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El Paso Garden Guide for 1927

Over a Quarter Century
of Successful Seed Selling
in the
Great Southwest



Salvia
Splendens
Grandiflora.



El Paso Seed Company

620 East San Antonio Street
Opposite City Market

El Paso, Texas

California
Poppies.



Shirley
Poppies.



D. N. Shoemaker

E. P. S. Co.'s Market
Gardeners' Strain

Finest Selected Tomatoes

Beefsteak, the Giant Tomato

Of the large fruited varieties, this one is a gem. The vines are strong in growth, and when planted in good soil and pruned to a single stem, the fruit reaches 1 pound in weight. Tomatoes grown in beautiful clusters. The fruit is mostly oblong in shape, usually ribbed, is deep purple color, has solid flesh of sweet flavor, and small seed cells. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.80; lb., \$6.00.



Beefsteak
Tomato.

El Paso
First Early
Tomato.



El Paso First Early

One of the earliest, absolutely smooth Tomatoes on earth. A week earlier than the Earliana and as large as the Dwarf Stone. It is similar to the Earliana. The plant is compact, branching freely, the fruit hanging in clusters of six to ten fruits, both in the crowns and at the forks of the branches. The fruits are uniform, very smooth and most attractively shaped. This Tomato does not crack and does not carry the usual green core. The skin is reasonably tough which makes it excellent for shipping. The color is of a very pleasing red and brings the highest prices in markets where a red Tomato is in demand. It will continue to bear and ripen fruit until frost. The fruit will average almost three inches in diameter and about 2½ inches in depth. The flavor is very rich and pleasant, making it also desirable for the home garden. You will also find that the El Paso First Early will ripen nearly every Tomato on a cluster at the same time. We are exceedingly proud of this Tomato as we have sold seed to the most critical growers. Market gardeners desiring an extra early Tomato would do well to plant El Paso First Early. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00; 5 lbs., \$32.50.

E. P. S. Co.'s New Stone

Our strain of this good old variety is recognized as the greatest shipping, canning and home garden type ever introduced. On account of firm flesh, desirable size and well established character for acclimation, it is considered the finest strain grown in the Southwest. Market gardeners have grown to thoroughly depend upon its uniformity and proclaim it the greatest of all canning or market Tomatoes. Our strain New Stone Tomato seed is gathered only from selected stock which has been grown exclusively for seed purposes. We do not attempt to use the pulp for any other purpose than to obtain our seed from it, and as a result we have been able to increase the splendid quality of our New Stone Tomato seed. By selecting perfect specimen Tomatoes from our field, we are certain to maintain a true type, symmetrical fruit, healthy plants, and above all, prolificness. Special Stock. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$5.00; 5 lbs., \$22.50; 10 lbs., \$42.50.

Long Standing Round Spinach

A rapid growing variety, forming clusters of large, very thick, wrinkled leaves. Very popular with market gardeners as it is slow going to seed. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.00. Not prepaid, 100 lbs., \$25.00. Special prices on larger quantities.



Long
Standing
Spinach.

Stone
New
Tomato.

The Making and Care of Hotbeds and Cold Frames

It is frequently desirable, in fact, with most growers usually necessary, to have some means of starting certain varieties of flower and vegetable seeds during the early months of the year when the temperature out-of-doors is still below freezing, and to have some means also of protecting tender seedling plants from the frosts of late Spring. The cold frame and hotbed in such cases are so convenient, so essential in fact, as to be practically indispensable. The construction of the cold frame is so simple, and the expense involved so little, that one or more, modest in size or of the standard dimensions, should form a part of the equipment of every gardener, amateur or otherwise. The cold frame is converted into a hotbed by placing it upon a bed of some fermenting material giving off heat, such as barnyard manure. It is the purpose of a hotbed to provide bottom heat or a higher temperature to plants growing in it than that of the air outside. The cold frame simply wards off cold winds, keeps off snows, and by absorbing and conserving the heat of the sun affords to its contents a higher or milder atmospheric temperature than that outside. It is frequently used as a protection to and means of wintering over young perennials or half hardy plants, and often is used for storing vegetables intended for Winter use.

Construction of Cold Frames

The construction of the cold frame is very simple. The usual width, that is, from front to back, is 6 feet, length 12 or 16 feet, which will accommodate standard size sash, which are six by four (6x4) feet. The back board is usually 12 inches high and the front 8 inches; the two are connected by a tapered board 12 inches high at one end and 8 inches at the other. The sash can be secured from any sash factory, or can be built by a local carpenter, or any one handy with tools, and cost very little unglazed. The sash bars run lengthwise; six by eight glass is used, and in glazing the lights should overlap each other so as to shed water. The frame when completed should be set in some well-drained and easily accessible location.

Uses—The uses to which a cold frame is put will depend entirely upon the owner's needs, but will be found most serviceable for early sowings of vegetables and flowers, the seeds of which require a long season to mature, for the transplanting of seedlings previously sown in flats or pans in the house, and for the Winter protection of young perennials, or of vegetables for Winter use, from seed sown in the Summer and transplanted to the frame in the Fall.

The soil in the frame should be about 6 inches deep, should be light, rich, well pulverized, raked smooth and level. On warm days the sash should be lifted or slid up or down to provide fresh air, and to keep a more or less uniform temperature, which is very essential in the successful operation of cold frames or hotbeds.

The Hotbed

In preparing a manure bed for the hotbed shovel out a trench the length of your frames, and about 12 inches deep; fill this trench with fresh stable manure containing one-third to one-half straw. It should be forked over and shaken apart well, then tramped into the trench 10 to 12 inches deep, then sprinkle or dampen with water, then place the frames on this, using same kind as for cold frames, then cover with about 6 to 8 inches of rich, well pulverized soil. When this is done, put on the sash and keep tight until it heats well. A thermometer should be kept in the hotbed, and when the temperature falls to 75 degrees, the seed may be sown with safety. Make shallow drills 3 to 4 inches apart across the face of the soil in the hotbeds, and in these sow the seed, covering them thinly with well pulverized soil, or fine sand, which is preferable. While the hotbed is new, it is best to give it a little ventilation to discharge steam or ammonia; if not, a damp mould will form which will injure the plants. The temperature in a hotbed should not be allowed to go above 70 degrees during the day or below 50 degrees at night.

Management

The management of the bed in operation requires close attention and study. The temperature especially must be diligently watched, and air "put on and taken off" as occasion demands. Success is largely dependent upon the maintenance of a uniform temperature approximating or a little higher than that of the best outdoor growing weather. Watering and spraying are also important, and the "hardening off" process preparatory to setting plants outside requires constant attention and care. The beginner is likely to meet with disappointments and failure at first, as complete success can come only through the knowledge gained by actual experience, but will be more than repaid in the end for what trouble and expense he has gone to in the increase, satisfaction and pleasure which his efforts will yield him, and in the increased profits which will inevitably come to him.

FIELD SEEDS		FIELD SEEDS		FIELD SEEDS		SPACING AND NUMBER PLANTS PER ACRE.			
Lbs. per Acre		Lbs. per Acre		Lbs. per Acre		Distance Apart	No. of Trees or Plants per Acre	Distance Apart	No. of Trees or Plants per Acre
Alfalfa	20	Corn (Cont.)		Grass (Cont.)					
Beans, Field		Egyptian Wheat	6	Sudan, Drill	3	3 by 4 in.	522,720	6 by 8 ft.	907
Tepary	10	Broom	15	Sudan, Broadcast	30	4 by 4 in.	392,040	6 by 9 ft.	806
Pink	30	Flax	30	Millets		6 by 6 in.	174,240	6 by 10 ft.	726
Navy	20	Grain		Pearl, Drills	6	1 by 1 ft.	43,560	7 by 7 ft.	888
Soja	30	Barley	100	Pearl, Broadcast	30	1 1/2 by 1 1/2 ft.	19,360	8 by 8 ft.	680
English or Broad	50	Oats	80	Common	30	2 by 1 ft.	21,780	9 by 9 ft.	537
Buckwheat	30	Rye	60	German	30	2 by 2 ft.	10,890	10 by 10 ft.	435
Clover		Speltz	50	Hungarian	40	2 1/2 by 2 1/2 ft.	6,960	11 by 11 ft.	360
Alsike	10	Grass		Japanese	35	3 by 1 ft.	14,520	12 by 12 ft.	302
Burr Clover	15	Alfileria	5	Siberian	30	3 by 2 ft.	7,260	14 by 14 ft.	222
Crimson	15	Aus. Salt Bush	1 1/2	Peas, Field		3 by 3 ft.	4,840	15 by 15 ft.	193
Egyptian	15	Bermuda	10	Canadian	75	3 1/2 by 3 1/2 ft.	3,555	16 by 16 ft.	170
Japanese	20	Brome	20	Blue Prussian	75	4 by 1 ft.	10,890	17 1/2 by 16 1/2 ft.	160
Melilotus Indica	20	Crested Dogstail	30	Garbanza	40	4 by 2 ft.	5,445	17 by 17 ft.	150
Melilotus Alba	15	Ky. Blue, Pasture	50	Lentils	40	4 by 3 ft.	3,630	18 by 18 ft.	134
Red	15	Ky. Blue, Lawn	175	Peas, Cow		4 by 4 ft.	2,722	19 by 19 ft.	120
White	12	Orchard	35	Whippoorwill	50	4 1/2 by 4 1/2 ft.	2,150	20 by 20 ft.	108
Corn		Rye	10	Blackeye	30	5 by 1 ft.	18,712	25 by 25 ft.	69
Field	10	Red Top	15	New Era	50	5 by 2 ft.	4,356		
Ensilage	75	Timothy	20	Peanuts in Shell	35	5 by 3 ft.	2,904	30 by 30 ft.	48
Egyptian	6	Hungarian	30	Rape	5	5 by 4 ft.	2,178	33 by 33 ft.	40
Kaffir	6	Mesquite	35	Rice	80	5 by 5 ft.	1,742	40 by 40 ft.	27
Peterita	6	Hemp	25	Sunflower	4	5 1/2 by 5 1/2 ft.	1,440	50 by 50 ft.	17
Milo Maize	6					6 by 6 ft.	1,200	60 by 60 ft.	12
						6 1/2 by 6 1/2 ft.	1,031	66 by 66 ft.	10
						6 by 7 ft.	1,031		

Catalog Prices Subject to Change Without Notice. Due to extremely unsettled conditions in the seed market this year we find it necessary to make all catalog prices subject to change without notice. At all times we shall have in mind our customers' welfare, and prices will be consistent with the market.

Pruning Vegetable Plants

According to the 1922 report of the Research Committee of the Vegetable Growers' Association of America, many experiments have been carried on by experiment stations to determine the effects of removing portions of the plant, such as pruning tomatoes, nipping cucumber and melon vines, removing sweet corn suckers, etc. In general it can be said that the results have been in favor of not disturbing the plants but to let them grow as Nature intended they should.

Owing to the diversity of the soil and climatic conditions of the great Southwest, it is impractical to follow without some deviation any table that might be formulated. We believe this table is as nearly correct as any table can be made, yet the time of planting must vary with each season, and so seldom are the seasons at all similar that there is always an element of risk for the man who plants early. Each month, too, requires certain varieties best suited to the season and purpose for which it is planted.

VEGETABLE CALENDAR FOR THE HOME GARDEN

VARIETY	NO. OF PLANTS PER OUNCE OF SEED	SEED FOR 50 FEET	ROWS APART	APART IN ROWS	TIME OF PLANTING	READY FOR USE
Artichoke	200	12 plants	4 ft.	4 ft.	Dec. to April	5 months
Asparagus	150	50 roots	20 in.	1 ft.	Dec. to April	2nd Spring
Asparagus, Bush	50 to 100	2 pkts.	2 ft.	6 in.	March to Sept.	8 to 12 wks.
Beans, Pole	50 to 100	2 pkts.	3 ft.	12 in.	April to Aug.	10 to 12 wks.
Beans, Lima	30 to 60	1/4 lb.	2 ft.	10 in.	April to Aug.	12 to 14 wks.
Beets	300	1 pkt.	10 in.	6 in.	All year	10 to 12 wks.
Cabbage	2000	36 plants	20 in.	15 in.	All year	14 to 16 wks.
Carrot	1500	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow	All year	8 to 10 wks.
Cauliflower	2000	30 plants	20 in.	18 in.	Sept. to March	14 to 16 wks.
Celery		100 plants	20 in.	6 in.	March to Aug.	16 to 18 wks.
Corn, Sweet	100	1 pkt.	2 ft.	18 in.	March to Aug.	10 to 12 wks.
Cucumber	200	1 pkt.	4 ft.	3 ft.	March to Sept.	10 to 12 wks.
Endive	1000	1 pkt.	1 ft.	10 in.	Sept. to March	14 to 18 wks.
Egg Plant	500	24 plants	2 ft.	2 1/2 ft.	April to July	10 to 12 wks.
Kale	1000	30 plants	2 ft.	18 in.	All year	10 to 12 wks.
Kohlrabi	1000	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow	All year	10 to 12 wks.
Lettuce	200	1 pkt.	15 in.	10 in.	All year	12 to 16 wks.
Muskmelon	200	1 pkt.	4 ft.	3 ft.	March to July	14 to 18 wks.
Watermelon	100	1 pkt.	6 ft.	4 ft.	March to July	16 to 20 wks.
Okra	150	1 pkt.	2 ft.	18 in.	April to July	10 to 12 wks.
Onion Seed	500	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow	All year	24 to 28 wks.
Onion Sets		1 lb.	10 in.	3 in.	All year	14 to 18 wks.
Parsnips	300	3 lbs.	2 ft.	Drill	Aug. to March	14 to 18 wks.
Parsley	400	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow	All year	12 to 14 wks.
Pepper	1000	30 plants	20 in.	18 in.	April to July	10 to 12 wks.
Potatoes		5 lbs.	2 ft.	1 ft.	March to Aug.	10 to 14 wks.
Sweet Potatoes		50 plants	3 ft.	1 ft.	April to July	10 to 12 wks.
Pumpkin	100	1 pkt.	6 ft.	5 ft.	April to July	12 to 14 wks.
Peas	50	1/2 lb.	2 ft.	Sow	Sept. to March	14 to 20 wks.
Radish	500	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow	All year	4 to 8 wks.
Rhubarb Roots		24 roots	3 ft.	2 ft.	Dec. to March	8 to 10 wks.
Roselle	150	1 pkt.	3 ft.	2 ft.	April to May	18 to 20 wks.
Salsify	200	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow	Sept. to March	14 to 18 wks.
Spinach	200	1 pkt.	12 in.	Sow	Sept. to April	8 to 12 wks.
Squash, Summer	100	1 pkt.	3 ft.	3 ft.	April to Aug.	10 to 12 wks.
Squash, Winter	100	1 pkt.	6 ft.	4 ft.	April to Aug.	12 to 16 wks.
Tomato	1000	18 plants	4 ft.	3 ft.	March to Aug.	12 to 14 wks.
Turnip	2000	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow	July to March	10 to 12 wks.

The soil should be moist enough at time of planting to germinate the seed without irrigation. The depth of planting in heavy soil should be from 1/4 inch for very small seed to 1 inch for beans and peas; in sandy soil the seed may be planted from 1/2 inch to 2 inches. In frostless sections the time of planting Summer crops may be advanced a full month.

VEGETABLE CALENDAR FOR FIELD PLANTING

VARIETY	SEED PER ACRE	ROWS APART	APART IN ROWS	WHEN TO PLANT	TIME TO MATURE	APPROXIMATE YIELD AND VALUE PER A
Artichoke	1 lb.	5 ft.	4 ft.	Oct. to Jan.	18 to 20 wks.	
Asparagus, Roots	11,000	4 ft.	1 ft.	Dec. to Feb.	1 year	
Asparagus, Seed	3 lbs.	2 ft.	Drill	Feb. to March	2 years	
Beans, Bush	40 lbs.	2 ft.	Drill to 6 in.	March to Aug. 1	8 to 12 wks.	3 tons \$300
Beans, Pole	30 lbs.	3 ft.	12 in.	April to July 1	10 to 12 wks.	4 tons 400
Lima, Bush	50 lbs.	3 ft.	Drill to 6 in.	April to Aug. 1	10 to 12 wks.	4 tons 400
Lima, Pole	40 lbs.	3 ft.	12 in.	April to Aug. 1	12 to 14 wks.	4 tons 400
Beets, Table	10 lbs.	Double row	Drill	All year	10 to 12 wks.	12 tons 400
Beets, Stock	7 lbs.	16 in.	Drill	Oct. to May 1	14 to 18 wks.	20 tons 200
Carrots, Table	3 lbs.	Double row	Drill	All year	10 to 12 wks.	12 tons 300
Carrots, Stock	4 lbs.	16 in.	Drill	Oct. to May 1	12 to 18 wks.	18 tons 200
Cabbage, Plants	8,000	30 in.	18 in.	All year	14 to 16 wks.	12 tons 200
Cabbage, Seed	5 oz.	8 in.	Drill	All year	20 to 26 wks.	12 tons 200
Cauliflower, Plants	7,000	3 ft.	2 ft.	May to Feb. 1	14 to 16 wks.	
Cauliflower, Seed	5 oz.	8 in.	Drill	May to Feb. 1	20 to 24 wks.	500 doz. 250
Celery, Plants	30,000	30 in.	6 in.	March to Aug. 1	16 to 18 wks.	
Celery, Seed	1/2 lb.	8 in.	Drill	March to Aug. 1	24 to 26 wks.	2000 doz. 600
Corn, Sweet	10 lbs.	30 in.	18 in.	March to Aug. 1	10 to 12 wks.	400 box 150
Cucumbers	2 lbs.	4 ft.	3 ft.	March to Sept. 1	10 to 12 wks.	600 box 200
Chicory—Endive	2 lbs.	Double row	Drill and thin to 10 in.	Sept. to Feb. 1	14 to 18 wks.	2000 doz. 600
Egg Plant, Plants	7,000	3 ft.	2 ft.	April to July 1	10 to 12 wks.	
Egg Plant, Seed	1/2 lb.	Hotbed	8 in.	Dec. to Feb. 1	18 to 20 wks.	10 tons 600
Kale	2 lbs.	3 ft.	Drill	Sept. to March 1	8 to 10 wks.	
Kohlrabi	2 lbs.	Double row	Drill	Sept. to March 1	10 to 12 wks.	12 tons 300
Lettuce	2 lbs.	Double row	Drill and thin to 10 in.	Sept. to March 1	10 to 12 wks.	500 crates 500
Muskmelon	1 lb.	6 ft.	5 ft.	All year	12 to 15 wks.	400 crates 200
Watermelon	1 lb.	9 ft.	8 ft.	March to July 1	16 to 20 wks.	15 tons 150
Casaba	1 lb.	8 ft.	8 ft.	March to July 1	16 to 20 wks.	12 tons 300
Okra	6 lbs.	3 ft.	18 in.	March to Aug. 1	10 to 12 wks.	
Onion Seed	2 lbs.	Double row	Drill	Sept. to April 1	24 to 28 wks.	200 crates 200
Onion Sets	250 lbs.	Double row	4 in.	Dec. to Feb. 1	14 to 18 wks.	
Parsley	4 lbs.	Double row	Drill	Aug. to April 1	12 to 14 wks.	600
Parsnip	5 lbs.	2 ft.	Drill	Aug. to March 1	14 to 18 wks.	400 sks. 200
Peas	50 lbs.	3 ft.	Drill to 6 in.	Sept. to March 1	14 to 20 wks.	4 tons 400
Pepper, Plants	9,000	3 ft.	18 in. or drill seed in	April to June 1	10 to 12 wks.	
Pepper, Seed	1 1/2 lbs.	Hotbed	field and thin to 18 in.	Jan. to April 1	18 to 20 wks.	10 tons 200
Potatoes, Irish	600 lbs.	3 ft.	1 ft.	Feb. to Sept. 1	10 to 14 wks.	100 sks. 150
Potatoes, Sweet, Plants	12,000	3 ft.	1 ft.	April to July 1	10 to 12 wks.	
Potatoes, Sweet, Seed	400 lbs.	Hotbed		Jan. to Feb. 1	18 to 20 wks.	150 sks. 300
Pumpkin	1 lb.	10 ft.	10 ft.	April to July 1	12 to 14 wks.	20 tons 100
Radish	12 lbs.	Double row	Drill	All year	4 to 8 wks.	400
Rhubarb, Roots	5,445	4 ft.	2 ft.	Sept. to April 1	8 to 10 wks.	400
Rhubarb, Seed	1/2 lb.	Double row	Drill	Jan. to April 1	16 to 20 wks.	
Roselle	3 lbs.	5 ft.	3 ft. thin to 1 plant	April to May	18 to 20 wks.	500
Spinach	12 lbs.	Double row	Drill to 6 in.	Sept. to April 1	8 to 12 wks.	6 tons 150
Squash, Summer	2 lbs.	4 ft.	3 ft.	March to Aug. 1	10 to 12 wks.	300
Squash, Winter	1 lb.	8 ft.	6 ft.	April to Aug. 1	12 to 14 wks.	12 tons 200
Salsify	6 lbs.	Double row	Drill	Sept. to April 1	14 to 18 wks.	8 tons 300
Tomato, Plants	1,200	6 ft.	6 ft.	March to Aug. 1	12 to 14 wks.	10 tons 150
Tomato, Seed	1 oz.	Hotbed, Jan.	Outdoor drill 10 in.	March to June 1	18 to 20 wks.	
Turnip	2 lbs.	Double row	Drill	All year	10 to 12 wks.	12 tons 200

E. P. S. Co.'s Egg Plant, Salad and Flavoring Vegetables

Egg Plant

E. P. S. Co.'s Selected New York Egg Plant.

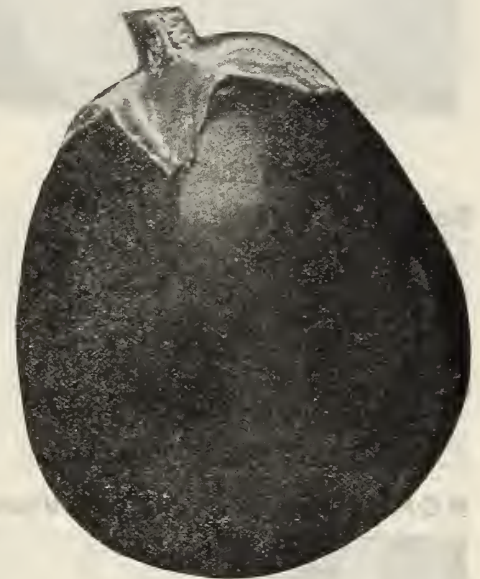
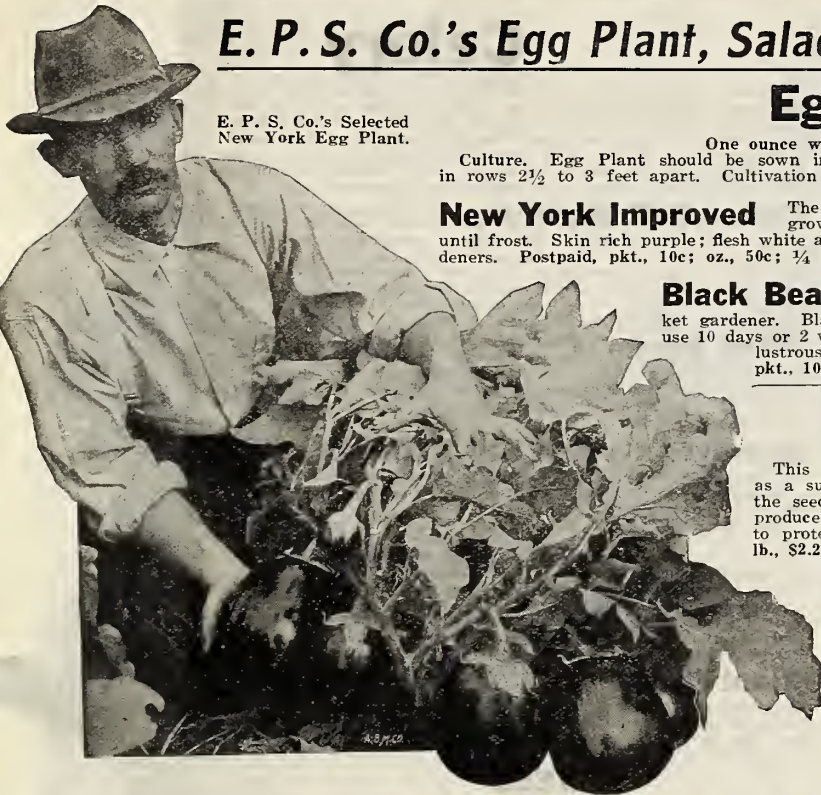
One ounce will produce 1,000 to 2,000 plants. Culture. Egg Plant should be sown in hotbeds in March and April, and planted during June in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart. Cultivation same as for cabbage.

New York Improved The leading sort for home and market. Plant is a vigorous grower, very large, fine and free from thorns, and produces until frost. Skin rich purple; flesh white and of good flavor. Especially recommended to market gardeners. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50.

Black Beauty The earliest and best of all large fruited Egg Plant. Is alike valuable to both private planter and market gardener. Black Beauty produces fruit fully as large, and is ready for use 10 days or 2 weeks earlier than New York Improved. The skin is a rich, lustrous purplish black of most attractive appearance. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50.

Corn Salad

This small salad is used during the Winter and Spring months as a substitute for lettuce. It is also cooked like spinach. Sow the seed on the approach of cool, moist weather in the Fall to produce leaves for Winter and early Spring use. Mulch with straw to protect from cold. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.



Black Beauty Egg Plant.

Choice Spinach Seed

Bloomsdale Savoy This sort is also known as the Norfolk Savoy Leaved. It is a very early variety and one of the best to plant in the Fall for early Spring use. The plant is of upright growth, with thick, glossy, dark green leaves of medium size. Seed round. This is the leading variety used in Texas and Virginia. We sell many tons of this seed to commercial growers. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.00. Not prepaid, 100 lbs., \$25.00. Write for prices on larger amounts.

Monstrous Leaved Viroflay The market gardener's favorite for Fall or Spring sowing. Plant of upright growth, with an abundance of heavy, broad, thick, arrow-shaped, attractively curled and crumpled dark green leaves of finest quality and appearance. Desirable for canning because of its upright, clean leaves. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.00. Not prepaid, 100 lbs., \$25.00. Special prices on larger quantities.

Long Standing Round A rapid growing variety, forming clusters of large, very thick, wrinkled leaves. Very popular with market gardeners as it is slow going to seed. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.00. Not prepaid, 100 lbs., \$25.00. Special prices on larger quantities.

Prickly Winter

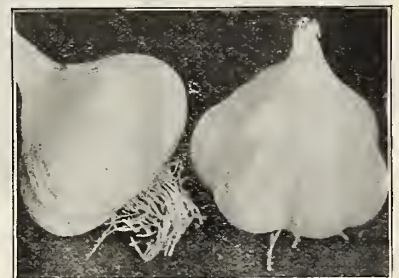
A long standing, late maturing sort, plant very large, vigorous and hardy; leaves round, thick, medium sized, dark green. A splendid variety for seeding in the Fall. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.00. Not prepaid, 100 lbs., \$25.00. Special prices on larger quantities.



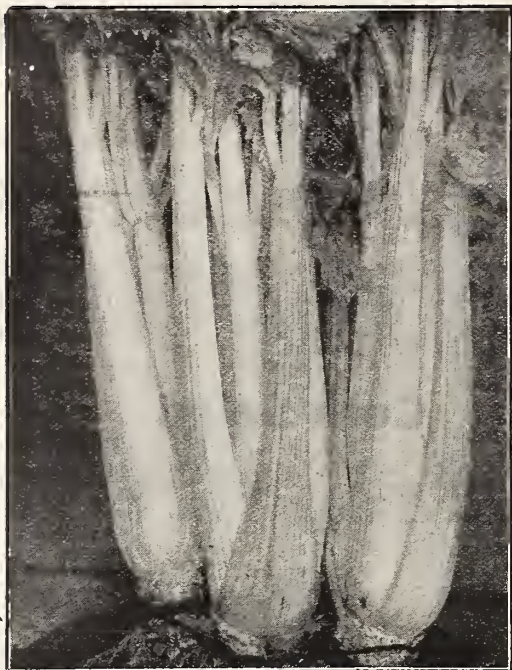
Long Standing Spinach.

Garlic

The Garlic is a bulbous plant, well known for its strong and pungent taste. The plant seldom flowers in our climate, and is propagated by means of the cloves, for which the outside ones should be taken in preference to the inner ones, which are not so well developed. They like a rich, well-drained soil. If planted in damp ground, or watered too much, will rot. Plant the cloves in shallow drills about 1 foot apart, and six inches apart in the rows, covering them to a depth of one to two inches. Plant about same time as onion sets. Postpaid, lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c.



Garlic.



Giant Pascal Celery.

COLLARDS

Southern Georgia This variety is the old-time favorite. Stands all sorts of adverse conditions without injury. Is very hardy. In many places where the soil is too poor to grow cabbage, the Collard grows easily, and makes a good substitute for cabbage. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

LEEK

London We believe in having the best of everything. With this idea always before us, we have secured this fancy strain of Leek. It is large, white, tender and mild—the best in the world. Its mild, delicate flavor makes a delightful addition to lettuce salad. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$3.50.

KOHL RABI, Early White Vienna



London Leek.

Equally good for forcing or cultivation in the open ground. Has very short tops. Flesh is white, tender, and of excellent table qualities. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.



Chicory.

Celery

Culture. Sow one-half ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill; ¼ lb. per acre. Sow the seed from January to May 1st, in drills six inches apart, not too thick in the row to secure stalky plants. In June when the plants are strong, transplant to furrows three feet apart and six inches deep. Set the plants six inches apart in the furrows; as the plant grows fill the earth toward the plant to secure proper bleaching. Never allow dirt to rest on the heart of the plant. Never work in Celery when it is wet with rain or dew. Spray frequently with Bordeaux.

Golden Self Blanching (California grown seed). Another year has demonstrated that our strain of California Celery. Every grower in Florida who tried our California grown seed has ordered ever since in larger quantities. Our seed is now accepted by all who have used it as fully up to the imported. We offer it to you with our full recommendation. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 80c; ¼ lb., \$2.65; lb., \$8.00.

White Plume (California grown). Its stock, inner leaves and heart are naturally white, so that simply drawing the soil up against the plant and pressing it in is all the work required for blanching. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$4.00.

Improved Golden Self Blanching

(French grown seed). This is not the dwarf type that was sold heretofore. The French growers have discarded the former dwarf for a taller type.

This new Celery grows very rapidly. The outer leaves grow quite tall so that the grower is inclined to market it before the heart is mature enough, thus disappointing the merchant and causing real monetary loss.

This error may be avoided by allowing time enough for the heart to fill in. Do not harvest too soon.

By following these directions you will have the latest improved type of celery quite distinct from California type. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50; ¼ lb., \$5.00; lb., \$20.00.

Giant Pascal Of excellent keeping qualities. Makes large bunches of thick, solid stalks, which are very brittle, crisp, and of rich, nutty flavor. Splendid for shipping. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

CRESS

Pepper Grass Sow Curled or Pepper Grass thickly, in shallow drills, every two or three weeks. It should be cut often, and will continue to grow. It is used not only for salad, but on the breakfast table and for garnishing. Used with lettuce its pungency adds an agreeable flavor. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

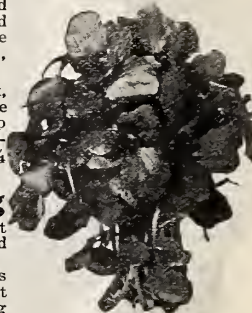
True Water Cress Should be sown in damp soil or if a stream of water can be utilized, it would be much better. It will also thrive well in damp cold frame. Rightly managed, its culture is very profitable. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

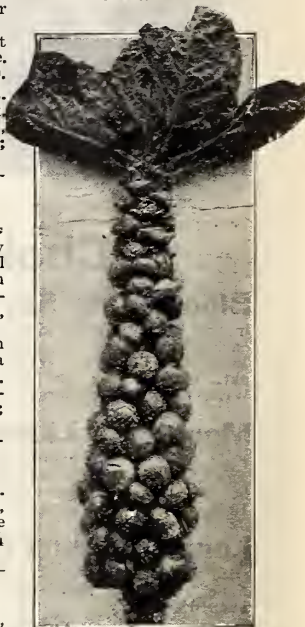
Improved Dwarf The most useful variety. Plants 1½ to 3 feet high, very hardy, and giving compact, round sprouts of large size and good quality. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

CHICORY

Large Rooted The roots, dug in the Fall, dried, cut in thin slices and finely ground, are used largely as a substitute for coffee. Seed should be sown quite thinly in shallow drills early in the Spring. When well started, thin out to stand two or three inches apart in the row and give good cultivation. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$4.00.



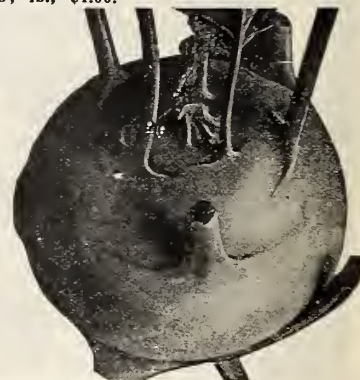
Cress.



Brussels Sprouts.



Georgia Collards.



Kohl Rabi.

Mustard

E. P. S. Co.'s Triple Curled

(See illustration). The plants are of vigorous growth, and have beautiful dark green leaves which curve outward like fine ostrich plumes. It stands well, even during the hottest Summer months, and makes delicious "greens." It is a heavy yielder. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 4 ozs., 45c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lb. lots, \$3.75; 10 lb. lots, \$7.00.

Southern Giant Curled The true curled-leaf variety so popular in the South for planting in the Fall. Our stock of this favorite variety is very fine and yields a heavy crop of greens. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 4 ozs., 45c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lb. lots, \$3.75; 10 lb. lots, \$7.00.

Chinese White This is a delicious vegetable and flavors strongly of Brussels Sprouts, being less pungent than the American varieties. It is greatly relished by the Orientals, and can be seen all the year around at vegetable stands kept by the Japanese and Chinese. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$4.00.

Chinese Green This is an Oriental vegetable, and like the White Mustard, is grown all the year around, but like our American spinach, thrives best in the Winter season. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$4.00.



E. P. S. Co.'s Triple-Curled Mustard.

Kale

Tall Green Curled Scotch The stalks grow 3 feet tall, with narrow leaves finely curled and beautifully fringed. A very hardy variety, yielding a tremendous crop of fine leaves. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 4 ozs., 45c; ½ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.25.

Asparagus

Palmetto A very early maturing and prolific variety, producing an abundance of large, deep green shoots of best quality. Its uniformly large stalks remain tender longer than any other variety, being in prime condition for several days after coming through the ground. Is disease resistant; a heavy and sure cropper. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c; 5 lb. lots, 65c per lb.; 10 lb. lots, 60c per lb.

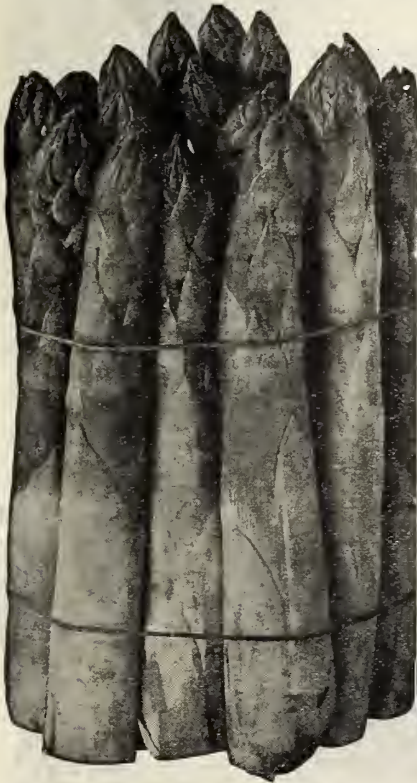
Giant Argenteuil This is one of the largest and most extensively used green varieties. Shoots bright green, sometimes tinged with purple at the top; very tender and of the best quality. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c; 5 lb. lots, 65c per lb.; 10 lb. lots, 60c per lb.

LEMON CUCUMBER

At last after years of advertising and effort to educate the home-gardener to grow the Lemon Cucumber instead of the common long green type, we can now say that at least half the people are awake to the superiority of this delicious salad, and the other half will soon regret not having tried it earlier. Everyone who has tried it is unanimous in its praise, and would not think of omitting it from the Spring garden. It is the color of a lemon when ready to use, and similar in shape, being less pointed at the ends. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.75.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN CUCUMBER

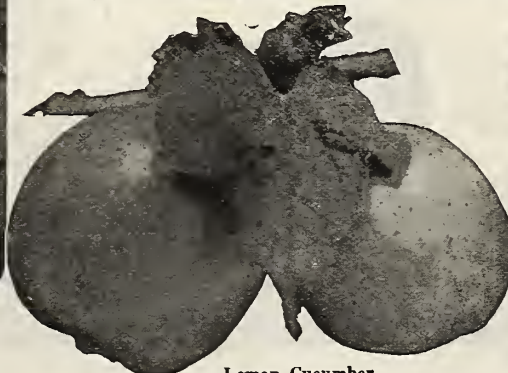
A small fruited variety; very prolific and used only for pickling. Fruits are thick and rounded in shape, ranging from 2 to 3 inches long and covered with sharp spines. Postpaid, Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 90c; lb., \$1.75.



Palmetto Asparagus.



Tall Green Scotch Kale.



Lemon Cucumber.



Mushroom Spawn—Price, Bricks, 55c, postpaid.



Champion Moss Curled Parsley.

Parsley

Culture. Same as lettuce.

Champion Moss Curled Extra dark. Leaves are crimped and curled, giving a most beautiful decorative appearance. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lb. lots, \$6.25.

Extra Double Curled A good curled variety for garnishing. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lb. lots \$6.25.

Salsify

Mammoth Sandwich Island This is an improved type and the largest and most profitable in cultivation. It is white in color and most satisfactory in every way. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Okra

A good and healthful vegetable for a Summer crop. Culture. Plant seed from April 1st until Aug. 15th. Plant six to ten inches apart in rows three feet apart. One ounce will plant one hundred feet of row.

White Velvet On account of its attractive white color, good flavor and tender pods when quite young, it has long been a favorite variety. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 90c; 5 lb. lots, \$4.25.



White Velvet Okra.

Mammoth Long Pod We have greatly improved the original strain and now its productiveness is simply wonderful, the pods shooting out from the bottom of the stalk within three inches of the ground, and the whole plant is covered with them to the height of a man's head, five or six feet. Pods are an intense green in color, of unusual length, nine or ten inches, tender, and of good flavor. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 90c; 5 lb. lots, \$4.25.

Artichoke

Green Globe A favorite French vegetable grown for the undeveloped flower heads, which are cooked like asparagus, and make a very tender and most delicious vegetable. May be eaten with butter sauce or French dressing. It is particularly adapted to the South and warm climates, where it is profitably grown for the northern market. Like asparagus, when once planted, it lasts for several years. Postpaid, pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; per lb., \$9.00.

Parsnip

Hollow Crown This is the favorite home garden sort to grow in a very mellow soil because it frequently grows two feet long, is very tender and has a particularly good flavor. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.50.

Aromatic and Medicinal Herb Seeds

ANISE. Used as a cordial and for garnishing and flavoring. Seeds have an agreeable aromatic taste. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

BASIL, Sweet. The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews and highly seasoned dishes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

BORAGE. The leaves are used for flavoring and the flowers furnish bee pasture. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

CARAWAY. Grown for the seeds, which are used extensively for flavoring bread, pastry, etc. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

CATNIP or **CATMINT.** The leaves are used for seasoning. It also makes an excellent bee pasture. Pkt., 10c.

CHERVIL. Used in soups and salads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

CORIANDER. The seeds are used in the manufacture of confectionery. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

DILL. The seeds have an aromatic odor and warm, pungent taste. They are used as a condiment and also for pickling cucumbers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

FENNEL, Sweet. The boiled leaves are used in sauces. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

MARJORAM, Sweet. The leaves and the ends of the shoots are esteemed for seasoning in Summer and are also dried for Winter use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

ROSEMARY. The aromatic leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

SAFFRON. Used for flavoring. Pkt., 10c.

SAGE. The most extensively used of all herbs as a seasoning for dressing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

SUMMER SAVORY. A hardy annual. The dried stems, leaves and flowers are extensively used for flavoring—particularly in dressings and soups. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.



Salsify.



Hollow Crown Parsnips.



Horseradish. Cuttings 60c per doz.

E. P. S. Co.'s Tested Reliable Green Beans

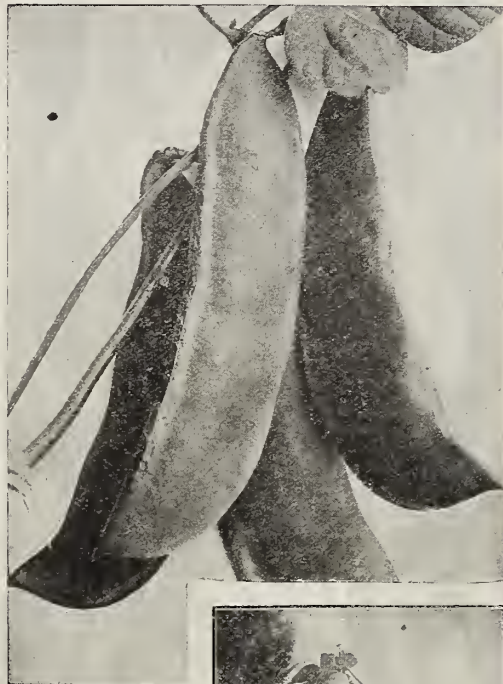
Bean Culture for Home Gardens During the early Spring give sandy soil preference, but heavy soil in Summer. When the ground is properly moistened and pulverized, plant Bush Beans one or two seeds every four inches, in rows twenty to twenty-four inches apart. If the soil is heavy, one-half inch is deep enough. Plant deeper in sandy soil. During the cool Spring months plant shallow; during the hot Summer months plant down to moist earth. Do not plant in soil that is too wet, nor irrigate immediately after planting, else the seed will rot. During the Winter months do all irrigating in the morning, because the water from the pipe is warm and will help the growth. When applied in the evening the water chills the plants, cools the soil, retards the growth and causes mildew. During hot Summer days irrigate in the late afternoon. Never sprinkle beans.

ADVICE Watch for the slightest indication of mildew. When it appears spray with the Anchor Brand of Sulphur. This will not only arrest any further advance of mildew, but it will fertilize the soil and destroy any germ of fungi that may be there. For application use the Feeny duster.

A WORD ABOUT POLE BEANS
Many growers hesitate to plant Pole Beans because of the scarcity of poles. This objection is easily overcome, and the greater profit in growing the pole varieties should be sufficient reason for going to a little extra care. Plaster laths will answer the purpose and cost very little.



Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans.



Fordhook Bush Lima.

Bush Limas

Fordhook Bush Lima In order to get the best results, plant one foot apart in rows 3 1/2 feet apart. It is an improvement over the well known Bush Lima because it is more prolific. It is a strong grower, more resistant to blight, and is more profitable to grow for the market because the pods remain green. This is of great advantage to the peddler, retailer and shipper. It has received universal praise. We recommend it to our customers for both home and market gardens—for the home garden because of its excellent flavor and productiveness; for the market gardener because it is demanded by the shipper and consumer. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 25c; lb., 40c. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Pole Limas

Florida Butter You can't beat this variety for bearing early in the season. It blooms and bears profusely all through the season. It will make an abundant crop when others fail. It bears pods from the very first bloom that appears on the plants, something that is not true of any other Lima Bean. Seeds of the Carolina or Sieva Lima size, but are speckled white and brownish red. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c; 5 lbs., \$1.85.

King of the Garden Very prolific; large and desirable both for the home garden and for the market gardener. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c; 5 lbs., \$1.85.

CELESTIAL OR YARD LONG BEANS

A good table Bean as well as a curiosity. It is very prolific and a rank grower. Should have ample arbor to climb upon. It should be grown more extensively in the home garden. It is of Chinese origin and one of the best vegetables emanating from that source. It is also absolutely rust-proof. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lb., \$1.50.

THE BLACKEYE PEA OR BEAN

This Bean is always profitable to the grower because it yields 1500 to 2500 pounds per acre without irrigation, and on almost any kind of soil. It is a good cover crop and soil renovator. The Beans find ready market at a fair price. Rabbits will not eat the Blackeye Pea or Bean. The Blackeye is in a class by itself, and the price is not governed by the market for other Beans. Indeed the price has proven to be the reverse. When commercial Beans are low, the Blackeye commands a higher price. It is safe to plant Blackeyes because you always get a crop, and you never fail to sell at a fair price. If your soil needs humus, plant Blackeye. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; 1/4 lb., 15c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. Not prepaid, lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$18.00.



Pole Lima Beans, King of the Garden.

KENTUCKY WONDER POLE BEAN

The Kentucky Wonder was for many years the most popular Bean with market gardeners as well as for the home gardeners. Its long round stringless pods are very prolific and tender. Its only drawback was the fact that it is much more susceptible to mildew than other varieties. For April and May planting it cannot be excelled. It has brown seed of little value as dry Beans. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. Not prepaid, lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs. and up, 20c lb.

E. P. S. Co.'s Tested Reliable String Beans



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod Bush Beans.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod This famous snap bean is a prime favorite with thousands of truckers and gardeners in the South and is also largely grown for canning purposes. It is one of the finest green-pod bush Beans in existence. The pods are medium green, five to six inches long, cylindrical, larger than those of the Red Valentine, but are quite as fleshy, of equally high quality and remain crisp and tender longer. This splendid sort is extremely early and enormously productive. It is a Bean of handsome appearance that will sell readily on any market. The quality is truly superb. The pods, even when full grown, are meaty and juicy, lacking the faintest signs of any strings. They are tender and brittle, of very fine texture and delicate flavor. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$2.75. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.20; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Giant Stringless Green Pod An exceedingly productive and handsome Bean. The plants are large, vigorous and spreading. The pods are large, 5½ to 6½ inches long, nearly round, straight, medium green. A few days later than Burpee's Green Pod, and makes an excellent substitute or succession for it when planted at the same time. About 66 days from planting to first picking. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$2.75. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.20; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Early Six Weeks

This is an extra early green-podded Bean. The plants are large, hardy, erect and very productive. The pods are 5 to 6 inches long, straight, flat, handsome light green when young. A fine shipper. About 59 days from planting to first picking. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$2.75. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.20; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Improved Golden Wax A medium early variety and a heavy cropper. Vigorous bushy growth of good rust-resisting nature. Pods are four to five inches long, broad and flat. Golden yellow fleshy, solid, brittle, waxy texture and have an extremely rich, buttery flavor. Excellent for home and market gardeners. About 59 days to first picking. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.20; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$17.50.

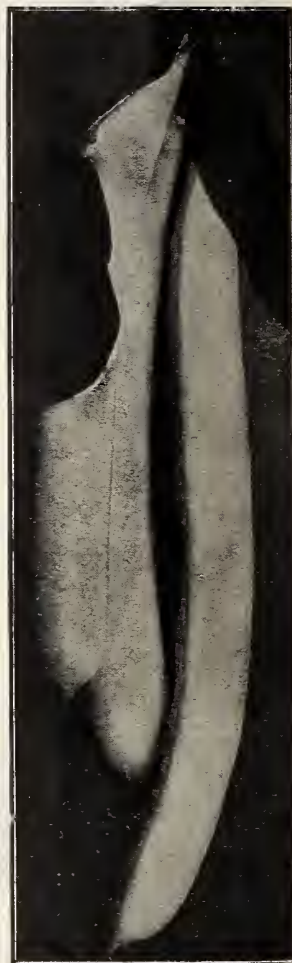
Prolific Early Black Wax

An old, well known popular variety. The most striking feature of this Bean is its habit of ripening a large portion of its crop earlier than other varieties, which is of great value to market gardeners and those who depend on being first in the market. Dwarf, bushy growth, very prolific and one of the earliest. Pods 4 to 5 inches long, usually somewhat curved, quite round, meaty, brittle and stringless, deep golden yellow of excellent flavor. About 63 days from planting to first picking. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.20; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$17.50.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax

Immensely productive; one of the handsomest of the wax podded Beans. The plants are strong and vigorous, bearing their pods well up from the ground. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, nearly straight, broad, flat, light golden yellow of fine quality. An old standard favorite for both home and market gardener. About 60 days from planting to first picking. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.20; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$17.50.

Davis White Wax A very hardy and productive wax-podded Bean. It is very early and noted for its even maturity. The pods are 6 to 7 inches long, flat, extremely straight, clear yellow, symmetrical and attractive. The beans are white and make excellent shell beans. Valuable for home or commercial use. About 61 days from planting to first picking. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$2.75. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.20; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.00.



Prolific Early Black Wax Beans.



Early Six Weeks Green Pod Bush Beans.

E. P. S. Co.'s Sugar Beets and Mangels

Sow 10 to 15 pounds per acre.

Culture. Mangels require a deep, rich soil, the richer the better. Sow from April to June in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart. If medium sized Mangels wanted, thin to 8 to 10 inches apart in the row. If larger size desired, 12 to 14 inches apart and cultivate same as Sugar Beets.

As the feeding value of Sugar Beets and Mangel Wurzels becomes better known the acreage devoted to them is increased. They are the cheapest, most important, and profitable root crop for stock feeding purposes as has been proven by many State Experimental Stations and by thousands of prosperous dairymen and stock growers, who feed them largely. The value of these for stock feeding cannot be over-estimated. The results from their use are wonderful, as is clearly shown in the improved health and condition of the animals to which they are fed, the increased yield of milk in the cows, and the great saving of hay.

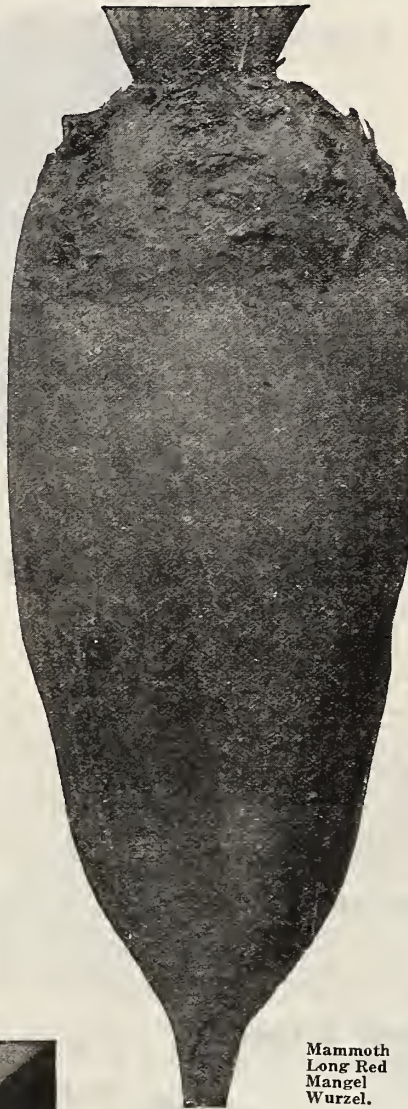
Giant Feeding Half Sugar

Mangel By careful breeding there has been developed a Half Sugar Beet and Mangel, which is more valuable for feeding purposes than the old sort. This magnificent Mangel Wurzel Beet, while producing nearly as large a yield of roots as the most prolific Mangel, supplies a much higher nutritive value, the roots for feeding purposes being more valuable, pound for pound, than those of the best strains of sugar beets, and the yield, under favorable conditions, being nearly double. The roots grow partly out of the ground, and because of this, and their shape, the crop can be easily harvested. We can recommend this as one of the very best for feeding purposes, and are certain those who grow it will be more than pleased with results. By parcel post, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 55c; 10 lbs., \$4.75; 100 lb., \$45.00. Special prices on large quantities.

Mammoth Long Red

Roots are very large, uniformly straight, and well formed, considerably thicker and deeper colored than the common sort, with smaller top. Dark foliage, with skin bright red; flesh white, veined with rose-pink. Roots solid, attaining a large size. Produces an enormous bulk and tonnage. By parcel post, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 55c; 10 lbs., \$4.75; 100 lbs., \$45.00. Special prices on large quantities.

Giant Feeding Half Sugar Mangel.



Mammoth Long Red Mangel Wurzel.



Klein Wanzleben Sugar Beet.

Lane's Imperial

Especially good for stock feeding. Smooth, fine grained and very sweet. By parcel post, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 55c; 10 lbs., \$4.75; 100 lbs., \$45.00. Special prices on large quantities.

Klein Wanzleben

This is the Beet grown so largely throughout the West for the sugar factories; it is also one of the greatest milk producing roots known. In shape it is conical, straight, even, quite large at the head, and readily tapering. While the yield is, perhaps, not equal to the largest Mangel, yet every stock raiser should plant liberally of this fine sort. Contains the greatest amount of sugar of any. Parcel post, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 55c; 10 lbs., \$4.75; 100 lbs., \$45.00. Special prices on large quantities.



Detroit Dark Red Beets.

E. P. S. Co.'s Selected Table Beets

Culture. Beets may be planted all the year round where the temperature does not linger below 30 degrees. Sow the seed one inch deep in well prepared, moist soil in rows eight or ten inches apart, or on ridges same as lettuce. Drill eight pounds of seed per acre. Thin out to one plant every three inches, and transplant the discarded plants in any convenient spot about the garden. The Egyptian is a small, dark red, flat, smooth variety. It is sweetest and best for the table. Irrigate about every two weeks, unless the nature of the soil is such that more frequent irrigation is found to be necessary. Mulch the soil after each irrigation. Beets are ready for use in ten weeks and continue in prime condition for another ten weeks. One ounce of seed for 100 feet of row.

It is not generally known that Beet seed may be planted freely in the row and when six to eight inches high it may be thinned to one plant for every three inches, and the plants pulled out may be cooked and eaten as spinach.

Swiss Chard may be thinned and eaten in the same way, but the Chard should be thinned to one plant to ten inches. As it grows large the leaves may be broken off at the base of the stem, the foliage cooked as spinach and the stems as asparagus. Both are very palatable.

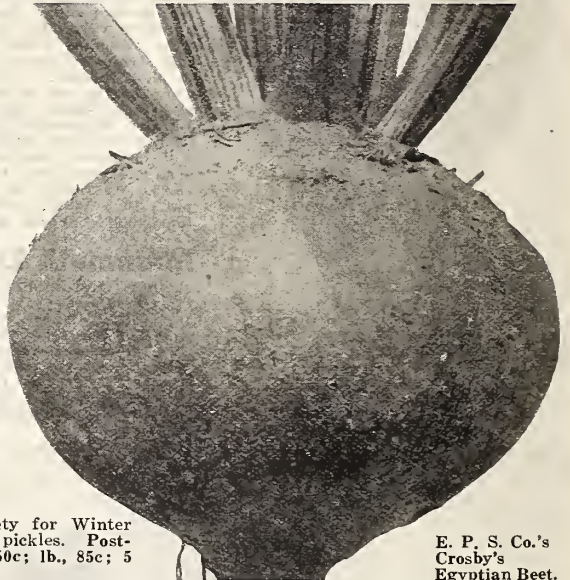
Detroit Dark Red This is an ideal Beet for all purposes. It cannot be excelled for the table; free from all fibre and very sweet. It is the best of all for pickling or canning. Even the tops are good when pickled. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75; 10 lbs., \$7.25.

When Beet tops are young and tender they may be cooked as spinach and are as good. The stems may be parboiled and pickled for immediate use.

Early Eclipse Extra early, smooth, blood red roots; popular both for market and home garden; grown extensively for bunching. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75; 10 lbs., \$7.25.

Half Long Dark Blood

A half-long deep red Beet. The best variety for Winter and Spring use. It is excellent to slice for pickles. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75; 10 lbs., \$7.25.



E. P. S. Co.'s Crosby's Egyptian Beet.

E. P. S. Co.'s Crosby's Egyptian An improvement on Extra Early Egyptian, being as early, but a more desirable shape, color and quality. It is very sweet and tender, and a most valuable sort for early market, as it is ready before any other Beet of equal quality. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75; 10 lbs., \$7.25.

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

The leaves of Swiss Chard are used for greens the same as Spinach or Beet tops. Seed sown early in the Spring will produce plants quickly, from which the light-colored, thick mid-ribs of the leaves may be cut down to the ground. New growth will quickly succeed it which may in turn be gathered. If the plants are allowed to grow on, an abundance of large, curly leaves may be obtained, which make excellent greens. No garden is complete without Swiss Chard.

Giant Lucullus The best garden variety, produces large tender stalks with early leaves. May start cutting in 35 to 40 days. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50.



Swiss Chard Beet.

Club with your neighbors and get wholesale quantity prices of Vegetable Seed in 5, 10, 25 and 50 pound lots, as listed in catalog.

E. P. S. Co.'s Selected Cabbage Seed

Culture—The secret of growing hardy plants is to thoroughly prepare the soil in the plant bed. Plow the soil to a depth of eight or ten inches, pulverize well. Sow in drills not too freely, about one-half inch deep, press the soil firmly over the seed; this is important. In about six weeks transplant in rows three feet apart, one foot in the row for Winnigstadt, 18 inches for large-heading varieties. Keep the crop well watered and cultivated, for when the growth is checked the seed head matures and bursts forth as soon as moisture is again applied. This accounts for much cabbage going to seed. Early varieties mature about three and one-half months after transplanting; late varieties in about five months.

Should there be a cold spell when the thermometer lingers below 25 degrees, just at the time the cabbage begins to head, you may expect 25 per cent of your crop to shoot to seed.

One large and constant grower says: "November transplanting escapes the hard Winter season that causes so much loss by shooting to flower."

For Cabbage Worms—We do not hesitate to recommend Paris Green to be used up to two weeks before marketing the Cabbage, because the spray only reaches the outer leaves that are not eaten, and because within two weeks the elements neutralize the poison. Also when only one tablespoonful of Paris Green is mixed with four gallons of water, and kept well agitated there could not possibly be poison enough on a head of cabbage to even make any one sick. Add one cupful of flour paste to make it adhere.

For Aphids—Apply Nico Dust or Blackleaf 40 Liquid Spray.

Premium Late Flat Dutch Of the flathead varieties, this large heading sort is the most popular. No other Cabbage of this class is so universally planted. It is a low-growing variety, heads large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on top. A sure header and a good keeper. Most popular Cabbage for kraut purposes. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; ½ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.00.

Early Jersey Wakefield Very early, maturing in 90 days. Small head inclined to point like the Winnigstadt. Recommended for home garden where earliness is desired. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; ½ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.00.

Early Winnigstadt This is one of the most popular varieties with market gardeners and growers for the early shipping trade. There is no early variety that heads with greater certainty, more solid or stands shipping better than Early Winnigstadt. The heads are good sized, cone-shaped, broad at the base, with twisted top. Unlike any other variety, Winnigstadt is a sure and heavy cropper, even when planted late. Many who grow for the shipping trade plant it for their main crop as it usually commands a premium over the larger, loose-headed varieties. If growing for the shipping trade, and your soil is very rich, this variety should be grown. It can be planted closer together than the larger varieties, thereby growing as large a tonnage per acre. Growers of this variety are always able to dispose of it without trouble, while those who grow the larger, loose-headed varieties sometimes have trouble in disposing of it. Our Winnigstadt seed is grown under contract for us in Denmark. We cannot recommend it too highly, and urge growers to grow it more largely. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.00.

Mammoth Red Rock Heads large, deep red to the center; highly recommended; hard as a rock. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.00.

Drumhead Savoy A large and firm variety of very fine quality; leaves very much crinkled. One of the very best of the Savoy type. The flavor is very much improved by a light frost. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.00.

Early All-Head This is an excellent sort, producing a good, solid head weighing six to eight pounds from practically every plant, under fair conditions. It is among the earliest sorts and is a very profitable sort to grow. The outer leaves are few and close planting can be made, as close as 18 inches in the rows and rows two feet apart. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75; 5 lbs., \$13.00. Not prepaid, 10-lb. lots or over, at \$2.50 per lb.

Golden Acre This very valuable new introduction is similar to Copenhagen Market, but several days earlier and smaller. As the name indicates it is a very profitable sort to grow. The size is just right and the earliness and uniform heading tendency make it one every market grower and home gardener should plant for first early. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00; 5 lb. lots and up at \$5.50 per lb.



Premium Late Flat Dutch Cabbage.



Early Winnigstadt Cabbage.

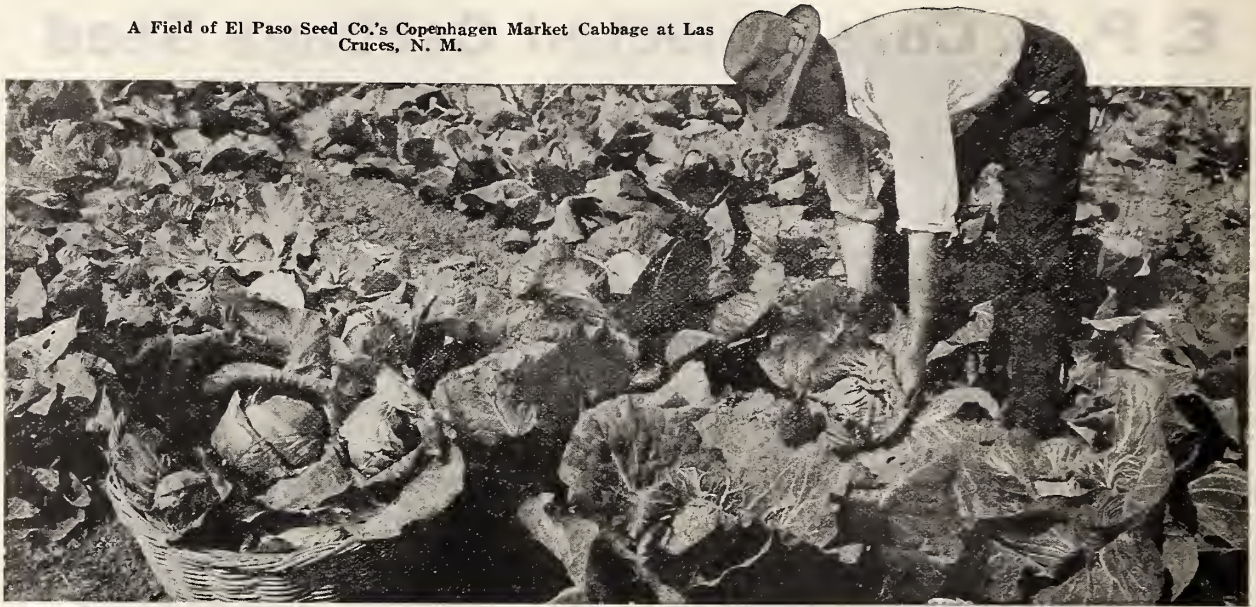


New Golden Acre Cabbage.



All-Head Early Cabbage.

A Field of El Paso Seed Co.'s Copenhagen Market Cabbage at Las Cruces, N. M.



E. P. S. Co.'s Selected Cabbage Seed

Copenhagen Market

A new early variety, producing large, round heads very early in the season, about as early as Jersey Wakefield. It is short stemmed, producing heads almost on the ground; leaves light green, medium size, and always tightly folded over the head. The plants, therefore, may be set closer together than most other early varieties. This new, large, round head, extra early Cabbage was originated in Denmark by an old Cabbage specialist, where nearly all of our best varieties of Cabbage originated. It has become a great favorite with market gardeners wherever grown, as it combines earliness, hardiness, size, shape, quality, and even maturity. All of which are ideal qualities for the market gardener or those wanting a prolific extra early variety. The heads mature so evenly that it can nearly all be harvested at one cutting. We can recommend Copenhagen Market as one of the best early varieties for medium to light soils, but on rich, heavy soils it grows so large that shippers will not buy it when smaller, more compact stock is obtainable. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; ½ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$14.50. Put up in one-pound sealed bags direct from grower in Denmark.

Danish Round Head or Short Stemmed Hollander

Selected Stock. This is the most popular of all late varieties for Fall and Winter use. The seed we offer was grown on Amagar Island, Denmark, and is not only genuine, but also of the highest standard of quality. It is an earlier, shorter stemmed improved strain of the Danish Ballhead. The heads are the right market size—not too large, very solid and heavy, weighing fully a fourth more than other varieties of equal size. The inner leaves blanch almost white, are sweet flavored, crisp and tender. It is less liable to blight, and makes vigorous growth, even in hot weather. We grow it as a second early crop, as we can secure a heavier tonnage and better quality than from any other Cabbage, as it is hardier, and troubled less by insects than other varieties. When planted in April it is ready to harvest in August. We do not recommend setting this after June 20th, as it seldom heads up solidly when set after that date. From May 20th to June 10th is the best time for setting for late use or Winter storage. For the best quality, best yielding, best keeping, best shipping, best selling Cabbage, grow E. P. S. Co.'s selected strain of Danish Round Head. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c; ½ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.00.



E. P. S. Co.'s Early Flat Dutch Cabbage.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch

An excellent second early variety, producing large, solid, round heads, flattened on top, tender and fine grained. Highly valued for its quality and ability to resist heat. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; ½ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.00.



Danish Round Head Short Stemmed Cabbage.



New Chantenay. Nantes Half-Long Scarlet. Oxheart. Danvers Half-Long. Long Orange.

Carrots

Carrots are not alone one of the most wholesome of foods, supplying precious vitamins, but when half grown are one of the greatest delicacies possible to place on the table. Persons who say they do not like Carrots usually will be found never to have tried them when young. The seeds are very slow to germinate and they should be marked in the row with radishes or some other quickly-maturing crop which will be harvested before the Carrots crowd. Mellow soil which will not bake over the seeds and will not harden in mid-Summer is the kind Carrots like. Plant in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and thin to 3 or 4 inches.

Select Danvers This is a very popular and universally planted Carrot. It is two weeks later than Chantenay, and the diameter of the root is slightly smaller. It is a half-long type, averaging five and one-half inches in length, tapering to a blunt point. The color is a rich, deep orange, and the table quality is excellent. Its yield is greater per acre than that of any other sort; in size, shape, color, sweetness and flavor, it is ideal. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

Nantes Half-Long Scarlet For extra sweetness this is all by itself. It is of good shape and size. The leaves are fine and the roots almost cylindrical, very smooth and grow about six inches long; the flesh is entirely red and very sweet and almost entirely without a core. This is strongly recommended to home gardeners as the best Carrot for table. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00.

Early Chantenay This excellent variety is earlier than Danvers, being ready to use in sixty days after sowing. It is slightly shorter and more stump-rooted, averaging 4½ inches in length, tapering slightly from well-set shoulders. It is smooth, of a deep orange color, and of high table quality. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

Improved Long Orange A well known sort, roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point; color deep orange. It is a good keeper of fine quality for Winter use, and extensively grown for stock feeding. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

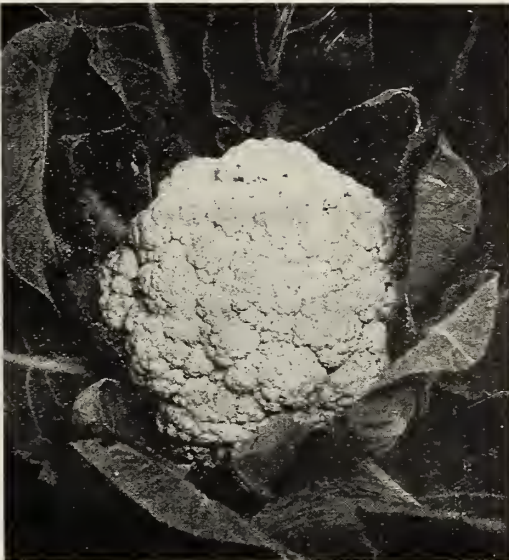
Guerrande or Oxheart Is a variety of very rapid growth, each attains a weight of more than one pound. It is thick, 5 inches long, has very fine flavor and general good quality and tenderness which make it desirable. Home and market gardeners find it the best second early, a little earlier and shorter than the Chantenay; good color. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

Cauliflower

Cauliflower, although one of the most delicate vegetables is but little grown except by professional gardeners because of the erroneous notion that it is so difficult to grow that only skilled gardeners can produce it. Our Cauliflower seed is grown in Denmark by expert growers, and is first class in every respect. Write for special prices on large lots.

Self-Protecting Snowball This new strain was introduced about six years ago by a Cauliflower specialist of Denmark. It possesses all the good qualities of the best Early Snowball strains. The leaves are longer than the Snowball varieties, and enfold closely over the heads, giving a particularly attractive appearance when displayed for sale. The inner leaves almost cover the snow-white heads, bleaching them nicely, thus avoiding the necessity of early tying of the leaves, as is necessary with other early sorts. Another noted trait of distinction is its uniformity in maturing, enabling the grower to harvest practically all of the crop at one cutting. The heads are large, white, solid and extremely early, being the earliest of the Snowball types; and is recommended for early planting and marketing. Postpaid, pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50; ¼ lb., \$9.00; ½ lb., \$17.50; lb., \$30.00.

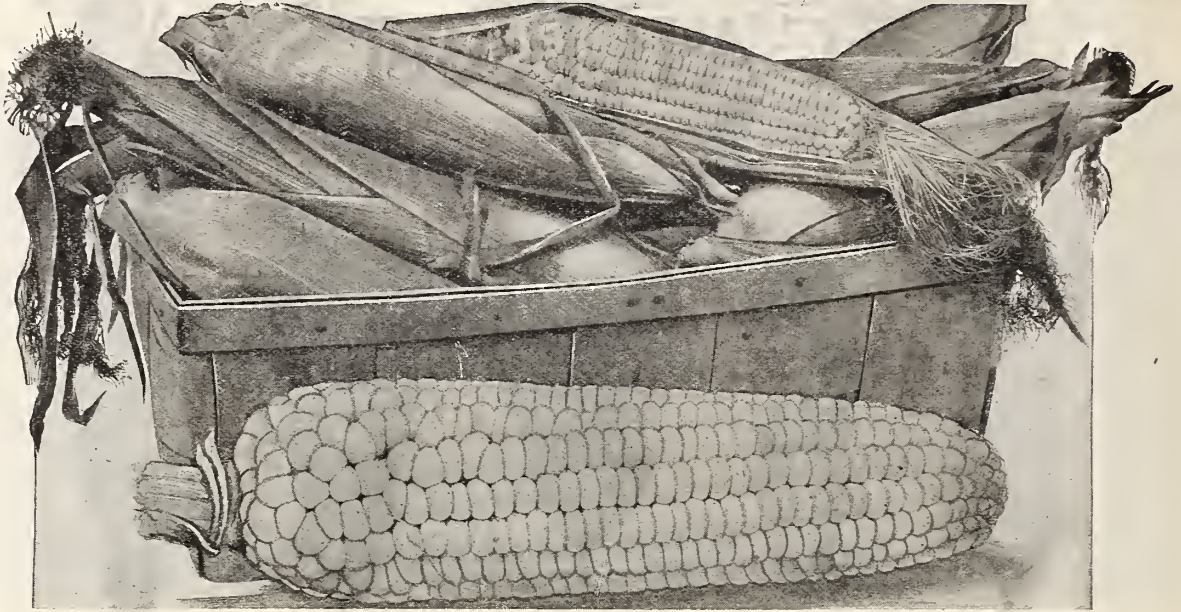
Henderson's Early Snowball This type seems especially adapted to our climate and soil. Suitable for either early or late planting. Under favorable conditions nearly every plant will make a fine, solid head of good size. The seed we are offering of this variety was imported by us direct from Denmark. We have grown this variety on our farm for several years, often harvesting 25,000 pounds per acre of exceptionally fine stock. Postpaid, pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50; ¼ lb., \$9.00; ½ lb., \$17.50; lb., \$30.00.



Henderson's Early Snowball Cauliflower.

Dwarf Erfurt An early market variety; very productive, with large, white, compact heads of good quality. Some prefer it to Early Snowball, as it is remarkable for its reliability in heading. Postpaid, pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50; ¼ lb., \$9.00; ½ lb., \$17.50; lb., \$30.00.

Danish Dry Weather This is a fine, large, heavy variety that matures later than Snowball or Erfurt. It is especially adapted for growing in dry localities on account of its large leaves, which furnish a great protection for the heads. The ideal variety for the dry farmer or parties having a scarcity of water. Postpaid, pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50; ¼ lb., \$9.00; ½ lb., \$17.50; lb., \$30.00.



Extra Early Adams, or Sixty-five Day Corn.

E. P. S. Co.'s Early Roasting Ear Corn

Culture. Plant in hills 18 inches apart, in rows three feet apart. Allow two stalks to the hill, break off all side shoots; cultivate after each irrigation until the Corn shades the ground; irrigate every two weeks until in the milk, then once or twice a week, and this will produce a solid, thick husk, which will prevent the worms from doing much damage.

We know what the Southwestern planters need. This explains the immense business we are doing.

Extra Early Adams

This variety is not grown for its eating qualities (as it is not very sweet) but is planted for the early market, as the higher prices that are paid for the first roasting ears make it profitable. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.80.

Mexican June Corn

Our Native June Corn has been produced originally from seed imported from Central Mexico. The stalks under favorable conditions grow from 7 to 8 feet high, and yields average from 30 to 60 bushels per acre. For best results it should be planted during the months of June and July. Of a strong growth, it sends its roots deep into the soil, enabling it to resist drought and hot Summer winds better than any other sort. Postpaid, lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Parson's White Dent

One of the quickest maturing varieties known. Just the Corn to plant after harvesting wheat or oats. It has been successfully tried out in this section. Postpaid, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.80.

Hickory King

This Corn comes nearest being all corn and no cob than any other, the corn being so large and the cob so small that if you break an ear in two, one grain will cover the cob. It is early. The ears, from 7 to 9 inches in length, are generally borne two to four ears per stalk, making it very productive. It makes a beautiful roasting ear, is highly desirable where a pure white Corn is wanted for meal. Postpaid, lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.



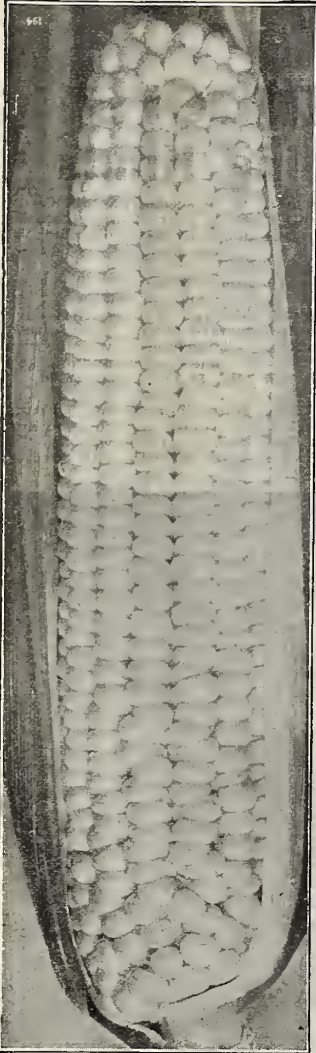
Hickory King Corn.



Parsons' White Dent Corn.

E. P. S. Co.'s Roasting Ear Sweet Corn

Golden Bantam (Sugar) It is not only the sweetest, but also one of the hardiest, and what it lacks in size is more than made up by its other grand qualities. The ears are from six to seven inches long, eight rowed, filled with broad, sweet, golden yellow kernels of a delightful flavor. It may be planted with perfect safety from ten days to two weeks earlier than the Sweet Corns. The dry seed is quite solid and is not so apt to rot as that of the softer kinds. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.



Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn.

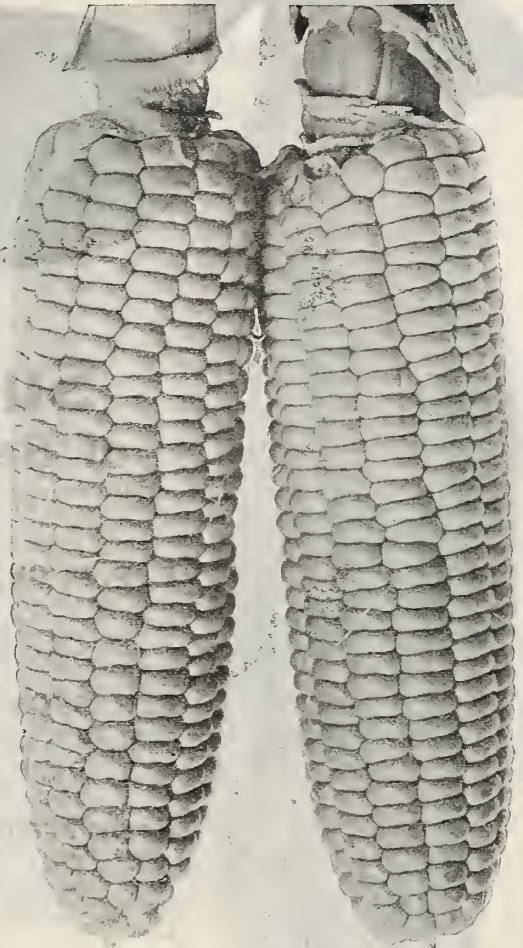
Stowell's Evergreen (SUGAR)

This is not only the most celebrated, but the most popular of all varieties. Although not an early sort, it is, without any exception, the best for table use of the entire lot, although quite late. Some may observe they have tried it and have not had pure stock, as no variety degenerates so quickly unless the grower is exceedingly careful. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Country Gentleman (SUGAR)

The ears average nine inches in length and are borne from two to five and sometimes six on each stalk. The cob is small and very closely packed from tip to butt with slender, pure white kernels of the finest quality. If you try this variety you will like it. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

Howling Mob A popular and largely grown variety for the market gardener or home use. Matures five to seven days later than Golden Bantam. Grows to a height of 4½ to 5 feet, producing two fine ears to the stalk. The ears are 7 to 9 inches long, with 12 or 14 rows of pearly white corn. The husk is heavy and extending from the ear protects the grain from worms. A very fine main crop variety. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.



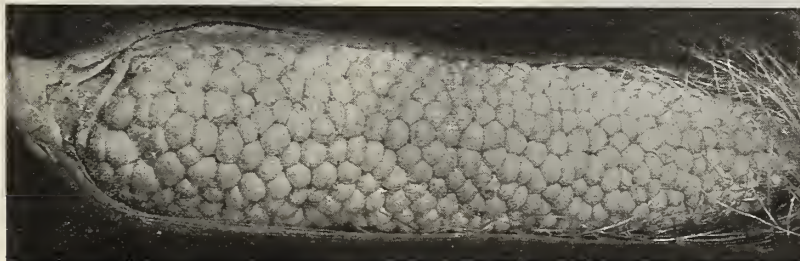
Golden Bantam Sweet Corn.

Pop Corn

Pop Corn is a very profitable crop, yielding well even in unfavorable seasons, and there is always a good market for it. It yields fully as much good fodder per acre as the best field corn, and of shelled corn, nearly if not quite as much as some field corn. Pop Corn brings a much higher price either shelled or on the ear, than any other corn, and there is usually a good market for it.

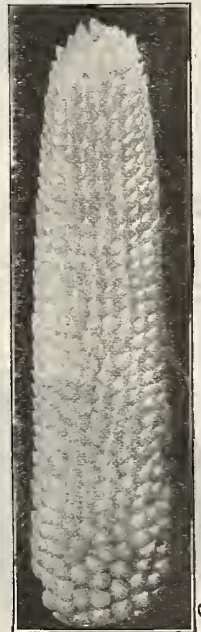
New Golden Queen Pop Corn The stalks grow six feet high and the large ears are produced in abundance. Ears larger than most sorts; rich orange yellow color; kernels round and smooth. It pops perfectly white and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly an inch. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

White Rice is a standard variety with short ears filled with long kernels which somewhat resemble rice in shape; color white. Easy to grow and does not require very rich soil. It should not be planted near table or field corn as it easily mixes with other types. Postpaid, lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.



Country Gentleman Sweet Corn.

Above Four
Varieties of
**Sweet
Corn**
One pkt. each for
30c, Postpaid



White Rice
Pop Corn.



Davis Perfect Cucumber.



E. P. S. Co.'s Improved Long Green Cucumber.

Superior Cucumbers of Best Salad and Pickling Kinds

Field Culture. Plant from March to August in hills 4 to 6 feet each way, 8 to 10 seeds to a hill. Cover an inch deep. When danger of insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three or four of the strongest in each hill. It is ready for the table in six weeks from planting seed. One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; two pounds to the acre.

E. P. S. Co.'s Improved Long Green Is a standard main crop variety. The vines are very vigorous and productive. The fruits are very long, often 12 to 15 inches when mature. They are uniformly slender and of a beautiful dark green color. The large warts and spines are well distributed over the entire surface of the fruit instead of being clustered at one end as in inferior stocks. It is a standard variety for slicing and is very largely used for pickles. This is probably the most extensively used Cucumber for the home garden and market. Ready for use in 70 days. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$6.00.

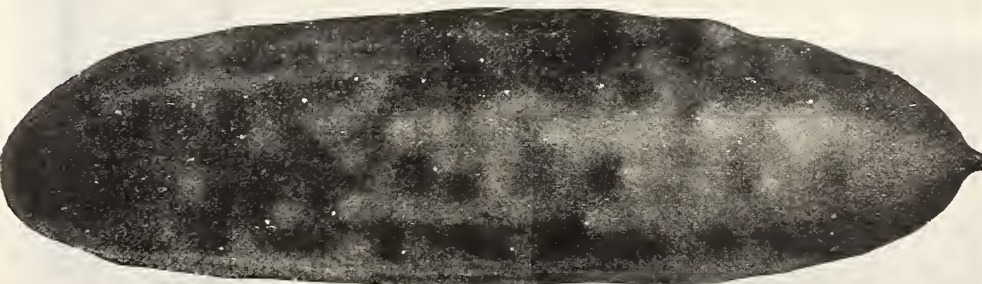
E. P. S. Co.'s Klondyke A medium early Cucumber of the White Spine family. Fruits seven to eight inches long, dark green color, uniform size and shape. The dark green color is retained longer and affected less by the hot sun than any other variety. Its uniform size, shape and color and wonderful keeping qualities make it a decided favorite with market gardeners. Ready for use in 60 days. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$6.00.

Early Frame or Short Green A very productive variety; plants strong and vigorous; fruits medium in size and earliness, straight and smaller at the ends than in the middle; bright green color, crisp and tender; an excellent Cucumber for slicing or pickles. Ready to use in 55 to 60 days. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$6.00.

Lemon Cucumber This dainty little Cucumber resembles a lemon, both in form and color; having a distinctive flavor superior to and not found in any other Cucumber. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Boston Pickling This is a very prolific and exceedingly popular variety. The fruits are short, smooth, bright green and of excellent quality. For producing medium sized pickles this variety is highly esteemed. Ready for pickling in 50 days. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

Davis Perfect A carefully selected strain of extra early White Spine, suitable for both greenhouse and outdoor culture. The fruits are of large size, 10 to 12 inches long; splendid quality and fine color; almost spineless one-third of its length from the stem. Most important of all, it does not lose its dark, rich color when grown out-of-doors. The shape is ideal, and by using this variety gardeners can produce outdoor Cucumbers that will sell on the market for hot-house forcing varieties. Ready for market in 60 days. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$6.00.



E. P. S. Co.'s Klondyke Cucumber.



Early Frame or Short Green Cucumber.

E. P. S. Co.'s Dependable Lettuce Seed

LETTUCE SEED

Our Specialty

Cost of seed is the smallest item in producing a crop — quality of seed is the most important



CULTURE. Use only old seed for early planting. Plant seed September 10th to December 15th. However, Lettuce seed does not germinate well in hot weather. It is also difficult to keep soil moist and warm. Falls have a tendency to cause loose or flower heads. Only expert growers should risk planting before September 20th. Medium soil preferred, but do not use alkali or light, sandy soil. High, flat ridges about 3½ feet from center to center, with tops smoothed to about 16 inches, plant double row as near the edge as possible. Use 1½ pounds of seed to the acre. Soil should never be allowed to dry out after planting. Thinning and weeding should be done about one month after planting, thin to 12 inches. Cultivate after each irrigation. Seed sown in September should be ready for market about December 15th.

New York Special, flat head type, is the only variety we recommend. The usual yield is about 300 crates to the acre, but due to climatic conditions last season the average was only 120 crates.

Old Seed We carry a large stock of Lettuce seed over every year, assuring our customers a supply of two-year-old seed that has been tested for purity in trial grounds the previous season. Many of our customers plant a small quantity of new seed each season and by keeping the stock number we can furnish them the identical seed the following year. This is by far the safest method of furnishing seed.

New Seed The big planting time is during September and October when the new seed has just been harvested. The new seed germinates so irregularly that planted during September it will keep coming up until January. On this account we always have a supply of seed carried over from the previous season which germinates quickly and uniformly.

To the Newcomer or Beginner

Do not hesitate to take advantage of this offer to put at your disposal all the information we have accumulated during a quarter century of successful Seed Selling in the Southwest. Read the catalog carefully and if we have failed to answer your questions, do not hesitate to ask what you wish to know concerning your problems.

We have gone to a great expense to put this catalog before you, feeling it is a duty to, not only have good seed, but to aid in every way possible that our seed may produce maximum results. We aim to have our catalog a source of education and our seeds a dependable source of wealth.

Lettuce Marketing Cost Schedule

The following cutting and handling costs are estimates only, and depend mostly on labor costs, and the distance of hauling. The cutting costs about 5½ cents per field crate, which will make the cost per packed crate between seven and eight cents. The same applies to hauling.

The following is a schedule as a guide to new growers:		Fair Price, \$2.00 f. o. b.	
Good price, \$2.50 f. o. b.		10% Com.	\$0.25
10% Com.	\$0.25	Packing .....	.70
Packing .....	.70	Cutting .....	.08
Cutting .....	.08	Hauling .....	.10
Hauling .....	.10		
	\$1.13		\$1.08
	\$2.50		\$2.00
	1.13		1.08
	\$1.32		\$0.92

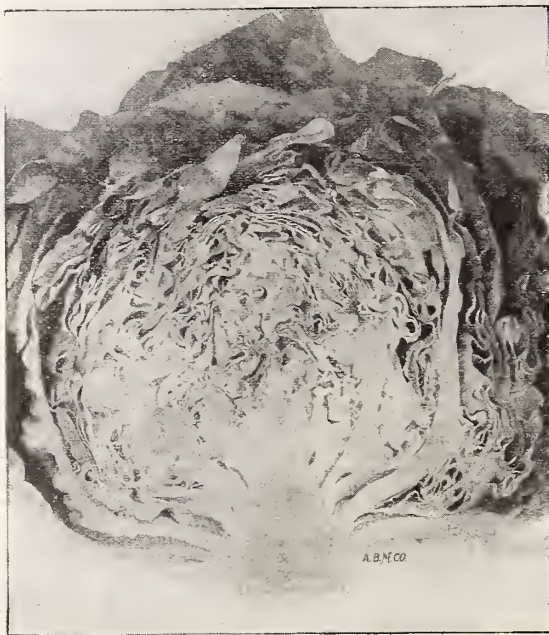
New York Special Lettuce

This Lettuce is fast superseding Big Boston and other varieties of head lettuce, as it is hardier, larger, more solid and crisp than the other varieties and stands long distance shipping better. This is the mammoth head Lettuce grown so largely in California during the Winter months, and in the valleys around El Paso, Phoenix, Arizona, and Las Cruces, N. M., where it grows to perfection. The immense heads are solid, heavy, beautifully blanched to a creamy white, with deep green outer leaves. The quality is unsurpassed, being tender, crisp and sweet. It is a hardy, rapid grower, deep-rooted, resistant to drought and heat, sure to head and a slow seeder. There are two distinct types of this Lettuce—one that grows a round, flattened head, similar in shape to a round-headed cabbage; the other grows an upright, elongated head similar to the pointed-headed Cabbage, such as the Wakefield and Winnigstadt. For the Southwest the round, flat-headed type is considered the best, and our seed are of that type. Neither of these types have yet been developed to such a degree that they can be depended upon to all come true to description, as invariably some pointed heads will show up in the round-headed type, and some round heads in the pointed type. These types, however, are being improved each year, and these irregularities will eventually be overcome. Our seed of this variety was grown for us under contract from specially selected seed stock, by the oldest and most expert growers of this variety, and who have spared no time and expense in producing it. If you want the best seed money and experience can produce, let us have your order and you will get it. Better cover your requirements early if you want to be sure of a supply. Average time, 84 days from seeding to first cutting. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$13.75; 10 lbs., \$25.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

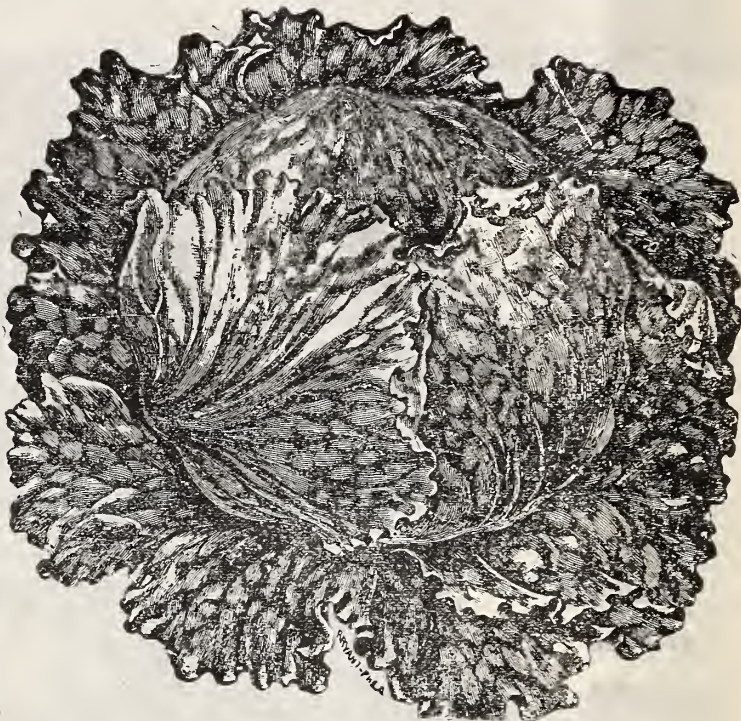
E. P. S. Co.'s Dependable Lettuce Seed

Iceberg This is next to New York Market as the heading variety for the Southwest for the Summer planting. Of course it is better during the Winter months, but not so solid as the New York Market, which is strictly a Winter variety, while the Iceberg is a good all-season Lettuce, and hundreds of carloads of Iceberg are being shipped when the other is not available. Iceberg Lettuce planted later than March 1st should be grown on dark, heavy soil, because if grown on light, sandy soil, the heat of the sun reflected from the sand on the under side of the leaves causes them to burn almost to the heart. The light green, curled, red-tinged leaves of the Iceberg form heads as large as the New York Market, but not so solid, but it is as tender and crisp, and is of excellent flavor. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$13.75; 10 lbs., \$25.00. Ask for special prices on larger quantities.

Hanson Without exception this is the best variety for late Spring and mid-summer crop. Prof. F. W. Mally, Farm Demonstrator of Webb County, Texas, discovered Hanson Lettuce to be resistant to both heat and disease, and particularly resistant to eel worm which is often prevalent where least expected. Hanson Lettuce is similar to the Iceberg Lettuce, except that it has not the tinge of red. We recommend it for the home garden. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.



Big Boston Lettuce.



E. P. S. Co.'s Iceberg Lettuce.

Chicken Lettuce This variety of Lettuce should not be confused with the regular heading or loose-leaved varieties. The plant grows very much like kale, to a height of four to five feet, with much growth of leaf. It is used mainly for chicken and rabbit feeding. It absolutely does not head and is seldom if ever used for table purposes. The wonderful leaf growth makes it ideal for green food for chickens, etc. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Early Curled Simpson This is a very popular variety as a loose leaf Lettuce. The leaves are large, thin, very tender and of a very good quality. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c.

Big Boston Very large, smooth-leaved, solid-heading variety grown extensively throughout the East and South. It is congenial to all climates, and is a good shipper. In flavor it probably excels all other smooth-leaved varieties. An excellent all-year 'round Lettuce. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

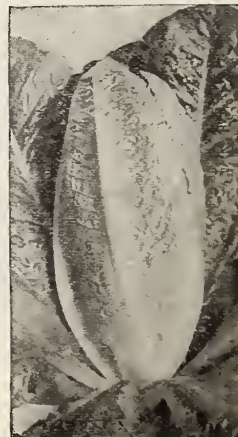
Paris White Cos (Romaine). This might well be spoken of as the "Aristocrat," for the reason it is used almost exclusively at aristocratic clubs and hotels for salads, because it is crisp and has a delicious nutty flavor. Gardeners would profit to give more attention to this variety. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00.



Chicken Lettuce.



Hanson Improved Lettuce.



Paris Cos Lettuce.

E. P. S. Co.s Reliable Cantaloupe and Muskmelon Seed

Prepare a deep, finely pulverized and well settled seed bed. Plant ten to twelve seeds to the hill, close together, if the soil is inclined to crust, as one plant will help the other raise the crust, and the strongest should be left in thinning. Cover the seed about 2 inches deep. If hills 4 feet each way, thin to one plant to the hill; if 6 feet each way, thin to two plants to the hill.

Cultivate frequently, deep, away from the plants, but shallow close to them. When hoeing remove the crust from around the plants and replace with fine, loose soil.

If under irrigation, they should be watered regularly about every two weeks and the watering continued through the ripening season to keep the vines thrifty. Many no not irrigate during the ripening season, with the result that after a couple of weeks the melons ripen prematurely and are of poor quality.

FOR THE CUTWORM. Mix Paris Green with bran and spread a circle around the plant.

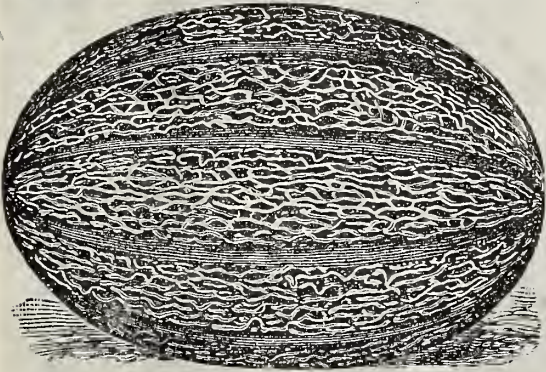
FOR APHIS. First keep the vines hardy by deep planting and proper cultivation, irrigation and fertilizers. Then if the aphis appears, which is unlikely, spray with Black Leaf 40, or bury the affected part with dust. Either way is a constant fight.

FOR MELON BLIGHT. That is caused by a fungus at the root, spray the hill freely with Bordeaux so that the liquid will follow the stem several inches beneath the surface. This should be done as a precaution rather than as a remedy.

READ THIS. If you would prolong the life of your vines, make a path between the rows by training the vines to grow along the rows, and not across from one row to the other. Then at picking time do not allow the pickers to tread upon the vines. To do so makes many culls and shortens the life of the vines and lessens your profit about one-third.



E. P. S. Co.'s Mexican Giant Muskmelon.



Burrell's Gem Cantaloupe.

E. P. S. Co.'s Mexican Giant Muskmelon

Is monstrous size, cream-yellow, very early, absolutely distinct and pure, with seeds more than twice as large as other sorts. A whole field of them will average 18 to 20 pounds each, and select specimens 25 to 30 pounds. Deliciously sweet and luscious, with fine, melting, thick, salmon colored flesh. Never stringy. The flavor pleasant; not high, nor rank. True stock is scarce. Some of our market gardeners prefer this to any other melon, as it sells readily along the highways at 50c each, which means no hauling cost to the market. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 85c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.25.

Pollock's Rust-Resisting Salmon-Tinted 10-25

80,000 acres of Cantaloupes planted in the United States last year, and over half of this which is conclusive evidence that it is the most popular and best commercial variety.

This is the famous Cantaloupe grown so largely in California for the shipping trade. It is estimated that there were about this acreage was planted to the "Salmon-Tinted Pollock 10-25,"

This is the highest development, both as to netting and rust-resisting qualities yet attained in the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe. The melons run very uniform in size, and the exceptionally heavy netting is laced and interlaced over the entire surface, making it an ideal shipper. The flesh is green, shading to salmon about the seed cavity, which is unusually small. The meat is solid and fine-grained, flavor unexcelled. Our seed of this variety was grown at Rocky Ford, where it was first grown and developed. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50; 10 lbs., \$10.00. Special prices on large quantities.



Pollock's Rust-Resisting Salmon-Tinted 10-25 Cantaloupe.

Rocky Ford Rust-Resisting

This is the melon that made Rocky Ford famous. The vines are exceedingly healthy and vigorous, bearing an abundant supply of fruit throughout the entire season. The flesh is green, very deep, solid and sweet, and can be eaten close to the rind. The seed cavity is very small. For shipping and home market it has no superior. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.75; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

Improved Burrell's Gem

Has established itself as a standard melon. It is one of the largest yielders. The shipper calls for it because it is solid and carries well in transit. The consumer wants it because of its excellent flavor. The growers all want our seed because we have the best strain. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.75; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

Jenny Lind

An extra early, small green-fleshed melon; fruit round and flattened at the ends, deeply ribbed and heavily netted. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

E. P. S. Co.'s Reliable Cantaloupe and Muskmelon Seed



E. P. S. Co.'s Osage Muskmelon.

Irondequoit This melon may well be called the Improved Tip-Top, for that is what it is. The appearance is similar except the netting which is heavier; it is more solid and less prone to split. The average size is slightly larger; the flesh is yellow and the flavor unsurpassed. It is an ideal melon for the peddler or the cafeteria. It is neither too large nor too small. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50.

THE FEENY DUST GUN

is a dandy little gun for applying any dry or powdered insecticide. Price, \$1.25.



Irondequoit Muskmelon.

E. P. S. Co.'s Extra Early Osage Muskmelon

This is another fine melon for nearby market. Weight about 6 pounds, very uniform, and of excellent quality. The deep flesh is orange-salmon colored, fine grained, firm, spicy and sweet. Every market gardener who is near his market and every highway market should provide for a supply of this variety along with Tip-Top. Plant six feet apart each way and thin to two plants. You will find this a well bred sort which under fair conditions will be a money maker. Do not plant to ship long distances, but be sure to plant in your home garden. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

E. P. S. Co.'s Tip-Top Muskmelon

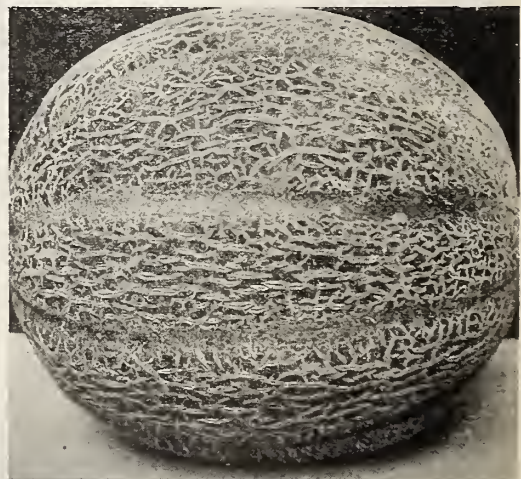
Tip-Top in name, **Tip-Top** in quality. We recommend this sort to market growers who are near their markets and for highway markets. The melons are uniform in size, weighing six to seven pounds. See cut for shape. Light slate colored rind, lightly netted. Changes color before ready to ship, so that they can be safely picked by cutting the stem before ready to slip if wanted to keep two to four days. If to be sold the same day picked, pick as soon as the stem will slip. Deep meat of rich orange-salmon color. Spicy, sweet and one of the best Muskmelons grown. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.



E. P. S. Co.'s Tip-Top Muskmelon.

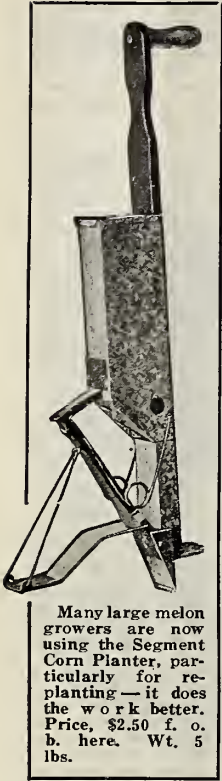
Early Watters

The earliest of all Rocky Ford Cantaloupes. It is prolific, and usually the first setting of the fruit is very heavy, mostly ripening at the same time. It is of fine shape and size, and inclined to run to solid quality. Where early melons are an object, or for dry localities, or under irrigation this is the most valuable Cantaloupe. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.75; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

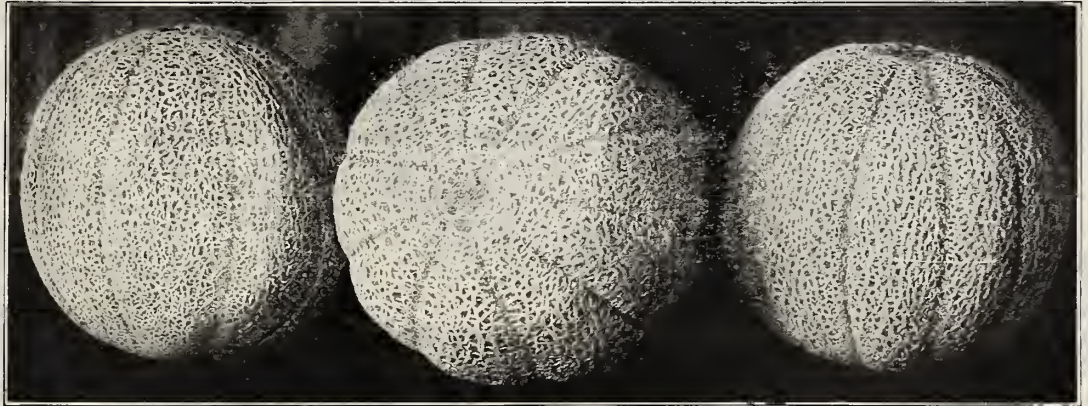


Early Watters Cantaloupe.

E. P. S. Co.'s Reliable Cantaloupe Seed



Many large melon growers are now using the Segment Corn Planter, particularly for re-planting — it does the work better. Price, \$2.50 f. o. b. here. Wt. 5 lbs.



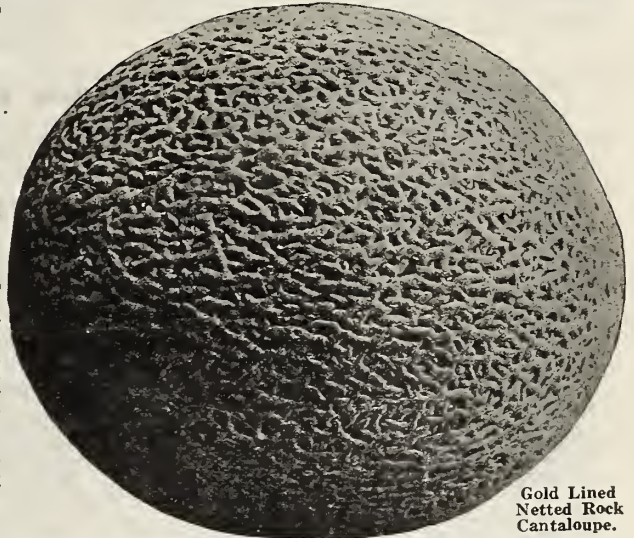
E. P. S. Co.'s Hearts of Gold or Improved Hoodoo Muskmelon.

E. P. S. Co.'s Hearts of Gold or Improved Hoodoo

The Greatest money maker. The melons run from oval to oblong in shape; very uniform in size, averaging a little larger than the Rocky Ford varieties. While it is a ribbed melon, the ribs are not prominent and very heavily netted. The flesh is a rich orange color, fine grained and of excellent flavor. The seed cavity is small. The melon does not turn yellow when ripe but retains its natural green color and remains solid and firm for days after it is picked from the vine. We recommend that everyone give it a thorough trial. We are sure that it will give satisfaction. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.50.

Gold Lined Rocky Ford Cantaloupe

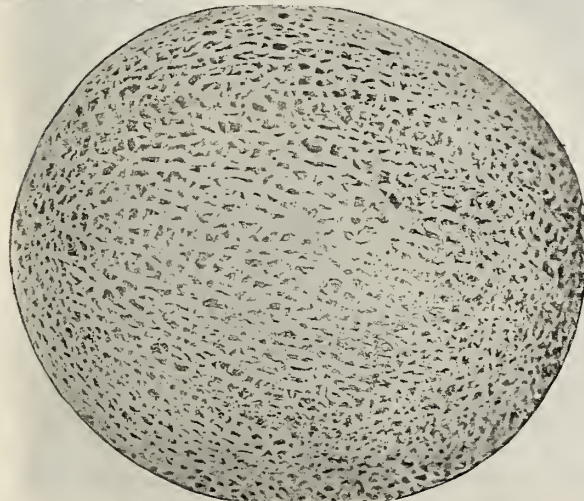
This new melon is the result of several years of careful selection by one of Rocky Ford's most progressive growers. The shape is ideal, being slightly oval, has no ribs, and is heavily netted over the entire surface. The melon is thick-netaed from end to end, fine-grained and sweet. Color green, with a gold margin or lining next to the seed cavity. Very attractive, both as to outward appearance and when cut. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50; 10 lbs., \$10.00.



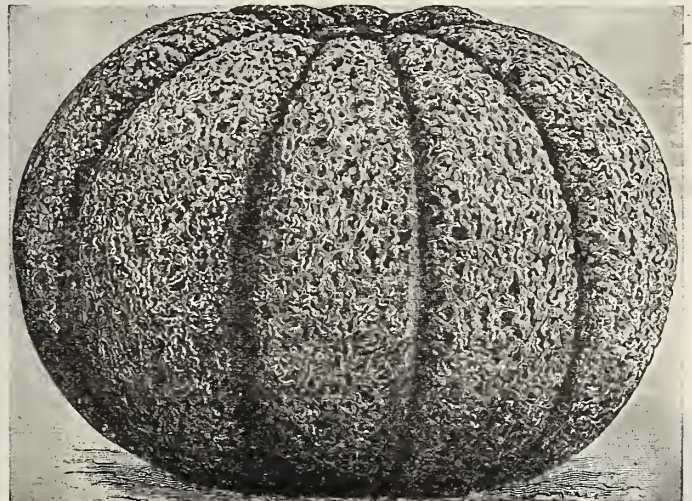
Gold Lined Netted Rock Cantaloupe.

Extra Early Hackensack Muskmelon A heavily ribbed, globular-shaped melon, very hardy and productive, with thick, firm, green flesh of excellent flavor. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

Texas Cannon Ball Cantaloupe Illustrated at bottom of page. A perfectly round, green fleshed melon, a little larger than the Rocky Ford. It is completely covered with netting and has no trace of ribs. It is early and its most remarkable feature is the thickness of flesh, which is not excelled by any other kind. Very prolific and hardy, producing an abundance of fine nut-like flavored, sound-fleshed melons that taste delicious. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

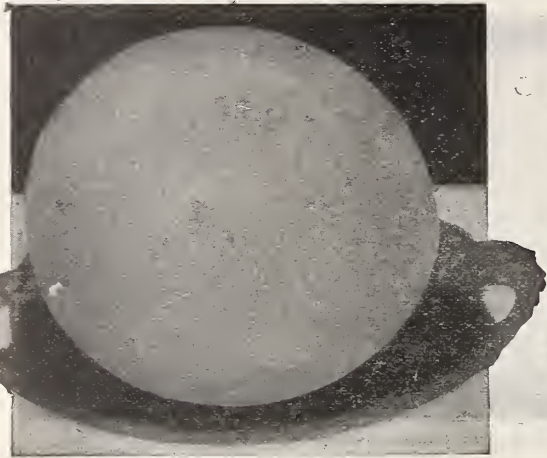


E. P. S. Co.'s Texas Cannon Ball Cantaloupe.

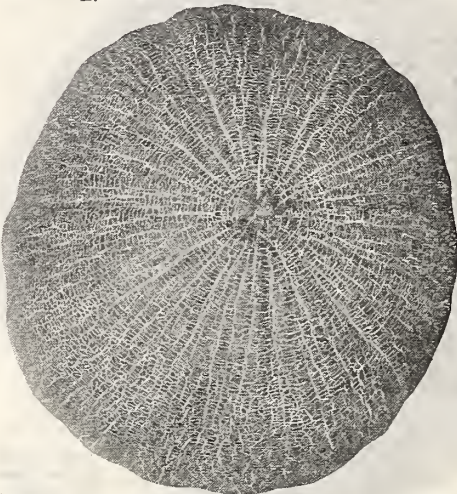


Extra Early Hackensack Muskmelon.

E. P. S. Co.'s Reliable Casaba and Honey Dew Melons



E. P. S. Co.'s Honey Ball Cantaloupe.

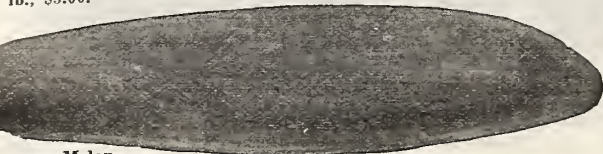


E. P. S. Co.'s Persian or Armenian Melon.

Santa Claus Casaba The name is appropriate to the melon. It is a delightful present to send to your eastern friends at Christmas. It is of delicious flavor, beautiful in its mottled gold and black coloring, and readily keeps until January. We advise that it be grown more extensively for the local trade. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.00.

Banana This curious melon looks and smells like a banana. The flesh is deep and of an exquisite flavor, being highly scented. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

E. P. S. Co.'s Persian or Armenian Melon Culture the same as for Muskmelons. For several years we have labored to get this melon pure. Heretofore the greatest drawback to the grower was the large percentage of off-type and culls. But at last we are able to announce that our seed field was practically 100% pure; therefore, do not hesitate to plant this melon. It is in a class by itself. Large, extremely netted, without ridges, thick yellow flesh of delightful flavor. A good keeper and a good shipper. It should be picked while yet quite solid. Customers should be educated to purchase half a dozen at a time and set them away to be eaten as they become mellow like a Casaba. When properly picked they are ready for the table within six to ten days. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$5.00.



Banana Melon.

Golden Beauty Casaba This is one we recommend as the best of the Autumn varieties. It begins to ripen in August, and continues bearing and ripening all Summer and Fall until frost comes. The later fruit can be stored in a cool house or cellar, and will ripen slowly, so they can be marketed from time to time until late January or early February. Golden Beauty is bright yellow, about globular in shape with wrinkled skin, slightly pointed at the stem end. The fruits are from 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Flesh thick and delicious. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00.

Winter Pineapple Casaba

This is one of the best of the late ripening Winter varieties. As it ripens on the vines, it can be kept for a longer period in the cellar. The fruits are very solid and heavy, about 10 to 12 inches in diameter, thick at the base, and tapering at the top. The color is deep sea green, with mottled white and green at the bottom. Flesh pineapple color and flavor. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00.



Winter Pineapple Casaba.

Honey Ball This melon originated in Tarrant County, Texas, propagated by W. H. Parker and introduced by him two years ago. It at once became very popular. It resembles in appearance the Honey Dew and the flavor is blended with the popular Texas Cannonball. The Honey Ball is a cross between the two. It is a good long distance shipper and may supersede the popular Rocky Ford melon. Average weight is 4 lbs. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$12.50.

Yellow Fleshed Honey Dew

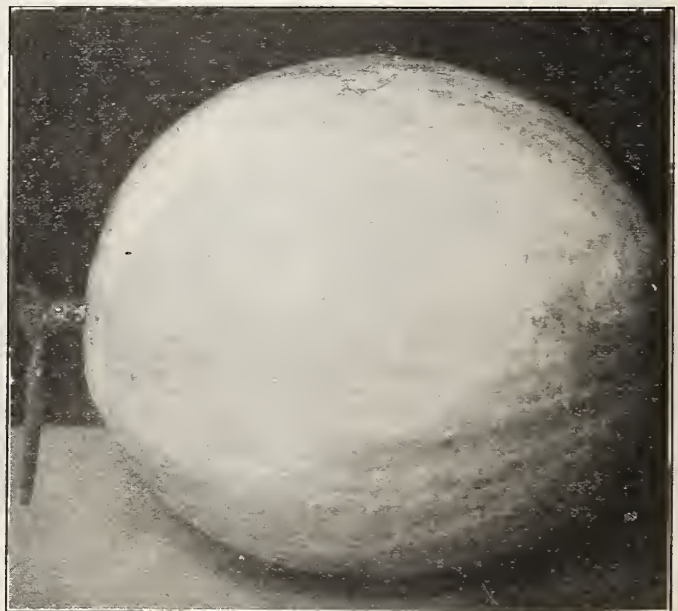
When the Honey Dew melon was introduced it quickly became popular. One would not believe another melon could be better, but the Honey Dew hybridized with the Tip-Top produced a melon of the same outside appearance as the Honey Dew but with a deep yellow flesh that is positively more delicious. Do not hesitate to plant it if for the home garden or for shipping. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$12.50.

Green Fleshed Honey Dew

This melon has won its way into favor wholly because of its excellent flavor and good keeping qualities. It is enormously prolific. It is ready to pull when the green luster has changed toward a creamy yellow. It is not ready to be eaten until like the Casaba, you can make an impression with the thumb as in a mellow apple. The picture is typical of its shape; the average size is about as large as a coconut, but the smaller sized melons are not inferior in flavor. Every melon is a good one. Flesh is light green and sweet as honey. The rind is light green or silvery gray in color, smooth as an egg and hard as the rind of a Winter squash. It is therefore a good shipper. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50; 10 lbs., \$10.50.

Pink Fleshed Honey Dew

This new melon is similar to Green Fleshed Honey Dew melon, only the flesh is pink instead of green. This was accomplished by crossing the Green Meated Honey Dew with the Emerald Gem Cantaloupe, giving the new melon the pink flesh, which is so admired in all varieties. It differs from the Green Meated Honey Dew in that the melons slip from the vine more easily when ready to pick. They are good keepers and will hold up 3 or 4 weeks after fully matured. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50; 10 lbs., \$10.50.

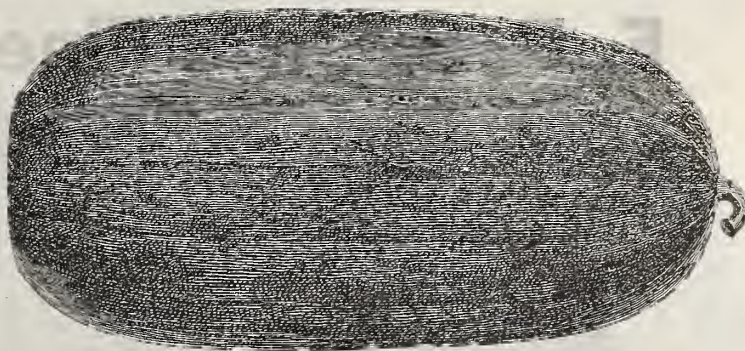


Green Fleshed Honey Dew.

E. P. S. Co.'s Fine Watermelons

One ounce of seed will plant 30 hills; 4 pounds an acre.

Culture. A light, sandy soil, with good exposure to the sun, is best suited to Watermelons. The ground should be prepared deeply. The seed should not be planted until the ground is warm and danger from frost past. Plant in hills about 6 feet apart each way. If soil is thin, old, well-rotted manure should be thoroughly worked into the soil in each bill in liberal quantity. Plant 8 to 10 seeds in a hill, and when danger from insects has passed leave three or four of the strongest plants, this insures a good stand of plants in spite of the bugs. Should the vines grow very rank, the tips should be pinched off to check the growth. While the melon consists principally of water, it requires only a limited amount of moisture to produce a good crop. Cultivate often and well, but not deep, as the roots should not be disturbed.



Irish Grey Watermelon.

Irish Grey A distinct and valuable new variety producing more good merchantable melons under the same conditions than any other variety; the eating quality is unbeatable. The sparkling red flesh is very sweet and entirely free from stringiness. The size is uniformly large, color of rind yellowish gray and almost as tough as the Citron, earlier than the Watson, and will keep in good condition a long time after picking. Stands long distance shipping well. The rind will not sunburn. Vines are vigorous, healthy and bold up and produce fine melons late into the Summer when other sorts die out. Plant Irish Grey for home market use and you'll be pleased. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50; 10 lbs., \$8.00.

White Seeded Chilean Preferred because of its large average size. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50; 10 lbs., \$10.50. 25 lbs. and up 80c per lb., not prepaid.

Black Seeded Chilean Preferred because of its earliness, short crop and black seed, which gives it preference at restaurants, hotels and cafeterias. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50; 10 lbs., \$10.50. 25 lbs. and up 80c per lb., not prepaid.

All Chileans are good regardless of the color of the seed, but the Black Seeded one is planted for early crop.

Kolb's Gem The melons are large, of a thick, oval, blocky form. The skin is dark and light striped. The flesh is bright red, with a rich, sugary flavor. Time for ripening 90 days; average weight, 25 pounds. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.



Black Seeded Chilean Watermelon.

Florida Favorite A splendid oblong melon, only a few days later than the very early varieties. Skin dark green, slightly mottled with still deeper green shade. Flesh deep crimson red, of finest flavor and quality. Time for ripening, 80 days; average weight, 20 pounds. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

Cuban Queen It is an enormous yielder, oval in shape, skin striped light and dark green; flesh bright red, solid. Seeds black. Time for ripening, 90 days. A good shipper. Average weight, 30 pounds. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

Excel One of the largest sized, second early shipping melons. Fruit long, dark green in color with an irregular faint striping, covered with a fine veining of a darker shade. Flesh red, crisp and solid through and through. Rind hard and tough, making it an extra good shipper. Widely planted on account of its large size, earliness and good shipping qualities. Time for ripening, 85 days. Average weight, 30 pounds. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.



E. P. S. Co.'s Winter Watermelons.

King and Queen Winter Watermelon The most luscious Winter melon yet introduced. The melons are spherical in shape, about the size of a Honey Dew with ivory skin, pink flesh, black seeds and average 10 lbs. in weight. It is Russian in origin and will grow where any other melon will; it is a heavy bearer and ripens all its fruit in less than 120 days. The shell is very hard and melons that ripen in the latter part of August can be stored in hay or straw and kept in good condition for Christmas. A favorite wherever known and one that should be in every garden. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.75.

Citrons

Large Green Striped Weighs from thirty to sixty pounds. Is better than pumpkin for stock. Allowed to lay in field or piled in the barnyard will not be damaged by frost nor decay until the following Summer. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

Preserving Citron Red seeded, small round melon. This melon with a proper portion of lemon makes an excellent preserve that is as good as marmalade. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

If you have any soil too sandy to grow the usual crops, plant the large green striped citron, you will be sure of a big crop.



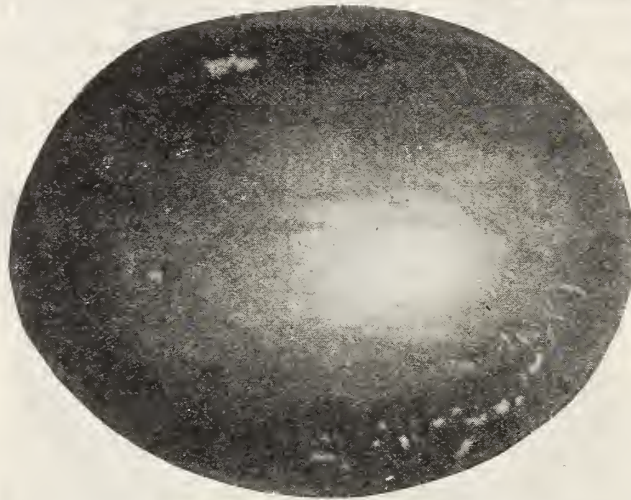
Red Seeded Citron.

E. P. S. Co.'s Fine Watermelons



E. P. S. Co.'s Selected Tom Watson Watermelon.

E. P. S. Co.'s Tom Watson An extra long melon of striking appearance, uniform in shape and quality. Its luscious, crimson flesh is as sweet as boney, melting and superb flavor. Tom Watson is a long, green melon, covered with a fine netting, giving it a most attractive appearance. The average melon weighs 40 to 50 pounds, and measures about 28 inches long, and about 12 inches in diameter. The flesh is of most superb quality, and is of intensely red color. The rind is thin, but hard and tough, so that it is unequalled as a market and shipping sort. Time for ripening, 90 days. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.75. Not prepaid, 10 lb. lots or over at 65c per lb.; 50 lb. lots or over at 55c per lb.; 100 lb. lots or over at 50c per lb.



E. P. S. Co.'s Black Seeded Angeleno Watermelon.

E. P. S. Co.'s Black Seeded Angeleno

The original Angeleno had white seed. The cafeteria managers said their trade required a black seeded melon because they knew that when the seed was black the melon was ripe. We hybridized the Angeleno with Black Seeded Chilian and got the desired results the first season. It required but two years more to perfect the type. The flavor was also improved. It at once became a favorite with shippers. As a shipper it is extraordinary because it rarely breaks, even supporting the weight of a man weighing 170 pounds. A carload will average in weight from 25 to 30 pounds to the melon. It is like the original Angeleno in shape and appearance except the stripe of the Chilian is sometimes apparent. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50; 10 lbs., \$10.50. Not prepaid, 10 lb. lots or over at 90c per lb.; 50 lb. lots or over, 80c per lb.

ALL OF OUR SEEDS ARE SECURED FROM THE MOST RELIABLE SOURCES OF SUPPLY, AND ARE CAREFULLY TESTED FOR GERMINATION.

White Seeded Angeleno The most attractive in appearance of all Watermelons—its large size, beautiful dark green rind with a tinge of gold showing through the green. No other variety compares with the Angeleno in its bright red flesh, red to the rind, and entirely free from fibre, simply melts. If the picker will observe the gold showing through the green as soon as it is ripe, he need never pick an unripe melon. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50; 10 lbs., \$10.50. Not prepaid, 10 lb. lots or over at 90c per lb.; 50 lb. lots or over at 80c per lb.

True Type of Pure Klondike—the Best Melon That Ever Grew. Brown Seeded.

E. P. S. Co.'s Klondike This is now indisputably the most popular melon on the market. Why? Because it has a flavor quite as distinct from other Watermelons as is a Bartlett pear from any other pear, and is sweeter even to the thin rind than any other. It is popular with the grower because it is wonderfully adapted to dry farming, wonderfully prolific, early, long and continuous bearing; the vines seem in their prime in September and October, long after other varieties have disappeared. Planted in rows twenty feet apart on dry soil that has been scientifically prepared the vines will interlace. The seed is small. One pound of Klondike will number as many seeds as two pounds of other varieties. The color of the seed is brown, mottled black. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.00; 10 lbs., \$21.50.



E. P. S. Co.'s Klondike Watermelon.

E. P. S. Co.'s Fine Watermelons

Kleckley's

Sweet This splendid Watermelon has become popular wherever grown. The melons are very large, oblong in form, and with dark green skin, thin rind, which is very brittle, too brittle to attempt to ship a very great distance. Flesh bright scarlet, with solid heart, delicious, crisp, sugary and splendid in every way. Handsome in appearance; ripens early, and is especially desirable for home garden. Time for ripening 85 days; average weight 25 pounds. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50; 10 lbs., \$8.00. Not prepaid, 10 lb. lots or over at 75c per lb.; 50 lb. lots or over at 65c per lb.



E. P. S. Co.'s Selected Kleckley's Sweet Watermelon.

Halbert Honey

The introducer of this melon describes it as being equal in flavor and as handsome as the Kleckley's Sweet, and much more productive. A very sweet, long, dark green melon, averaging from 18 to 20 inches in length. Has a thin rind and deep red meat of delightfully delicious flavor. Entirely free from stringiness. An early variety. Will ripen in the northern states if planted in a good location. Time for ripening, 85 days; average size, 25 pounds. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50; 10 lbs., \$8.00. Not prepaid, 10 lb. lots or over at 75c per lb.; 50 lb. lots or over at 65c per lb.

Georgia Rattlesnake One of the largest, oldest and most popular melons, particularly in the South. Melons oblong, of light green color, distinctly striped and blotched with dark shade. Flesh bright scarlet, crisp and sweet. Time for ripening, 85 days; average weight, 25 pounds. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50; 10 lbs., \$8.00. Not prepaid, 10 lb. lots or over at 75c per lb.; 50 lb. lots or over at 65c per lb.

Golden Honey This delicious new melon averages about twenty pounds, is shaped as shown in cut and the flesh is the color of rich ice cream made of real cream; the flesh is without stringiness, fine-grained, melting and very sweet. Everyone who enjoys a sweet, luscious Watermelon will be well pleased with this. Can recommend them for every home garden and for market growers who are near markets. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50.



Golden Honey Watermelon.

Club in with your neighbors and get wholesale quantity prices of Vegetable Seeds in 5, 10, 25 and 50 pound lots, as listed in the catalog.

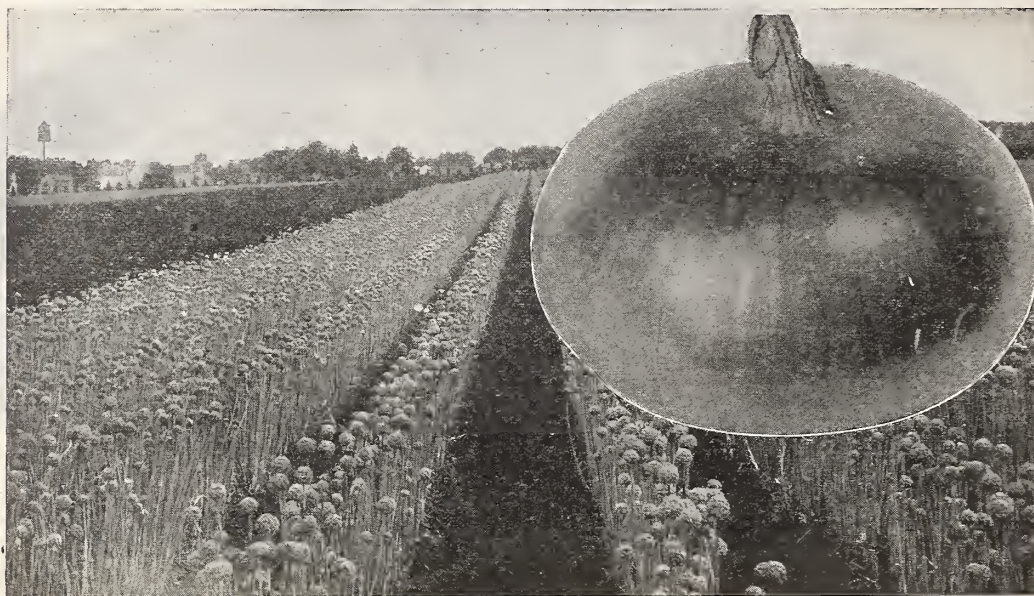
Alabama Sweet

The rind is green marked with deeper green mottled stripes, medium thin and very tough rind, making the melon a first-class shipper. The flesh is bright red, fine-grained, sweet, firm and entirely stringless. Seeds white, slightly smeared with brown. Time for ripening, 85 days; average weight, 30 pounds. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50; 10 lbs., \$8.00. Not prepaid, 10 lb. lots or over at 75c per lb.; 50 lb. lots or over at 65c per lb.



Halbert Honey Watermelon.

E.P.S.Co.'s Tested Reliable Onion Seed



Australian Brown—The Long Keeper.

pound of seed to 100 feet of row or 10 lbs. per acre.

We claim our onion seed to be the highest type as to germination and purity. When you wish to plant Onions consult us as to when, how, and what variety to plant.

Australian Brown

This remarkable Onion is medium in size, hard and solid, most attractive in shape and appearance for the market, having a beautiful amber-brown color. It is one of the earliest of the globe-shaped yellows, but not as large or as heavy a cropper as some. Noted for its keeping qualities. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.00; 10 lbs., \$15.00.

Large Red Wethersfield

A very popular standard variety. One of the best yielders as well as keepers. Shape well flattened, but thick through, large and heavy; skin purplish red, smooth and glossy. An excellent Onion for Winter markets. It grows well on poor soils, and in the South. Is not well adapted to muck lands. This is the Onion from which our Red Bottom sets are grown. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.00.

Mammoth Silver King

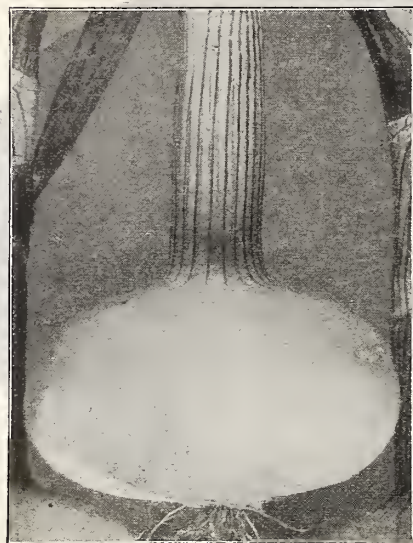
In appearance the most striking Onion grown. Its large size, symmetrical appearance, and beautiful silvery flesh, with its mild, sweet flavor, make it the most popular Onion of its kind on the market. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; ½ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$5.00; 5 lbs., \$23.75.

Prizetaker

A very handsome, large Onion, nearly globular in shape. Skin yellowish straw color. Flesh white, mild and tender. When seeds are started early in hotbeds and transplanted, they make an enormous yield, and command fancy prices from the restaurants and hotel trade. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.25.

Southport White Globe

Handsome of all Onions. It is of true globe form, pure white, hard, small necked, ripening regularly and evenly; a splendid keeper. The flesh is firm and fine grained and mild to taste. Average yields of 500 to 700 bushels per acre are of frequent occurrence. No market gardener or Onion grower can afford to plant inferior stock, with only cheapness of price to recommend it, when seed like ours is to be had so reasonable, the results of planting a few ounces often paying many times the first cost of the best seed. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25; 5 lbs., \$15.75; 10 lbs., \$31.00.



Crystal Wax Bermuda Onion.

Crystal Wax and Yellow Bermuda

These two varieties go hand in hand; they require the same climate and culture; where one thrives the other also thrives. They mature at the same time and bring about the same price on the market. The Crystal Wax is a medium sized pure waxy white Onion. The Yellow Bermuda is about the same size as the Crystal Wax, but a yellow straw color. These are the varieties that are grown in Southern Texas and in the Coachella and Imperial Valleys to the exclusion of every other variety. Why? Because they are adapted to that climate; because when planted the latter part of September they mature in March and April, just when the market is bare and the price is highest. Onion growers are satisfied with 300 crates per acre, and 25 per cent off color. Our seed produces 500 to 800 crates per acre, with less than 10 per cent off color.

CRYSTAL WAX. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00.

YELLOW BERMUDA. Same prices as above.

Green Bunching Onion

Many think any white Onion will do for a bunching Onion, but this is not true. Our growers for fancy trade have learned that we have the best strain of seed for this purpose, and our sales amount to thousands of pounds every year. The picture shows a sample of what our seeds produce. They are just the right shape. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25; 5 lbs., \$15.75; 10 lbs., \$31.00.

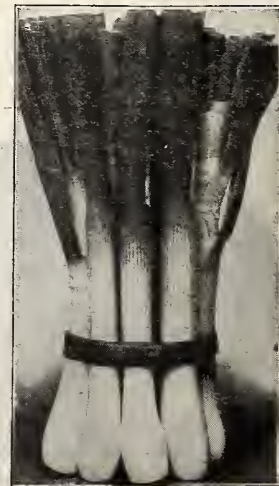
Culture. No crop is so liable to variations by cultivation and soil as the Onion. Having rich soil with too much irrigation will produce thick-necked scullions, while the same soil, well drained, would produce the finest Onions. A sandy loam well fertilized is best.

No vegetable is so sensitive to variations of climate as the Onion. It is of utmost importance that the right variety is selected for each month in the year, and for your particular climatic conditions.

Irrigate in the furrow between the ridges to avoid flooding the Onion, which causes the Onion to rot readily, rendering it unfit to ship or to keep.

To succeed in growing Onions it is highly important to make a proper selection of seed suitable to the time of planting.

Three pounds of seed are required to plant one acre for dry mature Onions. One ounce will plant one hundred feet of row. For bunching onions, plant one-fourth



Green Bunching Onions.

We Are Headquarters For Reliable Onion Seed

3 Big Money-makers

E. P. S. Co.'s Valencia Onion The Most Popular Onion on the Local Market. Very large, light yellow, globe-shaped, small top, good shipper; average weight two to three pounds. This Onion was brought from Spain several years ago. A small acreage was grown, the product of which was sold at the stores. The unusual mildness and excellent flavor made this Onion popular at once. A larger acreage was grown and the popularity broadened until this Onion is in demand in every part of the country. Many acres of this Onion are grown in San Simon, Arizona and the El Paso Valley for carload shipments to the East and demand top prices in all markets. This Onion is very near the same as the Denia, and some claim there is no difference. Plant from September to February 15th. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.80; lb., \$6.00; 5 lbs., \$27.50; 10 lbs., \$50.00.

E. P. S. Co.'s Denia, or Spanish Sweet Onion We have been unable to supply the demand for this grand Onion of the Southwest on account of the scarcity of the seed, and our stock is limited again this season. The Denia as grown by the New Mexico College of Agriculture has proven a great success in the Southwest. It will weigh from two to three pounds. The Denia is a globe-shaped, straw-colored Onion, with a dark green, heavy top, which makes a good drought resister. The flesh is very mild, sweet, juicy, and almost white. Aside from the fact that this Onion has done well, it is a very heavy yielder. Perhaps few other Onions yield as heavily. The large yield is due principally to the immense bulbs. Because of this heavy yield, it is of the utmost importance to have good rich soil in order to get satisfactory results, provided other conditions remain favorable. Plant from September to February 15th. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.80; lb., \$6.00; 5 lbs., \$27.50; 10 lbs., \$50.00.

El Paso The King of White Onions—Its Mildness of Flavor and Tenderness are Unsurpassed. The largest White Onion. Grows to a remarkable size—average diameter from 5 to 7½ inches. Single bulbs often attain weights of over 4 pounds each. There is no other white Onion which attains such mammoth size. The shape is flattened but thick through. Skin is of a beautiful silvery white. The flesh is of a snowy white and is of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. Being a sure cropper, producing immense Onions and enormous crops which bring the highest prices, this variety has been a money-maker for the grower, but its fine, mild flavor makes it also most desirable for the private gardener. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; ½ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$5.00; 5 lbs., \$23.75; 10 lbs., \$45.00.

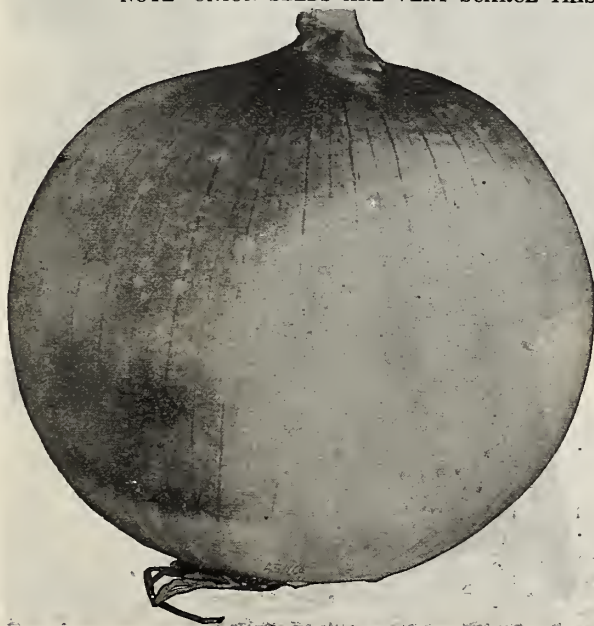
Onion Sets

- White Silverskin, qt., 35c, postpaid.
- Brown, qt., 35c, postpaid.
- Multiplying Sets, qt., 40c, postpaid.



E. P. S. Co.'s
Valencia Onion.

NOTE—ONION SEEDS ARE VERY SCARCE THIS SEASON. OUR STOCKS ARE THE BEST, BUT LIMITED.



E. P. S. Co.'s Denia Onion.



The Famous El Paso Onion.

E. P. S. Co.'s SELECTED EARLY GARDEN PEAS



Alaska or Earliest of All.

One pound will plant 50 feet of drill; 60 to 100 pounds an acre.

Culture. For early Peas the soil should be light and warm, but for the main crop, a heavier soil is better. Fresh manure and very rich or wet soil should be avoided, as they cause a rank growth of vines at the cost of quality and quantity. Peas are very hardy, enduring cold well. The smooth varieties, such as Alaska or Earliest of All, are the earliest and hardiest, and may be planted in January in the Southwest or as soon as the frost is out of the ground in the North. The wrinkled varieties are sweeter and more tender, but are liable to rot if planted before the ground is warm. For the home garden where all cultivation is to be by hand, plant the early smooth varieties in the Spring as soon as the ground can be worked. In drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart as desired and 4 to 5 inches deep, covering with about 2 inches of soil, filling the trench gradually as the plants grow. Plant the wrinkled varieties in the same manner, beginning a little later, and plant at regular intervals until about July 1st in the North and May 1st in the Southwest, when you should have fresh Peas the entire season. Where they are grown on a large scale for commercial purposes, they are generally grown in double rows, 8 to 12 inches apart, then leaving a space of 30 to 36 inches to the next double row for the horse to walk in when cultivating, also for irrigating when needed. When seeded in double rows, this way, the two rows grow together and brace the vines so they will not fall over and need staking.

Alaska or Earliest of All This extra fine Pea has become the standard extra early variety for market gardeners and canners of all the early blue Peas. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, foliage and pods light green; pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, very straight and square-ended containing 6 to 7 light green Peas of excellent quality, retaining its color after cooking. 65 to 70 days from seeding to first picking. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$2.75. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.30; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

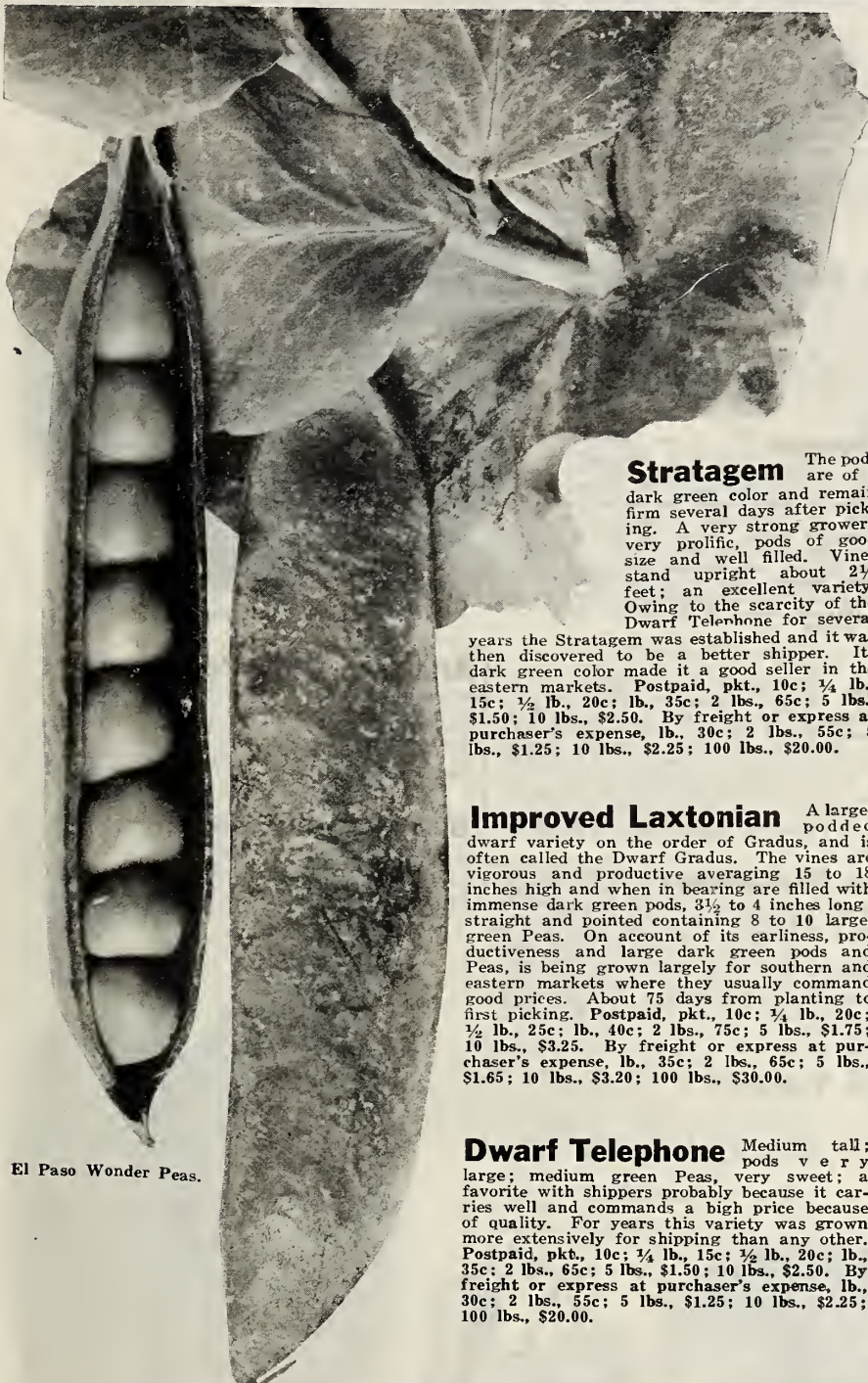
Gradus or Prosperity The most popular extra early wrinkled Peas. It is not only large and best quality, but is within 2 or 3 days as early as the small, round, extra early varieties. It is an abundant producer, bearing continuously throughout the season. Height 36 inches; pods $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches long, semi-round, straight, slightly curved at the point, containing 6 to 8 large, sweet, medium green Peas. About 75 days from sowing to first picking. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$3.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$25.00.



Garden Peas

El Paso Wonder Peas

New but wonderful. Ideal for main crop, because it is very hardy and resists mildew to a remarkable degree. Grows two feet tall, branches wonderfully, enormously productive of large solid pods, similar to but longer than Stratagem. Its great merit is its ability to resist the Summer heat. Therefore we recommend it for all year. We cannot praise it too highly. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$3.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.50.



El Paso Wonder Peas.

Stratagem

The pods are of a dark green color and remain firm several days after picking. A very strong grower; very prolific, pods of good size and well filled. Vines stand upright about 2½ feet; an excellent variety. Owing to the scarcity of the Dwarf Telephone for several years the Stratagem was established and it was then discovered to be a better shipper. Its dark green color made it a good seller in the eastern markets. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Improved Laxtonian

A large-podded dwarf variety on the order of Gradus, and is often called the Dwarf Gradus. The vines are vigorous and productive averaging 15 to 18 inches high and when in bearing are filled with immense dark green pods, 3½ to 4 inches long; straight and pointed containing 8 to 10 large, green Peas. On account of its earliness, productiveness and large dark green pods and Peas, is being grown largely for southern and eastern markets where they usually command good prices. About 75 days from planting to first picking. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.65; 10 lbs., \$3.20; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Dwarf Telephone

Medium tall; pods very large; medium green Peas, very sweet; a favorite with shippers probably because it carries well and commands a high price because of quality. For years this variety was grown more extensively for shipping than any other. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.00.



Improved Laxtonian Peas.



Dwarf Telephone Peas.

E. P. S. Co.'s Peerless Peppers

Culture. For early green Peppers, sow seed in hotbeds in December and January. Transplant as soon as weather and soil in your locality will permit. For main crop sow seed in February, March and April, in hotbed. Pepper seeds need the heat of a hotbed to germinate it during these months.

E. P. S. Co.'s
Anaheim Chili
Actual Size.

Chinese Giant An enormous fruiting variety, about double the size of Ruby King. Notwithstanding its size, it is very early and prolific. Flesh is thick, tender, mild and sweet. Unexcelled for salad or stuffed as mangoes. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00; 5 lbs., \$28.75.

Royal Pepper This is an improvement over the Ruby King. While retaining the same delicious flavor of the sweet Peppers, it is thicker meated, so much so that it may be canned as is the Pimento. It is particularly desirable for the table as stuffed Pepper, because of the delicious flavor, fleshiness and cup shape. To gardeners we say do not hesitate because a crate of Royal Peppers will weigh as much as a crate and a half of Chinese Giant. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 80c; ¼ lb., \$2.65; lb., \$8.00; 5 lbs., \$37.00.

Pimento The mildest and sweetest of all Peppers. Largely grown for canning purposes, as its lack of pungency, and its firm, thick fleshiness permit of its being scalded and peeled. It should be grown in every family garden. It is delicious with salads or stuffed, and is a healthy food to eat, when ripe, as you would an apple. For salad, parboil it to remove the skin; stuffed and baked it is far superior to all other Peppers. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; ½ lb., \$2.25.

Mexican Floral Gem This beautiful yellow Pepper became popular several years ago. It is 1½ inches in diameter, 1½ to 3 inches long, delightfully pungent with a flavor quite distinct from other Peppers, and commands an independent price. The supply has not yet caught up with the ever-increasing demand. This Pepper turns from green to a beautiful waxy yellow. When mature it is red. It is marketed when yellow. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00.

Genuine Tabasco This is the variety from which is made the well-known Tabasco Sauce, which has a national reputation for flavoring oysters, soups, meats, etc. The small, bright red Peppers are extremely hot and fiery in flavor. Bush 3 feet high. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00.



Chinese Giant Pepper.

Anaheim Chili Pepper Anaheim Chili is desired above all others for culinary use because of its agreeable pungency. Other pungent varieties are intolerable, not so with the Anaheim Chili. That is what makes it the best seller in the market and the best pungent variety for canning. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$5.00; 5 lbs., \$22.50.

Bell or Bull Nose Do not confuse this with the Chinese Giant. It is similar in shape but scarcely more than half as large. It is much more prolific and a very desirable variety for the home garden. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 80c; ¼ lb., \$2.65; lb., \$8.00.



Pimento Pepper.



Mexican Floral Gem Pepper.



Royal Pepper.

E. P. S. Co.'s Field and Pie Pumpkins

One ounce of seed will plant twenty hills; three pounds an acre.

Culture. Pumpkins are very similar in culture to the squashes and other vine crops, except that they are not so particular as to soil and cultivation. In the latitude of El Paso they may be planted during May in the garden or in the corn field in hills 6 to 8 feet each way. A very common method is to replant the missing corn hills with Pumpkins.

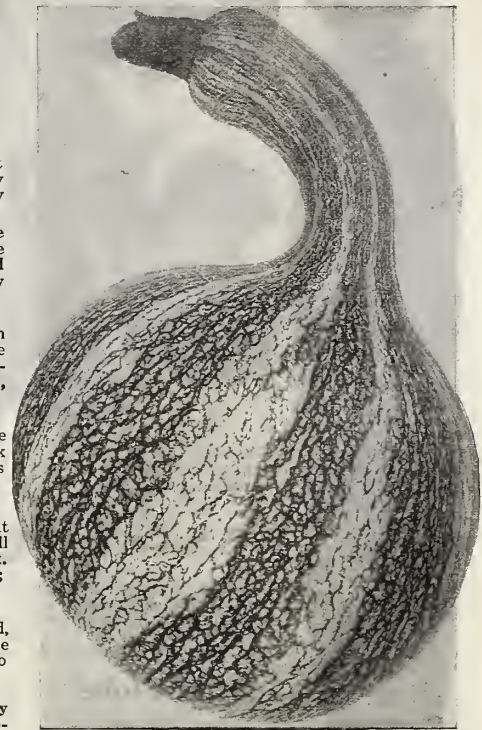
Pumpkins are being grown more largely each year for stock feeding purposes, as they are one of the best and easiest crops grown. Hogs and cattle are especially fond of them, and make enormous increase in weight when fed to them in connection with grain. We have seen good fields of corn where the Pumpkin crop was worth as much or more than the corn crop. They should be planted in every field of corn, or at least the corn should be replanted with them.

Tennessee Sweet Potato This excellent sort resembles a sweet potato in flavor. Is pear-shaped, and slightly ribbed. The color is a creamy white, sometimes slightly striped with green. Flesh thick, light colored, fine-grained, sweet and delicious. Fine for pies. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

Connecticut Field A large, round, or slightly oval Pumpkin. Skin reddish orange color, with rich orange yellow flesh. Grown extensively for stock feeding; also good for pies. Generally planted with corn. Hardest of all, producing enormous crops. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

E. P. S. Co.'s Green Striped Cushaw An old favorite. Excellent for pies, and sells well on all markets; 18 inches to 2 feet long and 12 inches in diameter; green striped with crooked neck. Flesh thick, yellow, coarse, but sweet. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00.

Large Cheese or Kentucky Field Large, round, somewhat flattened, very hardy and productive. A fine keeper. Flesh yellow, very thick, and of excellent quality. Fine for family or market use; also grown for stock feeding. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.



E. P. S. Co.'s Cushaw Pumpkin.

Japanese Pie A fine quality Pumpkin of Japanese origin. The flesh is thick, of a rich salmon color, fine grained, dry and sweet. Seed cavity very small. Very early, productive and highly esteemed for pies or cooking. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.75.

King of the Mammoths or Potiron The largest of all Pumpkins, often two feet or more in diameter, and sometimes weighing over one hundred pounds. The skin is salmon-yellow; the flesh thick and of a bright yellow, often used for pies, but grown principally for stock feeding. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00.

Mammoth Tours A very large French variety that is good for exhibition purposes, or for stock. Skin salmon colored; flesh yellow. One of the hardest and most prolific of the Pumpkin family. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00.

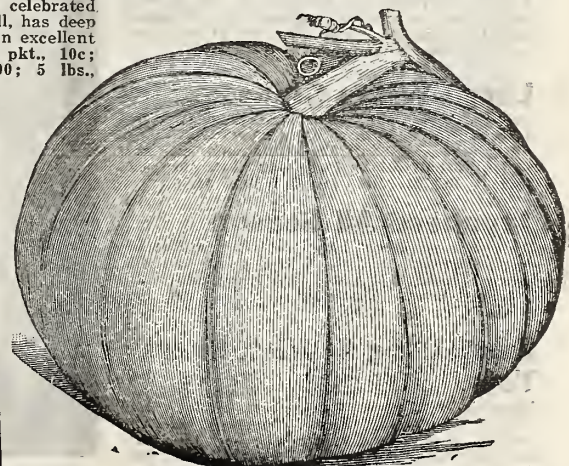
Small Sugar or Pie The Pumpkin from which the celebrated Pumpkin pie is made. It is small, has deep orange skin, fine grained flesh; an excellent keeper; very prolific. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.



Small Sugar Pumpkin.

MONEY IN GROWING SQUASH AND PUMPKINS. The canners consume enormous quantities. They use principally the Large Cheese Pumpkins, paying about \$6 per ton. Next to the canners are the bakers, who use Hubbard Squash and Small Sugar, paying about \$20.00 per ton.

PLANT PUMPKINS AND CITRON FOR THE DAIRYMEN. If you have an idle space of rich sandy loam plant Pumpkins any time from May 1st to August. See the managers of your nearest cannery. Secure a contract with them to grow Pumpkins.



Kentucky Field Pumpkin.



Mammoth King Pumpkin.



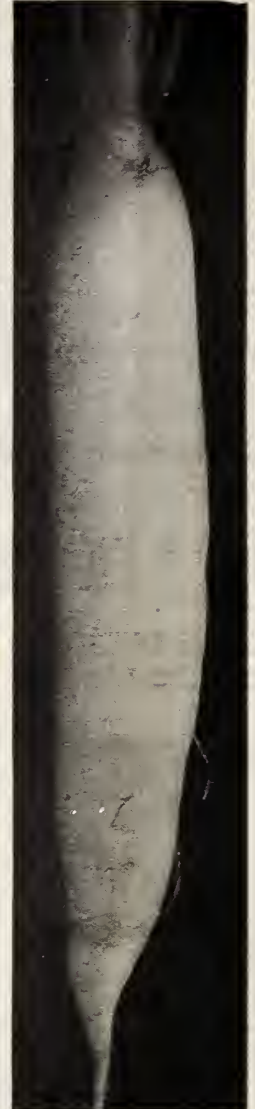
Long Scarlet Short Top Radish.



Early Scarlet Turnip Radishes.



Early Scarlet Globe Radishes.



White Icicle Radish.

E. P. S. Co.'s Tested Radish Seed

Radishes are among the most valued of early vegetables, and a liberal supply should be grown in the home garden throughout Spring and Summer. They develop best and quickest in light, rich, sandy soil. Only well-rotted manure should be used, and frequent cultivation is necessary to insure Radishes of good quality. One ounce will sow 75 feet of drill, 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. We offer you only the very highest type of Radish seed.

Scarlet Globe This variety is one of the most popular of all the Turnip Radishes. Very extensively used for marketing. It is of quick growth, small leaves, and of finest quality. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

Early Round Scarlet, White Tipped A prime favorite for all purposes. It is medium sized, has short foliage; color very deep scarlet, with white tip, and is very tender and mild. One of the best all-around early varieties for outdoor planting for market or home garden. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

White Icicle A long, slender Radish of a beautiful transparent whiteness, which makes it very attractive on the market or for home use. It is by far the most popular, and the best of all early long white varieties. It is as early as the Long Scarlet, Short Top, but retains its crispness and mild flavor for a longer time. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

China Rose A delicious Radish, crisp, with little tendency to become pithy. Skin is a beautiful deep scarlet and flesh pure white. It is a good seller and is in great demand by the vegetable peddlers. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Early Scarlet Turnip

This is a favorite for both market and home gardens. It is well adapted for outdoor planting. Has a rich scarlet color, shape a little elongated. Flesh white; very brittle and mild. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

French Breakfast

A good forcing Radish, but better for open ground planting. Scarlet with a white tip, elongated in shape. A great favorite on account of its superior flavor and attractive appearance. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

Large White Chinese

This is a Winter Radish of deliciously sweet flavor; can be eaten as a turnip as it is without stringency. The Chinamen use this variety exclusively. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

Japanese All Season

It is a very large, long, snow-white Radish; deeply rooted, does not extend above the soil, hence it always is tender and crisp and has a delicious flavor. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Early Long Scarlet, Short Top

(Finger Radish). One of the best forcing varieties we have to offer. Matures in 25 to 30 days after sowing. Root 5 to 6 inches long, bright scarlet, brittle and tender. A standard variety for both the market and home gardener. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00.



Japanese Radish.



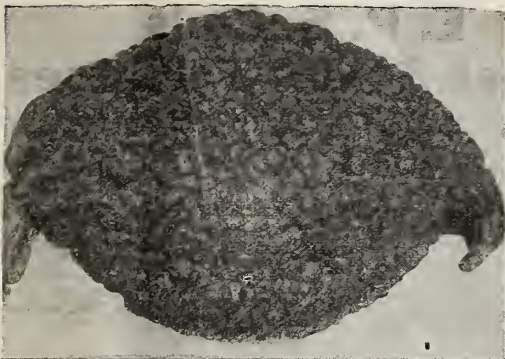
White Chinese Winter Radish.

Japanese Summer

Its beautiful white color and mammoth size attract great attention. It is very tender and the flavor is exceedingly mild. It attains perfection in Texas, growing twenty-six inches in length and three inches in diameter. It is a profitable Radish to grow, as it sells readily. It is excellent cooked as a turnip. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50.



Early Round Scarlet White Tipped Radishes.



Improved Warty Hubbard Squash.



Early White Bush Squash.

E. P. S. Co.'s Tested Reliable Squash

One ounce of seed will plant 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds an acre.

Culture. A good sandy loam is best adapted to Squash. The richer the better. All varieties of Squash are very tender and should not be planted until danger from frost has passed. The Summer Bush varieties should be planted in hills about four feet apart. The running varieties six to eight feet apart each way. Plant six to 10 seeds in each hill, and when danger from frost and bugs has passed thin out to two to three plants to each hill. Winter Squash are better after a few frosts have fallen on them and should remain on the vines until thoroughly ripened. Culture the same as cucumber and melons.

Mexican Squash The favorite Mexican Squash. Like the Italian Squash it should be eaten when quite young, four to six inches long. It is a delicious Summer variety; do not hesitate to plant it. It is very prolific, a few hills will suffice to keep the family well supplied the entire Summer. This Squash is a big money maker for the market gardener, as it commands from 5c to 10c per pound more than any other variety. Some of our market gardeners near El Paso plant as many as five acres. Make first planting as early as the weather will permit. Second planting about August 15th for late crop. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.75; 10 lbs., \$16.50.

Italian Squash Is a bush variety, and should be planted six feet apart. It should be used when quite young. When served it has a rich, creamy flavor not equalled by any other Squash. Some gardeners have made considerable money making a specialty of it. For the family garden we would recommend its use instead of the small White Bush Scallop, because of its excellent flavor. Since our introduction of this Squash a few years ago it has become one of the staple products of the market. It is listed with the daily market reports, and is grown largely by the gardeners. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

Warty Hubbard This very fine variety much resembles the Original Hubbard, except that it is larger and more covered with warts. Can be kept until late Spring. The shell is very hard and dry. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

Early White Bush The well-known White Scalloped or Patty Pan Squash. One of the earliest to mature, very productive; skin and flesh a light cream color. A very popular variety for shipment to Northern markets, as well as being a general favorite for home gardeners everywhere. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50; 10 lbs., \$8.50.



Banana This Squash grows from one to two feet in length. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. It keeps from one season until another. When quite young it is excellent to cook as a marrow. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50.

Yellow Summer Crookneck Plants are very productive and early bearing. Skin of fruit orange-yellow and thickly warty. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50; 10 lbs., \$10.00.



GIANT SUMMER CROOK NECK



This photograph shows the actual picking size of the Mexican Squash as grown on the Catarino Pedregon Ranch, Ysleta, Texas.



El Paso First Early Tomatoes.

Ponderosa A very large, purple Tomato with few seeds and of excellent flavor. Our strain is round and smooth—not the usual oblong wrinkled kind. Favorite for the home garden. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.80; lb., \$6.00.

Golden Ponderosa A Yellow Gem. This is a yellow low Ponderosa equal in size to that magnificent variety. Sliced and served with the Purple Ponderosa, it makes a highly decorative and appetizing salad. Runs nearly true to type with a small percentage of mixed fruits. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.80; lb., \$6.00.

Beefsteak, the Giant Tomato Of the large fruited varieties, this one is a gem. The vines are strong in growth, and when planted in good soil and pruned to a single stem, the fruit reaches 1 pound in weight. Tomatoes grown in beautiful clusters. The fruit is mostly oblong in shape, usually ribbed, is deep purple color, has solid flesh of sweet flavor, and small seed cells. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.80; lb., \$6.00.



John Baer Tomatoes.

E. P. S. Co.'s Finest Select Tomatoes

Culture. Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil, and success depends upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hotbeds from 6 to 8 weeks before they can be set out-of-doors, which is when danger from frost is past.

Transplant three to six feet apart in rows four to six feet apart, according to variety—three feet for those varieties of upright growth, as the Dwarf Champion, and six feet is not too far apart for vining varieties which soon cover the ground solidly. The soil should be plowed and pulverized to a depth of ten or twelve inches, the deeper the better, in order that the roots may keep in the cool earth, for as soon as the roots are heated by the hot, dry soil near the surface, the plant quickly sickens and dies, and the grower can see no cause for it.

El Paso First Early One of the earliest, absolutely smooth Tomatoes on earth. A week earlier than the Earliana and as large as the Dwarf Stone. It is similar to the Earliana. The plant is compact, branching freely, the fruit hanging in clusters of six to ten fruits, both in the crowns and at the forks of the branches. The fruits are uniform, very smooth and most attractively shaped. This Tomato does not crack and does not carry the usual green core. The skin is reasonably tough, which makes it excellent for shipping. The color is of a very pleasing red and brings the highest prices in markets where a red Tomato is in demand. It will continue to bear and ripen fruit until frost. The fruit will average almost three inches in diameter and about 2½ inches in depth. The flavor is very rich and pleasant, making it also desirable for the home garden. You will also find that the El Paso First Early will ripen nearly every Tomato on a cluster at the same time. We are exceedingly proud of this Tomato as we have sold seed to the most critical growers. Market gardeners desiring an extra early Tomato would do well to plant El Paso First Early. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00; 5 lbs., \$32.50.



Beefsteak Tomatoes.

Dwarf Stone A vigorous growing dwarf red Tomato of recent introduction. The fruits are larger than those of the Dwarf Champion, smooth, bright red, and ripen evenly. It is prolific, and an excellent all around Tomato. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$5.00.

Earliana The plants are quite hardy, with rather slender branches and moderate growth, well set with fruits, nearly all of which ripen very early in the season. The Tomatoes are bright red and close together in clusters of five to eight; all of medium size, averaging 2½ inches in diameter. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$5.00.

John Baer Has exceeded every claim we made for it. It enabled the canners to begin two weeks earlier. Every Tomato a smooth one. It is very prolific, every cluster bears four to five uniform sized, smooth Tomatoes red from blossom to stem. We recommend it for heavy soils and for planting in young orchards. It has naturally a scant foliage suitable for early maturing, but will yield ton for ton with the Stone. For early local market and early canning plant the John Baer. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$5.00; 5 lbs., \$22.50.



E. P. S. Co.'s Selected New Stone Tomatoes. Special Stock.

E. P. S. Co.'s Finest Selected Tomatoes

E. P. S. Co.'s New Stone Our strain of this good old variety is recognized as the greatest shipping, canning and home garden type ever introduced. On account of firm flesh, desirable size and well established character for acclimation, it is considered the finest strain grown in the Southwest. Market gardeners have grown to thoroughly depend upon its uniformity and proclaim it the greatest of all canning or market Tomatoes. Our strain New Stone Tomato seed is gathered only from selected stock which has been grown exclusively for seed purposes. We do not attempt to use the pulp for any other our seed from it, and as a result we have been able to increase the splendid quality of our New Stone Tomato seed. By selecting perfect specimen Tomatoes from our field, we are certain to maintain a true type, symmetrical fruit, healthy plants, and above all, prolificness. Special Stock. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$5.00; 5 lbs., \$22.50; 10 lbs., \$42.50.

STANDARD NEW STONE. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$13.75; 10 lbs., \$25.00.

NORTON—A Wilt-resisting Variety.

Norton The Department of Agriculture has endeavored to find a variety of Tomato that would be immune to wilt. No variety has been discovered to be immune, but the Norton proved to be very resistant and because of this and of the fact that it is a practical all round Tomato like the Stone which it resembles in every particular, we recommend it to growers who have heretofore suffered from the ravages of Tomato wilt. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00; 5 lbs., \$32.50.

June Pink An extra early pink Tomato. It is very popular with the market gardeners, where first in the market means so much. The fruit is borne in clusters and begins to ripen early, and bears continuously until cut down by frost. The seed of this variety we have grown for us under contract by an old grower, who has specialized in Tomatoes for thirty years, and is able to grow the best that experience and money can produce. Those who have grown these Tomatoes have realized more than double for their crop than any other variety, as they are earlier, more prolific, and of better quality, excelling that of the Beauty in earliness, yield and quality.

If you want the first and best Tomato on the market, try our June Pink. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50; 5 lbs., \$21.25.



June Pink Tomatoes.

San Jose Canner This variety is a favorite with canners for the sole reason of its enormous yield of large Tomatoes regardless of shape. We recommend it where tonnage is desired above all else. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$7.50; 5 lbs., \$33.75.

Preserving Tomatoes

HUSK OR GROUND CHERRY.

PLUM RED.

PLUM YELLOW.

RED CHERRY.

YELLOW CHERRY.

RED PEAR SHAPED.

YELLOW PEAR SHAPED.

Price of any variety on this list: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

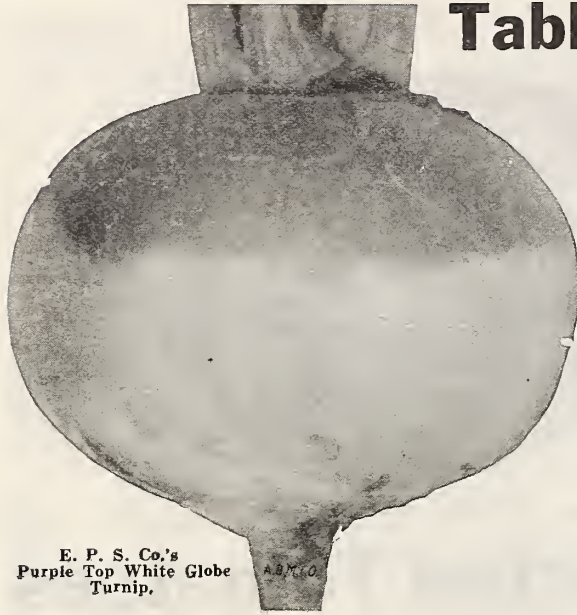


San Jose Canner Tomatoes.



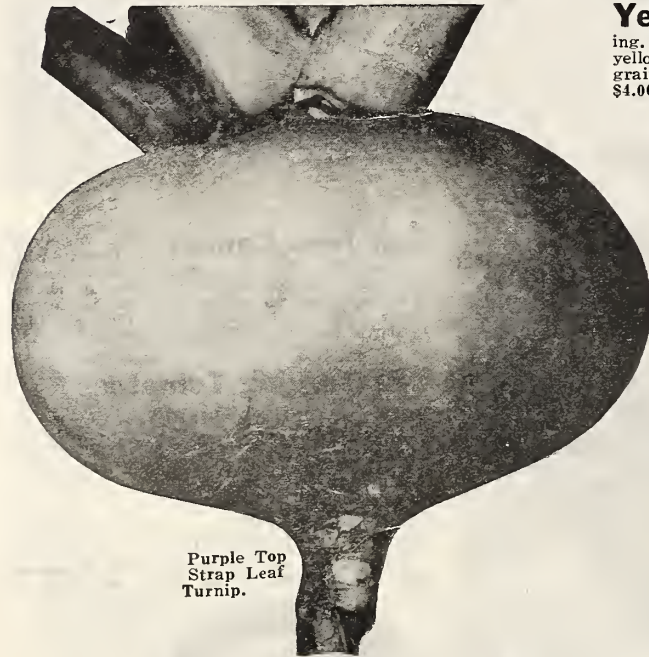
Norton Tomatoes.

Table Turnips - Rutabagas

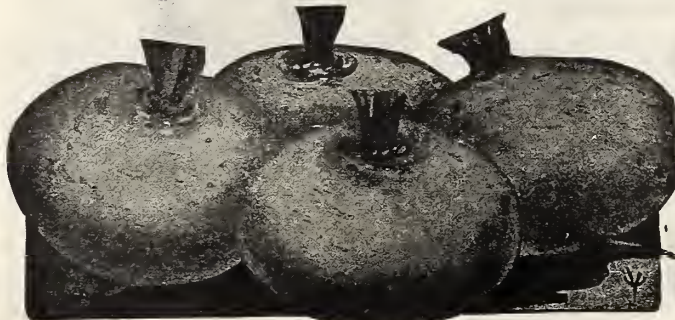


E. P. S. Co.'s
Purple Top White Globe
Turnip.

A.B.M.C.



Purple Top
Strap Leaf
Turnip.



Early White Flat Dutch Turnip.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 pounds an acre.

Culture. Turnips should be grown quickly to be of the best quality, and should be sown in good, deep, rich soil. Sow from March to the last of August, as you want the crop to mature, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart or broadcast if preferred, using about 2 pounds of seed per acre. Rutabagas require a longer time to mature and should be sown earlier in the season. They also require more space and should be planted further apart. The fly or flea beetle is very destructive to Turnips, especially during dry weather. The dusting of lime or plaster on the plants when the fly or beetle appear will often check them, or spraying with a solution of kerosene emulsion and nicotine will usually destroy them.

E. P. S. Co.'s Purple Top White Globe (See cut).

This type of Turnip is more largely grown than any other, both for table use and feeding stock during the Winter. It is in fine condition for table use when of medium size, but should be allowed to grow large when used for cattle feeding. It is globular in shape, very handsome and of superior quality. The flesh is white and skin white, with purple at portion which grows above the ground. It is in best condition for table use when roots are about three inches in diameter. Grows rapidly and produces large crops. It keeps well and is one of the best varieties grown; very largely used for market. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50. Not prepaid, 10 lb. lots or over, at 60c per lb.

Early Purple Top (Strap Leaved). A very early variety. The leaves are few, entire, upright in growth. The roots are flat, of medium size, purple or dark red above ground, white below. The flesh is white, fine grained and tender. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50. Not prepaid, 10 lb. lots or over, at 60c per lb.

Early White Flat Dutch (Strap Leaved). A very early white Turnip. The roots are of medium size, flat, very white fleshed, fine grained and sweet. The roots when in best condition for table use are about two and one-half inches in diameter. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00. Not prepaid, 10 lb. lots or over, at 50c per lb.

Yellow or Amber Globe One of the best yellow fleshed varieties, grown usually for stock feeding. The roots are of large size and of globular shape. The skin is of clear yellow, except the top, which is tinged with green. The flesh is light yellow, fine grained and sweet. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00. Not prepaid, 10 lb. lots or over, at 70c per lb.

Snowball This is a medium size Turnip of exceptionally fine flavor. It is pure white in color and perfectly globular in shape. It is ready for the table six weeks after planting. A very popular bunching variety as it is free from side or fibrous roots, and is perfectly smooth. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

Seven Top, or Salad Cultivated extensively in the South for tops, which are used for greens. It is very hardy and will grow all Winter, but does not produce a good root, and is only recommended for the tops. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$4.00. Not prepaid, 10 lb. lots or over, at 70c per lb.

Rutabaga

American Purple Top (Long Island Improved). Very hardy and productive. It is of American origin and is the best of the yellow purple top Rutabagas. The flesh is very tender and sweet. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

Mail
Orders
Receive
the
Same
Personal
Attention
As
Though
You
Were
Present



American Purple Top Rutabaga.

E. P. S. Co.'s Famous SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

ALL BULBS LISTED ARE FIRST-SIZE MOTHER BULBS!

The Glorious Gladioli

Gladioli are the most attractive and useful for cut flowers of all the Summer-flowering bulbs. They give you giant spikes of perfect blooms with wonderful colors in fascinating profusion. The colorings often change as each flower and spike opens fully. The graceful spikes carrying often twenty buds may be cut as the first lower flower opens. Placed in water each successive bud develops a perfect flower. Plantings each ten days from March to mid-June will provide flowers from August to November. Plant four to six inches apart in the row and about four inches deep.

On all bulbs to Mexico, add 15c per dozen.

America This is one of the finest varieties for cutting or hedging ever sent out. The color is a beautiful soft pink, orchid-like in its coloring and texture. Postpaid, 10c each; 65c per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

Chicago White White, lavender markings in throat. Each, 10c; dozen, 75c; 100, \$5.00.

Halley The predominating color of these flowers is delicate salmon-pink, with a slight roseate tinge, though the lower petals bear a creamy blotch, with a stripe of bright red through the center, the whole producing a delightful effect. Postpaid, 10c each; 3 for 25c; 75c per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King A striking shade of light scarlet or flame color; very effective large flowers on long spikes. Postpaid, 10c each; 3 for 25c; 60c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton It is conceded by all experts that this is one of the finest yet produced. The flowers are of largest size, borne on strong, straight spikes. Its color is a lovely salmon-pink, with brilliant deep red blotches in the throat. Rivals in color many of the finest Orchids in its richness every way. Postpaid, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100.

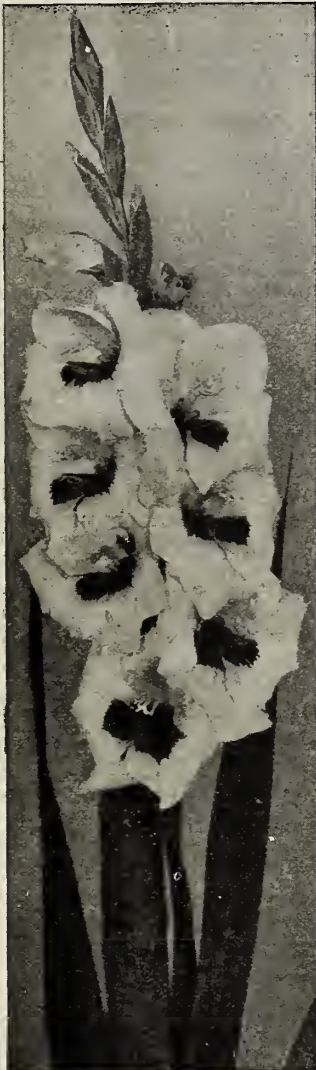
Panama A favorite among the higher grades of Gladioli. It is of perfect form, large size, and the color is a rich rose-pink. Nothing better. Postpaid, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100.

Schwaben One of the best and clearest yellows yet introduced; fine large spikes. Postpaid, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100.

E. P. S. Co.'s Sunset Mixture Contains a large range of color. Some of the standard types, combined with a large number of the newer varieties, make this mixture one of the most satisfactory for the price. There is absolutely no comparison between this mixture and those offered at lower price. Postpaid, large bulbs, 10c; each; 80c per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

FIELD GROWN DAHLIAS

All prepaid:		Each	Per doz.
WHITE	.....	25c	\$2.50
SCARLET	.....	25c	2.50
PINK	.....	25c	2.50
YELLOW	.....	25c	2.50



Gladiolus, Mrs. Frank Pendleton.



Gladiolus, America.

AMARYLLIS

BELLADONNA MAJOR. Fine variety for Fall blooming, very free-flowering and fragrant. Flowers a lovely shell-pink color, stems 2 to 2½ feet high. Price, 50c each; doz., \$5.00, postpaid.

MEXICAN TUBEROSE

These come from the high table land of Central Mexico. They have tall, stiff stems, flowers pure white, single, true tuberoses fragrance. Price, 10c each; \$1.00 doz., prepaid.

MADEIRA VINE

One of the best and most popular climbers for foliage effect. Increases very rapidly. Price, each, 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 90c; 25 for \$1.75, prepaid.

ELEPHANT'S EAR—10c each; 3 for 25c, prepaid.

Cannas

The Canna is one of our best hedging Bulbs, being very simple to grow, and rewarding us with its large, ornamental, green and bronze leaves. Lovely shades of orchid-like flowers. We have listed only the best varieties.

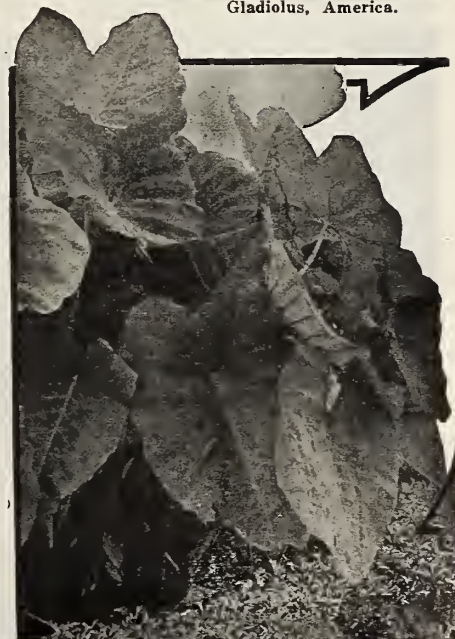
King Humbert This is the most popular of all the Cannas, having large, sturdy, bronze foliage and immense orchid-like flowers of brilliant orange-red, often streaked with gold. Height 4 to 5 feet. Postpaid, each, 20c; doz., \$2.25.

Florence Vaughan Green foliage, flowers a rich golden yellow, heavily spotted with red; very attractive. Height 4 to 5 feet. Postpaid, each, 20c; dozen, \$2.15.

Meteor Flowers a rich crimson in a beautiful truss, borne well above the green foliage. Height 5 to 6 feet. Postpaid, each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00.

Shenandoah Dainty salmon-pink flowered; one of the best for borders. Bronze leaves. Height 2 to 3 feet. Postpaid, each 25c; doz., \$2.75.

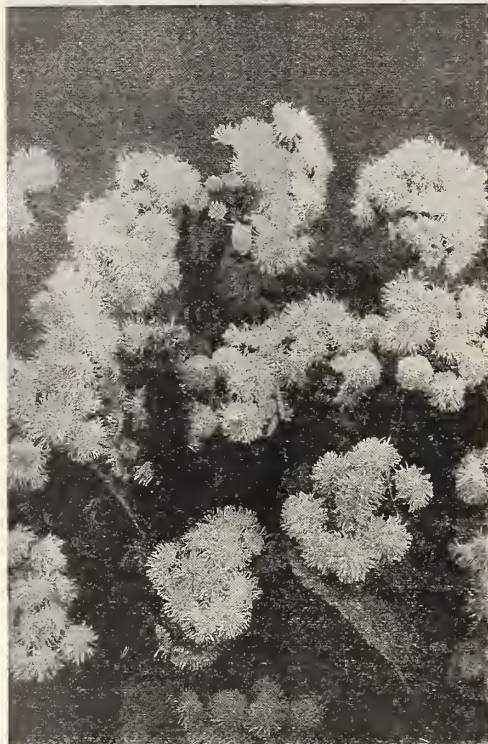
Hungary Very compact plant of luxuriant green leaves. Flowers pink with cream in throat. Height 2 to 3 feet. Postpaid, each, 20c; dozen, \$2.25.



Caladium—Elephant's Ear.

E. P. S. CO.'S CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

Brief Hints on Sowing. Nine-tenths of the failures in raising flowers are caused by improper treatment of the seeds and young plants. The finer seeds should be started in shallow, well drained boxes in the house and the young seedlings should be transplanted a few times until they are large enough to set out into the open ground. Do not plant any seed as long as the ground is wet. A mellow loam, enriched with a fertilizer composed of rotted manure and leaf mold is best adapted to most flowers. Rake the surface as smooth and fine as possible, elevating the surface of the beds and borders slightly in the middle so that surplus water may run off. Cover the different seeds in proportion to their size, giving very thin covering to small seeds and planting larger ones deeper.



Ageratum—Floss Flower.



Sweet Alyssum.

Antirrhinum

(Snapdragon)

For gorgeous coloring few flowers can match Snapdragons. The flowers are of very large size, are very fragrant and are produced on long spikes. They are easily raised from seed in any rich, sunny bed.

Tall—24 to 36 inches.

APPLEBLOSSOM. Pink on white ground, white throat.

BRILLIANT SCARLET.

CORAL RED. Dark rose.

DELICATA. Delicate rose, white throat.

DELILA. Carmine and yellow, white throat.

GOLDEN KING. Yellow.

LOVELY. Delicate rose with pink lip.

QUEEN VICTORIA. White shaded cream, with lemon lip.

ROSE QUEEN. Brilliant rose-pink.

Tall Sorts. Mixed, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Each of above, pkt., 10c; any 3 for 25c.

Asters

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Similar in type of flower and growth to the Giant Branching Asters, but blossoms are produced on much longer and heavier stems. The flowers are fully double, white, carmine-rose, purple, lavender, September Beauty, rose-pink. Each of the above, pkt., 15c; any 3 pkts. for 35c.

Mixed, all colors. Pkt., 15c.

GIANT CREGO. The flowers measure four to five inches in diameter, and are borne on stems twelve inches or more in length. Their lasting qualities when cut are unsurpassed. White, shell-pink, rose-pink, crimson, lavender, dark blue, purple. Each of the above, pkt., 10c; any 3 pkts. for 25c.



Asters.

Amaranthus

Brilliant foliaged annuals, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, some of the varieties bearing curious racemes of flowers. All are useful in borders of tall plants or for the center of large beds. They thrive best in a hot, sunny location, not too rich soil, and given sufficient room to develop their full beauty.

CAUDATUS (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Blood red; drooping. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

CRUENTUS (Prince's Feather). Dark red feathery flowers. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Ageratum

One of the best Summer blooming plants grown from seed, providing rare shades of blue.

MEXICANUM COERULEUM. 18-inch. Beautiful soft lavender-blue, of free branching habit. Pkt., 10c.

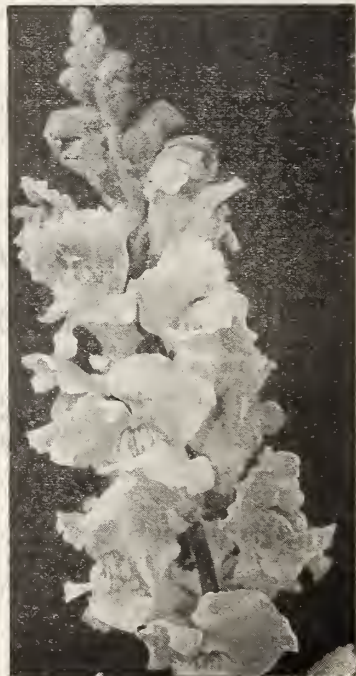
ALBUM. White. Pkt., 10c.

NANUM, Blue Perfection. 9-inch. The darkest Ageratum grown from seed. Pkt., 10c; any of above, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

Alyssum

BENTHAMI MARITIMUM (Sweet Alyssum). This is one of the finest annuals for edging and is beloved on account of its modest blossoms. Flowers white and honey scented. It begins to bloom early in the season, and continues until frost. 1 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; pkt., 10c.

LITTLE GEM. The plants are only a few inches high, and are completely covered with snow-white blossoms. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.



Antirrhinum.



Celosia—Cockscomb.

Celosia
(COCKSCOMB)
CRESTED DWARF SORTS
PRESIDENT THIERS.
Fine dwarf habit, with
bronzey foliage, and large
handsome velvety crimson
combs. Pkt., 10c.

Dwarf Mixed. Pkt., 10c.
PLUMOSA OR PLUMED
VARIETIES
2½ to 3 feet.

They form pyramidal
bushes branching out in
candelabra shape, and the
numerous massive plumes
which resemble ostrich feath-
ers, wave gracefully above
the foliage.

Plumosa Mixed all Colors.
Pkt., 10c.

CHILDSI CRIMSON
(Chinese Woolflower). This
attractive variety grows
about 2 feet high, bearing on
long stems brilliant crimson
flowers that look like balls
of silky wool, effective in the
garden, and can be cut and
dried, lasting a long time.
Pkt., 10c.

CHILDSI PINK. A new
variety of the above, with
flowers of a pretty shade of
salmony pink. Pkt., 10c.



Celosia Childsi—Chinese Woolflower.

Asparagus

PLUMOSUS NANUS. This graceful
Asparagus is an excellent house plant.
\$1.00 per 100 seeds; pkt., 25c.

SPRENGERI (Emerald Feather). One
of the best plants to grow in suspen-
ded baskets, window boxes, vases, etc.;
for the greenhouse in Winter and out-
side in the Summer. 50c per 100 seeds;
pkt., 10c.

Anemone
(Windflower)

A very pleasing perennial, producing
large flowers; few plants compare with
them in beauty; fine for bouquets. Sow
outdoors in Spring; keeping shaded till
the plants appear.

CORONARIA. Mixed colors (Poppy
Anemone). Pkt., 10c.

Balloon Vine

LOVE-IN-A-PUFF. A clean, free-
growing vine reaching 10 to 15 feet,
bearing numbers of large, round, in-
flated seedbuds resembling miniature
balloons. Pkt., 10c.

Columbine
(Aquilegia)

The Columbines are among the most
important of our early hardy flowers
and should be grown in quantity, be-
ing easy to establish and thriving in
almost any situation. Finest mixed.
Pkt., 10c.

Calendula

(Pot Marigold)—1 foot.

One of the showiest free-flowering
hardy annuals, growing in any good
garden soil, producing a fine effect, in
beds or mixed borders, particularly
bright in late Fall, continuing in bloom
from early Summer until killed by frost;
valuable also for pot culture, blooming
freely in Winter and early Spring.

OFFICINALIS ORANGE KING. The
outer petals are slightly imbricated,
while those of the center are curved like
those of the peony. Color glowing
orange. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Mixed, all colors, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz.,
25c.



Aquilegia—Columbine.

Double Balsam
(LADY SLIPPER)

An old favorite garden flower, producing
its gorgeous masses of brilliant double
flowers in profusion. Balsams like the
hot sun, rich soil and plenty of water.

**DOUBLE ROSE AND CAMELLIA-
FLOWERED MIXED.** Pkt., 10c.

INVINCIBLE MIXED. Mixed from sep-
arate colors and includes everything that
is desirable in Balsams. Pkt., 15c.

DWARF MIXED. 8 inches; perfect little
bushes with double and semi-double flowers.
Pkt., 10c.

Cardinal Climber

25 feet

A very attractive, strong and rapid
grower, attaining a height of 25 feet, with
beautiful fern-like lacinated foliage and
literally covered with a blaze of fiery
cardinal red flowers from mid-summer to
frost. Pkt., 25 seeds, 15c.

Arctotis Grandis
(African Daisy)

A handsome annual which forms branched bushes 2 to
3 feet high; its flowers are large, pure white on the
upper surface, the reverse of petals pale lilac-blue. Pkt.,
10c; ¼ oz., 30c.



Arctotis Grandis—African Daisy.



Single Cosmos.

Cosmos

4 to 6 feet.

One of the most showy and useful of our garden plants. Plants are very bushy. Flowers borne on long delicate stems. Foliage very finely cut.

EARLY-FLOWERING MAMMOTH. These are recommended for planting north of the latitude of middle Illinois, as the late, or Giant-flowered varieties are nearly always caught by early frost. White, pink, crimson, mixed, all colors. Each of the above, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

LATE GIANT-FLOWERED. Crimson, White Lady Lenox, Pink Lady Lenox, Giant mixed. ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c; each of the above, pkt., 10c.

ANEMONE-FLOWERED. These differ from the other Cosmos in the formation of the center of the flower, which develops a crown or crest, like an anemone; the guard petals remain the same. Pink Beauty, White Queen, mixed. Each of the above, pkt., 20c.

YELLOW COSMOS "KLONDYKE." Golden yellow flowers borne on long stems, and measure from 2½ to 3½ inches across. To get this variety in bloom before frost in the States north of Virginia it should be grown in pots or boxes, so that the roots are confined, thus throwing it into flower. Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.

Calliopsis

(Tickseed)—6 inches to 2 feet.

Very graceful border plants, supplying throughout Summer an abundance of showy flowers of yellow, orange and dark brown variations. Will thrive anywhere.

CROWN OF GOLD (Coronata Maxima). Splendid cut flower. Pure golden yellow, 2 inches across, on long, wiry stems, hardy and blooms nearly all season. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

DRUMMONDI GOLDEN WAVE. 2 feet. Flowers yellow with a circle of rich crimson-brown around the eye. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

TALL VARIETIES, MIXED. Valuable for wild gardens, and for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

DWARF VARIETIES, MIXED. Valuable for small mixed beds and borders. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c. Double mixed, all colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Cyclamen

(Alpine Violet)—1 foot.

Charming house plants, with beautiful foliage and rich colored, fragrant flowers; universal favorites for Winter and Spring blooming. May be successfully raised from seed with a little care and patience.

GIANT-FLOWERED CYCLAMEN. Mixed extra, choice. 10 seeds, 20c; 20 seeds, 30c; 100 seeds, \$1.20.

Canterbury Bells

(Campanula)

CALYCANTHEMA (Cup and Saucer)—Perennial. 2 feet, June to August. White, pink, blue, mixed colors. ¼ oz., 75c; each of the above, pkt., 10c.

CAMPANULA MEDIUM (Canterbury Bell). 2 feet. Perennial. Single white, single blue, single pink, single mixed. ¼ oz., 25c; each of the above, pkt., 10c.

Double white, double blue, double pink, double mixed. ¼ oz., 50c; each of the above, pkt., 10c.

CAMPANULA PYRAMIDALIS (Chimney Bell-flower). Mixed. 5-6 feet. Perennial. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Canary Bird Vine

15 to 20 feet

A dainty vine with beautiful cut leaves and pretty, delicate flowers of a clear canary yellow. Does well in the shade. Pkt., 10c.

Canna

Mixed. Saved from the finest sorts. Pkt., 10c.



Anemone-Flowered Cosmos.

Candytuft

They soon flower from seed and remain long in beauty. For massing in flower beds and borders and for edgings they are admirably adapted.

GIANT HYACINTH-FLOWERED WHITE. 1 foot. A grand border plant, bearing very large, bold spikes of snowy white flowers, habit sturdy and compact. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c.

DWARF HYBRIDS MIXED. Plants of fine, compact growth, covered with large flowers ranging in color from rose, salmon, coral pink and delicate blush to lilac and purple-crimson. Pkt., 10c.

LAVENDER Pkt. 10c; oz., 40c
CRIMSON Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c
ROSE Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c

Collinsia

MIXED. 18 inches. All species are brightly colored and excellent for growing in clumps. Blooms early, prefer a dry situation. Pkt., 10c.



Calliopsis Golden Ray.



Canterbury Bells.



Centaurea Imperialis—Sweet Sultan.

GYMNOCARPA. 1½ to 2 feet. Foliage finely cut, of silvery gray color, used for bedding. Pkt., 10c; 1000 seeds, 30c.

Chrysanthemums, Annual

Single-Flowering Varieties

- MORNING STAR.** Primrose with golden yellow center. Pkt., 10c.
- CARINATUM ECLIPSE.** Yellow with dark brown disk. Pkt., 10c.
- BURRIDGEANUM.** Banded with crimson, white and yellow. Pkt., 10c.
- GOLDEN FEATHER.** Foliage striking yellow; flower with a crimson ring near center. Pkt., 10c.
- MIXED SINGLE VARIETIES.** Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.
- DOUBLE MIXED.** Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.
- MIXED.** Single and double sorts, including many new varieties. ½ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Carnations

Easily grown in flower beds, borders or pots.

- AMERICAN HYBRIDS.** A race of large-flowered Carnations, bearing handsome blooms on long, wiry stems. Pkt., 35 seeds, 25c.
- GIANT MARGARET MIXED.** Flowers of very large size, measuring 3 inches or more in diameter; colors include all the shades of white, pink, crimson and striped. Pkt., 100 seeds, 15c; ¼ oz., 40c.
- CHABAUD'S.** Perennial, mixed. Pkt., 25c.



Double Carnations.

Centaurea Cyanus

(Bachelor's Button or Cornflower)—2 ft.
One of the most valuable blue flowers for the border. Re-seeds itself and may be used for naturalizing purposes. The double flowers are finest.
SINGLE. Mixed, all colors. ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; pkt., 10c.
DOUBLE-FLOWERING VARIETIES. White, blue, pink and rose shades, purple, double. Each of the above, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.
Mixture of double and single varieties. 1 oz., 60c; pkt., 10c.

Centaurea Imperialis

(Sweet Sultan)
The beautiful sweet scented flowers are borne on long, strong stems; when cut will last for several days in good condition. White, dark lilac, brilliant rose, purple-crimson, deep lavender. Mixed, all colors. ¼ oz., 25c; each of the above, pkt., 10c.
SUAVEOLENS (Yellow Sweet Sultan or Grecian Cornflower). Very showy, large, bright yellow flowers; sweetly scented, and popular sort for cutting, lasting well. ¼ oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

Centaurea

(Dusty Miller)
CANDIDISSIMA. 10 inches. Thick silvery white leaves, used for bedding purposes. Pkt., 10c; 1000 seeds, 60c.



Centaurea Cyanus.

Digitalis

(Foxglove)

These produce spires of blossoms; three to five feet high.
GLOXINIAEFLOA, WHITE. Flowers shaped and spotted like a gloxinia. Pink, purple. Each color, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.
GLOXINIAEFLOA, Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Coreopsis

One of the most popular hardy perennials, of a graceful form, blooming June to October.
LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA. 2 feet. Large, orange-yellow flowers on long graceful stems. About the best yellow cut flower, blooming incessantly. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Coleus

The handsomest foliage plant obtained from seed. The leaves are heart-shaped and handsomely crimped, toothed and frilled; their color combinations are remarkably rich. Pkt., 25c. Finest mixed, 100 seeds, \$2.00.

Cobaea

SCANDENS CATHEDRAL BELLS. 30 feet. One of the handsomest and rapid growing climbers. The flowers are bell-shaped and open a clear green but turn a beautiful purplish lilac. Seed should be sown edgewise. Very vigorous and prolific bloomer. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Cypress Vine

10 feet.
It has a profusion of scarlet or white star-shaped blossoms, and its finely cut foliage is particularly ornamental.
WHITE. Pkt., 10c.
SCARLET. Pkt., 10c.
MIXED. ½ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.



Digitalis—Foxglove.

Dianthus or Pinks

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The varieties classed as annuals are really biennials, but are treated as annuals and may be sown out-of-doors when the danger from frost is past, and in a few weeks time they are a mass of bloom, continuing so until after hard frost. As a rule, they survive the Winter if given slight protection, flowering abundantly the following season. They grow about a foot high, and can be used in beds or borders of solid or mixed colors. The double flowering sorts are almost as fine as carnations for cutting. They are not particular as to soil, but should have a sunny location.

DOUBLE ANNUAL PINKS

CHINENSIS FL. PL. (China or Indian Pink). Flowers very double and of many bright colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

HEDDEWIGI FL. PL. (Double Japan Pink). Double mixed. Colors varying from the richest velvety crimson to the most delicate rose. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

SINGLE ANNUAL PINKS

All of the Single Annual Pinks have large flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter; their many and brilliant colors make them very desirable for beds and borders; 1 foot.

HEDDEWIGI (Single Japan Pink). Finest selected single-flowered; mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

Everlastings

Winter bouquets of your own growing make an attractive present for a friend, besides supplying a bit of brightness for your own home. The drying is a simple operation. Cut before fully expanded, bunch like sweet peas and hang on a line in a warm, dark, dry room. They will dry thoroughly in ten days.



Double Dianthus.

Geranium

(Pelargonium)

ZONALE, MIXED. A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties. Very interesting to grow from seed, which should be started indoors and transferred to the open in May or June. Pkt., 15c.

Golden Rod

(Solidago Canadensis)

The well-known golden yellow favorite; hardy perennial; 2 to 5 feet. Pkt., 10c.

Annuals

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth). Mixed, all colors. Pkt., 10c.

HELICHRYSUM (Strawflower). 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 15c.

RHODANTHE. 1 foot. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

STATICE, RUSSIAN (Suworowi). 1 foot. Pkt., 15c.

STATICE SINUATA. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

XERANTHEMUM DOUBLE MIXED. 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

Eschscholtzia

(California Poppy)—1 foot.

The State flower of California. A bright free-flowering plant of low spreading growth with finely cut silvery foliage. Sow the seed where the plants are to remain.

CARMINE KING. Beautiful carmine-rose color, both on the interior and exterior of the flowers. Pkt., 10c.

DAINTY QUEEN. Color tender blush or pale coral pink, deeper towards the edges with a ground of delicate cream. Pkt., 10c.

GOLDEN WEST. Flowers bright yellow and orange, penciled and blotched. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

MANDARIN. Inner side of the petals rich orange, outer side brilliant scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

MIXED ALL COLORS. Many shades. 1 oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.



Dianthus Heddeewigi, Single.

Dolichos

(Hyacinth Bean)

A rapid growing annual climber, flowering freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seed-pods; for covering arbors, trellises, etc. Sow the seed in the garden in May, 10 feet.

DAYLIGHT. This grand Hyacinth Bean comes from Japan. In our trial ground seed sown late in May had by the middle of July attained a height of over 10 feet, and was covered with spikes of snow-white pea-shaped blossoms from then until late Fall. The heart-shaped foliage is bright green and not affected by insect pests. Oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

DARKNESS. Identical in every way to the above except in color, which is rich purple-violet. Oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

Echinocystis

(Wild Cucumber Vine)

LOBATA. One of the quickest growing annual vines we know of; splendid for covering trellises, old trees, fences, etc. Clean, bright green foliage and sprays of white flowers in July and August. Oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

Dahlias

One of the best late Summer and Autumn flowering plants, and now enjoying a wide popularity; as easy to grow from seed as nasturtiums; the double sorts will bloom the first season if the seed is sown before the beginning of April; the single sorts will bloom from seed sown in the open ground as late as June, although an earlier start is better.

DOUBLE LARGE-FLOWERING. Saved from fine double show sorts. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

SINGLE MIXED. All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.



Eschscholtzia—California Poppy.

Gaillardia

(Blanket Flower)

They will produce from early Spring until late Fall a continuous profusion of brilliantly colored flowers, red and yellow predominating. Of easy culture, sow where they are to remain.

Annuals

AMBLYODON. Deep red. Pkt., 10c.
 PICTA SINGLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.
 LORENZIANA DOUBLE PERFECTION MIXED. Large handsome heads of double quilled flowers in rich shades of red and yellow. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

Perennials

GRANDIFLORA MIXED. Composite flowers, variegated with shades of red and yellow. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Gomphrena

(Globe Amaranth)

A showy annual everlasting with clover-like heads.
 MIXED, ALL COLORS. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.
 PURPLE. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.
 YELLOW. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Grasses

ORNAMENTAL MIXED. Two to five feet. These are most useful for winter bouquets when combined with Everlasting flowers. They are easily grown in any soil. Pkt., 10c.

Heliotrope

2 feet.

Heliotrope is a universal favorite on account of its delightful fragrance. Seed sown in the Spring makes fine plants for bedding out, and are as easily grown as Verbenas.

MAMMOTH MIXED. Flowers of great size and ranging in shade from dark blue to lilac. Pkt., 10c.

Helichrysum

(Strawflower)

Helichrysms are an ornament to the garden when growing and are everywhere prized for the Winter bouquets.

MIXED, ALL COLORS. Pkt., 10c.



Hollyhocks.

Hollyhocks

Perennials—Double Varieties

White, maroon, rose, black, salmon, yellow, crimson, blood red. Each color, pkt., 10c.
 DOUBLE MIXTURE. Finest shades in perfect flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Single Varieties.

More permanent and hardy than the double and will last for years when once established. Red, pink, black, flesh, rose, white, salmon, mixed. Each, pkt., 10c.

Kochia

THE NEW GIANT (Summer Cypress, Burning Bush). Grows 2 to 2½ feet high and resembles a closely clipped ornamental evergreen. The plant may be grown singly or in the form of a hedge or background. In early Autumn the whole bush becomes carmine or blood red, whence the name of Mexican Fire Plant, Burning Bush, etc. ½ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Lavender Lace Flower

DIDISCUS COERULEUS. 3 feet. Long-stemmed lavender flowers; look like blossoms of Queen's Lace Handkerchief or Wild Carrot. A constant bloomer. The culture is not at all difficult, only the seed is somewhat slow in germinating. To be sown in May in partial shade where it is to remain. Pkt., 10c.

Lobelia Erinus Compacta

This charming class forms compact little bushes about 6 inches high and are fairly sheeted with bloom throughout the season. Highly desirable for edgings, ribbon bedding and garden decoration.

MIXED. Pkt., 10c.

CARDINALIS (Cardinal Flower). 2 feet. Perennial. July-October. Brilliant fiery scarlet flowers. Prefers moist position. Pkt., 10c.

Larkspur

(Annual Delphinium)

These handsome Larkspurs are very effective in borders and planted among shrubs. Sow seed in the open border either in early Spring or late Fall.

Stock-Flowered

Dark blue, exquisite pink, flesh pink, lilac, lustrous carmine (Newport Pink), sky blue, white. ¼ oz., 30c; each of the above, pkt., 10c.

MIXED, ALL COLORS. 1 oz., 60c; ¼ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

GIANT HYACINTH-FLOWERED MIXED. 3 feet. Derives its name from the striking resemblance to a Double Hyacinth. Delicate colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Perennial Larkspur

(Delphinium)

Few plants are so handsome as the perennial Larkspurs. The most important are the tall hybrids, varying from 1 to 6 feet, and from the palest lavender through every conceivable shade of blue to deep indigo.

CHINESE MIXED. Pkt., 10c.



Double Larkspur.



Gaillardia—Blanket Flower.



Nigella—Love-in-a-Mist.

Nigella

(Love-in-a-Mist)

Mixed, 1½ Feet

MISS JEKYLL. A lovely variety, bearing on long stems large semi-double flowers of a tender blue, nestling in fine feathery foliage. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

DAMASCENA. Blue and white mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Marigold

(Tagetes)

In late Summer, when many bedding plants are past their prime, Marigolds afford a wealth of color that is simply invaluable.

Double Tall Varieties, 5 Feet

LEMON QUEEN AFRICAN. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.50.

ORANGE QUEEN AFRICAN. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.50.

TALL AFRICAN MIXED. Large double flowers. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

TALL FRENCH MIXED. Large bushes covered with a multitude of small double flowers. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

DOUBLE DWARF AFRICAN MIXED (Pride of the Garden). 15 inches. Immense golden yellow flowers, compact, dwarf habit, forming dense bushes. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

DWARF FRENCH DOUBLE SORTS. 10 inches. Gold striped. Velvety maroon, striped gold. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

DWARF FRENCH DOUBLE MIXED. Low bushes covered with small flowers. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

MIXTURE OF DWARF MARIGOLDS, Double and Single Varieties. These dwarf, compact strains are very attractive, each plant being covered with hundreds of small, bright flowers. ¼ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Single Dwarf Varieties

LEGION OF HONOR. Flowers rich golden yellow, marked with velvety brown. Best for edging. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

SIGNATA PUMILA. A dwarf, compact, bushy plant, with beautiful, delicate, fern-like leaves, densely covered with flowers of bright golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.

Kenilworth Ivy

An attractive little perennial trailing plant, very useful for baskets, pots and rock work. Pkt., 10c.

Texas Blue Bonnet

(Lupinus Perennis)

This is the Texas State flower. Grows wild all over the prairies of Central and South Texas. There is nothing more beautiful than to see the fields when the beautiful flowers are in bloom in the early Spring. Plants grow to 12 inches high and are covered with beautiful dark blue flowers tinged with white. They will grow on poor as well as on rich soil. Sow the seed very early in the Spring, or in August, September, October, or November, covering about one-half inch deep. If the weather is dry give them plenty of water. They bloom in Texas in March, April and May. After maturing seed, the plant dies and the seed come up again the next Spring. If you want a bed of beautiful blue flowers in the early Spring, be sure and plant some of the Texas Blue Bonnet. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50, postpaid.

Morning Glories

Convolvulus Major—Tall Varieties.

MIXED, ALL COLORS. 1 lb., 80c; ¼ lb., 35c; oz., 20c; pkt., 10c.

MORNING GLORY, Mexican Blue. Large blue flowers measuring three inches across; best for the Southwest country. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Ipomoea

IMPERIALIS (Japanese Morning Glory) Mixed. The Japanese morning Glory requires a warm situation. The south side of a wall or building where the plants are protected from the north and west winds will mostly be found beneficial for these vines. Oz., 20c; pkt., 10c.

Moon Vine

IPOMOEA Mexicana Grandiflora alba (White Moonflower). Covered with large white flowers every evening and cloudy day. Seeds should be started inside. Pkt., 10c.



Mexican Moonflower. —1.



African Marigold.

Hunnemannia

(Bush Eschscholtzia)

Known also as the Mexican Tulip Poppy. An erect-growing, tender perennial, about 2 feet high. Foliage fine-cut, blossoms beautifully cup-shaped, bright yellow and about three to four inches across. Stems long and smooth. Unlike the average poppy, Hunnemannia will keep for several days in water and makes a splendid cut flower. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Lantana

A tender perennial. The plants become shrubs either large or small, according to variety. They are used for borders, hedges and specimen plants, and bear verbenalike clusters of flowers. The mixtures which we offer contain scarlet, orange, white, yellow, rose and other colors. We do not have separate colors.

CHOICE TALL MIXED. Height 3 to 5 feet. Pkt., 10c.
CHOICE DWARF MIXED. Height 1 to 3 ft. Pkt., 10c.



Japanese Morning Glory.

Myosotis

(Forget-Me-Not)

Few Spring flowers are more admired than the lovely Forget-Me-Nots, which are especially effective when grown in masses. Perennials and hardy if given slight protection through the Winter. Seed may be sown any time from Spring till mid-summer. The Alpestris varieties and Dissitiflora come into bloom in April, and are largely used for bedding and borders in connection with Spring-flowering bulbs, Pansies, etc. The Palustris do not bloom until May, but continue till Fall. **ALPESTRIS ROYAL BLUE.** Rich indigo-blue flowers. The finest and most effective dark blue variety; 9 inches. ¼ oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

Mignonette

(Reseda) 6 to 12 inches

No garden is complete without this fragrant plant of unassuming mien. One of the principal uses is for cutting purposes and combining in bouquets with other more pretentious blossoms without its delicate odor.

GRANDIFLORA. Large flowered. ½ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.
MACHET. It is the best Mignonette for all purposes, either outside or inside. It is an everbloomer, the flowers lasting until late in the Fall. ¼ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.
MIXED. Many shades and types. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.



Myosotis—Forget-Me-Not.

Nasturtiums

These grateful flowers are so thrifty, they do so well in poor soil, and are so generally grown, we are apt to think of them with less regard than the more difficult and rarer blossoms. But wise gardeners know that no other flower has so rich a color range of these rare shades, and is so prolific of the blossoms needed to register in the garden bed or border. Inside the house, the orange, pink and red blossoms give a luminous color accent. The dwarf varieties are excellent for edging, particularly when one color is used to carry out a color scheme. The tall growing types are valuable for trailing from window boxes, or use on fence or trellis.

DWARF

AURORA. Terra cotta.
EMPRESS OF INDIA. Dark scarlet, dark leaved.
GOLDEN KING. Indian yellow, dark leaved.
RUBY KING. Bluish rose.
 Price: Any of the above Dwarf sorts, 10c per pkt., 20c per oz.; 60c per ¼ lb.
DWARF MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

TALL

JUPITER. Golden yellow.
REGELIANUM. Purplish crimson.
TWILIGHT. Yellow, marbled salmon-rose.
KING THEODORE. Bright crimson, dark leaved.
SCARLET.
 Price: Any of the above Tall sorts, 10c per pkt.; 20c per oz.; 60c per ¼ lb.
TALL MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Matricaria

(Feverfew)

DOUBLE WHITE (Capensis). A perennial bearing small double white flowers. Good for cutting. An old-fashioned garden flower. Pkt., 10c.
GOLDEN BALL. A compact, dwarf plant, used for borders. The flowers are a double yellow and bloom freely. Pkt., 10c.

Momordica

Very curious climbing vine, with ornamental foliage, fruit golden yellow, warty, and when ripe opens, showing the seed and its brilliant carmine interior; fine for trellises, rockwork, stumps, etc.; annuals; 10 feet.
BALSAMINA (Balsam Apple). Round apple-shaped fruit, very fine glossy green foliage. This is the prettiest climber. Pkt., 10c.

Mirabilis

(Marvel of Peru or Four-o'Clocks) 2 feet.

This is another good old-fashioned flower of bushy habit, bearing hundreds of flowers during the season, of white, yellow, crimson and violet.
MIXED, all sorts and colors. ¼ lb., 50c; oz., 20c; pkt., 10c.

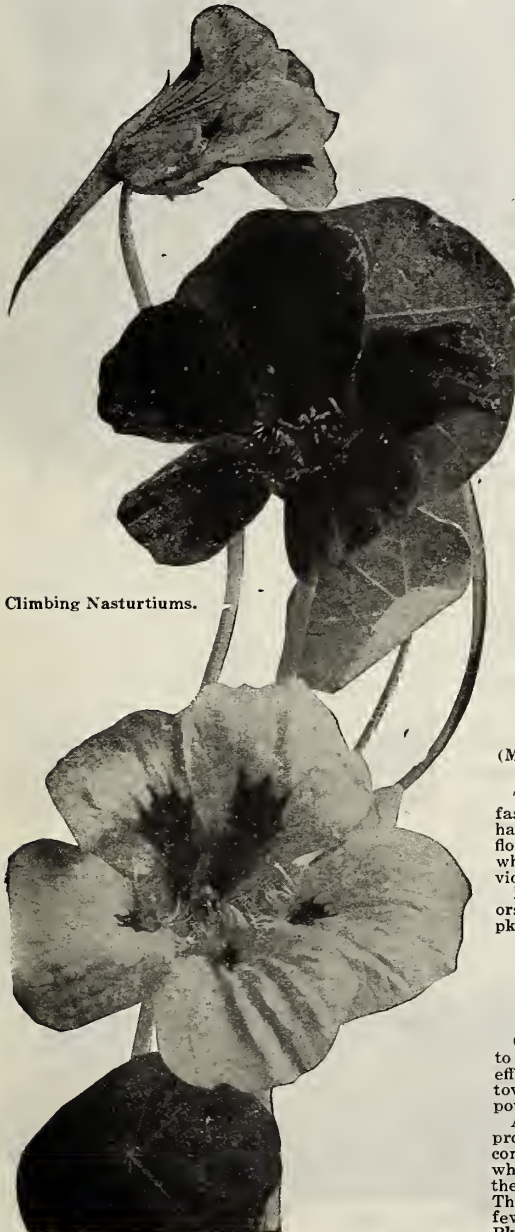
Nicotiana

(Sweet-Scented Tobacco Plant) 2 Feet

One of the easiest annuals to raise and one of the most effective. The flowers open toward evening and emit a powerful perfume.
AFFINIS. Most showy and profuse bloomer, giving a continuous display of waxy white flowers right through the Summer and Autumn. They commence to bloom a few weeks from sowing. Pkt., 10c.



Nicotiana—Tobacco.



Climbing Nasturtiums.



Pansies.

BEST GIANT MIXTURE. It includes the richest reds, coppers and bronzes, together with the most delicate rose-pink shadings. Pkt., 15c.

MASTERPIECE (New Giant Curled or Spencer Pansies). The petals are crimped and curled so the flowers appear double. Pkt., 25c.

MIXTURE OF ORCHID-FLOWERING VARIETIES. Including only pretty tints and combinations of cream, primrose, and pale mauve, the flowers being exquisitely frilled and veined in contrasting colors. Pkt., 15c.

ROSY MORN. A bright purplish crimson margined with a clear white edge. Pkt., 15c.

RUBY RED. Pkt., 15c.

VIOLET BLUE. A very pleasing shade. Pkt., 15c.

PURE WHITE. Pure white without blotches. Pkt., 15c.

PURE YELLOW. Golden yellow without blotches. Pkt., 15c.

BEDDING MIXED. Great diversity of colors, free flowering, blossoms slightly smaller than the Giant sorts. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c; pkt., 10c.

Pansies

Pansies like cool weather, and the best way to grow them in the North is to start them in the late Summer and carry the plants over the Winter in a cold frame. The plants will then come into flower with the first tulips. The Violas will live over Winter with a heavy mulch for protection, and are splendid for bedding.

BOULOGNE GIANT MIXTURE. The flowers are of the largest size, great substance, fine form and are borne on particularly strong stems. They are mostly three and five blotched, delicately veined. Pkt., 100 seeds, 50c.

CASSIER'S 3 AND 5 BLOTCHED MIXED. Mostly light shades with dark blotches. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c; pkt., 20c.

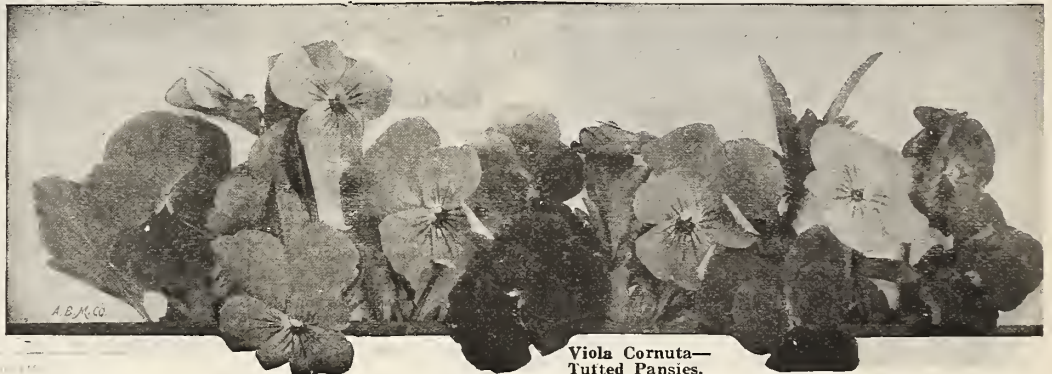
Masterpiece Pansies—
New Giant Curled or Spencer.

Viola Cornuta

(Tufted Pansies) 3-6 in.

Flower all Summer from seed sown in early Spring, and are valuable for edging beds and borders. Require protection during Winter.

CORNUTA MIXED. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

Viola Cornuta—
Tufted Pansies.



Single Bedding Petunias.



Rosy Morn Petunias.



Double Petunias.

Petunias

For freedom of bloom and length of flowering season, the Petunia is unsurpassed as a bedding or window box plant. The many improvements recently made in its color range and form of flower have raised it to the front rank. The seed are very small and germinate slowly. Sow them indoors if possible, quite early, and be patient in awaiting the appearance of the seedlings. The Balcony type, of trailing habit, are excellent for porch and window boxes.

Single Petunias

GIANT OF CALIFORNIA. Flowers very large, in great variety of colors and markings, with deep yellow throats. Pkt., 35c.

RUFFLED GIANT. Flowers of extraordinary size and substance, and distinguished from the large-flowering fringed section by the deep fluting, giving it the appearance as if artificially ruffled. Pkt., 35c.

DOUBLE LARGE FLOWERING. Beautiful varieties in mixture. This is grown for us by a European specialist. Per 500 seeds, \$1.00; pkt., 35c.

Balcony Petunias

A splendid large and free flowering type either for window boxes, vases, hanging baskets, etc., the flowers average three inches across and make a very effective display over long season.

BALCONY BLUE. Velvety indigo blue. Pkt., 20c.

BALCONY ROSE. Brilliant rose-pink; very effective. Pkt., 20c.

BALCONY WHITE. The pure white form. Pkt., 20c.

BALCONY CRIMSON. Rich velvety crimson. Pkt., 20c.

A packet each of the above four Balcony Petunias for 60 cents.

Single Bedding Petunias

All of the following are wonderfully effective in beds, borders, window boxes, etc., the varieties Rosy Morn and Rose of Heaven are especially fine.

ROYAL PURPLE. This Petunia for color cannot be excelled. Pkt., 150 seeds, 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

DWARF INIMITABLE. "Star Petunia," compact growing variety; flowers cherry-red with a white center. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; pkt., 15c.

SNOWBALL. A fine compact sort, with pure satiny white flowers. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 15c.

PURE WHITE. Desirable for cemetery beds or where large masses of white are wanted; grows 12 to 15 inches high. Where a more compact sort is wanted, we recommend "Snowball." $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

HOWARD'S STAR. A beautiful free-flowering strain, color crimson-maroon with a clearly defined five-pointed star of bluish white. For bedding, baskets, vases, etc., this is exceptionally fine. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 15c.

ROSE OF HEAVEN. A very effective rich and brilliant deep rose colored variety, of compact habit and very free-flowering. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00; pkt., 15c.

ROSY MORN. Soft carmine-pink with white throat; makes a very dainty and at the same time effective border. One of the most popular flowering plants. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00; pkt., 15c.

STRIPED AND BLOTCHED. A good strain of the small-flowering type; beautifully striped and blotched flowers; fine for massing. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

FINE MIXED. Good bright colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; pkt., 10c.



Striped and Blotched Petunias.



Balcony Petunias.

Poppies

Poppies are noted for their satiny flowers of silk-like texture, in many brilliant color combinations. The foliage is delicate and the blossoms are airily poised on slender stems. If the flowers are gathered early in the morning when the dew is on them, they will remain fresh in water all day. Plant the seed in succession two weeks apart for a continuous bloom all Summer. Mix seed with sand before sowing so as to distribute the seed thinly and evenly.

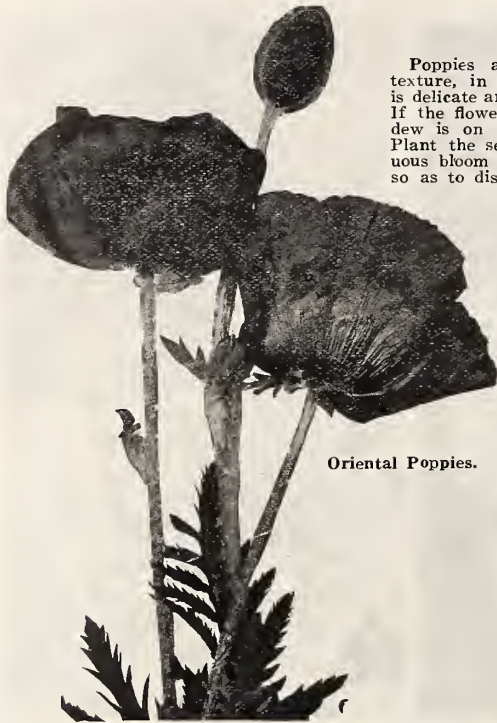
Oriental Poppies

For gorgeous coloring the Oriental Poppies have few rivals among hardy plants. They produce magnificent effect in shrubberies and herbaceous borders, while for cutting they are invaluable. 3 feet.

PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE. Large flower, soft lilac-rose color. Pkt., 15c.

ORIENTAL RED. Very striking color. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

ORIENTAL HYBRIDS, MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.



Oriental Poppies.

Single Annual Poppies

ADMIRAL. Glistening white, with a broad margin of brilliant scarlet. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

BRIDE. Very large pure white, perfectly formed flowers. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

DANNEBROG OR DANISH FLAG. Brilliant scarlet flowers, with a silvery spot on each petal, forming a white cross. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

FLANDERS POPPY. Vivid scarlet-red. This flower has in the minds of men been associated for over two hundred years with the battlefields of Flanders. Was the first official flower of the American Legion. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

HANSA. The flowers have a pure white ground color, passing towards the finely slitted edge to a deep crimson. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

KING EDWARD. Flowers deep scarlet, shaded crimson, with a large black blotch at the base of each petal. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

TULIP (Glaucum). Large tulip-shaped flowers of dazzling scarlet; not unlike a Scarlet Van Thol tulip. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

UMBROSUM. Rich vermilion flowers with a shining black spot on each petal. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Shirley Poppies

Silk or Ghost; have beautiful satiny flowers of various colors, all with white centers, which makes the plants very attractive. Foliage is hairy and finely cut.

BLUE SHIRLEY. Various shades of blue. Pkt., 15c.

ROSE SHIRLEY. Shades of rose and pink. Pkt., 15c.

MIXTURE SINGLE POPPIES. This mixture includes all the above choice Poppies and many other kinds not listed. ¼ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

SHIRLEY MIXED. Beautiful shades in delicate shades of rose, apricot, salmon-pink, and blush, to glowing crimson, with a sprinkling of blues. Oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

MISS SHERWOOD. Flowers shining, satiny white, the half of the corolla being a silky chamois-rose. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

ELDORADO. 2 feet. The flowers are large, single, semi-double and double, and contain magnificent shades of soft salmon, orange, orange-scarlet, pink, rose and white, without any dark markings whatever. The substance of the petals in some of the lighter shades is as delicate as China silk. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

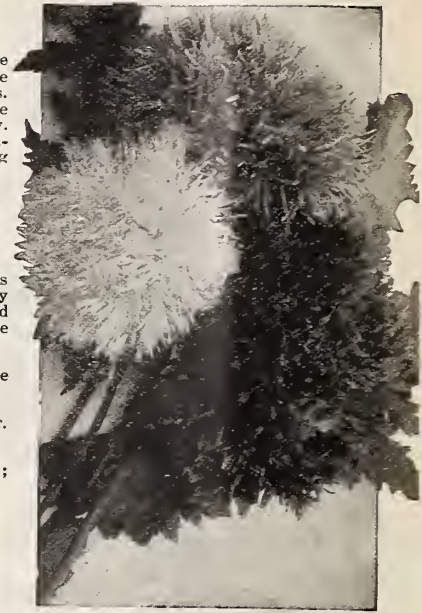
Portulaca

(Rose Moss) 6 inches

This plant will grow and bloom profusely in dry, hot situations, where almost any other plant would soon die. Easily transplanted.

DOUBLE, GOOD MIXTURE. ¼ oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

BEST DOUBLE MIXTURE. ¼ oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.



Double Peony-Flowered Poppies.

Iceland Poppies

NUDICAULE. Yellow, orange, white. Each color, pkt., 10c.

NUDICAULE, MIXED. 15 inch. Elegant free flowering plants bearing flowers in abundance all Summer. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

Double Annual Poppies

AMERICAN FLAG. Flowers very large, snow white, scarlet bordered. Pkt., 10c; per oz., 35c.

FAIRY BLUSH. The flowers have the effect of large feathery balls, overcast with a rosy shade. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

GIANT DOUBLE PURE WHITE. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

GIANT DOUBLE PALE YELLOW. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

GIANT DOUBLE PINK. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

GIANT DOUBLE CARDINAL RED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

GIANT DOUBLE LILAC. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

PEONY FLOWERED. Large, showy, double globular flowers, resembling a double Peony; mixed colors. (See cut). Oz., 25c.



Giant Shirley Poppies.



Portulaca—Rose Moss.

Pyrethrum

(Painted Daisy)

One of the most valuable of our early Summer flowers. Charming color, and wonderful lasting properties as a cut flower; flowers in May and June, and frequently in August and September; in all shades of rose and pink.

Perennials

ROSEUM, DOUBLE MIXED. Extra choice, selected seed. Only a small percentage will be double, balance will be semi-double and single in fine variety. Pkt., 25c.

ROSEUM HYBRIDUM GRANDIFLORA, SINGLE MIXED. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.

Passiflora

COERULEA GRANDIFLORA (Passion Flower). 15 feet. Southern Beauty. A beautiful vine for greenhouse and window. Pkt., 10c.

Platycodon

(Balloon Flower or Japanese Bellflower)

One of the best hardy perennials, producing very showy flowers during the whole season. They form large clumps and are excellent for planting in permanent borders or among shrubbery; easily raised from seed, which begins blooming in August if sown outdoors in April.

GRANDIFLORUM. Large steel blue flowers. ¼ oz., 40c; pkt., 10c.

ALBUM. Pure white variety. ¼ oz., 40c; pkt., 10c.

MARIESI. Large, open, bell-shaped flowers of a rich violet-blue; plant dwarf and compact. ¼ oz., 60c; pkt., 10c.

JAPONICUM FL. PL. (Double Japanese Bellflower). Large, glossy, deep blue flowers. The inner petals alternate with the outer ones, giving the flower the appearance of a ten-pointed blue star. 2 pkts., 25c; pkt., 15c.

Rudbeckia

BICOLOR SUPERBA. 2 feet. Annual. Produces an abundance of bright yellow flowers with brown central disc; fine for cutting. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Perennials

The Perennial Rudbeckias are very decorative plants for shrubberies, flower borders or side of carriage drives, thriving in any good garden soil.

LARGE-FLOWERED YELLOW. Pkt., 10c.

NEWMANNI. 3 feet. Rich golden yellow with central black disc. Pkt., 10c.

PURPUREA GRANDIFLORA (Syn. *Echinacea Purpurea*) (Purple Coneflower) 3 feet. September; large, handsome crimson-purple flowers with dark central disc. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.



Pyrethrum—Painted Daisy.

Phlox Drummondii

The Phloxes are the showiest and most easily raised of all Annuals. All the tints of the rainbow are represented with all possible variations of stripes, veins and eyes of contrasting shades. Seed should be sown in the ground as soon as danger of frost is over and in a few weeks the beds are a blaze of glory.

SELECT LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES

(Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora)

This is the finest type, having the largest heads of blooms as well as the largest individual flowers; of strong, sturdy growth, attaining a height of about 15 inches.

SNOW WHITE. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

SHELL PINK. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

DEEP ROSE. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

BRIGHT SCARLET. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

RICH CRIMSON. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

PRIMROSE. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

SOFT LILAC. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

COLLECTION of a packet of each of the above 7 colors, 50c.

Choicest Mixed, Large Flowering. Contains all of the colors noted above as well as a great many others, a very showy bed or border. ¼ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.25; pkt., 10c.



Ricinus—Castor Bean.

Ricinus

(Castor Bean)

Stately, strong growing plants, with very ornamental foliage, well adapted as center plants of groups of Cannas, Dahlias, etc.

CAMBODGENSIS. 6 to 8 feet. Large palm-like leaves of darkest maroon; stalk nearly black. Oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

PANORMITANUS. 8 to 10 feet. Huge leaves of a peculiar old bronze shade; stems blue powdered. Oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

ZANZIBARIENSIS MIXED. 10 to 12 feet. The ornamental leaves, beautifully lobed, are 2½ to 4 feet across. Each plant makes a perfect pyramid of foliage. Oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

MIXED. Many sorts. Oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.



Phlox Drummondii.



Salpiglossis—Painted Tongue.

Stocks

(Gilliflower)

The Stock is one of the most popular annuals, either for bedding or pot culture; for brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed.

**IMPROVED LARGE-FLOWERING
10 WEEKS STOCKS**

This is the leading class for bedding out for Summer blooming, coming into flower quicker than the other types.

- BLOOD RED. Pkt., 10c. BRIGHT PINK. Pkt., 10c.
- PURPLE. Pkt., 10c. LIGHT BLUE. Pkt., 10c.
- PURE WHITE. Pkt., 10c.
- CANARY YELLOW. Pkt., 10c.
- COLLECTION. A packet each of the above 6 colors, 50c.
- MIXED. Double large-flowering. 1/4 oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.



Sweet William (See page 53).

Salpiglossis

2 1/2 Feet

Undoubtedly one of the most attractive annuals and should be in every garden. Each flower is veined with a glint of gold. The Salpiglossis is deservedly known as the Orchid of Hardy Annuals. Bright crimson, Faust black, pink, velvety violet, golden yellow. Each of the above, per pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 50c.

EMPEROR MIXED. Large improved strain, complete range of colors. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 40c; oz., \$1.25.

Scabiosa

(Mourning Bride) 2 1/2 Feet

Commonly known as the Pincushion Plant. The flower stems are long and the blossoms keep well in water. The soft shades predominate. When given plenty of room and the seed vessels are kept regularly picked off, it will last through the whole Summer.



Scabiosa—Mourning Bride.

Large-Flowering Double

Snowball, golden yellow, flesh, fiery scarlet, azure fairy, cherry red, black prince, rose. Each of the above, per pkt., 10c; any 3 pkts. for 25c; 1/4 oz., 30c.

MIXED. The above and others. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c.

Schizanthus

This is one of the daintiest of annuals. The seed germinates readily and in a few weeks the plant is a mass of small but bright flowers in a bewildering range of colors, all blotched and marked in contrasting shades.

GRANDIFLORUS, GARAWAY'S HYBRIDS. A grand strain bearing a profusion of large flowers, all with handsome markings on a white, buff, brilliant rose, rich blue or purple ground. Pkt., 25c; 1/4 oz., 50c.

WISETONENSIS. 1 1/2 feet. Profusion of flowers varying from almost white with yellow eye to a brilliant rose with bronzy brown center. Pkt., 25c.

MIXED, ALL COLORS. 1/4 oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

**CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN
10 WEEKS STOCKS**

Splendid perpetual-blooming class; sown in March or April they begin flowering in July, continuing till frost, and are especially valuable during September and October.

- PRINCESS ALICE. White. Pkt., 15c.
- LA FRANCE. Rose. Pkt., 15c.
- BRILLIANT. Blood red. Pkt., 15c.
- SAPPHIRE. Dark blue. Pkt., 15c.
- CREOLE. Creamy yellow. Pkt., 15c.
- MAY QUEEN. Delicate lilac. Pkt., 15c.
- COLLECTION of a packet each of the 6 colors, 60c.
- FINEST MIXED. All colors. 1/4 oz., 75c; pkt., 10c.

**MAMMOTH-FLOWERING
BEAUTY STOCKS**

A magnificent recently developed strain of early-flowering Winter or Brompton Stocks.

- BEAUTY OF NICE. Delicate flesh pink. Pkt., 15c.
- CRIMSON KING. Rich blood crimson. Pkt., 15c.
- MONT BLANC. Purest white. Pkt., 15c.
- MONTE CARLO. Canary yellow. Pkt., 15c.
- QUEEN ALEXANDRA. Soft rosy lilac. Pkt., 15c.
- SUMMER NIGHT. Rich, deep blue. Pkt., 15c.
- COLLECTION of a packet each of 6 colors, 60c.
- CHICEST MIXED. All colors, 1/4 oz., 60c; pkt., 10c.



Stock or Gilliflower.

Salvia Splendens

(Scarlet Sage)

The *Salvia Splendens* is a standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in Autumn. This plant lends itself to many uses; it makes a good pot plant, does well in window boxes, and is useful for cutting. Its best use, however, is as a hedge or border plant, for brilliant color effect.

AMERICA, OR GLOBE OF FIRE. This is the freest and most continuous bloomer; also the most uniform in habit of growth, which makes it particularly valuable for bedding or planting in lines. Pkt., 10c.



Salvia Splendens—Scarlet Sage.

Statice

LATIFOLIA. This variety produces large branching sprays of minute lavender-blue flowers that are invaluable for cutting. May also be dried and used with everlasting flowers. A perennial. Pkt., 10c.

Sweet William

(*Dianthus Barbatus*)

The varieties offered are an improvement on the old-fashioned kinds. Sweet Williams look well in solid beds or masses and require a good, rich, well manured soil to grow them to perfection, excellent border plants and fine for cut flowers. Plants grow 18 to 24 inches high.

Single Varieties

SCARLET BEAUTY. A charming and distinct color. Pkt., 15c.

COPPER RED. A new and rich color. Pkt., 15c.

DIADEMATUS. One of the prettiest; flowers rose, spotted and sprinkled with white. Pkt., 10c.

NIGRESCENS. Almost black. Pkt., 10c.

PINK BEAUTY (Newport Pink). Pkt., 10c.

SINGLE GIANT-FLOWERED MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Double Varieties

WHITE. Pkt., 10c.

ROSE. Pkt., 10c.

BLOOD RED. Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE GIANT-FLOWERED MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

Scarlet Runner

A variety of climbing bean having rich scarlet blooms and most useful for decorative purposes in covering arbors and unsightly structures. The pods are also appreciated as an addition to the vegetable list. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Violet

Dark blue. Very sweet smelling and probably the most popular of the *Viola odorata* strain. Pkt., 10c.



Mammoth Verbenas.

Sunflower

(*Helianthus*)

These comprise plants of majestic growth and immense showy flowers, suitable for shrubberies, woodlands, wild gardens and sub-tropical gardening; the dwarfier kinds, with smaller flowers, are charming when grouped in mixed flower borders.

CHRYSANTHEMUM - FLOWERED DOUBLE. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Thunbergia

(Black-Eyed Susan)

Beautiful, rapid growing annual climbers, preferring a warm, sunny situation; used extensively in hanging baskets, vases, low fences, etc., very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes; mixed colors; 4 feet. ¼ oz., 40c; pkt., 10c.



Vinca—Periwinkle.

Mammoth Verbenas

We have been carefully selecting and improving this fine strain of Verbenas for years, and can recommend it as the very best procurable. The trusses and individual flowers are of the largest size; of brilliant colors, free-blooming and of vigorous habit. For best and quickest results seed should be sown early in the house or botbed, and transplanted to flowering quarters in May. If sown outdoors in May, it blooms from the end of July on. We offer the following colors:

- PINK. Pkt., 10c.
- PURPLE. Pkt., 10c.
- SCARLET. Pkt., 10c.
- STRIPED. Pkt., 10c.
- WHITE. Pkt., 10c.
- BLUE. Pkt., 10c.

COLLECTION of above 6 colors, 50c.

MAMMOTH MIXED. Containing all the colors. ¼ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.50; pkt., 10c.

VARIOUS VERBENAS

HYBRIDA, FINE MIXED. A splendid mixture, flowers not quite so large as our Mammoth Strain. ¼ oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

LUCIFER. A new deep cardinal-scarlet variety of Mammoth Verbenas. Pkt., 10c.

Vinca

ROSEA (Madagascar Periwinkle). An attractive and ornamental plant. Very good for bedding and borders. It is free blooming and makes a fine cut flower, all the buds opening in water. It also makes a fine pot plant. Seed may be sown early in Spring in seed boxes or in the open ground after danger of frost is over. Flowers are rose, pink and white. Pkt., 10c.

Wild Cucumber

ECHINOCYSTIS LOBATA. This is the quickest growing climber on our list. Grows wild self-sown, in many parts of the West. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

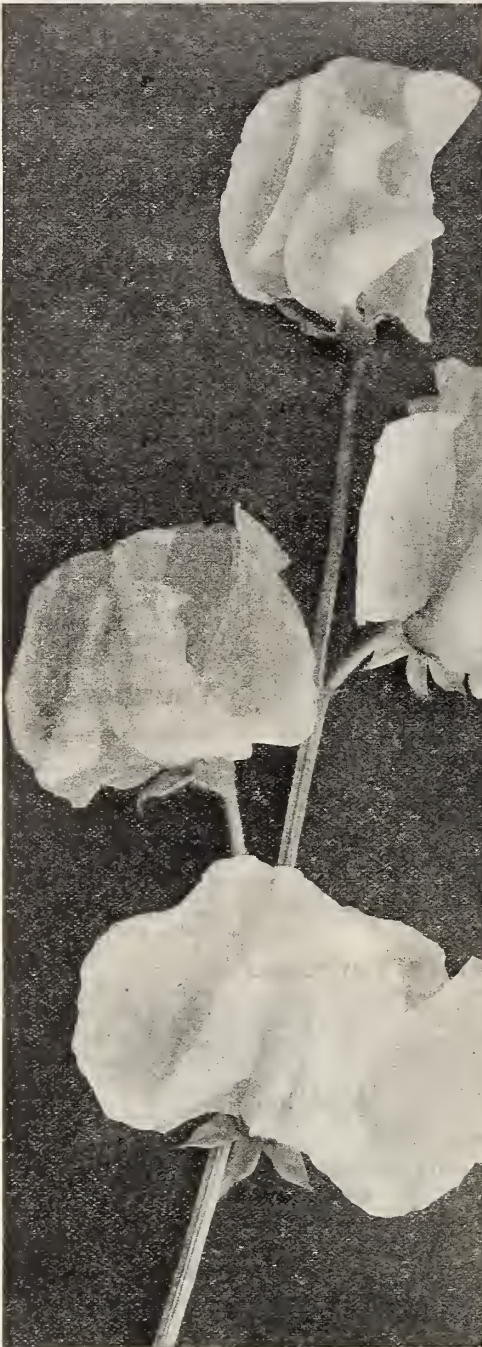
Wallflower

(Goldlack)—½ Feet

Wallflowers should be better known. Their adaptability for pot culture and outdoor bedding and the peculiar sweet fragrance of their flowers should win favor. The oriental coloring of the flowers in their rich reds and yellows is very effective. They are easily grown and last long as cut flowers. Not hardy in the northern states, should be wintered in cold frames.

- ANNUAL GOLDEN GEM. Pkt., 10c; ANNUAL MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.
- ¼ oz., 35c.
- ANNUAL BLOOD RED. Pkt., 10c; ¼ DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c.
- ANNUAL SINGLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

E.P.S.Co.'s Prize Winner Spencer Sweet Peas



King White Spencer.

RED SHADES

CAMPFIRE. (Novelty). Brightest sunproof scarlet. Pkt., 25c.
DOREEN. (Novelty). Very large bright carmine. Pkt., 25c.

CREAM PINK SHADES

MISS CALIFORNIA. (Novelty). Beautiful orange-salmon cream-pink. Pkt., 25c.

Seed should be sown in October, November, January and February. Have the dirt drawn toward the Peas, or some brush or straw put along each side of the rows during severe weather. This will protect them and you will have Peas in bloom early in the Spring. To have best results with Sweet Peas it is a good idea to dig a trench about 10 to 15 inches deep and about six inches across. Fill this trench with good rich soil to within about six inches of the top, then plant the Sweet Peas thinly in the trench, covering them about two inches deep. As the Peas begin to grow the trench can be gradually filled up. If the Peas are too thick, thin them out. After they have a good start, a trellis of some kind should be used so that the Peas can have something to climb on. In order to have the Peas bloom a long time, the flowers should be gathered regularly and given plenty of water during the flowering season.

Spencer Type Sweet Peas

This is a new race or type of Sweet Peas with extra large flowers, fully double the size of the older forms under good cultivation. Many of the Spencers have wavy and fluted edged petals, which with their rich coloring give an almost orchid-like appearance. The Spencer type will not stand careless cultivation, but if you give them careful cultivation they will fully repay you for the extra trouble by their exceptional size and beauty. All colors mixed. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

WHITE

KING WHITE. Remarkable for the glistening purity of the whiteness and the perfect finish of the flower. Of truly gigantic proportions. Four flowers on a stem. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

LIGHT PINK

ELFRIDA PEARSON. The color is a lovely pink, buds and flowers tinted with salmon-pink. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$3.00.

CREAM-PINK

MARGARET ATLEE. A rich glowing pink on cream ground, softly suffused with salmon in the standard and pinkish rose or salmon wings. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

DEEP PINK

HERCULES. A magnificent soft rose-pink self. The standard frequently measures two and one-half inches in diameter. Of strong habit and free blooming. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$3.00.

GERISE

FIERY CROSS. The standard is a scorching fire-red or rich orange-scarlet which scintillates and glitters in the bright sunlight with a glowing, fire-like sheen that radiates over the entire flower, including the rich, cherry-orange wings. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

ILLUMINATOR. Glowing gerise-salmon with an indication of bright orange. Under artificial light, the flowers appear to be a glowing orange-scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20; lb., \$4.00.

ROSE

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Four very large blooms on every long stem of a bright and constant rose color, which does not purple as the flowers get older; it is one of the most admirable of Sweet Peas. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20; lb., \$4.00.

GEORGE HERBERT. The flowers are a most magnificent rich, rosy carmine. The blooms are large, well waded, and carried on three or four strong stems. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20; lb., \$4.00.

SALMON

BARBARA. A superb salmon colored self that makes a telling bunch either for exhibition or table decoration. Requires shading against strong sun. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50.

STIRLING STENT. The color is rich, glowing, deep salmon self, suffused with orange. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

ORANGE

ROBERT SYDENHAM. A magnificent glowing orange self. The large flowers produced four on a stem, well placed and beautifully waded. Requires slight shading to preserve the brilliant deep orange color. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 80c; ¼ lb., \$2.65.

HELEN LEWIS. Orange-rose wings and intense rich, crimson-orange standard. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

TANGERINE. This is the last word in orange colored Sweet Peas. Deep orange, almost approaching the color of a tangerine orange. The flowers are of great size, beautifully waded, and well placed. The vines are strong and vigorous, and bloom profusely. A great favorite with many Sweet Pea lovers. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; 4 ozs., \$1.80; ½ lb., \$3.30; lb., \$6.00.

CRIMSON

KING EDWARD. Deep, rich crimson; a strong and beautiful color. Does not fade or scorch. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

CRIMSON KING. This new variety is of American origin and surpasses all other crimson Sweet Peas. It is a flower of mammoth size and artistic proportions. The standard and wings are both much waded and crimped. The color is a rich true crimson of great appeal. Usually four of these fine flowers are carried on a long and strong stem. Blooms profusely and continuously. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; 4 ozs., ½ lb., \$4.15; lb., \$7.50.

LAVENDER

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE. A soft, clear, rich lavender, enlivened by a faint sheen of rose-pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

ASTA OHN. Lavender, tinted mauve. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20.

BLUE

MRS. TOM JONES. Bright blue. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ½ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$3.00.
WEDGEWOOD. A very fine blue and a leader in its class. Free blooming and of strong growth. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$3.00.

PURPLE

ROYAL PURPLE. The color is rich, warm purple, the younger flowers having a slightly softer color tone. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$3.00.

MAROON

KING MANOEL. A giant-flowered maroon or deep chocolate colored variety that is sure to please all who admire rich shades. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

El Paso Seed Co.'s Famous Zinnias

Giant Zinnias (Old Maids)

Few flowers are more easily grown or bloom more profusely throughout the season. They have a wide range of rich colors and blooms of massive size, often measuring 6 inches in diameter when in full bloom. They withstand lots of heat, thus thrive best in sunny situations. No garden should be without a display of these beautiful flowers. You will get more pleasure out of growing these wonderful Zinnias than almost any other flower.



Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias.

Double Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias

The latest development in Zinnias, bearing flowers of mammoth size and in form like a perfect Decorative Dahlia. They are just as easy to grow as the Mammoth Zinnias, and the large flowers with their beautiful range of colors are simply indescribable. You should by all means try a bed of these this year. We offer the following varieties:

EXQUISITE. By far the most pleasing of the Dahlia-flowered variety. Coloring light rose with center darker rose. Price, pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00; ¼ oz., \$2.10; oz., \$6.00, postpaid.

OLD ROSE. Charming and beautiful variety of the real old rose shade. Price, pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00; ¼ oz., \$2.10; oz., \$6.00, postpaid.

ORIOLE. We consider this to be the most beautiful of its class. It is an immense orange and gold flower. Price, pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00; ¼ oz., \$2.10; oz., \$6.00, postpaid.

CRIMSON MONARCH. This is the largest of red shade varieties. Flowers often eight inches in diameter. An extra fine variety. Price, pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00; ¼ oz., \$2.10; oz., \$6.00, postpaid.

CANARY BIRD. A beautiful shade of primrose. Flower large and holds its color well. Price, pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00; ¼ oz., \$2.10; oz., \$6.00, postpaid.

GOLDEN STATE. A very rich orange-yellow. The buds open yellow and turn to a deep orange when in full bloom. Price, pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00; ¼ oz., \$2.10; oz., \$6.00, postpaid.

DREAM. A fine shade of deep lavender, turning to mauve. A new and desirable color. Price, pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00; ¼ oz., \$2.10; oz., \$6.00, postpaid.

POLAR BEAR. A very large, pure white; the largest and best white among the Zinnias. True Dahlia form. Price, pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00; ¼ oz., \$2.10; oz., \$6.00, postpaid.

Special Gold Medal Mixture of all of above and other varieties. Price, pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00; oz., \$3.00, postpaid.

Double Giant Zinnias

These are the finest Zinnias grown and are not to be confused with the ordinary Zinnias usually sold. All postpaid.

WHITE. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00.

LAVENDER. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00.

ORANGE. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00.

CRIMSON. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00.

SCARLET. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00.

BRONZE. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00.

PINK. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00.

PURPLE. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00.

YELLOW. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00.

MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00.

RED RIDING HOOD. This little gem grows but a foot high; of compact form and covered the entire season with little button-like, intense scarlet, very double flowers not over an inch across; as a border it is highly effective. ¼ oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

CURLED AND CRESTED. The petals of this beautiful strain are twisted, curled and crested into the most fantastic and graceful forms. The colors comprise all the brilliant shades characteristic of the Zinnia. (See cut.) ¼ oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

Picotee Zinnias

One of the most beautiful and graceful of the new Zinnias, in which the petals are beautifully marked with a different color than the body of the flower. Mixed colors, postpaid, pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00; ¼ oz., \$2.10; oz., \$6.00.

VICTORY. A very distinct double quilled variety, in a range of russet, orange red, and other Autumnal tints. Postpaid, pkt., 15c.

E. P. S. Co.'s New Cactus-Flowered Zinnia

Distinct in form from all other Zinnias, as the petals are so quilled that they become almost tubular. They are straight, radiating from the center of the flowers, which thus greatly resemble a fine-petaled Cactus Dahlia. As the back of the petals is of a distinct color and as they incurve to form the tube, it gives the flower a bicolored appearance. The colors range through varying shades of yellow, orange, pink, and rose to scarlet and crimson. The flowers are borne in great abundance; on well-grown plants they will average 4 to 5 inches in diameter. An excellent variety for cut flowers. Cactus-Flowered Zinnias have created a sensation within the short time since their introduction. Postpaid, pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 60c; ½ oz., \$1.10; oz., \$2.00.



Curled and Crested Zinnia.



Giant Flowered Zinnias.

Insecticides and Fungicides

All prices are f. o. b. here; when ordered sent by mail add postage. See parcel post rate.

NOTICE. Poisonous insecticides cannot be sent by mail. Many insecticides are not dangerously poisonous. Some are in liquid form, put up in tins or glass; to send these by mail, extraordinary care must be given to the packing, which necessarily adds much to the weight and therefore the postage may seem out of proportion to the purchase price.

Complete information from our best authorities on this subject has been secured and may be obtained in book form free. Write for our S-W Sprayers Manual.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS DRY POWDERED ARSENATE OF LEAD. Because of its unusual lightness, stays thoroughly in suspension during spraying operations, thus giving the spray uniform strength. May be used as a wet spray, or dusting. For the control of codling moth, cabbage worms, and all leaf-eating and chewing insects.

Directions: One to one and one-half pounds to 50 gallons of water. Or three or four level tablespoonfuls to one gallon of water. For dusting, use with five or six parts of powdered lime. ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 4 lbs., \$1.40. Cannot be sent by mail. Write for prices on large quantities.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS FUNGI-BORDO (Bordeaux Mixture). In powdered form, mixes perfectly with cold water. For peach, tomato, and potato blight and all fungus diseases.

Directions: Use seven to nine pounds to 50 gallons of water. Or seven to eight tablespoonfuls to one gallon of water. 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$2.30. Write for quantity price. Cannot be sent by mail.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS DRY LIME-SULPHUR. The use and success of Lime-Sulphur Solution is known to practically every fruit grower in the country. Sherwin-Williams Dry Lime-Sulphur is the standard Lime-Sulphur Solution in dry powdered form—the first and only one of its kind on the market. It has all the advantages of the liquid material, but eliminates the disadvantages—of heavy freight charges, loss from evaporation and leakage; also the inconvenience of handling a heavy and bulky barrel. Its effectiveness has been proven by a number of years of use by large fruit growers and practically all Experiment Stations.

It will control San Jose scale, leaf blister mite, peach leaf curl and red spider.

Directions for use in spraying dormant trees. Use from 10 to 14 pounds to 50 gallons of water or eight to 10 tablespoonfuls to one gallon of water. For Summer spraying against fungus diseases on all stone fruit, use two and one-half to three pounds to 50 gallons of water. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10-lb. pkg., \$2.50. Write for quantity price. May be sent by mail.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PARIS GREEN has by years of use proven its quality. It has become the standard Paris Green in localities. It is light and fluffy, insuring good suspension in the spray tank and thorough covering of the foliage; contains approximately 56 per cent arsenious oxide and less water soluble arsenic than is allowed by the law. It is one of the safest and most effective Paris Greens on the market today.

Directions for Use: Four to six ounces to 50 gallons of water. Or two teaspoonfuls to one gallon of water. For cut worms and grasshoppers add one tablespoonful of Paris Green to 10 pounds of bran and spread about the base of the plants. It is also well to add ¼ lb. Paris Green to each barrel of Bordeaux when spraying tomatoes. ¼-lb. pkg., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., 90c. Write for quantity price. Cannot be sent by mail.

"BLACK LEAF 40"

Nicotine Sulphate—40% Nicotine

1 oz.—\$0.50	makes 6	gals. spray
½ lb.—\$ 1.25	makes 40 to 120	gals. spray
2 lbs.—\$ 3.75	makes 160 to 500	gals. spray
10 lbs.—\$15.50	makes 800 to 2500	gals. spray

WHALE OIL SOAP (Fish Oil). This is not only an excellent insecticide for killing plant lice and fungus growth, but should be mixed with most all liquid sprays as it causes the spray to adhere much better to the leaves. May be mailed. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.40, not prepaid.

LIME Air-slacked. 80-lb. sacks, \$1.20.

GRAFTING WAX. A Lion Brand preparation for healing wounds on trees, caused by pruning. Very excellent also for spreading around the graft in grafting propagation. ½ pound, 75c; ¼ pound, 40c, postpaid.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT (Powder). Destroys bugs, insects and worms on melons, lima beans, cucumbers and tender plants. Also for use on asters, roses and flowering plants. Easily distributed by duster or in water by spraying one lb. to 10 gallons of water. Not injurious to persons or animals. May be sent by mail. Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

SULPHUR. As an insecticide is used for the control of Red Spider and Mildew. Is used extensively in vines and vegetables. The Sulphur we have to offer is the purest that money can buy. Anchor Brand 100 lb. sack, \$5.80, f. o. b. El Paso, Texas.

TOBACCO DUST. For aphids and small insects in plant beds and poultry houses. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50. Cannot be sent by mail.

Spraying Suggestions

APPLE—Bud Moth and Case Borers. Use Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead. One pound of Paris Green or four pounds of Arsenate of Lead in 100 gallons of water. Spray first when leaf tips appear, and again just before the blossoms open, and, if necessary, again after blossoms fall.

APPLE—Canker Worms. Use Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead. One pound of Paris Green or four pounds of Arsenate of Lead in 100 gallons of water. Spray once or twice before blossoms fall; repeat application after blossoms fall.

APPLE—Codling Moth and Tent Caterpillar. Use Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead. One pound of Paris Green or four pounds of Arsenate of Lead in 100 gallons of water. Immediately after blossoms fall; repeat application three weeks later.

APPLE—Scab. Lime Sulphur or Bordeaux Lime Sulphur 1-40 or with Bordeaux 3-3-50. Spray first just before blossoms open and again just after blossoms fall; again 10 or 14 days later.

ASPARAGUS—Rust. Use Bordeaux Mixture 5-5-50, with sticker of resin soap. Begin spray after cutting as soon as shoots are 8 to 10 inches high. Repeat once or twice a week until September.

CABBAGE—Worm. If cabbage not heading, use Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead, using Whale Oil Soap as a sticker. If plants are heading, use Kerosene Emulsion or Hellebore. Begin spraying as soon as worms appear, repeat every four or five days until they disappear.

CABBAGE—Aphis. Use Kerosene Emulsion, Whale Oil Soap, Nicotine or Black Leaf 40, diluted with water. Begin as soon as the aphids appear, and continue at intervals every four or five days until they disappear.

CUCUMBER—Striped Cucumber Beetle. Use Bordeaux Mixture 5-5-50. Cover vines well, and keep them covered until they disappear.

CELERY—Leaf Blight. Use Bordeaux Mixture 5-5-50. Begin while plants are in the seed beds, applying it several times before setting them out. After being set in the field watch them closely, and upon the first appearance of blight, spray, and repeat every three to five days as long as necessary.

ONION—Thrip. Use Kerosene Emulsion, Whale Oil Soap or Tobacco Extract. Spray thoroughly and repeat as often as necessary.

ONION—Maggot. Before planting, float the onion seed in a solution of Blue Vitrol about same strength as you do wheat for smut. We have learned from experience that the egg that produces the maggot is laid on the onion seed before they are harvested, and hatch the next season after the seed are sown. This is a simple remedy and worth trying.

ONION—Mildew. Use Bordeaux Mixture 5-5-50. Add one gallon of sticker to every 50 gallons of water. Begin as soon as the disease appears, and repeat every ten days until harvested or until the disease disappears entirely.

MUSKMELON—Wilt caused by Beetles. Use Bordeaux Mixture 5-5-50. Spray thoroughly and continue as long as is necessary.

MELON—Aphis. Use Kerosene Emulsion or Tobacco Extract diluted with water, or Calispray Nico Dust No. 12 or No. 15. Thoroughly cover the under side of leaves, and repeat as often as is necessary.

TOMATO—Leaf Spot or Blight. Use Bordeaux Mixture 5-5-50. Begin as soon as plants are set out, repeating every ten days. Spray under side of leaves as well as top.

El Paso Seed Co.'s Nursery Stock



Delicious Apple.

Apples

PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES.

	Each	Per 10	Per 25
Standard—First-class, 5 to 6 feet	\$0.80	\$7.00	\$15.00
DELICIOUS. A remarkable variety introduced in the West several years ago, where it is being planted largely, and rapidly taking first rank. Fruit large, beautiful, brilliant red, blending to golden yellow at blossom end. Flesh fine grained, juicy, crisp and delicious. A splendid shipper and keeper. Tree hardy and an annual bearer.			
MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG. Excels Winesap in nearly every important point; a better grower, hardier and the fruit much larger; color even a darker red; flesh firmer; flavor milder, but fully equal. A long keeper.			
STAYMAN'S WINESAP. This is an improved Winesap. The tree is a vigorous grower, and, like its parent, is irregular and drooping in habit and adapts itself readily to different soils and conditions. Fruit large, deep red. A good keeper. A splendid variety for the Southwest.			
RED JUNE. Medium size, red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid; an abundant bearer. June.			
RED SIBERIAN CRAB. Fruits small; about an inch in diameter. Grows in clusters; bears young and abundantly. Ripens in August and September.			

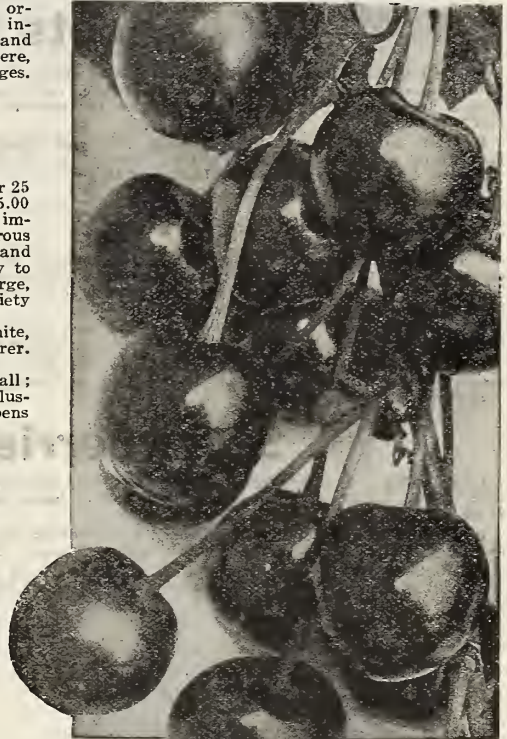
Cherries

Cherries do exceptionally well in practically every location in the Southwest, coming into bearing the second year and continuing until they literally bear themselves to death, making it one of the most profitable of fruits. Set the trees 18 to 20 feet apart each way.

LARGE MONTMORENCY. A popular market variety good for all purposes. Vigorous grower; very productive. Fruits large, red, acid.

EARLY RICHMOND. This is one of the most valuable and popular of the acid cherries for cooking purposes and production. Fruits medium size, dark red, juicy, rich acid. Ripens in June.

Prices: Standard—First-class, 5 to 6 ft., each, \$1.25; \$11.00 per 10.



Early Richmond Cherries.

Quinces

CHAMPION. A very desirable fruit which is used with other fruits for preserves and canning. A very small portion of Quince will add a delicious flavor. Not hardy in Northern states. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.



Burbank Plum.

Plums

DAMSON. Fruit small, oval; skin purple, covered with blue bloom; flesh melting and juicy, rather tart, separates partly from the stone. September.

GERMAN PRUNE. A large, long, oval variety, much esteemed for drying; color dark purple; of very agreeable flavor. September.

BURBANK. Medium to large, orange-yellow, dotted and marbled with red; flesh nearly yellow, sweet, and good; valuable for canning and a good market Plum. Mid-June. Hardy and most prolific of the Japan varieties.

COMPASS CHERRY PLUM. A cross between the Sand Cherry and Miner Plum. Originated at Springfield, Minnesota. It is absolutely hardy, wonderfully prolific. Frequently produces fruit on young trees in nursery row. Fruit large, bright red, deepening as it ripens until it reaches a rich, dark, wine color. On account of its hardness is very desirable for Northern sections.

WILD GOOSE. Fruit large, purple skin, with sweet, juicy flesh; tree very vigorous grower, ripens last of July.

Two years—First-class, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each; \$11.00 per 10.

Buying nursery stock is just as important as buying seed but many people do not give it the same attention. A good many farmers will be extremely careful to buy only the very best seed and see to it that they buy it of an old established and reliable seed house, but then will turn right around and buy their fruit trees and other nursery stock from the first agent that comes around.

This agent may be selling for a perfectly reliable and first class house but on the other hand he may be selling for some fly-by-night concern that makes it a practice of sending agents to one section for one season and then to another the next season so as not to call on the same people twice.

Be dead sure that your trees come from a reliable company so that you will know that you are getting what you order.

We do not send out agents but sell through reliable merchants or direct. In this way you know that you are dealing with the El Paso Seed Co., and you may be sure of getting first class stock and a square deal.

By selling through our seed catalog we avoid the great expense of sending out salesmen to call on each person personally and we also get away from the expense of getting out an extra catalog for each of our customers who may wish to buy some trees or shrubs. We therefore can sell at very low prices.

You will find it very convenient to send your order for nursery stock right with your seed order and you may be assured that this order will have proper and prompt attention.

Terms. Our terms, as for seed orders, are cash with order, prices include packing in first-class manner and delivery at express or freight office here, purchaser to pay transportation charges.



Early Elberta Peach.

Peaches

	Each	Per 10	Per 25
Standard—5 to 6 feet	\$0.80	\$7.00	\$16.00

ELBERTA. (Free). This is the leading market variety of the West and Southwest. Tree perfectly hardy in the North. Fruit lemon-yellow with blush on sunny side. Flesh pale yellow. A vigorous grower and good shipper. August.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY. (Free). Large, bright yellow with red cheek. Flesh yellow. Tree vigorous and prolific. Ripens in August and September.

LATE CRAWFORD. (Free). Large golden yellow with dull red cheek. Flesh yellow, juicy and sweet. September.

J. H. HALE. (Free). Valuable new variety, resembles Elberta but larger and better quality. Skin almost fuzzless, flesh very firm, good shipper. One of the best yellow freestones. August.

MAYFLOWER. (Free). Medium, beautiful red skin, flesh firm and juicy. One of the best early Peaches, productive and vigorous. May.

HEATH CLING. An old favorite, very highly esteemed in the East where it originated. Fruit of large size, fine quality and a good shipper.

Pears

STANDARD VARIETIES

BARTLETT. (S. and D.) An old favorite, more generally known and highly esteemed than any other sort. Tree thrifty, upright; fruit large, irregular, pyramidal; skin thin and smooth, clear yellow, sometimes with faint blush on the sunny side; flesh white, fine-grained, buttery, juicy, sweet; quality best. August and September.

KIEFFER. Very large, deep yellow with russet dots, juicy, sweet, coarse; immensely productive; fruit must be thinned to get largest size. Fine for canning. Said to be blight-proof. October and November.

Standard—2-year, 5 to 6 ft., each, \$1.25; \$11.00 per 10.

Apricots

MOORPARK. Large, yellowish green with brownish red on sunny side, marked with numerous dark specks, flesh bright orange, parts readily from the seeds; grown largely for commercial purposes, especially for canning and drying. Tree vigorous and prolific. July.

EARLY GOLDEN. Medium, orange with red cheek. Ripens early. Fine for family and an early market. First of June.
2-year, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25 each; \$11.00 per 10.

Figs

There is probably no fruit that repays its owner so well as a few Fig trees. From early Summer till late Fall there is a constant supply of wholesome appetizing fruit. The trees require sufficient moisture to keep them constantly growing during the Summer months, in order to fruit well.

BROWN TURKEY. Large, dark purplish red, good quality, earliest to ripen and bearing fruit constantly until frost. Valuable market variety. July.

MAGNOLIA. Large, greenish yellow skin, red flesh. Vigorous grower and prolific bearer. One of the most common sorts grown in Texas. August.
\$1.00 each.

Strawberries

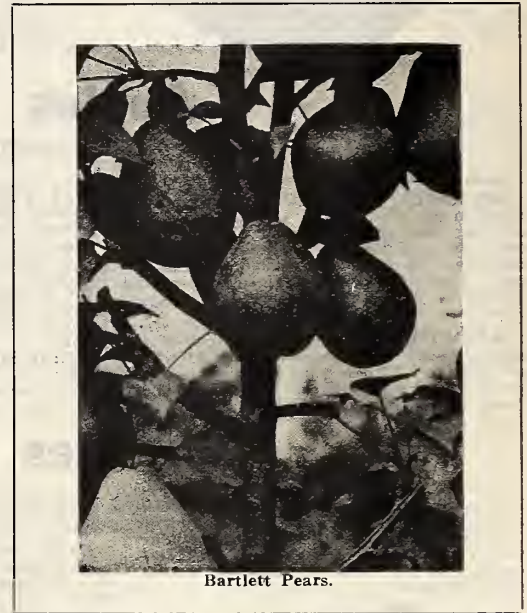
CAROLINA. A new berry that has met with instant favor. A vigorous grower, with strong foliage, producing heavily berries of large size and fine flavor. 35c doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

KLONDYKE. A very popular berry. A vigorous grower, berries of medium size and good flavor. Recommended for shipping purposes. 25c doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

PROGRESSIVE. A new variety that will bear over a longer period than any other. The fruit is of fine flavor and good size. 30c doz.; \$2.00 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000.



Early Golden Apricots.



Bartlett Pears.

Grapes

FOREIGN VARIETIES—15c each; \$1.50 doz; \$10.00 per 100.

BLACK MOROCCO. A fine late black Grape. Very large berries. Flesh firm, bunch compact. November.

CORNICHON. Berries long and large, skin blue-black and thick. Flesh firm, good flavor. Late keeper and good shipper. October.

EMPEROR. Fruit large, oval, dark red, juicy and sweet. Good shipping and keeping quality. November.

MALAGA. Very large, greenish white, meaty, sweet and juicy. August.

MISSION. Medium size, blue-black, good for table and wine. September.

MUSCAT. Standard table and raisin Grape. Fruit large, greenish yellow. Flesh firm, sweet and juicy. September.

THOMPSON SEEDLESS. Small, yellow, very sweet and delicious flavor, prized for table raisins. August.

FLAME TOKAY. Bunches and berries very large, pale red with bloom, flesh firm and sweet. September.

AMERICAN OR EASTERN GRAPES—25c each; \$2.50 doz.

CONCORD. The most widely known and popular of all American Grapes. The vine is a healthy, vigorous grower, and being hardy, it succeeds where the more tender varieties fail. August.

Miscellaneous Roots

RHUBARB ROOTS. 25c each; \$2.50 doz.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS, Palmetto. 35c doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

CHIVES. Per clump, 25c.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR ALFALFA SEED



Field of E. P. S. Co.'s Golden Rod Chilian Alfalfa.

THE GOLDEN HAY CROP
E. P. S. Co.'s Dependable Alfalfa Seed

This profitable hay crop yields four or five cuttings a year of the most nutritious hay. Alfalfa will furnish more cuttings and larger yields of splendid, nutritious hay on soils to which it is adapted than any other crop.

Lands that are well set in Alfalfa command the very highest prices. A satisfactory stand secured from Spring seeding will furnish one or two good cuttings the first year, four or five cuttings the following year. Alfalfa should always be cut before coming into bloom, and from seed sown either in the Fall or in the Spring, the first cutting should be made even before it reaches this state of development; cutting thickens Alfalfa, providing it is done before the plant attains its full growth, and it not only makes a better quality of hay, but causes it to stool out better, thus thickening the root growth and improving the

stooling-out properties. Sown broadcast at the rate of 20 pounds per acre in September, October or November, or February, March and April.

The Cahoon Seed Sower is considered the best to sow seed with. Before sowing the seed the land should be in a first-class state of cultivation. Then run a harrow over the land so as to put it in good shape. Afterwards sow the seed, covering it to a depth of from 1½ to 2 inches. In order to get an even stand it is advisable to sow half the seed one way across the field and the other half at right angles to the line of first sowing. After sowing the land should be rolled, which will firm the surface, which is important in the germination of seed.

ABOUT SEED—We make a specialty of Alfalfa Seed and usually carry from 50,000 to 150,000 pounds in stock. We have all our Alfalfa seed tested for purity and are always glad to submit samples of Alfalfa seed to intending purchasers, together with prices. There is a great deal of Alfalfa seed at low prices, which is usually full of weeds, dead seeds that will not grow, or second-grade small seed that is taken out from the seed that has been re-cleaned.

Second-grade seed, small seed, may not have many weed seeds in it, but being a second-grade small seed, it naturally cannot be expected to give as good results as the best quality, that has large plump grains which are full of vitality. Therefore, they will really cost more than the best seeds at a higher price. Very often seed that is sold at 15 cents per pound costs the farmer more, on account of weeds and dead seed that are worth nothing, than if he had paid 30 cents per pound for the best seed.

Golden Rod Chilian Alfalfa

This is the finest quality of American grown Alfalfa Seed that we are able to buy. It is bright and of exceptionally fine quality, and thoroughly re-cleaned and tested. Price, lb., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$5.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Hairy Peruvian Alfalfa

This wonderful Alfalfa is a native of Peru. It is especially adapted for the South and the great Southwest, and is particularly recommended for our own State of Texas. As compared with Common Alfalfa, Hairy Peruvian is more upright, less branched and has fewer and somewhat coarser stems and smaller crown. It is also characterized by rapid growth, large amount of leaves, quick recovery after cutting and ability to make growth in cool weather after ordinary Alfalfa has ceased growing. It is also distinguished from Common Alfalfa by the presence of an abundance of real fine hair on the stem and leaves. It starts growth earlier in the Spring and continues to grow later in the Fall. In some sections where mild Winters prevail, Hairy Peruvian Alfalfa is cut for hay the entire year. This is certainly a wonder crop and is giving splendid results in Texas and Mexico. Price, lb., 45c, postpaid. 20 lbs., \$6.00, not prepaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.



Hairy Peruvian Alfalfa.

CHOICEST FIELD AND FARM SEEDS

Native Grown Seed Corn Semillas de Plantas Forrajeras.

Special Prices We are in a position to quote the closest prices on quantity orders of any kind of Field Seed, and we invite farmers who plant such things as Mangel Beets or Stock Carrots for feeding, or use large quantities of Cane Seed, Kafir Corn, Milo Maize, Barlev, Rve, Alfalfa Seed, Cow Peas, Bermuda Grass, Field Corn and Feterita, to ask for prices.

SELECTED SEED CORN FOR THE SOUTHWEST. SAMPLES MAILED ON REQUEST.

By far the most important question that comes before the farmer each year is the selection of his Seed Corn. We realize this, and it has been our purpose for years to aid him in this particular matter. It is very gratifying to know that we are succeeding, as is shown by hundreds of letters we receive annually from our customers, bearing voluntary evidence to this effect. Knowing how important it is to supply only the best in this line we have spared no effort to secure the most valuable varieties grown, which have been tried and proven to be what is claimed. The farmer has the benefit of our experience and we know his best interests are ours also. Our seed corn is carefully selected by our growers, who are experts in this line, and can be relied upon to give the best possible results. The United States Department of Agriculture says in its recently issued year book that "properly grown and selected Seed Corn will often grow 15 bushels more per acre than unselected corn," and this statement is based on tests carried on a large scale, covering a great length of time.

NATIVE GROWN MEXICAN JUNE CORN

Our native June Corn has been produced originally from seed imported from Central Mexico. The stalks under favorable conditions grow from 7 to 8 feet high, and yields average from 30 to 60 bushels per acre. For best results it should be planted during the months of June and July. Of a strong growth, it sends its roots deep into the soil, enabling it to resist drought and hot Summer winds better than any other sort. Lb., 25c, postpaid; by freight or express at buyer's expense, lb., 10c; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Reid's Yellow Dent Grains are of light golden yellow color, and the ears are of perfect shape. They average from 9 to 12 inches in length and 7 to 8 inches in circumference. The cobs are of medium size, and are completely covered with splendid deep kernels, which are moderately dented. This corn is easy to husk and is easily shelled, although the kernels adhere firmly to the cob. As perfect a type as can be had, and desirable in every respect. Lb., 25c, postpaid; by freight or express at buyer's expense, lb., 10c; \$8.00 per 100 lbs.

Hickory King This Corn comes nearer being all corn and no cob than any other, the ears being so large and the cob so small that if you break an ear in two, one grain will cover the cob. It is early. The ears, from 7 to 9 inches in length, are generally borne two to four ears per stalk, making it very productive. It makes a beautiful roasting ear, is highly desirable where a pure white Corn is wanted for meal. Lb., 25c, postpaid; by freight or express at buyer's expense, lb., 10c; \$8.00 per 100 lbs.

El Paso White Wonder Seven years ago we crossed the Mexican June Corn with the Oklahoma White Wonder and Pima Indian Corn, making a large, early corn adapted to our Southwest country. After trying many varieties of Corn we find that the El Paso White Wonder gives the best satisfaction in yield and quality. It ripens at the same time as the earliest varieties, and is the only large-eared Corn that we know of that ripens so soon. Being a luxuriant and rapid grower it shades the ground early in the season, thus conserving the moisture and enabling the Corn to withstand the drought. In selecting the ears for seed we have chosen them from stalks having broad leaves and short, heavy joints, until this has become a fixed characteristic of the "El Paso White Wonder." Lb., 25c, postpaid; by freight or express at buyer's expense, lb., 10c; \$8.00 per 100 lbs.

Improved Indian Squaw Corn

Opens a new era in profitable Corn growing throughout the country. More good points combined in this Corn than any other in cultivation. We have had an enormous sale for this variety. In fact, we have never been able so far to supply the demand. We expect this year to have a bigger demand than ever, and we believe it will take the place of the Mexican June Corn. Just the thing to plant in June and July, after the grain crop has been harvested. Lb., 25c, postpaid. By freight or express at buyer's expense, lb., 10c; 100 lbs., \$8.00. Write for prices on larger quantities. Prices subject to change without notice.



MONEY-SAVING CROPS FOR FARMERS

Write for prices on Quantities.

Farmers are realizing more and more the importance of this class of plants and more attention is given them every year. Ground which, owing to failure of first plantings, would lie idle a whole season, can easily be made to yield profitable crops by planting one or the other of the varieties described below.

We are recognized headquarters for all kinds of field seeds and forage crops and sell thousands of bushels of Alfalfa, Milo Maize, Kaffir Corn, Millet, Sorghums, etc., every year. We are glad to state that our efforts to supply choicest quality of only best varieties are appreciated by Southwestern planters, and we assure both old and prospective customers a continuance of our endeavors in this direction.

Saccharine and Non-Saccharine Sorghums

These will succeed in the driest season. In weight of grain, they make more than the same land will in corn. They are enormous yielders of dry forage, and cost less to harvest than corn fodder alone. Cultivate the same as corn. When the seeds begin to glaze, cut and put into shocks, 16 rows apart. After being well cured, stack it like ordinary corn fodder, or let it stand in the field until ready for use. The seeds may be threshed by running the stalks through a threshing machine from which all but one row of the concave teeth have been removed.

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

Write for prices on large quantities.

HIGARU KAFFIR. This is a new grain or forage crop and is a cross between the White Kaffir and Feterita. It is more desirable for forage than either and the bad qualities of each have been eliminated; when ripe Feterita shatters out, Higaru will not. It is dwarf in habit of growth, and the compact heads of large white grain make it very attractive. The stalks contain more saccharine matter than Feterita and Kaffir, which makes it better for stock feeding, and for filling silos. Plant 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

STANDARD FETERITA. It has proven itself one of the most wonderful drought resisting plants that can be grown in the Southwest. In some instances, where there was practically no moisture whatever after planting, there were crops of from 25 to 40 bushels per acre. Seeds are bluish white and somewhat flattened. The average height is from six to seven feet. The grains are large and soft. Under normal conditions a yield as high as 100 bushels is recorded. Seven heads to the plant are not unusual. For best results it should be sown in rows three feet apart, using 5 to 10 pounds of seed per acre. Lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.00. Write for prices in larger quantities.

DWARF YELLOW MILO MAIZE. Is one of the most popular varieties of non-saccharine Sorghum grown in Texas. Immense quantities are grown in the Panhandle and in the Southwestern portion of the State. It is being planted more and more in the black land belt and is becoming more popular every year; is very productive, and makes an enormous amount of the finest kind of grain which is relished by all kinds of stock. Sow in rows three feet apart, five to ten pounds of seed per acre. Lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.00. Write for prices in larger quantities.

The following varieties are the best to use for forage. Sow 5 to 10 pounds per acre in drills, or 100 to 150 pounds broadcast for hay.

EARLY AMBER CANE. This variety is very popular and is largely used to sow for forage. Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield two or three cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. The saccharine matter is of the finest quality and it produces a fine sugar or syrup. It grows 10 to 12 feet high. Price, lb., 20c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., 75c. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

RED TOP CANE. This variety is planted extensively all over Texas. The seed is smaller than the Amber and Orange, makes the very finest of fodder and is in very heavy demand. Price, lb., 20c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., 75c. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Cane Seed for Syrup

These varieties are largely used for making syrup; they are also used to grow Cane for feed and ensilage. Sow in drill, using 5 to 10 pounds per acre.

JAPANESE HONEY DRIP. Matures in 125 to 158 days. The growth is very tall with many joints to the stalk, and necessarily a more vigorous root system is developed to carry such a tall, heavy stalk, which produces a large quantity of Sorghum syrup to the acre, for the reason that the tonnage production is greater than that of any other variety. The seeding quality of this cane is not very good, the heads being small and the number of seeds in the head being very much less than any other variety, and the development of the seed heads depends much on the season, whether they will be fully filled out or not. The seeds are of yellowish cast, incased in bright red glumes. This is a favorite cane where Sorghum production only is desired, and when the growing season is sufficiently long to mature it. Lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Bermuda Grass

This is the finest grass for lawns and pasture for the South. As a field crop it deserves more attention. Will grow on almost any soil. For hay it can be cut two or three times during the season. The soil should be thoroughly harrowed both before and after sowing, and if possible smoothed off with a heavy roller in order to give a level surface for mowing. A mixture of Bermuda and Burr Clover makes the finest all-year pasture, the Bermuda growing during the Summer and Burr Clover during the Winter and Spring. Sow 5 to 10 pounds per acre. Price, lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$9.00. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Fancy German Millet

This is our second best grade of seed. Price, lb., 20c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.75.

Fancy Red Rust-Proof Oats

We recommend our Fancy Re-cleaned Red Rust-Proof Seed Oats to particular farmers who want the best quality of seed. We will be glad to submit samples. Price, \$4.50 per 100 lbs, not prepaid. Write for prices in larger quantities. Prices subject to change without notice.

Kentucky Blue Grass

Is sown in connection with White Clover and makes a fine lawn. Price, lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$9.00. Write for prices in larger quantities.

White Dutch Clover for Lawns

For lawns. Our seed is strictly first-class, absolutely clean and pure and of the highest quality. Lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Johnson Grass

Considered to be one of the finest grasses for hay in the South. The only objection is that it is difficult to eradicate. Price, lb., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Sudan Grass

Grows successfully on all kinds of land, stands dry weather and does not blight under ample rainfall. It is an annual, the seed having to be sown every year. It looks very much like Johnson Grass when growing but has a different root growth. Johnson Grass reproduces itself from underground root stalks as well as from the seed. Sudan Grass will not sprout from the roots after frost has killed the plant. Ranges in height from 5 to 10 feet, stems small and somewhat more leafy than Johnson Grass. Like the Sorghum crops, it must be planted each Spring and dies when frost comes. The number of cuttings per season, therefore, depends on the length of the season. Usually matures in ninety days from first cutting. At Chillicothe, Texas, four cuttings were had in one season, averaging slightly more than one ton per acre to each cutting. Its feeding value marks it as one of the dependable crops for every farmer. Stock of all kinds eat it readily and will leave other kinds of hay to eat it. Makes a splendid silage crop. In arid districts, it is usually planted in rows 36 inches apart. This requires five pounds of seed per acre. It is also sown broadcast where the rainfall is ample, requiring from 25 to 50 pounds of seed per acre. Price, fancy seed, lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$10.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Peanuts

In harvesting, plow the Peanuts and then stack against stakes stuck into the ground, the roots with the Peanuts on them, to the center, and the leaves outside.

SPANISH PEANUTS. Spanish Peanuts grow in more compact form than the Virginia Peanuts, making it possible to grow them closer, which makes the cultivation easier. While the nuts are smaller, they are much sweeter and of finer flavor than the larger sorts, and the "pops" so common in large varieties are seldom found in the Spanish; the best crop in the South for fattening hogs, and no Southern farm, where stock is raised, should be without them. Price, lb., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.25. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

TENNESSEE RED. A fine variety, especially adapted to black, waxy land, as well as sandy soil. The nuts contain three large kernels each, and are enormously productive. Price, lb., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.75. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

IMPROVED VIRGINIA JUMBO. A very profitable sort, planted almost exclusively by the Peanut-growing section of Virginia. It is the standard variety for roasting. The plants have erect stems with upright foliage and are easily grown. The nuts are of good size and contain remarkably large kernels. The vines furnish excellent forage. Price, lb., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$3.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Dwarf Essex Rape

It can be sown in the Fall as it stands our Winters without killing, it can also be sown in the Spring with good results. Sow in drills at the rate of 1 to 2 pounds per acre, or broadcast 5 to 6 pounds per acre. Price, lb., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00. Write for prices in larger quantities.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We carry large stocks of Sweet Clover, White and Yellow Sonora and Early Baart Wheat, Beardless Barley and Rye. Write for prices.



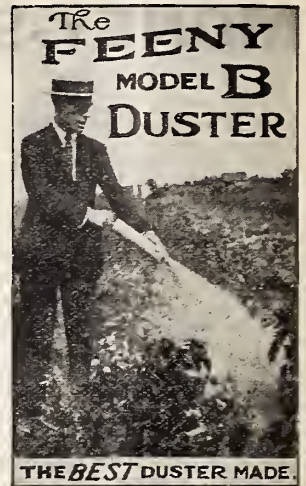
Feeny Model D Duster

Feeny Model D Dusters because of their construction and extra hopper capacity have perhaps a wider range of use than any other Dusters made. They are sold extensively to the cotton farmer, for early application of Dry Calcium Arsenate, also for dusting throughout the season where the acreage is small.

They are especially valuable for use in dusting grape vines, also ground crops, such as melons, cucumbers, etc., owing to the extra length extension nozzle which is flared in a manner to permit dusting upwards from underneath plants and low growing vines.

New uses are being found for this Duster every day and we verily believe it is the best all purpose Duster ever made by anyone.

Price, 2-quart, \$5.00; 4 quart, \$6.50, not prepaid.



The Feeny Duster

The most satisfactory small garden duster ever put out. Very satisfactory. Price each, \$1.25, not prepaid.



Hudson Perfection Sprayer

Tank is either brass or rust resisting copper bearing sheet steel. Capacity 4 gallons. Pump is seamless brass tubing. Fastens to tank by heavy threaded malleable cap which screws onto brass tank collar. This unit construction combines strength, simplicity and easy access to parts. Nozzle is automatic, operating perfectly under all pressures. Will handle any solution. Can be fitted with an extension rod if desired.

Standard Package, one in heavy fibre carton. Shipping weight 12 pounds.

Price, Galvanized, \$8.00; brass, \$10.50.

Hudson Junior Sprayer

The Junior Sprayer is made for the man who needs a medium size high pressure compressed air sprayer. It is particularly adapted for the backyard garden or small truck farm, for use around the chicken house, in the dairy barn, hog pen, or for disinfectants in hotels, restaurants, theaters and other public buildings. It will do any work the larger models can, for it differs from them only in capacity. It is substantially made and will give entire satisfaction.

Tank rust-resisting copper bearing sheet steel, galvanized. Capacity approximately 2 1/2 gallons. Pump is seamless brass. Attaches to tank by a brass threaded cap operated by turning the "D" handle. Nozzle is all brass, automatic in operation. Operates perfectly under all pressures. Can be fitted with an extension rod if desired.

Standard Package, one in a heavy fibre carton, shipping weight 8 pounds.

Price, \$6.50.

Hudson Modoc Sprayer

The Hudson Modoc is used in spraying fruit trees and vines, garden truck, ornamental shrubs and hedges, for white-wash, disinfectants, insecticides; for washing automobiles, wagons, windows, or in an emergency as a fire pump.

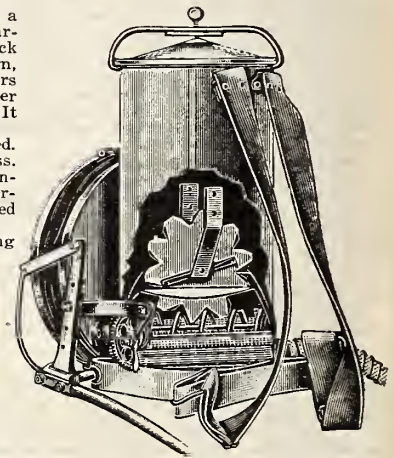
It is double-acting, developing 150 pounds nozzle pressure. Makes a very convenient portable outfit because it can be used with a bucket or small tank. Valves and plunger are accessible for cleaning, etc. Fitted with 2 feet of 3/8-inch 5-ply spray hose, a 12-inch iron extension rod and nozzle with four interchangeable nozzle discs which produce any desired spray from the very finest to a solid stream. All parts except the handle and foot rest are brass.

Standard Package, one in heavy fibre carton, shipping weight 6 pounds.

Price, \$4.95.



REMEMBER A SPRAYER IS AS IMPORTANT AS THE HOE.



Blue Beauty Duster

In general design and sturdy construction this machine is similar to the American Beauty. It has the same powerful action, large bellows, speed and durability, and gives complete satisfaction. For dusting melons, etc. Price, \$20.00.

The American Beauty Dust Sprayer

This is the most powerful, efficient and fastest dusting machine ever built.

A powerful bellows drives the dust 25 feet high and averages 8 acres per day on trees, with corresponding acreage on field and truck crops. Price, \$25.00.

Calispray Nico-Dust

Price, No. 12, 25 lbs., \$7.85; 50 lbs., \$13.55; 100 lbs., \$24.65. Price, No. 15, 100 lbs., \$30.80.

Hudson Bamboo Spray Pole

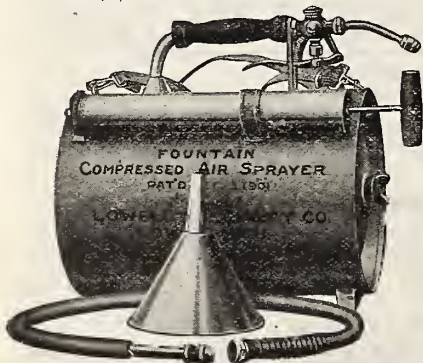


Hudson Bamboo Spray Poles are brass lined. This lining is in one piece, locked to the poles at both ends. Will not turn inside the bamboo, because of the special end castings. Fitted with adjustable brass drip shield and stop cock. Recommended for all work where an extension rod longer than 4 feet is required.

No. 42. 8 ft., price each, with stop cock \$4.55
 No. 44. 10 ft., price each, with stop cock 4.90
 No. 46. 12 ft., price each, with stop cock 5.25

Lowell Compressed Air Liquid Sprayer

Has stood the test fifteen years. The tank is made of heavy steel, holding three gallons. The discharge pipe extends down through the tank to the bottom of the solution. The pump is located on the outside of the tank and the valve does not come in contact with the insecticides or acid used in spraying. Just the sprayer for thrip on onions. This is the all-purpose sprayer. Price, complete with extension rod, \$8.80.



E. P. S. Co's Market Gardeners' Strain *Table Turnips - Rutabagas*

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 pounds an acre.

Culture. Turnips should be grown quickly to be of the best quality, and should be sown in good, deep, rich soil. Sow from March to the last of August, as you want the crop to mature, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart or broadcast if preferred, using about 2 pounds of seed per acre. Rutabagas require a longer time to mature and should be sown earlier in the season. They also require more space and should be planted further apart. The fly or flea beetle is very destructive to Turnips, especially during dry weather. The dusting of lime or plaster on the plants when the fly or beetle appear will often check them, or spraying with a solution of kerosene emulsion and nicotine will usually destroy them.

E. P. S. Co.'s Purple Top White Globe (See cut). This type of Turnip is more largely grown than any other, both for table use and feeding stock during the Winter. It is in fine condition for table use when of medium size, but should be allowed to grow large when used for cattle feeding. It is globular in shape, very handsome and of superior quality. The flesh is white and skin white, with purple at portion which grows above the ground. It is in best condition for table use when roots are about three inches in diameter. Grows rapidly and produces large crops. It keeps well and is one of the best varieties grown; very largely used for market. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50. Not prepaid, 10-lb. lots or over, at 60c per lb.

Early Purple Top (Strap Leaved). A very early variety. The leaves are few, entire, upright in growth. The roots are flat, of medium size, purple or dark red above ground, white below. The flesh is white, fine grained and tender. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50. Not prepaid, 10-lb. lots or over, at 60c per lb.

Early White Flat Dutch (Strap Leaved). A very early white Turnip. The roots are of medium size, flat, very white fleshed, fine grained and sweet. The roots when in best condition for table use are about two and one-half inches in diameter. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00. Not prepaid, 10-lb. lots or over, at 50c per lb.

Yellow or Amber Globe One of the best yellow fleshed varieties, grown usually for stock feeding. The roots are of large size and of globular shape. The skin is of clear yellow, except the top, which is tinged with green. The flesh is light yellow, fine grained and sweet. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00. Not prepaid, 10-lb. lots or over, at 70c per lb.

Snowball This is a medium size Turnip of exceptionally fine flavor. It is pure white in color and perfectly globular in shape. It is ready for the table six weeks after planting. A very popular bunching variety as it is free from side or fibrous roots, and is perfectly smooth. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

Seven Top, or Salad Cultivated extensively in the South for tops, which are used for greens. It is very hardy and will grow all Winter, but does not produce a good root, and is recommended for the tops. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$4.00. Not prepaid, 10-lb. lots or over, at 70c per lb.

Rutabaga

American Purple Top (Long Island Improved). Very hardy and productive. It is of American origin and is the best of the yellow purple top Rutabagas. The flesh is very tender and sweet. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

Chinese or Celery Cabbage

A species of Cabbage which somewhat resembles Cos Lettuce in its growth and appearance. It is not new, but only recently grown to any extent in this country; each year, however, finds more of it produced here. It does not form a solid head like Cabbage, but grows rather loosely, more in the manner of Cos Lettuce, and is served raw, like lettuce, or prepared as cole-slaw, also boiled like spinach. The seed should not be sown early, as the plants run to seed during the Summer, and as it thrives best during cooler weather it is best to sow seed about the end of July, or during the early part of August. Plants will not stand transplanting, and the seed should be sown in drills about 20 inches apart, and after the plants have made sufficient growth, thin out to stand about 15 inches apart in the row. There are several varieties of Chinese Cabbage, but the two sorts offered below have proven to be the best for this climate.

Wong Bok The heads of this variety are broader than Pe-Tsai, and leaves fold tighter, making a more compact plant. The leaves are light green in color, and have broad white ribs, and the entire plant may be blanched pure white by covering it with burlap. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.00.

Pe-Tsai This variety makes an upright growth, and when ready for use it somewhat resembles Cos Lettuce. It produces an elongated head with pale green slightly crimped outer leaves and white ribs, which are thick and fleshy. The inside leaves blanch to a creamy white and have a very mild flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.00.



Purple Top Strap-Leaf Turnip.

Early White Flat Dutch Turnip.

Purple-Top White Globe Turnip.

Mail Orders Receive the Same Personal Attention As Though You Were Present



Early Scarlet Turnip
Radishes.
Radishes. (See page 34).



Early Scarlet
Globe Radishes.
(See Page 34)

1927

El Paso Seed Company

620 East San Antonio Street
opposite City Market

El Paso, Texas



Chinese Giant Pepper.
(See Page 32)



French
Breakfast
Radishes.
(See Page 34)

Icele Radishes. (See Page 34)