be planted, for, although they may have the strength to germinate, they will not be able to force the sprouts through the ground. Growers should be on their guard against purchasing certain stocks of Fordhook now available which have reverted back to the original running type,—a characteristic which is thoroughly undesirable.

BLACK VALENTINE

Days to maturity, 45. Introduced in 1897 by Peter Henderson. A well-known and extensively grown bean, especially in the South. In habit of growth it closely resembles Red Valentine, except that the character of the pod is very different. Because of its general characteristics, it is excellent for shipping purposes, but we do not recommend it to truck growers desiring to develop private markets. It is not a stringless variety, and is, therefore, not recommended for home garden use. It is sometimes subject to anthracnose in rainy seasons. We do not offer this variety in Canada.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN-POD

Days to maturity, 45. Originated by Keeney and introduced by Johnson & Stokes in 1898. Even after thirty years this Bean still holds a position of great importance. As shown in the illustration, this variety is a heavy bearer and can perhaps be picked in one-third the time of any other sort. The bearing period is comparatively short. The pods are about six inches in length, slightly curved, dark green in color, brittle and absolutely stringless. Dry seeds are of a yellowish brown color

TENNESSEE GREEN-POD

Days to maturity, 42. As an extra-early, green-podded bean, this is a great favorite, particularly in the South. It is stringless in the snap stage, of excellent flavor and of heavy bearing habits. The pods are large, broad, long and flat, being nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide by about 6 inches in length. It is slightly irregular in shape, but its fine flavor has caused it to be a very popular sort. We do not offer this variety in Canada.

Giant Stringless Green-Pod was introduced by Johnson & Stokes thirty years ago.

BOUNTIFUL (Green-Pod)

Days to maturity, 45. Originated in Genesee County, New York, and introduced by Peter Henderson in 1898. We now consider Bountiful to be the most important commercial bean in the large eastern markets, where as a rule it commands a higher price than any other variety. This is particularly true of the strong New York markets and has resulted in enormous acreages of Bountiful being planted all up and down the Atlantic Seaboard. Beside being a strong market bean, it is popular with truckers because it is so very productive and very early. Bountiful is classed as a stringless type as there is no noticeable string in the snap stage. The plant reaches a height of about 16 inches. The flat, handsome pods are over 16 inches in length, slightly curved, light green in color and seven-seeded. The illustration shows this bean in the ideal edible stage. The dry seed is of medium size, kidney shape, light yellow with brownish circle around the eye.

ROUND-POD KIDNEY WAX

Days to maturity, 45. Originated by Keeney and introduced by Johnson & Stokes in 1900. We consider Round-Pod Kidney Wax to be the leading Bean of the Wax varieties. It is stringless and a heavy producer. The plant will grow to a height of about 15 inches, producing long, curved, round, yellow pods, extremely brittle and absolutely stringless. They are borne equally above and below the foliage. The table quality is excellent. Brittle Wax differs from Round-Pod Kidney Wax only in the color of the dry seed.

PENCIL POD WAX

Days to maturity, 45. A selection of Black Wax improved by N. B. Keeney & Son, and introduced by Johnson & Stokes in 1900. The plant will attain a height of 14 inches, but is a vigorous grower, and is not susceptible to disease as other wax-podded sorts. The pods attain a length of 6 inches, are slender, curved near the tip, rounded, seven-seeded, very clear yellow, absolutely stringless, very brittle, fine-grained and of excellent quality. This variety is highly recommended for all purposes where the quality of the edible product is a consideration.

KENTUCKY WONDER (Pole)

Days to maturity, 70. This strain was introduced by Gregory in 1877. This superb pole snap bean is also known as Old Homestead and as Texas Prolific. It is one of the most profitable varieties to plant inasmuch as it will continue bearing until frost. This has been a favorite bean for over fifty years. It is early and productive and is grown very extensively, especially in the Mid-West. The snap beans will average about 7 inches in length, being very slender, round and eight to ten-seeded. They are only slightly stringy and of a medium green color. The flesh is tender, brittle and moderately fine grained. The bean is of good table quality. The dry beans are brown.

Round-Pod
Kidney Wax

Bountiful

For prices please refer to inside front cover

STOKES SEEDS

CROSBY EGYPTIAN BEET

Stokes' Crosby Egyptian Beet produces roots of remarkable uniformity and dark interior color.

Days to maturity, 40-50. The Crosby Beet is still the most important commercial variety grown in North America. Our strain will give genuine satisfaction wherever planted for it is a very uniform stock of the smooth, uniform Crosby shape as indicated by the illustration. It will have fine interior coloring and the top growth will be of uniformly medium height. The stock we offer shows the careful breeding that has been given it and growers can place every confidence in it.

Beet constitutes one of the most important items that we handle. Our sales of beet have increased to enormous proportions and our arrangements for the current year call for a supply of over 75,000 pounds,—enough seed to plant 8,000 acres. Our beet business could not have grown to this importance had we not offered some very superior strains. Of the above total our Crosby Egyptian constitutes more than half.

EARLY WONDER

Days to maturity, 40-45. An early maturing beet of the general Crosby type, but being slightly more refined in its general characteristics than Crosby. It has a dark, smooth skin, a small tap root and a medium size top. We consider Early Wonder has a definite place in market gardening operations.

EARLY FLAT EGYPTIAN

Days to maturity, 40-45. We offer this as an excellent strain of the early, small top Flat Egyptian type. We consider our strain to be a very fine one from every point of view.

For prices please refer to inside front cover

DETROIT DARK RED

Days to maturity, 45-55. This variety has made an enormously important place for itself both as a shipping and a canning beet, and we have taken great care to produce a stock that will be a credit to those who plant it as well as to ourselves. The two great factors in a fine strain of Detroit are deep, blood-red interior color and the uniform depth of the root. Our stock maintains a high average in both respects. We know of no stock that is finer regardless of price. Cannery and shippers can place great confidence in our strain, for it is a very superior strain and will give unusual satisfaction.

SWISS CHARD*Giant Lucullus*

Days to maturity, 60. Swiss Chard is often referred to as Spinach Beet. It has been under cultivation from the most ancient times and is looked on as a very favorable substitute for spinach. The Giant Lucullus strain we offer is broad stemmed with beautiful yellowish-green leaves, growing to a height of about 15 inches.

MANGEL BEET*Mammoth Long Red*

Days to maturity, 100. The standard variety in the United States. It was listed by Johnson & Stokes prior to 1889. As a stock beet it is of great value. The roots are extremely large, attaining a length of at least 12 inches and producing a heavy tonnage per acre. The average weight of this Mangel is from 10 to 25 pounds.

Our Detroit Dark Red Beet is one of the outstanding strains offered in this catalog.

For prices please refer to inside front cover

STOKES SEEDS

We import Broccoli, Glory of Calabria, from Italy. It is the true sprouting type

BROCCOLI GLORY OF CALABRIA

A vegetable of enormous possibilities

Days to maturity, 130-150. This Italian Green Sprouting Calabrese type of Broccoli is gaining greatly in popularity. In our opinion the consumption has practically doubled during this past season and growers who have not already tried it are urged to include it in their list this year. As we pointed out a year ago, about every decade this country seems to adopt another of the Old World vegetables. The place now given to Grapefruit and to the Honey Dew Melon are examples of this. Similar popularity and acceptance seems to be due this ancient Italian vegetable, the production of which has been limited almost exclusively to the little Province of Calabria in Southern Italy. The fact that within a five-year period the large markets are already accepting it on a basis of several carloads a day, gives an indication of its popularity. It is a dish that is now enjoyed not only by the Italians who have always known it, but by Anglo Saxons to whom it is comparatively new. The enthusiasm for it is remarkable; perhaps what is best of all, people are ready and willing to pay a good price for it. Even on the produce markets it brings an average of \$2.00 per bushel hamper almost any time of the year.

Because of its delicious table quality, and because it can be grown in almost any part of the United States, we predict a very interesting future for it. In order to make a first-hand study of this new vegetable, our Mr. F. C. Stokes made a special trip to Italy for the purpose. Because there are a number of different species of Broccoli, the American trade has been very seriously confused as to the true heading type. One stock, for instance, that has had wide sale is nothing more nor less than a type of Seven-Turn Topspin. This species in Italy is known as Broccoli di Rapi.

In order to be positively sure of what we are selling, all of our stock of Broccoli, Glory of Calabria, has been given a bag-by-bag type test. Therefore, all of our Broccoli as offered this year will be proven stock and can be planted with entire confidence.

This type of Broccoli is a member of the Brassica family and may be best described as a green-headed Cauliflower. We would point out, however, that Broccoli does not require the same care as Cauliflower. It should be started in plant beds and transplanted to the field so that it will mature either during the late Spring or the early Fall. It requires a definitely cool season for its proper development.

The true heading Broccoli, as originally grown near Cosenza in Calabria, develops a head on the main stalk. After this is cut and marketed, smaller heads will develop from the axis of the leaves. These are tied together in bunches of two or three and also marketed. The normal cut is thereby doubled. Growers should be on their guard against buying merely Green Sprouting Italian Broccoli for you may or may not be getting the true Calabrese type. This is the only one that brings the high prices on the market.

For prices please refer to inside front cover

CABBAGE

STOKES SEEDS

Our Viking Strain of Copenhagen Cabbage is the earliest under cultivation.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—VIKING

Days to maturity, 85-95. No one questions the importance of being ahead of the market even if by only three or four days. In these days of terrific competition even the slightest edge often means the difference between making and breaking. For three years our Viking Strain of Copenhagen has been a money maker for Stokes customers for just that reason. It will average five days earlier even than Golden Acre which we have eliminated in its favor, and it is nearly two weeks earlier than the usual stocks of Copenhagen Market. The leaf growth is so restrained that plants may be set from 12 to 14 inches apart in the row. The slight additional cost of the Viking Strain will be less than \$1.00 per acre, and on a \$5.00 per barrel market that is quickly lost sight of. If you are not already fortunate enough to have made the acquaintance of our Viking Strain do not postpone the trial for another season. It is taking the big money in early Cabbage.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—BALTIC

Days to maturity, 95-105. This strain will be nearly two weeks later in reaching maturity than our Viking Strain. On the other hand, it is proportionately larger and heavier, averaging nearly one pound per head more than the Viking. The Baltic Strain will prove to be valuable as a general crop cabbage. Its uniformity of size, shape and ripening are its outstanding features. Many of our customers will be deeply impressed with this stock.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

(Extra Early Long Island Grown)

Days to maturity, 90-100. Our stock will produce an extremely early, refined type of head. Because of our variety simplification program, we prefer to hold to our policy of original nomenclature and not designate this as Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield, although in reality that is what it is. This stock has been developed to a degree of purity and early maturity that we believe is not surpassed in the pointed types. Practically the entire crop can be taken off by the second cutting. This feature together with the great solidness and uniformity of the head makes it a stock of great importance to all growers of this type of cabbage.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD

(Early Long Island Grown)

Days to maturity, 95-105. The Stokes stock of Charleston Wakefield will mature very much earlier than the usual strains of Charleston. Furthermore, it will produce one of the most uniform crops of cabbage it has ever been our pleasure to offer. On a strict reading this strain will rate over 96% with a week's earlier maturity. Our Charleston will produce a head approximating $\frac{1}{2}$ pound heavier than our Early Jersey Wakefield. The restrained leaf growth is a feature of the variety. Growers of large Charleston acreage need to go no farther or pay more for any finer stock. If any exists we do not know of it. It is making a strong return for our customers.

Our Charleston Wakefield is a stock of great uniformity

For prices please refer to inside front cover

STOKES SEEDS

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN

Days to maturity, 110-120. A Holland Cabbage introduced by Sluis & Groot, 1896 and brought to this country shortly afterward. Glory of Enkhuizen is a later and larger Cabbage of the round-headed type,—it having come originally from very much the same source as the Copenhagen Market. Because of its growing and shipping qualities it has made an important place for itself especially among the large producers of Texas. The head is slightly elongated, although nearly round, solid and of excellent quality. The crisp tender leaves will sometimes be slightly curled and twisted, a feature which is typical of true stocks of the variety.

ALL HEAD EARLY

Days to maturity, 115-125. All Head Early was a selection made personally by the late Mr. Burpee in 1888 from a field of Henderson's Succession, which was being grown on the farm of Mr. J. M. Lupton, Mattituck, Long Island. It was thus named and introduced by Burpee in 1891. We believe this is the earliest of the flat types. It has a very deep set head which gives a high tonnage per acre. The average weight of the heads will be from 4 to 5 pounds.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH

Days to maturity, 115-125. An excellent strain of this well known Flat Cabbage. Our stock is particularly recommended to Texas growers. It is short-stemmed, upright, with few outer leaves; consequently the rows can be set close together. The heads are slightly round and flattened, very solid and uniform. There is a definite place for Early Flat Dutch Cabbage in the operations of the Texas shipper. This stock is recommended without qualification

1. Early Jersey Wakefield.

2. Charleston Wakefield.

3. Copenhagen Market, Viking Strain.

4. Glory of Enkhuizen.

5. All Head Early.

6. Early Flat Dutch.

The above photograph graphically illustrates the comparative sizes and shapes of six of the Cabbage varieties we are offering. Three of them are described on the preceding page. Each one has its individual place. We recommend that customers carefully read our descriptions.

Note to Cabbage Growers in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas

The varieties offered on this page constitute the most profitable sorts now being grown in Texas. In supplying very large quantities of each of these types to you, we have taken the utmost care to secure the very finest available types. As a protection against the ravages of certain bacterial diseases which have recently caused serious loss in the Valley, our Weslaco Branch has treated all of the seed sold in that house with a

Bichloride of Mercury solution. This service is offered our Texas customers without extra cost. It has already proven to be highly effective in a great many instances. You at least are not carrying any disease into your fields. We would point out, however, that this treatment is not effective against the disease if it is already in your soil.

For prices please refer to inside front cover

PENN STATE BALLHEAD

Days to maturity, 130-140. Penn State Ballhead as developed by Dr. C. E. Myers, of Pennsylvania State College, is one of the very best strains of the Ballhead or Hollander type. The average yield of late Cabbage in New York State is about eight tons per acre, and barely pays the cost of production. Penn State Ballhead shows records of over twenty tons per acre over a long period of years. It is this extra tonnage after production costs have been paid that brings the profit. The primary reason for the increased yield in the Penn State strain lies in the successful selection for hard, tight heads, weighing at least one-third more than ordinary Danish heads of equal size. The photograph on this page illustrates this quality. A special point of interest is the restricted seed stalk which apparently is a factor in the elimination of premature cracking. We urge close planting of Penn State Ballhead which will keep the head at the desirable market size and at the same time increase the tonnage. Count on 7500 plants per acre. We do not recommend the production of Penn State Ballhead south of the late Cabbage area in the northern tier states.

The remarkable compactness of Penn State Ballhead is responsible for its high tonnage per acre.

Inspecting Cabbage trials on Long Island

STOKES SEEDS

Drumhead Savoy

DRUMHEAD SAVOY

Days to maturity, 120-130. An extremely old type, probably originating in England. Savoy Cabbage was offered by Robert Sinclair, Jr., & Co., Baltimore, in 1839. The stock we offer will prove to be the true Savoy. The color is divided between green and blue-green. The leaf growth is large and upright. The heads will average 10 inches in diameter. This will be found a satisfactory stock for all general purposes.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK

Days to maturity, 120-130. We look on this as a very fine strain of the well-known Red Cabbage for which there is always a strong if limited market. It is a favorite variety for cole slaw and pickling purposes. This is the largest and surest heading Red Cabbage. The plants are vigorous in growth with a medium length stem and spreading outer leaves which are dark green with red veining. Mammoth Red Rock is in the late maturing class, making a round and very solid head. Most cabbage growers want at least a part of their acreage in a red variety. This one will give very general satisfaction under almost all conditions.

For prices please refer to inside front cover

STOKES SEEDS

CHANTENAY CARROT

Our uniform Chantenay makes a brilliant market appearance

Days to maturity, 55-70. This variety, introduced by the great French firm of Vilmorin-Andrieux & Cie. forty years ago, is still the leading commercial Carrot in the United States. It has held its great popularity on merit alone for it has a beautiful appearance and excellent table quality. Its length will average from four to five inches. Its color is a rich orange-red. In shape the root is of great uniformity, of the half-long type, smooth and free from side rootlets. Our stock has been finely bred and may be planted with absolute confidence by market gardeners, truckers and ranchmen. Our sales of this variety have now reached enormous proportions and this could not have been possible had we not had an extremely fine strain. If you have not tried our Chantenay, do not fail to do so this year.

DANVERS HALF-LONG

Days to maturity, 60-75. Danvers Half-Long is slightly longer in reaching maturity than Chantenay, but, as shown in the illustration, is about an inch longer and on some markets will bring a higher price. Like Chantenay, Danvers is adaptable to various soil conditions. The average diameter of the root is slightly smaller than Chantenay. The color is a bright orange, very slightly lighter than Chantenay, but on the other hand the variety is not so likely to split in wet weather. Our strain is giving excellent satisfaction wherever planted and is recommended without qualification.

Danvers
Half-Long

For prices please refer to inside front cover

SCARLET NANTES

(A Coreless Type)

Days to maturity, 65. This well-known early table Carrot is of French origin, and because of the delicate texture of the root has been named "Coreless." This type of Carrot is largely grown in the Nantes district in France. It is a half-long, stump-rooted Carrot reaching a length of from 4 to 6 inches when mature. The tops are small, and the roots cylindrical, of a light orange color and comparatively free of side-roots. It is one of the most symmetrical and handsome Carrots of its class. Our strain is one that will give every satisfaction.

Carrot is one of Our Great Specialties

If any seedsman in the United States or Canada is carrying finer stocks of Carrot seed than we are, we should like to know about it, for, in all modesty, we do not believe there are any finer strains being offered in America than those on these two pages. Our arrangements for this coming season are for a total supply of over 30,000 pounds and it stands to reason that this enormous volume could not have been attained had we not put out the very finest stocks available. Growers from Ontario to Texas are recommended to these strains with the positive assurance that they are very superior. This is a broad statement, but we believe it covers the entire field, regardless of price.

For prices please refer to inside front cover

Scarlet
Nantes or
Coreless

Carrot harvesting scenes in California

STOKES SEEDS

WINDERMoor WONDER CUCUMBER

A very long, dark green and handsome variety

Days to maturity, 60-70. Our Company had the honor of introducing Windermoor Wonder Cucumber thirteen years ago and since that time it has been taken up by the seed trade in general who have offered it under a great many different names. This is not surprising when the fine qualities of Windermoor' Wonder are considered, for on the markets it stands in a class of its own and invariably brings the high money. Its success is due to its brilliant appearance as well as high table quality. Windermoor Wonder, named for our old seed farm in Burlington County, New Jersey, is the product of a cross between English Telegraph and Davis Perfect,—the hybrid combining the important features of each. It has proven very profitable both in field cultivation and for greenhouse forcing. For either form of cultivation we recommend heavy feeding because of the large individual fruits. We recommend that Windermoor Wonder be packed in crates rather than baskets, and, where possible, wrap the individual fruits in paper. If you have not tried Windermoor Wonder, do not fail to have at least part of your cucumber acreage in this variety this season.

For prices please refer to inside front cover

Stokes' Windermoor Wonder is making enormous profits for many of our growers. It is a shy seeder and is therefore slightly more expensive, but the crop is proportionately valuable.

Stokes Green Pack is an early, dark green Cucumber of superb market appearance.

GREEN PACK

Days to maturity, 50-60. This White Spine cucumber has found an especially cordial reception from growers of Florida and South Carolina. It is the early stay-green type. The importance of this variety is due to the fact that it is slightly earlier than Early Fortune and that it holds its green color extremely well even to long distant markets. Synonyms for Green Pack include Green Hill, Sunny South, Dark Green Slicer, etc., etc. We would point out that our stock has shown a distinct superiority over most of the strains offered. It will show a great uniformity for packing and will prove to be a very heavy yielder under normal conditions. Furthermore, Stokes Green Pack is looked upon as being just a little earlier than any of its immediate competitors.

EARLY FORTUNE

Days to maturity, 55-65. This refined type of White Spine Cucumber is again offered to our trade with every assurance of its continued success and popularity. We know of no standard commercial type of Cucumber that will give more uniform satisfaction than Early Fortune. Special care has been taken to produce a strain that carries the luxurious deep green color as well as absolute uniformity of fruit. These will average about 8½ inches in length and the illustration on this page is a very fair sample of the type of cucumber this strain will develop. Cucumber growers will find Stokes Strain of Early Fortune to be a very fine article.

For prices please refer to inside front cover

Early Fortune

STOKES SEEDS

EARLY DWARF ERFURT—STOKES

A Superior Main-Crop Cauliflower

There perhaps is no single vegetable that so completely tests the calibre of both market gardener and seedsmen as does Cauliflower. We take a justifiable satisfaction in the position we now hold as being one of the sure sources of supply of trustworthy seed. The two stocks we offer, Early Dwarf Erfurt—Stokes and Riverhead Snowball, are both out-

standing in their class,—the latter being slightly earlier and slightly smaller than the former, but both having a definite place in the growing program of the cauliflower man. Growers who have not tried our strains are recommended to make at least a trial planting. You will not regret taking such a move.

Days to maturity, 115-125. This is a remarkably sure-heading main crop cauliflower. Its outside leaves are long. It is of dwarf habit, but matures slightly later than Riverhead Snowball. The heads are in the marketable stage when medium to large. One of the outstanding features of the strain is the depth of the head. This stock is especially recommended for main season market gardening operations where extreme earliness is not the first consideration. Although listed as a main season variety, this strain is no different from any other of its class in that it requires normally cool nights with normal moisture for perfect maturity. We would point out that cauliflower requires well-fed, well-drained soil.

Early Dwarf Erfurt—Stokes is one of the outstanding strains of Cauliflower grown in the United States and Canada.

St. Catharines, Ont., R. R. No. 3.
September 15, 1928

Gentlemen:

We usually try to get our first sowing of late Cauliflower seed in the soil just as soon as it is possible to get on the open ground in the Spring. This is followed with two other sowings about a week apart. This usually gives us good strong plants by June 1st at which time we start to plant and continue to do so when the weather is favorable (as we have no irrigation) until the 15th of July.

We have experimented with different varieties but have always had the best results with the Francis C. Stokes & Co. strain. Our soil is a heavy sandy loam which seems to respond best to well-rotted manure and crop rotation. We have never had any noticeable difference from the use of commercial fertilizers so have discontinued their use. We plan to go over our patches twice a week and tie up any heads that are forming. This is necessary to keep the head white and marketable.

The cost of producing an acre of Cauliflower depends a good deal on the value of your land. In our case I would say the cost of production per acre would be about \$500.00. Our returns over the last five years have run anywhere from \$200.00 to \$1,000.00 per acre depending a good deal on the weather and our local market conditions at the time of harvest.

We market our crop through about a dozen local stores which we keep supplied. In this way we have a steady demand throughout the season. This year we commenced to cut the early ones the first part of June and have cut every week since and expect to continue to do so until late in December.

Respectfully submitted,
H. G.

For prices please refer to inside front cover

RIVERHEAD SNOWBALL

An Extraordinary Early Maturing Strain

Days to maturity, 110-120. We offer Riverhead Snowball now for the third season. As an early maturing strain, we believe it to be the equal, if not slightly superior, to any strain of Snowball that is being offered in the United States or Canada, this regardless of price. Riverhead Snowball will mature with great evenness. The heads are solid, finely grained and pure white in color. One of the outstanding features is the great depth of the head. The plant is compact, but not too short-leaved. It is vigorous

and quick growing. The heads make a beautiful appearance on the market and sell for the highest prices. They are of fine texture, entirely smooth and free from head leaves. Under ordinary conditions there will be no loss from shift or pearling. We recommend that Riverhead Snowball be planted for either the early or the late crop.

For prices please refer to inside front cover

Riverhead Snowball is a Cauliflower that has come in for very high competitive honors at various vegetable shows. Last season it took first prize at the Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto. It has also taken prizes at the Vegetable Growers Association contests.

Riverhead Snowball is especially suited for either late or early maturity. It is a variety that has come to be looked upon by some of the largest men in the industry as one of great dependability as well as one of great profit.

STOKES SEEDS

You are starting right if you plant Imperial Black Beauty.

Black Beauty type and which have netted them splendid returns. The fruits are of a triangular globe shape, the color is a deep purple black, the height of the plant is about eighteen inches, and the seed we offer is of fine appearance and strong germination. Growers who are looking for the very best in eggplant should by all means try out this strain. It should prove a money maker wherever planted.

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH

Days to maturity, 115-130. This well-known variety grows on a higher vine than Black Beauty. The plant very often attains a growth of three feet, a feature which is especially desirable in wet seasons inasmuch as the fruit is usually held entirely off the ground. Generally speaking, Florida High Bush is more resistant to eggplant disease than Black Beauty, a factor which recommends it to many growers, especially in Florida and Cuba. In shape the fruit is slightly longer and more oval than Black Beauty. We do not offer this variety in Canada.

For prices please refer to inside front cover

EGGPLANT BLACK BEAUTY—IMPERIAL STRAIN

A stock free from the organisms of Phomopsis Rot

Days to maturity, 110-125. This Imperial strain of the well-known Black Beauty eggplant represents, in our opinion, the most important forward step taken in eggplant in the last decade. When it is realized that the vast majority of eggplant seed sold in this country is taken from areas that are very seriously infested with the organism known as Phomopsis Rot, and when it is further realized that this disease is carried under the seed coat so that no kind of disinfectant is practicable against it, is it any wonder that so many eggplant failures occur over the country?

Phomopsis Rot attacks the plant in its middle growth, withers the leaves, and finally rots the fruit. In some instances the spoiling of the fruits does not take place until they are enroute to northern markets. To be sure, a great deal of this Phomopsis Rot comes from infected soil, but unless the grower starts from disease-free seed he is beaten from the start

Our Imperial strain of Black Beauty has been grown under conditions that make us morally certain that our seed is entirely clear from the organisms of Phomopsis Rot. Many of our customers this past season have had crops grown from our seed which have developed a superbly fine stock of the well-known

Francis C. Stokes inspecting a field of Imperial Black Beauty near Weslaco, Texas in October, 1929. Our customer, Mr. Lightner, harvested this crop during November and December.

GOLDEN PLUME CELERY

STOKES SEEDS

Days to maturity, 105-115. This justly celebrated variety was introduced in 1923. In seven years it has gained tremendous popularity and as a commercial crop we consider it of greater importance than Golden Self-blanching, a variety which has led the procession for over forty years. The value of Golden Plume lies in its extreme earliness and in its elegant, full-hearted appearance. In addition to these important points it is blanching with greater ease than any variety we know. Golden Plume is available for market at least a week ahead of Golden Self-blanching and is distinctly more resistant to disease than that variety. It is not a long keeping Celery and should be handled promptly when ready for market. Golden Plume is looked upon as one of the few leaders. Recently in the exacting Philadelphia County trials our strain held its own with the foremost competition in this country. In the important Sanford, Florida district it has earned a high reputation of being among the very finest Celery grown in that section.

Infinite care is taken in the production of our seed which is saved only from plants showing the true, full-hearted type. The photograph on this page gives a fair idea of the robust size of the stalk. In studying this photograph, keep in mind the fact that it had to be greatly reduced to get it on the page. We would point out that Golden Plume is now sold under about ten different titles. The most common synonym is Wonderful.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING

Days to maturity, 115-125. After forty years, Golden Self-blanching still maintains a very important place among the commercial Celery-growers of this country. It has been the parent stock from which a number of new strains have been developed, including Golden Plume, Easy-blanching, and others. Of late there has been developed a much taller stock of Golden Self-blanching. We have not felt justified in offering that type, however. The stock offered herewith is the original dwarf, early-maturing type. Our strain has been grown with great care. It is proven a year in advance of sale to our customers who may purchase it with full confidence that the type is true and up to our usual super-standard requirements. Golden Self-blanching will prove to be a better keeping Celery than Golden Plume. It can be stored until the holiday season without difficulty.

*For prices please
refer to inside
front cover*

Our Golden Plume Celery is a very long ribbed Strain.

STOKES SEEDS

VANGUARD CORN

The variety that won the first prize at the Farm Bureau Exhibit

Days to maturity 65-70. This is the fifth year we have offered Vanguard, and we still consider it to be in a class by itself when it comes to net profits. This, after all, is the main consideration to the grower. One of the chief reasons for its popularity is its excellent table quality. At the Burlington County, New Jersey Farm Bureau Exhibit this past season Vanguard took first prize. The fact that it combines extreme earliness with a normal market ear is of course the reason

behind its great popularity in the Eastern states. Comparative tests prove it to be from seven to ten days earlier than Howling Mob, and each year we are developing an earlier, more uniform, and heavier yielding strain.

Vanguard was developed by Mr. A. L. Richie, a successful corn grower and breeder of Burlington County, New Jersey, and our stock is still grown for us in its home county. It is sometimes sold locally

under the name of Earliest Ever. This name was discouraged, however, because there are other smaller eared types, such as Malcolm and Pickaninny, that are slightly earlier. Webster's dictionary gives the definition of vanguard as "the troops which march in front of an army; the van." It is well named, for Vanguard leads the whole procession to the market and takes a large part of the early money. It will mature the same week as Early Adams, an extra early field type. The buying public, however, long ago tired of eating horse corn, and if you think they will still pay for horse corn when sweet corn is available just try it. If you do not know Vanguard we urge that you give it a prominent place in your operations this coming season. It is a sweet corn of great importance. We do not offer this variety in Canada.

Vanguard has brought in a large part of the early money in Sweet Corn for the past four years.

For prices please refer to inside front cover

LORD'S GOLDEN AGE

A new and extra early corn of the Golden Bantam type

Days to maturity, 60. This is our second year of offering Lord's Golden Age, a Corn which matures at least ten days earlier than Golden Bantam. For sometime horticulturists have been trying to improve the already fine Golden Bantam. The earlier work was to develop a larger ear, and the later work was to develop a quicker maturing ear. As a result the Golden Bantam family has grown in the most interesting way.

Within the last year or so Golden Sunshine, Extra Early Golden Bantam, The Burpee, Gill's Golden Early Market, etc., have been offered. Before accepting any of these we made a thorough survey of the entire situation and through the very kind assistance of Prof. A. E. Wilkinson and the Connecticut Experiment Station we have been able to secure stock seed of an entirely new variety as developed by Mr. James E. Lord of Stonington, Conn. For twelve years Mr. Lord has refused to let this seed go out of his possession, but at the urging of the Experiment Station men he realized that he had something of great

value for the Corn growers of his state. Mr. Lord has now agreed to let it out for public distribution. We believe we are the first seed firm to offer it commercially.

Lord's Golden Age is fully 12 days earlier than Golden Bantam. This in itself is an important fact. The outstanding feature of Golden Age over similar types is the fact that it is fully 25% more productive than any of them. In addition to greater productivity, there is distinctly more foliage on the Golden Age which, of course, is a decided advantage. The ear itself averages from 6 to 7 inches which is equal to Golden Sunshine and which is an inch longer than Extra Early Golden Bantam or The Burpee. The number of rows varies between 8 and 12. The eating quality we should say is superior to any of its immediate competitors. The blood of this strain contains some Dighton and some Golden Bantam. The dry seed has a reddish tinge, but the marketable Corn is a bright golden yellow. We do not offer this variety in Canada.

GOLDEN BANTAM

Days to maturity, 70. The public long ago discounted the small size ear of the Golden Bantam in favor of its well-known flavor. If all Corn sold under the name of Sweet Corn were as sweet as Golden Bantam we predict that the consumption of Corn would double at once. Bantam

is very high in sugar content, and the kernels are very tender, especially when young. Many persons prefer the convenient size of the Bantam ear to the giant size of the Evergreen types. Golden Bantam will average six or seven inches in length. We retain the original eight row type,

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY

Days to maturity, 85. The important money that has been made in sugar Corn seems to have been with the extra early varieties and with the extremely late varieties. Because of the tremendously heavy yielding qualities of Long Island Beauty it has come to be recognized as one of the most profitable varieties. It is a very late maturing Corn

with an immense ear, often 12 inches in length and containing from 16 to 18 rows. The stalk is between 7 and 8 feet high. Long Island Beauty will mature even later than the well-known Stowell's Evergreen. Because of the characteristics noted it warrants the serious consideration of any large grower. We do not offer this variety in Canada.

Lord's Golden Age.

For prices please refer to inside front cover

STOKES SEEDS

This photograph of a barge shipment of Holland vegetables shows several boxes of Deep Heart Escarole.

KOHL-RABI EARLY WHITE VIENNA

Days to maturity, 50. This well-known European strain may be used either for forcing or for field cultivation. The color is a beautiful light green and the bulb will reach an unusually large size. It should be pulled for the table when about 2 inches in diameter. In form, Kohl-Rabi is one of the oddest vegetables under cultivation. It is like a turnip produced on a cabbage root. The flesh of the thickened stem is more delicate both in texture and in flavor than turnip. It is a vegetable deserving of more general use.

ENDIVE GREEN CURLED

Days to maturity, 100. This is sometimes called Mammoth Green Curled. The rosette head will average 15 inches across. It is of a rich dark green color, finely cut and divided. The center blanches easily to a rich yellow gold. Our stock has proven to be a very true one and has been praised by many market gardeners.

Endive is usually used late in the Fall although it may be grown at any season of the year. For perfect blanching the outer leaves should be tied.

THIS BUSINESS OF OURS

Our devotion to our job is planted deep in its creative possibilities. Always we are working for next year's harvest, or the year after. There is, of course, beauty in our Vanguard or Marglobe fields. There is a satisfaction in work well done,—in exacting detail accomplished. We even admit to a feeling of assurance when our warehouse is filled with the harvest. But the real joy of our job is in the knowledge that here under our roof-tree we hold something of life. Here for the asking, you may have "fields green as a prophet's banner,"—brought to you from under Italian skies. Here in a dusty cotton bag is a latent force that will fill you a train load of tomatoes from the Rio Grande, or will ballast a coaster from the Islands. There is great inherent strength even in a pile of tomato dees.—F. C. S.

For prices please refer to inside front cover

ESCAROLE

Deep Heart or Special No. 2

Days to maturity, 90-100. This new variety which is pictured above in the boxes of the Dutch Market Gardener is becoming increasingly popular with the American growers. As its name indicates Deep Heart forms a much deeper center growth which is practically self-blanching, and which is proving very popular with all growers who have tried it. This is especially true in the important Sanford, Florida district where Escarole has proven a profitable crop. Any market gardener who is looking for an improved type of Batavian Escarole should make at least part of his planting in Deep Heart. We do not offer this variety in Canada.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN

Days to maturity, 90-100. This is an excellent stock of the standard Broad-Leaved Batavian variety. The leaves are large and broad and blanch quite easily if tied. The heads will average about 15 inches in diameter. There is a broadening market for all kinds of Greens and the growers of Escarole, especially in Florida, are finding that it is a profitable shipping crop. It is prepared very much like spinach and also used as a flavoring for soups and stews.

Early White Vienna Kohl Rabi.

MUSTARD

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED

This is very largely a Southern vegetable. Our stock is a particularly fine one, the leaves being crumpled almost like a head of lettuce. In the Southern states the seed is sown in the Autumn and the young plants in the Spring are used as a salad. The variety is vigorous, hardy and of good quality. We do not offer this variety in Canada.

CHINESE BROAD-LEAVED

An excellent and entirely distinct type of Mustard, making a much larger growth than the Curled type and remaining in table condition for a long time. Its quick, almost rank growth, insures tenderness, mildness and freedom from bitter flavor. We do not offer this variety in Canada.

The above photograph shows a portion of our Winter Proving Grounds in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas. It is our practice to maintain a Testing Laboratory and Proving Grounds at each one of our branches. The above trial plots at Weslaco, Texas are particularly valuable for the reason that we are able to secure mid-winter trials of our newly received stocks. We thus are enabled to make immediate trial samples of all incoming lots of seed as they arrive from our growing stations in various parts of the world,—a factor of inestimable value to all of our customers.

FENNEL or ANISE

An Italian vegetable now well-known in the American trade. It is a native of Southern Europe. An easily cultivated annual. Matures quickly. Seed should be sown early in the Spring in rich, well-prepared soil, thinning to 10 inches apart in the row. The plant should be earthed up when half grown and treated more or less like celery which it resembles in its lower growth. This vegetable has a place of considerable prominence on the large markets catering to the trade of Europeans. Our Mr. F. C. Stokes made a thorough inquiry into Fennel stocks when recently in Italy. The seed we offer is of a very high quality.

GEORGIA COLLARDS

Days to maturity, 80. A vegetable of the genus Brassica and resembling kale more than any other of that family. It has never been adopted in a large way in the North, but in the South for greens it has been in large demand. The plant will grow from two to four feet high, forming no heads but the central leaves often form a loose rosette. As far south as the Orange Belt they are usually started in February or March and the plants may then mature before the hot summer days. Farther north they are started in July or August and the plants are ready for use before cold weather. We do not offer this variety in Canada.

Fennel.

For prices please refer to inside front cover

STOKES SEEDS

LETTUCE

Green-Leaved Big Boston or White Boston.

TO ASSURE HIGH GERMINATION OF LETTUCE

We check very carefully the germination of our lettuce seed by tests at thirty day intervals. However, it is difficult to sprout lettuce seed at high temperatures. For this reason when planted during the warmer months in the Southern states we recommend the following procedure: Cover the seed with cool water and allow to soak for half an hour. Pour off all excess water, wrap the moist seed in oiled paper or newspaper, and place in coldest part of refrigerator or ice box for 24 to 36 hours. Spread out seed for short time to dry, and mix with dry sand for even distribution when sowing in seed bed. Evening sowing preferred to morning

GREEN-LEAVED BIG BOSTON OR WHITE BOSTON

Days to maturity, 75-80. This variety is of great importance to our trade. At the present time we are selling about three times as much Green-Leaved Big Boston as of the Big Boston type. We consider both stocks to be equally pure, but the choice is definitely leaning toward the Green-Leaved type. We go to a good deal of expense to have the very finest selection made of this stock which we look upon as being a very fine selection of the Unrivalled Type. Every precaution has been taken to insure the purity of our strain. Its brilliant green market appearance is no doubt responsible for the consistently high price it commands on the market. Growers large and small can place the greatest confidence in it. We know of no finer strain.

BIG BOSTON

Days to maturity, 75-80. We do not concede that there is a finer stock of Big Boston available. Growers who are looking for the very best need go no farther for we have been unable to find a superior stock, and we have searched far. Big Boston is well-known as an early, hardy Lettuce, standing long-distant shipments. The head is brittle and buttery and of good table quality. Big Boston will prove a very sure and solid-heading sort.

ROMAINE OR TRIANON COS

Days to maturity, 75-80. We consider this to be the most satisfactory type of Romaine available. Some of our customers plant it over large areas. We offer this stock as a uniform type of Cos Lettuce which will give satisfaction under all general conditions. It will form compact, well-blanchd, firm heads, round at the top. The outside color is a rich dark green and the inside a beautifully blanchd golden white. It is crisp and sweet. This type of Cos is less likely to blast than some of the lighter colored ones.

For prices please refer to inside front cover

STOKES SEEDS

NEW YORK

Days to maturity, 80-90. The strain we offer is the true New York. The largest growers can place entire dependence on this stock. It is as uniformly pure as anything we offer and furthermore has the added advantage of developing an enfolding leaf over the top of the head which adds greatly to its shipping qualities. Any Lettuce grower who desires to make a trial planting of this stock will be sent a substantial planting sample without charge. It will take but one trial to convince anyone that this is a very superior stock. It has proven so in all of the Lettuce growing districts of California, Arizona and the Rocky Mountain States as well as in the various districts in the Eastern States where it is finding an increasing acreage every year. If you want one of the finest strains of New York Lettuce now known you cannot do better than to order this one.

ICEBERG

Days to maturity, 75-80. A variety of European origin, introduced into this country under the name of Iceberg by Burpee in 1894. Apparently, it is a selection of the dark-green type of Marblehead Mammoth and India Head, the latter being a very old sort. Except that it is smaller and lighter in color, it is very much like Hanson. It is a very crisp variety, loose cabbage heading, late and very slow to shoot to seed. The head is extremely hard and well blanched, the leaves very completely and tightly overlapping each other. The color is light green, excepting for the faint brown tinge along the extreme border. It is never spotted and the inner head leaves never colored. The quality is good, crisp and firm, very sweet but not buttery in flavor. Iceberg will hold twenty-one days before shooting to seed. Seeds large and white.

For prices please refer to inside front cover

New York Lettuce.

STOKES SEEDS

MUSKMELON

BENDER SURPRISE

Bender Surprise requires heavy feeding, but the individual melons sell for a high figure.

ABBOTT PEERLESS PEARL

Days to maturity, 80-95. This Melon has found an unusual reception among all growers because of its very decided resistance to disease and to downy mildew—it being much more resistant than Hale's Best and other good types. It has already made many friends in New Jersey and on the Del-Mar-Va Peninsula.

Abbott's Peerless Pearl, grown for us by the originator of the variety, has a tough pearl-gray rind, completely covered with a heavy white netting. The heaviness of this netting is one of the outstanding features of the variety. The flesh is a deep pink with a small pea-green streak next to the rind. It has a very small seed cavity which is filled with paper-white seed. The seed is distinctly smaller than that of most Cantaloupes. There are at least 40% more seed per pound than any variety we know of. The flesh is firm, and the flavor is most delicious. The shipping qualities of the Melon are unsurpassed, and the selling qualities equally good. Growers are warned, however, that the seed of this variety is more delicate than others, and must be handled with greater care. We do not offer this variety in Canada.

For prices please refer to inside front cover

Days to maturity, 80-95. We have come to look on The Bender Melon as one of the most valuable on the list. Our stock has proven an unusually fine one, and although some customers have apparently not learned the knack of growing a good Bender, many others are making huge profits from it. Because of its size (it will run from 8 to 10 inches in diameter and weigh from 8 to 14 pounds) it takes unusually heavy fertilization.

We would define The Bender as a distinctly individual Melon in contrast to the basket type. Bender is a highly flavored, round Melon with deep orange flesh and of a delicious, melting texture when fully ripe. It is usually started under glass, in pots or in bands and transplanted. In the latitude of Philadelphia, seed planted about May 25th will mature Melons about August 20th.

The Ude Farm, Suffield, Conn., has had unusual success with our Bender now for the last three years. They market them for from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per Melon by the truck-load. This figure can be verified. These retail at about 28 cents per pound. As usual, our seed has been grown privately for us in Colorado and has been inspected by an officer of our firm. Our stock is very highly recommended.

Our Mr. Lehman examines Peerless Pearl on an inspection trip to Colorado.

H. B. or HALE BEST

Days to maturity, 70-85. Hale's Best, sometimes spoken of as Early Imperial, because it will give you a ten-day leeway over your neighboring competition, will no doubt be your most profitable Cantaloupe. It is ten days earlier than other Rocky Ford types, and brings the high prices. We deserve success only in proportion as our customers' interests are served. If you are a grower and shipper of Cantaloupes, we can give you no better advice than to plant Hale's Best on a large acreage this year. The Imperial Valley Cantaloupe growers, the keenest group of men in the industry, have been growing an increasingly large acreage of it for the past four years. Last season saw approximately 20,000 acres planted to Hale's Best in California, with a very decided falling off in its favor of the well-known 10-25, the Cantaloupe that made the Imperial Valley famous. Our stock of Hale's Best has been grown privately for us in Colorado, has been inspected by an officer of the firm and has been found to be of first quality in every respect. Our type purity figure of 91% must not be misleading. Hale's Best is not a perfectly uniform melon. The trade recognizes this fact, and even with this slight variation in size, it so far outsells other varieties that one hears no complaining.

The Hale Best Muskmelon is popular because of its early maturity

Hearts of Gold is well named

HEARTS OF GOLD

Days to maturity, 85-100. Hearts of Gold, or Improved Hoodoo, was first developed by the late Roland Morrill, a successful Michigan Melon-grower, and in the early years it was distinctly a Michigan Melon. It has now found wide favor in all districts, including the famous Imperial Valley of California, from which point hundreds of carloads of Hearts of Gold are now shipped. Mr. Morrill claimed this to be the result of an accidental cross between Osage and Netted Gem. It combines the golden flesh of Osage with the heavy netting and thin rind of the Netted Gem, and it is about 25 per cent larger than the standard Rocky Ford type. In the eastern part of the country, Hearts of Gold has shown a decided resistance to rust. We have checked this factor in our own trials. We can also say that Hearts of Gold is more hardy and withstands heavier frosts than other varieties.

FORDHOOK

Days to maturity, 90-95. This orange-fleshed melon has been on the market twenty years and in that time has been a great money maker for the growers. It is in special favor in New Jersey. The size will average 5½ inches across and 3½ inches from top to bottom. The flesh is solid, of delightful flavor and holds firm for some days after maturity. We do not recommend Fordhook as a shipping variety, but it will prove profitable and thoroughly satisfactory on the local markets. We do not offer this variety in Canada.

For prices please refer to inside front cover

STOKES SEEDS

WATERMELON

WEATHERFORD WATSON

The highest development of the famous Tom Watson melon

Days to maturity, 115-130. This famous Weatherford strain, secured directly from the justly famous Weatherford Texas watermelon district, represents the finest breeding work we know of on the Tom Watson strain. The outstanding features of this melon are its brilliant red interior combined with uniformity of size and shape. We consider it to be one of the very finest commercial stocks of shipping watermelon under cultivation. As a carload melon we know of no finer stock than this one. The length will average from 18 to 24 inches, the diameter from 10 to 12 inches. These melons have been known to run up to 50 pounds in weight. The rind is strong enough to withstand any long distance handling. To melon growers who are looking for a new start on their seed supply we recommend Weatherford Watson without qualification. We do not offer this variety in Canada.

Weatherford Watson

Stone Mountain

STONE MOUNTAIN

A new variety of superlative quality

Days to maturity, 110. Stone Mountain is a comparatively new introduction from Georgia. One of its outstanding features is its superb flavor. As noted in the illustration, Stone Mountain attains a large size, is nearly round, and has a rich deep green rind. The color of the flesh is a brilliant red. The rind is not as thick as our Weatherford Watson, but it is heavy enough to hold up under local shipment. Stone Mountain is a shy seeder but is very prolific and is recommended to all melon growers who are interested in the above qualifications. We do not offer this variety in Canada.

KLECKLEY SWEET

Days to maturity, 120. For high flavor and fine flesh quality, Kleckley Sweet has stood in a class of its own for thirty years. It is a long melon, very much the shape of Weatherford Watson. Its thin rind will not permit long distance shipment, but for local market sale and for roadside stands Kleckley Sweet will prove very desirable. The rind is a deep green. The flesh is a bright scarlet. We do not offer this variety in Canada.

For prices please refer to inside front cover

OKRA

PERKINS' MAMMOTH

Days to maturity, 60-70. A pure bred, certified stock of this well-known long green podded Okra. The plant will grow to a height of 4 to 5 feet and is very productive.

DWARF GREEN LONG POD

Days to maturity, 60-70. This also is a certified stock of equally pure type to the Perkin's, but having a dwarf type of bush. It will be found a very valuable stock.

TALL GREEN SHORT POD

Days to maturity, 60-70. A certified stock of great purity. The plant will grow to a height of from 4 to 5 ft., bearing short pods of very high quality.

WHITE VELVET

Days to maturity, 55-65. This is a special stock of White Velvet secured from the lower Rio Grande Valley. The above illustration indicates the type of growth. This strain will prove very prolific. The name "White Velvet" is perhaps misleading. The pods are in reality a light emerald green.

We do not offer Okra in Canada.

PARSNIP HOLLOW CROWN

Days to maturity, 130. A variety known in this country for over half a century. A variety in very general use for table purposes or for stock feed. The root will attain a length of from 8 to 10 inches. The color is pure white, uniformly smooth and of excellent quality. The name, Hollow Crown, is derived from the depression, out of which the leaves grow, at the crown of the root. For the best results, care should be taken in the preparation of the soil, so that it may be loosened to a depth of about 10 inches.

PARSLEY

HAMBURG TURNIP ROOTED

Days to maturity, 80-90. No doubt this variety originated in Northern Europe. It has been grown in this country for about one hundred years, Sinclair and Moore having offered it in 1826. The root is the edible part of this variety resembling in color and shape the root of the parsnip. The leaves are very similar to those of plain parsley, and are especially desirable for flavoring and drying. The roots may be stored for Winter use very profitably. This is not a garnishing variety, but for the purpose desired Hamburg is a very valuable sort.

Champion Moss Curled

Days to maturity, 55-60. Known in this country at least from the time of Minton Collins in 1793 as Curled Parsley. The other prefixes have apparently been added during the last thirty or forty years. This variety grows to a height of about eight inches. The color is a rich dark green and the leaves are very finely cut. The compact curled leaves are excellent for garnishing, and, although sometimes used for flavoring, we do not recommend them for this purpose as highly as either Hamburg Turnip Rooted or Plain. For all general purposes, however, Champion Moss Curled is, perhaps, the leading variety.

Champion
Moss Curled
Parsley

For prices please
refer to inside
front cover

STOKES SEEDS

MOUNTAIN DANVERS ONION

The earliest maturing, best keeping onion of the Yellow Danvers type

Days to maturity, 100. This is the fourth year we have offered Mountain Danvers, and each season we are more enthusiastic over its great qualities, for it has proven its way under almost all conditions including Ontario, the muck sections of northern New York, the onion growers of New Jersey, in Florida and in Texas. If you have never tried our strain of Mountain Danvers we urge that you do so without another year's delay. This strain is grown privately for us on the Western slope of the Rocky Mountains at an elevation of 5,000 feet and has established itself firmly with the large commercial growers. The fact that it will mature a hard, uniform bulb fully ten days ahead of Yellow Globe Danvers is of great importance to those who seek

to take advantage of the early markets or who have at times lost a part of the crop on a short season. The factor of earliness in Mountain Danvers is partly due to the high altitude and partly due to the fifteen years of careful selection by our grower. The illustration on this page gives a definite idea of the type which is a medium globe. Mountain Danvers has been saved from selected bulbs which were grown definitely for seed purposes. This is in no sense by-product seed and must not be confused with such stock that can be sold at much cheaper prices. Our strain shows a high purity both in type and color.

For prices please refer to inside front cover

Our Mountain Danvers Onion growing in one of the high mountain valleys of Colorado

WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVERSKIN

Days to maturity, 100. This is an exceptionally pure stock of the Silverskin type. Its mild flavor and clear white skin will make it a general favorite. The bulb will develop to about 3 inches in diameter with a depth of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. It is the mildest Onion we offer and is a favorite for pickling and for bunch green Onions when young. It is perhaps the best keeper of the White Onions and for Fall and early Winter use it is particularly recommended.

YELLOW BERMUDA

Days to maturity, 115. Every year we are selling larger quantities of Yellow Bermuda onion, a fact which is no doubt accounted for by the great care we exercise in securing seed of the greatest color purity and of the highest germination. Although Yellow Bermuda is sometimes called White Bermuda, it is in fact a straw-colored onion. Our seed is imported directly from Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Canary Islands. We do not offer this variety in Canada.

CRYSTAL WAX

Days to maturity, 115. This is a pure white onion of the flat Bermuda type. This stock is also imported from Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Canary Islands and can be thoroughly relied upon by Texas and other growers. We do not offer this variety in Canada.

SWEET SPANISH—RIVERSIDE

Days to maturity, 115. This excellent Riverside strain of Sweet Spanish has made a lot of money for our customers in the past two seasons. It is a superlative development of the well-known Spanish variety, Gigantic Gibraltar, and is very similar to Valencia and Denia. We take special pride in this strain of Sweet Spanish because of its beautiful appearance, its uniform globe shape (the flat tendency has been eliminated) because of its bright golden color. We have found that many strains of the competition are much darker and flatter.

The Sweet Spanish onion is now grown over large areas in the Southwest and is recommended for more general use. It is one of the most attractive onions on the market and has an extremely mild flavor. Its shipping and keeping qualities make it a great favorite in commercial centers. It will ripen down very evenly. Yields have been reported as high as 50 tons per acre.

White Barletta Onion was highly praised by our customers this past season

Our Riverside Strain of Sweet Spanish is a pure globe onion of brilliant golden color

EARLY WHITE BARLETTA

Days to maturity, 65. We are selling increasingly large quantities of this fine strain of pickling onion, and customers can depend on the purity of our stock. Early White Barletta is the favorite early variety for pickling purposes, developing in about two months' time Onions from 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, flattened at the top and rounded at the bottom. The color is an attractive wax white, and it is a good keeper. We import this stock directly from Italy and can recommend it as being a superior strain.

For prices please refer to inside front cover

STOKES SEEDS

California Wonder. The heaviest Pepper under cultivation

PEPPER

CALIFORNIA WONDER

This variety has reached a position of first importance

Days to maturity, 130-150. Rarely has it been our privilege to watch the popularity of a new variety march to the foremost position as has California Wonder. Growers who so far are not acquainted with the variety are urged to give it a place in their operations this year. The illustrations on this page give a very fair idea of the appearance of this pepper. What they fail to give is a true conception of the flesh wall which is responsible for the unusual weight. The flesh is of very high quality, being absolutely sweet and crisp. The color is a rich, dark green in the early stages, turning to a brilliant crimson.

In maturity, California Wonder is main season, being about comparable to World Beater and Peppers of that type. The plant is a heavy producer, often bearing 6 or 8 large fruits at one time. Because of the firmness of the wall, (it develops a thickness of from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ inches), it has proven to be a wonderful shipping variety. It packs well, the skin is smooth and glossy and will not wilt under long distance handling. We believe California Wonder is a distinct addition to our list and we want you to try it. Average weight of the fruit from 9 to 10 ounces.

California Wonder is a prolific bearer

HARRIS EARLY GIANT

Days to maturity, 105-125. While this is not the earliest known variety, we consider that it is the earliest maturing Pepper of any commercial importance. It is comparable in size and general appearance to the older Giant Crimson, but is much earlier and more prolific and bears fruit which has thicker walls. Harris Early Giant is especially recommended to the more Northerly districts where the later varieties sometimes do not mature.

The medium height vine produces vigorously when properly fed. The fruits, however, are not as large as World Beater or Ruby King and we do not recommend the variety to customers in the more Southerly districts. Although its usefulness is thus limited, in its place Harris Early Giant is a very valuable sort. The flesh is mild in flavor.

For prices please refer to inside front cover

WORLD BEATER

Days to maturity, 120-140. This well-known pepper has been very profitable to pepper growers for the last decade. Having originated in New Jersey, its reputation is now country-wide. In size it will develop to a length of about 5 inches and a diameter of 3 inches. It is mild and sweet, turning from a rich, dark green to a brilliant red. This pepper is now produced in carload quantities in many of our southern states.

Ruby King

World Beater

RUBY KING

Days to maturity, 110-135. This pepper develops approximately ten days earlier than World Beater and for that reason shares an important place with that variety in commercial culture. Ruby King for nearly half a century has been one of the outstanding varieties of pepper in this country. Its continued success is due to the fact that the greatest care has been exercised in seed selection, making it a uniformly pure stock which is remarkably prolific and of comparatively early maturity. The strain of Ruby King which we offer will prove to be a thoroughly satisfactory one from every point of view.

For prices please refer to inside front cover

STOKES SEEDS

PEAS

Thomas Laxton Peas.

WORLD'S RECORD

Days to maturity, 53-58. This improved type of Gradus seems to be reasonably immune to pea root rot,—a disease which has caused very heavy losses of recent years, especially in the Atlantic Seaboard states. World's Record grows to a height of about 2 feet, being slightly more dwarf than Gradus. It is also three or four days earlier in reaching the market stage. The four inch pod is broad, pointed and well filled with from seven to nine large size peas of exceptional quality. We recommend World's Record as a profitable variety. We do not offer this variety in Canada.

THOMAS LAXTON

Days to maturity, 55-60. This Pea was originated at Bedford, England and named for the originator, a noted English Horticulturist. For over twenty years it has been and still is one of the standard commercial sorts. It is more hardy and slightly earlier than Gradus and under ordinary conditions is a heavier yielder. The pods are about the size of that variety, but they are blunt-ended. They will reach a length of about $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches. As noted in the illustration, they are straight, inclined toward roundness and are well filled. The vine grows to a height of 30 inches. Our stock is commended to the use of all growers. The seed is large, cream color, blended with pale green and wrinkled.

LAXTON'S PROGRESS

Days to maturity, 55-60. We consider this to be the most advanced development of the well-known dwarf Laxtonian type. This Pea is very similar to Laxtonian except that the pod is slightly longer and darker in color. It will also mature about four days earlier than Laxtonian, Blue Bantam or Hundred Fold. Laxton's Progress needs no brushing for the vines grow only to a height of 15 inches. It is a prolific bearer and the handsome appearance of the rich, dark green pods will find a ready sale. One characteristic of the variety is that the pods are inclined to bear more abundantly along the top of the vine, thus making it easy to pick and heavy yielding. The seed is light-cream color, tinged with pale green, large and wrinkled.

LITTLE MARVEL

Days to maturity, 60. The vines of this variety will grow to a height of fifteen inches, producing pods two and three-quarters to three inches in length. This variety resembles the Nott's Excelsior in vines, habit of growth and quality. The pods are considerably longer, very often being produced in pairs. They are straight, slightly broader than Nott's Excelsior, but not so broad as Sutton's Excelsior. It is a highly recommended variety for home garden purposes. The seed is green, wrinkled and of medium size.

For prices please refer to inside front cover

SQUASH

COCOZELLE

Days to maturity, 70. The importance of this vegetable has increased enormously during the past decade. In Florida alone the commercial acreage of this Italian vegetable marrow has assumed a place of considerable importance, both for shipment North and for home consumption. The vines of Cocozelle are of a bushy habit, producing large elongated fruits. These develop to a length of about 12 inches, but they are best for table use when about 6 or 8 inches long. The early color is a dark green, but as they mature they become mottled with yellow and lighter green in stripes.

EARLY WHITE BUSH

Days to maturity, 60. We offer this as the finest development of the Early White Bush Scallop, sometimes known as "Patty Pan." This strain has been developed for its pure white top. It is a distinct improvement over the usual commercial stocks of White Bush, for all of the tendency to remain green around the end has been eliminated. The fruits will average 8 to 10 inches in diameter. White Bush is distinctly a Summer Squash and as such should be gathered for use in its immature stage. Growers will find this particular strain to be of outstanding purity. We do not offer this variety in Canada.

The Cocozelle Squash is becoming increasingly popular in the United States

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK

Days to maturity, 70. Listed by Ferry as early as 1871. This is perhaps the best flavored Squash in the entire list and a sure vigorous producer. It is usually able to repel the attacks of the striped beetle and the squash bug. Our stock of this variety is the true Crookneck. The color is a rich golden yellow.

TABLE QUEEN OR DES MOINES

Days to maturity, 60. This new introduction is winning considerable popularity on account of its convenient size and its table quality. Table Queen is only about 6 inches long. It is deeply ridged. The color is a green-black. Despite the size of the fruit the vines are so prolific that the total weight of the crop is about comparable to the larger sorts. The flesh is fine-grained and may be used for pies or may be baked. The distinct advantage of Table Queen is that one fruit is just large enough to serve two persons. The flavor is remarkably fine. When baked it cooks completely to the shell which is as thin as a pumpkin shell, but much tougher. For this reason we are of the opinion that it will make an excellent shipping Squash and will find a ready sale once the public becomes acquainted with it. We do not offer this variety in Canada.

GREEN HUBBARD

Days to maturity, 125. Introduced by Gregory in 1856. This is perhaps the best known of the winter squashes. The vines are of vigorous, trailing growth, bearing large, oval fruits of a rich, dark green color. They are usually slightly curved at the stem end. Its flesh is fine grained and tender. Hubbard is one of the best keeping varieties on the market. For nearly a century this famous squash has been a favorite, especially in the New England States where it is still very largely grown regardless of some of the later introductions. Our strain may be looked upon as a very fine one in every way.

BOSTON MARROW

Days to maturity, 125. A very old variety listed by B. K. Bliss in 1860. Boston Marrow is, perhaps grown more by the general farmer than any other variety. It is bright orange color, oval shaped and of very good quality for pies and canning purposes. The flesh is tender, fine grained and of excellent flavor. The sturdy vines are very productive. The hard rind of Boston Marrow makes it not only an excellent squash for winter keeping, but gives it special merit as a shipping sort. Unquestionably the best known and most popular squash.

PUMPKIN
ORANGE WINTER LUXURY

The name Winter Luxury was given this pumpkin by Johnson and Stokes in 1893. This special orange strain has been developed by Gill Brothers, and we offer it as superior to the older strain because of its more attractive appearance. The skin is a bright orange, comparatively smooth, and covered with very light grey netting. The flesh is tender and has all the desirable cooking qualities.

For prices please refer to inside front cover

STOKES SEEDS

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY—RESELECTED

A superlatively fine stock of the well-known Bloomsdale Spinach

Days to maturity, 40-45. Large spinach growers have complimented us very highly on this strain of Bloomsdale. Each year we are selling immense quantities of this strain and we offer it with every assurance that it will give complete satisfaction. It will be noted that this stock

is perhaps five days earlier in maturity than Long-Standing. Savoy Spinach was named and introduced by Landreth 100 years ago. The word Bloomsdale was added about 1874 after the variety had been greatly improved. It has sometimes been called Norfolk Savoy.

LONG-STANDING BLOOMSDALE

*This strain holds in market condition
ten days before shooting to seed*

Days to maturity, 45-50. We offer this now for the fifth consecutive season. It is long past the experimental stage. The fact that this will stand in marketable condition from 10 to 14

days longer before bolting to seed is an invaluable asset, especially at times when it seems impossible to make a complete cutting of an acreage or when the market is unfavorable. Long-Standing Bloomsdale may be slightly later, two or three days, than Bloomsdale in attaining the same maturity, but that factor can be readily adjusted. We recommend Long-Standing Bloomsdale for at least one-half of anyone's Spring or Fall acreage. In general appearance Long-Standing Bloomsdale is precisely the same as our Bloomsdale Savoy. The leaves are intensely crumpled and blistered and free from pointed ends. The color is a deep, glossy green.

This photograph is representative of both the Bloomsdale and Virginia Savoy types of Spinach. The leaves are rounded at the end and are splendidly crumpled

For prices please refer to inside front cover

GIANT-LEAVED NOBEL

Days to maturity, 50-55. The growing importance of this variety is every impressed more firmly on us. Our volume of sales on Giant-Leaved Nobel have now assumed very large proportions. Our trade has discovered that it is by far the best of the so-called smooth-leaved sorts—it having completely eliminated Thick-Leaved Viroflay, Broad-Leaved Flanders, etc. Its points of superiority are its enormous size as will be noted in photograph, together with its extremely long-standing habit.

At the present time some of the larger markets still insist on having nothing but the savoy-leaf type. This prejudice, however, is rapidly disappearing, and, because of enormous tonnage per acre possible in Giant-Leaved Nobel, it is proving to be one of the most profitable varieties that can be grown. Cannerymen have taken a particular liking to it because of the bright green color and the cooking quality of the leaf (it is easily cleaned), the large acre yield, and, what is very important, its long-standing habit. Those who do not know it will do well to become thoroughly acquainted this coming season.

VIRGINIA SAVOY

This blight resistant strain is especially recommended for August and September planting

Days to maturity, 40-45. There are two outstanding advantages to Virginia Savoy. First of all, its resistance to blight, spinach "yellows," or mosaic,—a disease which is now quite general during the fall of the year in certain eastern States. The other feature of Virginia Savoy is its resistance to low temperatures,—this factor having been developed by injecting the blood of the wild Manchurian Dandelion. Since it was first introduced by the Virginia Truck Experiment Station Virginia Savoy now has been developed into an absolutely pure savoy type. Because it is composed of some 70 per cent male plants, it will quickly run to seed in warm weather and we do not recommend that it be planted in the latitude of Pennsylvania until after August 20th. We would discourage it for Spring planting when ordinarily the ravages of Spinach yellows are not severe. Our particular stock is ideally shown in the accompanying photograph.

Giant-Leaved Nobel will stand fully 60 days before shooting to seed

NEW ZEALAND (*Tetragonia expansa*)

Days to maturity, 60. The origin of this plant is New Zealand, hence its name. It is not strictly of the spinach family. As a sort which will thrive in hot weather and on any kind of soil, this is unparalleled. The tender shoots are of excellent quality and may be cut throughout the summer. The plant will spread over two feet. The leaves are quite small, broad and pointed. We recommend planting three to four seeds in hills, three feet apart each way. The germination of New Zealand Spinach which is a prickly seeded variety, may be helped along by soaking in lukewarm water for a day before planting. This variety is not offered in Canada.

For prices please refer to inside front cover

STOKES SEEDS

RADISH

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE

Days to maturity, 25. The illustration on this page of Early Scarlet Globe is thoroughly representative of our strain—a stock which is recommended to growers as being of very high color purity and having great uniformity in the shape of the fruit and in the length of the top. The average size of the root at maturity is $1\frac{1}{4}$ by $\frac{3}{4}$ inches. It will grow quickly and evenly, maturing in just over three weeks under normal conditions. Because we sell vast quantities of this stock it is possible to offer it at this comparatively close price. Some of the largest growers in this country are using our stock exclusively.

Stokes Early
Scarlet Globe
is a superb
strain

We can very strongly recommend the two stocks of Scarlet Globe as offered on this page. The field strain, Early Scarlet Globe, is a very pure stock of this well-known variety. The Forcing strain is equally pure but is smaller in all of its dimensions, especially its top growth. From point of view of color and uniformity of shape they are about on a par.

SCARLET GLOBE—FORCING

Days to maturity, 25. Large greenhouse men are coming back to us again and again for this excellent forcing type of Scarlet Globe. The pure type of the Radish itself combined with the restricted top growth makes it an outstanding strain. As is shown in the illustration, the top will hold itself to a growth of from 2 to 3 inches. For this reason the strain is not recommended for general field cultivation. Old customers who come to us year after year for this strain remark particularly on the brilliant color of the root, which, of course, is an important factor in Winter sales.

Scarlet Globe—Forcing
is the great greenhouse
Radish

For prices please refer to inside front cover

SPARKLER WHITE-TIP

Days to maturity, 22-27. This type of Radish has been grown in America for a great many years, originating under the name of Scarlet Turnip White-Tip. As such it was listed by Johnson & Stokes in the eighties. A very desirable variety for home garden purposes, and grown very extensively commercially, especially for the Mid-West markets. The color is a very deep scarlet, with a distinct white tip covering about one-third of the lower diameter of the root. Its maximum size, before becoming pithy, is about one and one-quarter inches in diameter. Its shape is nearly round, slightly flattened on the under side. It is one of the most attractive and desirable Radishes in our list, inasmuch as it holds longer before becoming pithy than most of the other sorts maturing in the same class.

The Crimson Giant Radish is a later, larger and heavier edition of Early Scarlet Globe. It has been a great money maker under certain late conditions, especially where a larger and late maturing Radish is wanted

CRIMSON GIANT

Days to maturity, 30-35. A comparatively new variety, having been offered by Breck in 1905. Maturing, as it does, one week after Scarlet Globe, it will hold proportionately longer before becoming pithy. It is a Radish nearly twice the size of Scarlet Globe. It is round, bright crimson, attaining a maximum size, before becoming pithy, of $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches long by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Crimson Giant is highly recommended for all general purposes.

Sparkler White-Tip

WHITE ICICLE

Days to maturity, 30. An old American variety. The root will attain a length of about $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches, tapering regularly from near the shoulder to the tip, holding this thickness for nearly its entire length, the thickest part being about one inch from the top. It will hold a week to ten days before becoming pithy. The color is a pure white, almost transparent, maturing five days later than Scarlet Globe. Having an attractive appearance and fine eating qualities this variety is widely popular. We do not offer this variety in Canada.

For prices please refer to inside front cover

STOKES SEEDS

MARGLOBE TOMATO

We offer a stock of great purity

Days to maturity, 130-135. Marglobe is the most important single variety that we offer. This is the fifth year we have offered it, and the demand is still increasing. That we are now selling it in enormous volume is directly due to the quality of the seed we are offering. We doubt if there is any seed house selling direct to the grower that is handling anywhere near the quantity that we do. It is no exaggeration to say that our firm was the first to recognize the enormous importance of Marglobe. Our preliminary investigations were carried on before the Department of Agriculture formally released any seed, and our interest in the variety has been maintained ever since.

Marglobe is a
Tomato of great
solidity

This year the New Jersey State Department of Agriculture has certified 132 acres of Marglobe seed for us. This certification carries with it a certificate of type purity and freedom from disease that is recognized as being of great value. Our entire acreage has been under the careful personal inspection of officers of our Company. We are taking no chances on Marglobe and can offer seed for the 1930 crop with every assurance that it is very superior.

Our seed is packed and sealed in individual bags under seal of germination. This protection is recognized by growers as being of very distinct value. As usual, our seed is saved under the most natural conditions possible. Among other things, we insist on curing it in the sun rather than by artificial heat. We have found that this method assures uniformity and strength in germination.

Growers of Marglobe, whether for local market, long distance shipments, or for the canner, will do well to use the Stokes Marglobe. There may be other stocks in this country that are as good as ours, but we doubt very much if there is anything superior. The slight increase in price which we have to charge for our kind of seed is more than made up by the results which will be obtained from it. Do not fail to put at least part of your acreage to Stokes Marglobe this year. You will not be disappointed.

For prices please refer to inside front cover

We consider the Marglobe Tomato to be the most important introduction in our generation

To begin with Marglobe is resistant to Nail-Head Rust and Fusarium Wilt. This in itself is a fundamental reason for its general acceptance. Behind this, however, is the fact that it is one of the most perfect shipping Tomatoes that has

Dr. Fred J. Pritchard, U. S. D. A., the originator of the Marglobe Tomato and one of this country's greatest plant breeders.

ever been developed. In general appearance it surpasses any we have seen. It has the true globe shape with a brilliant scarlet color. Probably the reason for its fine appearance is the tremendous vigor and health of the vine. We have seen a fifty acre crop in Florida that actually made over ten pickings. Many big receivers have insisted that their growers plant nothing but Marglobe. It is possible that there still are some growers who have not tried Marglobe. To all such, we cannot too strongly urge your immediate acquaintance with it. **It has proven its value.**

For the fifth successive year, we want to extend our felicitations and gratitude to Dr. Fred J. Pritchard, of the United States Department of Agriculture, the man who originated Marglobe. Just about at the close of the war Dr. Pritchard completed some crosses between the Livingston Globe and a French variety, Marvel of the Market—the latter having certain skin characteristics which seemed promising. By 1924 the selections from this hybrid were far enough fixed for preliminary distribution and trial. Since that time Marglobe's success has been phenomenal. The growers of Dade County, Florida have even suggested raising a memorial to Dr. Pritchard in appreciation of what he has done.

For prices please refer to inside front cover

Size and productiveness are two factors making for the superiority of our Marglobe Tomato.

STOKES SEEDS

THREE STRAINS OF BONNY BEST TOMATO

Super-Standard Bonny Best is still the leading greenhouse strain.

Days to maturity, 125-135. The justly famous Bonny Best was introduced by the late Walter P. Stokes in 1908. Our firm has been looked to as headquarters for the variety since that time. The three strains as offered here cover different requirements, and we consider that each has its place.

SUPER-STANDARD STRAIN

This is now offered for the ninth year and represents the highest type of Bonny Best it is our privilege to handle. This stock is especially recommended for greenhouse forcing but is also used for intensive field cultivation by a great many of our customers to whom it has brought enormously profitable returns.

SPECIAL STRAIN

This intermediate grade is particularly recommended to growers who want a Bonny Best which is not so expensive as our Super-Standard strain, but, on the other hand, one which is distinctly above the usual commercial average. We particularly recommend this stock to plantmen who cater to the trade of market gardeners who insist on an extra selection for type purity.

STANDARD STRAIN

This stock is offered for general field purposes and may be looked upon as a superior commercial strain and one that will give excellent results. Our firm introduced Bonny Best 21 years ago. The variety still holds a place of great importance throughout the country.

We dry all of our tomato seed under natural conditions.

For prices please refer to inside front cover

EARLIANA-PENN STATE STRAIN

A large, smooth and productive Earliana tomato

Days to maturity, 120-125. Everyone recognizes the value of having the very earliest tomatoes on the market. Dr. C. E. Myers, of Pennsylvania State College, has developed one of the most successful strains, which we now offer for the fourth year. Perhaps the most impressive feature of Penn State Earliana, next to its very early maturity, is the unusual size and smoothness of the fruit. It is not unusual to mistake Penn State for Bonny Best when seeing the harvested fruit away from the vines. Another outstanding feature of Penn State Earliana is the great productiveness of the strain. Dr. Myers did not offer this to the public until he had worked on it for twelve years. We consider he has made a notable contribution. The Earliana types are not suited for heavy soils, and will not perform well on them. If you do not have a warm, sandy loam, it is best not to attempt it.

This photograph shows part of our tomato seeding equipment at Vincenttown, N. J.

Marglobe-Forcing is particularly profitable for either greenhouse or field cultivation. When grown outdoors it is usually staked.

MARGLOBE-FORCING

Days to maturity, 135. This strain of Marglobe will prove extremely successful under greenhouse cultivation. Marglobe is famous for its resistance to disease enemies, and for this reason this finely bred strain has become particularly popular in our trade. It is a larger and a heavier bearing tomato than the Super-Standard Bonny Best. In addition to this it has excellent selling qualities, fine appearance, and high table quality. The Forcing Strain of Marglobe is an especially selected stock and is as fine as anything it has ever been our privilege to offer. Greenhouse growers cannot go wrong in planting it.

For prices please refer to inside front cover

STOKES SEEDS

TURNIP

Purple Top
White Globe
Turnip

JAPANESE FOLIAGE TURNIP

Days to maturity, 60-75. This is a variety of comparatively recent introduction from the Orient, but it has already been very generally accepted, especially in the South where its greens are proving to be valuable. We do not offer this variety in Canada.

RUTABAGA OR SWEDE

PURPLE-TOP YELLOW GLOBE

Days to maturity, 115-130. The Rutabaga, as compared to the Turnip, requires a longer season for development and is more highly esteemed as a real Winter vegetable. The Turnip is better adapted to the early market. Its flesh is not as firm as Rutabaga, and generally speaking, the Rutabaga has a rougher surface than the turnip and is not so symmetrical. This feature is brought out in the above illustration. They are, however, better keepers and are more highly prized for stock-feeding. Our stock of Yellow Globe Rutabaga has a small top and is practically neckless. It will grow to a large size and will be found of excellent table quality. The color is a rich golden yellow with a definite fringe of purple around the upper edge. The Rutabaga is usually planted in rows, not later than June. We recommend that they be thinned to at least 6 inches in the row.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE

Days to maturity, 60-75. An American selection made from some of the earlier English types. Offered in this country prior to 1885. One of the late main crop sorts of excellent quality, remarkable as a keeper. When grown for table purposes, it should be gathered when but two-thirds grown. These qualities and its attractive appearance no doubt are responsible for its great popularity. No variety of Turnip is more generally planted in America than Purple-Top White Globe. For table use we would advise early gathering. For stock purposes the root should be allowed its full growth.

WHITE EGG TURNIP

Days to maturity, 50. A variety which was brought on the market in the late eighties. It was offered by Johnson & Stokes, by Rawson and by Ferry in 1889. An oval or egg-shaped turnip, with smooth, white, medium-size roots, half of which grow out of the ground. The turnip itself is very delicious. It is best for eating when about three and one-half inches long and two inches in diameter. We do not offer this variety in Canada.

Purple-Top Yellow Globe Rutabaga

*For prices please refer
to inside front cover*

TEAR OFF HERE

FRANCIS C. STOKES & CO., INC.

WALNUT PLACE, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Sanford, Florida

Weslaco, Texas

Woodbury, New Jersey

St. Catharines, Ontario

Date

Name

Please write plainly, Ladies use prefix Miss or Mrs.

R. D. or Street

Post Office

State

All members of a family should order under one name

Express or
Freight Office

With the understanding that my money is to be returned if your seeds are not satisfactory, please ship the following items:

AMOUNT ENCLOSED
\$

Quantity	VARIETY	Price \$ cts.	Quantity	VARIETY	Price \$ cts.
	ASPARAGUS				
	Mary Washington Seed			Brought forward	
	Roots Giant Size*			CABBAGE	
	Roots Standard Size*			Copenhagen Market—Viking	
				Copenhagen Market—Baltic	
	BEANS			Early Jersey Wakefield	
	Fordhook Bush Lima			Charleston Wakefield*	
	Giant Stringless			Glory of Enkhuizen	
	Bountiful			All Head Early	
	Black Valentine*			Early Flat Dutch	
	Round-Pod Kidney Wax			Penn State Ballhead	
	Pencil Pod Wax			Drumhead Savoy	
	Tennessee Green Pod*			Mammoth Red Rock	
	Kentucky Wonder (Pole)			CARROT	
	BEEF			Chantenay	
	Crosby's Egyptian			Danvers Half-Long	
	Early Wonder			Scarlet Nantes	
	Flat Egyptian			CUCUMBER	
	Detroit Dark Red			Windermoor Wonder	
	Mangel—Mammoth Long Red			Early Fortune	
	Swiss Chard, Lucullus			Green Pack	
	BROCCOLI			CAULIFLOWER	
	Glory of Calabria			Early Dwarf Erfurt	
	Amount to carry forward			Riverhead Snowball	
				Amount to carry forward	

*We do not offer this variety in Canada.

Quantity	VARIETY	Price \$ cts.	Quantity	VARIETY	Price \$ cts.
	Brought forward			Brought forward	
	CELERY			ONION	
	Golden Self Blanching			Sweet Spanish Riverside	
	Golden Plume			White Portugal or Silverskin	
	COLLARDS			Yellow Bermuda*	
	Georgia*			Crystal Wax*	
	CORN			Early White Bartlett	
	The Vanguard*			PEAS	
	Lord's Golden Age*			Mountain Danvers	
	Golden Bantam			Thomas Laxton	
	Long Island Beauty*			Little Marvel	
	EGGPLANT			Laxton's Progress	
	Black Beauty Imperial			World's Record*	
	Florida High Bush*			PEPPER	
	KIDNEY			California Wonder	
	Green Curled			World Beater	
	ESCAROLE			Kaly King	
	Deep Heart or No. 2*			Harris Early Giant	
	Broad-Leaved Batavian			PUMPKIN	
	FENNEL			Orange Winter Luxury	
	Sweet Italian			RADISH	
	KOHL-RABI			Early Scarlet Globe	
	Early White Vienna			Scarlet Globe Forcing Strain	
	MUSTARD			Sparkler White-Tip	
	Southern Giant Curled*			Crimson Giant	
	Chinese Broad-Leaved*			SPINACH	
	LETTUCE			Bloomdale Savoy Kesclected	
	Green-Leaved Big Boston or			Long-Standing Bloomsdale	
	White Boston			Virginia Savoy	
	Big Boston			Giant-Leaved Nobel	
	Romaine or Tramon Cos			New Zealand*	
	New York			SQUASH	
	Iceberg			Cocozelle*	
	MUSKMELON			Early White Bush*	
	Bender Surprise			Golden Summer Crookneck	
	Albort Peerless Pearl*			Table Queen or Des Moines*	
	Hale Best			(Green Hubbard)	
	Hearts of Gold			Boston Marrow	
	Footlock*			TOPIATO	
	WATERMELON			Marglobe	
	Weatherford Watson*			Bonny Best SuperStandard	
	Stone Mountain*			Bonny Best Special	
	Kieckley Sweet*			Bonny Best Standard	
	PARSLEY			Marglobe Forcing*	
	Champion Moss Curled			Earliana Penn State Strain	
	Hamburg Turnip Rooted			TURNIP	
	PARSNIP			Purple-Top White Globe	
	Hollow Crown			Foliage Turnip*	
	OKRA			White Egg*	
	Perkins Mammoth*			Purple-Top Yellow Globe Kuba	
	Dwarf Green Long Pod*			bagu	
	Tall Green Short Pod*				
	White Velvet*				
	Amount to carry forward.			Total	

*We do not offer this variety in Canada.

PLANTING TABLES AND INDEX

Required Seed Per Acre		Required Plants Per Acre		INDEX	
<i>Vegetable</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Distance Apart</i>	<i>No. of Plants</i>		<i>Page</i>
Anise	2 to 3 lbs.	12 x 3 inches	174,240	Anise	25
Asparagus seed	6 to 10 lbs.	12 x 12 inches	43,560	Asparagus	4, 5
Asparagus roots	5,000	18 x 3 inches	116,160	Beans	6, 7
Beans, Dwarf	60 to 80 lbs.	18 x 12 inches	29,040	Beet	8, 9
Beans, Bush Limas	60 to 90 lbs.	18 x 18 inches	19,360	Broccoli	10
Beans, Pole Limas	30 to 60 lbs.	23 x 1 inches	261,360	Cabbage	11, 12, 13
Beet	6 to 10 lbs.	24 x 18 inches	15,520	Carrot	14, 15
Broccoli	4 ounces	24 x 24 inches	10,890	Cauliflower	18, 19
Cabbage, seed bed	4 ounces	30 x 1 inches	209,088	Celery	21
Cabbage, field planting	1 lb.	30 x 12 inches	17,424	Corn	22, 23
Carrot	3 to 5 lbs.	30 x 30 inches	6,970	Cucumber	16, 17
Cauliflower	2 to 4 ounces	36 x 12 inches	14,520	Eggplant	20
Celery	4 to 8 ounces	3 x 2 feet	7,260	Endive	24
Corn	12 to 15 lbs.	3 x 3 feet	4,840	Escarole	24
Cucumber	2 to 5 lbs.	4 x 1 feet	10,890	Fennel	25
Eggplant, seed bed	4 ounces	4 x 2 feet	5,445	Kohl-Rabi	24
Eggplant, field planting	1 lb.	4 x 4 feet	2,723	Lettuce	26, 27
Endive, seed bed	1 lb.	5 x 3 feet	2,901	Muskmelon	28, 29
Endive, field planting	4 lbs.	5 x 4 feet	2,178	Watermelon	30
Kohl-Rabi	4 lbs.	5 x 5 feet	1,743	Mustard	25
Lettuce	2 to 5 lbs.	8 x 1 feet	5,445	Okra	31
Muskmelon	2 to 3 lbs.	8 x 8 feet	680	Onion	32, 33
Watermelon	2 to 5 lbs.	10 x 1 feet	4,356	Parsley	31
Mustard	2 lbs.	10 x 10 feet	436	Parsnip	31
Okra	6 to 8 lbs.	12 x 1 feet	3,630	Peas	36
Onion	6 to 8 lbs.	12 x 12 feet	302	Pepper	34, 35
Parsley	6 to 10 lbs.	16 x 1 feet	2,722	Radish	40, 41
Peas	60 to 120 lbs.	16 x 16 feet	170	Rutabaga	46
Pepper	4 to 8 ounces	18 x 18 feet	135	Spinach	38, 39
Radish	10 to 12 lbs.	20 x 20 feet	110	Squash and Pumpkin	37
Rutabaga	2 to 4 lbs.			Tomato	42-45
Spinach	10 lbs.			Turnip	46
Squash	4 lbs.				
Tomato, hot-bed	4 ounces				
Tomato, field planting	1/2 to 1 lb.				
Turnip	2 to 4 lbs.				

FRANCIS C. STOKES & CO., INC., Seedsmen

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