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GEO. W. PARK,
Seedsman and Florist,
Libonia, Penn'a.
A NOTHER year of buds and foliage, of green fields and forests, birds, insects and song, with all the pleasures and happy exterior which the balmy season affords has come and gone since I last greeted you, dear patrons, through the pages of PARK'S FLORAL GUIDE. To me the year has been a prosperous and enjoyable one, and I sincerely hope that Time has dealt as kindly with you, and that many of its events and incidents may be treasured by you among life's sweetest experiences. To-day, as I write, I look out upon the gently-falling snow, covering the landscape with a spotless robe, and making the strong arms of the grim old evergreens along the mountain side bend with diamond flakes, and I exclaim in my admiration, "Oh, how beautiful!" Thus we find enjoyment in Nature at any season. But soon the breath of Spring will swell the buds, and the Snowdrop and Crocus will appear, while the blue bird will tell us in its sweetest notes that Spring has come again. Then we must select and sow our seeds if we would reap a rich reward of garden bloom and beauty during the summer season. It is to help you in this, my dear patron, that I send you my FLORAL GUIDE. I do not make a great display in this little work, but I aim to give you a simple, but delightful reading for the amateur Florist. Just what I offer will be found first-class and true, and can be depended upon. I do a plain, honest business, without aiming at sensation or show, and those who deal with me find my seeds just as recommended. This Guide contains much floral information in compact form. Hang it up for reference. It will be found useful in your garden work throughout the year.

PLEASE NOTE THESE FACTS:

1. All the seeds offered are of the New Crop—bright and plump.
2. All my seeds are of the finest quality, grown from finest strains.
3. The mixtures are specially prepared, and carefully proportioned. They are not the odds and ends of some foreign seed houses.
4. Every Patron is fairly and honestly dealt with. If mistakes are made they are cheerfully corrected. If there is damage or loss in transit it is made good.

Satisfaction is guaranteed in every respect to every customer. If failure results from any defect in the seeds I gladly replace the seeds if complaint is duly made. Full directions for sowing, etc., accompany every package, so that success is assured.

SEED PACKAGE FREE—A package of New Dwarf French Marigold will be sent free to every patron who orders seeds from this GUIDE. No matter how small your order call for this package and you will get it free. The request, however, must come with the order. See description and engraving above.

SPECIAL OFFER.—PARK'S FLORAL MAGAZINE is a charming monthly, entirely floral, profusely illustrated, and literally packed with delightful reading for the amateur Florist. Just what every flower cultivator wants! 50 cents a year, or for $1.00 you will get it a year, and $1.25 worth of seeds, to be selected from this GUIDE. If more seeds than you wish get a neighbor to club with you.

LIBERAL OFFERS TO THOSE WHO FORM CLUBS.

For a club of three names at $1.00 each ($3.00) I will send you the MAGAZINE one year, and 75 cents worth of seeds as a premium. For five subscribers ($5.00) I will send you the MAGAZINE and seeds amounting to $1.25 and in addition will send you Little Flower Folks, a most interesting botanical work, or if preferred will send you Cleve's Angie Trowel or Park's Excelsior Pruning Sheare. Larger clubs, larger premiums. Every member of a club at $1.00 will get the MAGAZINE one year and seeds, their selection, amounting to $1.25. Catalogues, sample copies and blank lists sent free to aid in this work.

HOW TO REMIT.—Send money by Money Order, Express Order, Draft or Registered Letter. Sums under $1.00 send in postage stamps. I guarantee to mail your order the same day it is sent as advised. If lost, the loss is mine. Always address your letter plainly, giving name, postoffice, county and State, and before sealing see that the remittance is sufficient to cover the purchase.

It is a pleasure to meet and greet you, dear patrons, through my FLORAL GUIDE, but a greater pleasure follows in the friendly letters which reach me in response. These I heartily appreciate, and in wishing you a prosperous and enjoyable floral season I make no formal expression. It is the expression of a true and heartfelt sentiment. Hoping to be kindly remembered this season, as usual, I am,

GEO. V. PARK.
New Crop Offerings for 1896.

This GUIDE embraces Garden Annuals (pages 1 to 25); Ornamental Climbers (pages 25 to 2); Everlastings and Grasses (page 2); Liennials and Perennials (page 29); Window Flowers (pages 30 and 31), and Shrubs and Aromatic Flowers (page 32). The descriptions and illustrations are not overdrawn, and the cultural notes you will find of practical service. In most cases I have indicated the country where the different flowers were found, and the approximate year of their Introduction. General cultural directions accompany every purchase.

Park's Floral Magazine.—To give still further information about plants and their culture I issue a Monthly Magazine devoted entirely to horticulture. This is the Pioneer of American Floral Monthlies, and the favorite among amateur florists. A yearly subscription is free with every seed order amounting to $1.00. It is useless to buy flower seeds unless you meet with success in their culture. This Magazine is, therefore, as useful to the purchaser, perhaps more useful, than the seeds themselves.

Park's Flower Seed.—I have made a specialty of Choice Flower Seeds for almost a lifetime, and you can depend upon getting only the best from me. My seeds are all of the New Crop, and I warrant them. If any lack vitality I will gladly replace them. My success, dear patron, is dependent upon yours, and every precaution is taken to give you entire satisfaction.

Adonis. These are annuals, Southern Europe, 1829. L'Azurville, scarlet... ... 3 Autumnalis, scarlet 3 Both species mixed... ... 5 Scarlet Buttercups with mossy foliage. Found in corn fields in Southern Europe. Seeds may be sown in either spring or fall. Looks best in a mass or clump. Do well in a shady place. Plants grow about a foot high.

Ageratum. From Mexico, 1822. Everblooming. Consolida... ... 5 Lasseauxii, pink... ... 5 Mexicanum, blue... ... 5 Alba, white... ... 5 Imperial Dwarf, blue... ... 5 White, fine... ... 5 Little Dorrit, blue... ... 5 Stanley Blue, fine... ... 5 Special mixture... ... 5 Excellent for bedding or for edgings, the plants becoming a mass of bright, constant flowers which last many days. Stanley Blue is a fine edging variety, growing only eight inches high, compact and very floriferous, the flowers being light azure blue. Imperial Dwarf bears dark blue flowers, and a variety has white blooms. Consolida, white, is superb for bouquets. When wintered in pots in the window the plants bloom profusely during the early spring months. The plants are readily grown from seeds, which germinate in from three to five days.
**Agyrostemma coeli rosa** (Viscaria), Mexico, 1843.

- Alba, white
- Nana, dwarf
- Lilacina
- Rosea, rose
- All colors mixed

These are slender-stemmed, hardy annuals with small, delicate pink-like flowers. The plants grow only about a foot high, and when massed together in a bed, they bloom in great profusion, and are very showy.

**Alyssum**, Sweet (Matthiola, Bentham), England. Sweet, 

- Compacta, dwarf
- Trailing, new
- The varieties mixed

The sweet Alyssum is one of the indispensable annuals with most amiable flowers. It comes into bloom a few weeks after the seeds are sown, and blooms freely till late autumn. It likes a cool, moist soil. Sow where the plants are to bloom, or transplant. A fine winter-blooming plant when grown in a cool room.

**Amaranthus**, mostly from E. Indies, 1728 to 1829.

- Albus, white
- Albus, bicolor
- Tricolor, red-striped
- Roseus, rose
- Love-lies-bleeding
- Glaucus, see eng.
- Nobilis
- Salicifolius
- Tricolor, Jea’s Coat

All kinds mixed

These are very showy, easily grown annuals always brightening a dry soil or dry season. Some are valuable for their foliage, others for their flowers. A. Bisbous is an improved form of Love-lies-bleeding. A. tricolor splendens is a decided improvement on the old Joseph’s Coat, and a very attractive foliage plant. The mixture contains all the sorts, and will give great satisfaction.

**Anagallis grandiflora** (Monelli), Italy, 1648.

- Breweri, scarlet
- Carnosa, flesh...fumar
- Heirloom, scarlet
- Alba, white
- Glaucous, red
- Lilacina
- All sorts mixed

The plants grow less than a foot high; they bear a profusion of bright flowers. They bloom from July till October, making a fine display in a bed or border.

**Anchusa capensis**, Cape of Good Hope, 1836.

The seeds offered of this annual are of the improved dwarf variety. It grows about two feet high, and bears clusters of rich blue flowers as shown in engraving. It is easily grown from seeds. The plants are rather coarse in appearance, and like many other Borage-worts are covered with stinging hairs. The handsome blue of the flower, however, is much admired. Thin plants to one foot apart.

**Anemone**, Hardy perennials, Levant, 1555 to 1813.

- Coronaria, mixed
- Pulmonaria, scarlet
- The above mixed

These are readily grown from seeds, and will bloom well the first season if sown early. The flowers are large and showy. A. coronaria is often called Peacock and Poppy Anemone. They bloom very early, have rather light, rich soil, well drained. In heavy soil they sometimes suffer from dampness. The young plants should be protected from the hot sun till well started. The seeds germinate about eighteen days after sowing.

**Arabia arenosa**, hardy annual, Germany, 1738.

Many flower-lots are seed mixtures, Arabia arenosa, which forms a hardy annual, which is a mass of white clusters in early spring, and makes a good edging for summer and autumn. It thrives in a sandy soil.

**Artemisia** (Wormwood), fine mixture, 1763.

- Annua
- Gracilis
- Variegata
- Ambigua

A. annua is exceedingly graceful, the plants often reaching six feet in height, clothed with delicate, fragrant foliage. The sprays of green are much prized for bouquets. A plant of this size is fine for the center of a bed, or for a back border. A. gracilis has a delicate foliage, and is a hardy perennial growing only two or three feet high. Easily grown from seeds.

**Aster** (Wandflower), Mexico, 1767.

- Aster, azurea, setosa

A. azurea setosa is a hardy annual bearing heads of blue flowers in profusion throughout the season. The plants start readily from seeds and grow a foot high. They make a fine display massed together, and the flowers are fine for bouquets. See Edwards. A. hexaphylla is a trailing plant with white flowers. Valuable for baskets and for carpeting for a Gladiolus bed. 5 cents per packet.

**Aster tenuilis**, Cape of Good Hope, 1768.

- Blue, daisy-like flowers in profusion, pleasing and showy. Now early.
Antirrhinum Majus—Snapdragon.

Those who have cultivated only the old-fashioned Snapdragons will be surprised at the great improvement in color, form, and habit of the new varieties we here offer. The flowers are so large, display such a variety of colors, and are produced in such compact masses that none can help admiring them. Some of the flowers are as beautifully spotted as a Calceolaria, while their delicate texture and peculiar shape call to mind that beautiful form of flower. The seeds vegetate in about twelve days, and soon in the spring the plants begin to bloom during the summer, and continue in bloom throughout the season. Cut them freely to prevent the formation of seed-pods, and the plants will produce more flowers and be better able to endure the winter. See them in full bloom in a bed, and they will make a fine display the first season, and cut back as suggested will bear the winter and bloom well the second and even the third and fourth year. The dwarf sorts make compact little bushes six inches high; the tall varieties grow about a foot in height. For bouquets they are very desirable, their delicate texture and mixture of many bright colors always eliciting admiration. I have all the known colors and they are carefully proportioned in the superb mixture offered below. Always state whether you wish for dwarf or large sorts.

Albion, pure white 5
Brilliant, scarlet, and gold white 5
Crescia, fine deep scarlet 5
Delta, carmine, white throat 5
Firefly, orange scarlet 5
Galatea, crimson, white throat 5
Lilacum, fine lilac 5
Luteum, pure yellow 5
Nigrescens, dark purple 5
Papilionaceum, brilliant crimson, white throat, very fine 5
Striatum, various colors, beautifully striped 5

All varieties in special mixture 2

NEW CALCEOLARIA-FLOWERED SNAPDRAGONS.

This new race surpasses all other varieties in both size and richness of color. I hereby recommend it, as I believe it will be to everyone who gives it a trial. The plants are of medium height, branching in habit, and very delightful. See engraving.

Inexigent
Inimitable
Koebus
Mirabundum
Non Plus Ultra
Vladimirian

The above new sorts mixed.

Mr. Park—Last year late in August I sowed seeds of tall and dwarf Antirrhinums, and when cold weather came I filled the south window full of them. With the beginning of the new year I had a window of bloom that anyone might feel proud of; and as late as March 24 we were still loaded with blooms and buds. This window was more admired than all the others. I don’t see why anyone should pass the long winter without flowers when they are so easily raised from seed, and these plants will delight everyone who gives them a trial.—Sadie N. Hancock Co., Ohio.

Mr. Park—I was more than satisfied with the seeds purchased of you. The Snapdragons were one of many colors. I never saw finer ones in my life.—Mrs. D. H. Hotchkiss, Ashtabula Co., Ohio.

Mr. Park—My Snapdragons this year were splendid. To-day I picked a bouquet of the flowers. I start all my seeds in the house and transplant them to pots or beds as I wish.—Sadie L. May, Nantucket, Co., Mass., Dec. 11.

Althea rosea—Hollyhock—Superb Double Sorts.

The Hollyhock, Althea rosea, was introduced from China in 1872. The flowers were then single, and of a reddish color. Great improvements have since been made, however, and the flowers are now perfectly double, and in form, of many different colors, and continue a long time in bloom. For a group or hedge, or for a tall screen or background nothing can surpass the Hollyhock as now perfected. Hollyhocks will bloom the first year from seeds. Sown in May or June they will bloom the second and third years. The seeds I offer are of the highest grade, and will produce grand flowers. They are all double forms, excepting that of Chater’s superb strain, and can’t be surpassed.

Pure white...10
Yellowish white, purple ground 10
Light Apricot 10

Crimson 10

Scarlet 10

Rosy Carmine 10

Rose... 10

White on purple ground 10

Apricot 10

Pink (yellows) on violet 10

Savannah Rose 10

Special mixture of all colors in Golden yellow 10

MR. PARK—When I was in Lansing last summer I saw a beautiful Hollyhock hedge. Some empty building lots had been utilized as a potato field, and the vegetables from view Hollyhocks of every color and shade had been planted thickly, and oh, how handsome it looked! In my opinion it is quite sure that all flower lovers would rejoice in the effect if they could have seen it.—Mrs. H. P. F., Lapeer Co., Mich.

MR. PARK—My last Hack hollyhock plant made its appearance in my seed-box in April. It was transplanted to the garden, and began to bloom in August. Mrs. Martha Crandall, Fillmore Co., Minn.

ACTUAL COMFORT.—Park’s Floral Magazine gives me more actual comfort than any reading matter that comes in our house. I thought I understood flower culture pretty well, but since reading your magazine I had much to learn. Mrs. E. N., Bradford Co., Pa., Dec. 3, 1894.

SUCH A HELP.—I have been a subscriber to Park’s Floral Magazine a long while, and the longer I read the better I like it. It is such a help to me with my flowers. I highly recommend it.—Mrs. C. Cotrell, Pike Co., Dec. 2, 1895.

WORTH THE PRICE.—Park’s Floral Magazine alone is worth fifty cents without the premiums to anyone who loves flowers. I will recommend your paper to all. I wish you the prosperity you so well deserve.—Mrs. N. A. A., Berkshire Co., Mass.
Improved French and German Asters.

What we popularly cultivate as French and German Asters are not properly Asters, but varieties which have sprung from Callistephus chinensis, a plant introduced from China in 1731, and formerly called China Aster. The improvements were made mostly by French and German florists, and the varieties are now generally known as French and German Asters. These improved flowers are certainly among the most useful and beautiful of annuums. They bloom in the autumn, come in a great variety of colors, and the flowers are perfectly double, large, delicate, and showy. A bed in bloom is a gorgeous sight, surpassing in showliness and beauty any autumn display. The Aster seeds I offer are of the finest strain, and imported from the French and German florists who have made this flower a specialty. They will be found greatly superior to the seeds usually sold as high grade Asters.

LARGE-FLOWERED DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM ASTER.

VICTORIA PRIZE ASTER.

This is considered the finest of all Double Asters. The plants are vigorous, of symmetrical form, about twenty inches high, and form pyramids of gorgeous double bloom, of an almost infinite number of shades. The petals are beautifully imbricated, gracefully curved, and of delicate texture, and when fully developed the flowers are of great size, and exceedingly showy as well as beautiful. If you wish but one variety of Asters get the Victoria. My mixture contains the colors carefully proportioned, and the seeds are of surpassing excellence, saved only from the most perfect flowers.

**WHITE**.............. 10 Dark crimson.............. 10
Light yellow........ 10 Reddish lilac........ 10
China Aster........ 10 Silver gray........ 10
White turning to rose.... 10 Dark scarlet........ 10
White turning to blue.. 10 Light blue and white........ 10
Apple blossom........ 10 Peach blossom........ 10
Peach blossom........ 10 Light violet........ 10
Rose and white........ 10 Indigo on white round. 10
Rose tinged white.. 10 Dark lilac and white........ 10
Carmine rose. 10 Violet........ 10
Carmine and white........ 10 Brown violet........ 10
Carmine........ 10 Splendid mixture........ 10
New Dwarf Victoria, similar to the above, but of dwarf habit, mixed colors........ 10
Victoria Needie. Bar-qua'd Victoria Aster........ 10

WASHINGTON ASTER.

The largest of Asters; flowers four inches or more in diameter, double, and of many distinct colors.

**WHITE**................................. 10 Carmine........ 10
White tinged with rose.... 10 Crimson........ 10
Silver gray........ 10 Light violet........ 10
Peach blossom........ 10 Peach blossom........ 10
**LARGE-FLOWERED DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM ASTER.**

A remarkable variety. The plants are large and have a foot high, producing exceedingly double, bountifully formed flowers late in autumn. The colors embrace a great range, and are most very brilliant. Beautiful for beds, and also well adapted for pot. One of the best. See engraving.

**WHITE**................................. 8 Fiery scarlet........ 8
White turning to azure.... 8 Coppery red and white........ 8
White turning to rose.... 8 Clarinet (neck-shaped)........ 8
Peach blossom........ 8 Red-lilac and white........ 8
Peach color........ 8 Lilac and white........ 8
Brilliant rose........ 8 Red-violet........ 8
Carmine........ 8 Rose and white........ 8
Carmine and white........ 8 Purplish violet........ 8
Brick rose and white... 8 Lilac........ 8
Carmine........ 8 Brick rose........ 8
Carmine and white........ 8 Light blue and white........ 8
The above 26 varieties in splendid mixture........ 10

COCARDEAU OR CROWN ASTER.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET.

A new glorious and beautiful Aster, perfectly double, and one of the most showy and useful for beds. I FREERED by some to the Victoria Aster for beauty, and the Improved Asters for size. I introduce this Aster, blooming three weeks before other varieties.

Carmine........ 8 Light blue........ 8
Crimson........ 8 Light green........ 8
Dark green........ 8 Brown........ 8
Red........ 8 Reddish lilac........ 8
Splendid mixture........ 8

The above eight sorts in fine mixture........ 10

OTh B VARIETIES.

Truffant's Perfection, a splendid French Aster; plants two feet high with large double incurved flowers of many colors; mixed colors........ 8
Truffant's Perfection, pure white........ 8
Shakes; ears, a Dwarf, robust variety bearing large globular flowers of various colors........ 8
Shakespeare, black-blue, the darkest colored Aster, very nice of the above eight varieties........ 8

Bolts Dwarf Bouquet, mix 4 colors........ 8
Imbrie Pompon, beautifully incurved; mixed colors........ 8
Liliput, a dwarf very handsome Aster, useful for pots or borders; a fine bouquet flower; mixed colors........ 8
Gnome Improved, large, globular flowers; mixed colors........ 8
Comet, flowers with curled petals, resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemum; mixed........ 8
Red Improved Queen Aster, mix 4 colors........ 8
Fürstenberg, a splendid variety; mixed colors........ 8
Hailquin, variegated, the petal being of different colors in the same flower; mixed........ 8
Giant Emperor, large flowers, mixed........ 8
Medd-Hog, very dwarf, handsomely formed, gilt ed flowers, mixed colors........ 8
Goliath, immense blooms, appear well in beds, and fine for cutting, mixed........ 8
Schiller, late bouquet Aster, mixed........ 8
Dwarf German, fine, mixed........ 8
New Brilliant, a novel and attractive Aster, of branching habit; elegant double flowers, bright scarlet with white edging, white or yellow, that will give great satisfaction and pleasure........ 8
White Queen Aster, similar, p. ze white flowers, of Barcrand's in double, fine Aster for cutting........ 8
Pyramidal German, beautiful, mixed........ 8

**All the varieties in splendid mixture representing about 100 corts.**........ 10
Unrivalled Strain of Double Balsams.

The generic name of the Garden Balsam is Impatiens, referring to the sudden discharge of the seed-pods when touched. For the same reason, also, the flower is called "Touch-me-not." We have two common native species, found in moist places, both of which grow three or four feet high and bear lovely orange and yellow flowers spotted with brown. The genus also includes the annual, glandulifera and I. Sultana, both of which are offered and described elsewhere under the head of Impatiens. The beautiful Double Balsams all originated from Impatiens Balsamia (or hortensis), an East Indian annual introduced in 1860. The original species was single, red, but by care the flowers have been improved as double, rose, and of all colors from white to deep crimson, some elegantly blotched, in red, mottled and yellow. The plants are improved by pruning. Some cut out the top and prune to five or six shoots.

others prune off the side branches and allow the plant to develop into a tall, slender stalk. In either case the stems become a wreath of delicate, showy bloom. Left to themselves the foliage becomes so dense that the flowers do not show well. Use a sharp knife in pruning, and do not cut the branches too close to the main stalk, otherwise the plant is liable to break off at the joints in wet weather. Some sorts grow tall, from two to three feet, while others grow less than a foot high. All bloom freely and continuously, and are handsome as border plants or for a low hedge. The flowers have short stems, but when taken from the plant may be satisfactorily arranged in vases or plates. Seeds vegetate in about ten days, and the plants grow rapidly and begin to bloom early. The fragrance of the flowers attracts humming birds and insects, and adds to their charms. I have a first-class collection and my seeds are of the finest quality. All the colors are carefully proportioned in the mixtures offered, and cannot fail to please the purchaser.

IMPROVED ROSE-FLOWERED.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Antiquing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pure white</td>
<td>8 Brick red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White-tinted rose</td>
<td>7 Purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pale yellow</td>
<td>6 Lilac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flesh color</td>
<td>5 Rose purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red rose</td>
<td>4 Pink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose</td>
<td>3 The 13 varieties</td>
</tr>
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IMPROVED CAMELLIA FLOWERED.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Antiquing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White reflecting</td>
<td>Scarlet, spotted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarlet</td>
<td>12 Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crimson</td>
<td>10 Orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose spotted</td>
<td>10 Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pure scarlet</td>
<td>10 Purple</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DOUBLE SPOTTED.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Antiquing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flesh color</td>
<td>8 Copper red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dark crimson</td>
<td>9 Dark lilac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pomegranate red</td>
<td>8 Light violet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarlet</td>
<td>7 Orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copperscarlet</td>
<td>7 The 12 kinds in fine mixture</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CARNATION STRIPED.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Antiquing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White and rose</td>
<td>10 White and scarlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White and lilac</td>
<td>9 Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White and violet</td>
<td>8 Purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peach blossom</td>
<td>7 Cinnamon</td>
</tr>
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OTHER SORBS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Antiquing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solferino</td>
<td>10 White and scarlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sovietino</td>
<td>9 Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sofiero</td>
<td>8 Pink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atrosanguinea</td>
<td>7 Pink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf spotted</td>
<td>6 Purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The king, inten s scarlet, splendid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Queen, satiny rose, lovely</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Camelia-flowed, fine mixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Balsam, all varieties, a superb mixture, containing each of the five sorts specially proportioned. 8

Mr. Park—The Balsams I raised last summer from your seed, and mixed with my own, raised from my trees filled with Roses. Some of them were two and a half feet high, and the flowers were very double. H. M. Alling, Cook Co., Ill.

Mr. Park—My Balsams were very fine last year. A double pink one was greatly admired, also a double one with pink center and white outer petals. M. Ilina Gompf, Monroe Co., N. Y.

Mr. Park—When transplanting my Balsams I potted a double pink one, and it bloomed before those out-doors had budded. J. Miller, Sullivan Co., N. Y.

LIKE SUNSHINE.—Park's Floral Magazine comes like a beam of sunshine into my home, and is filled with bright sunbeams of thought, of flowers, and of letters from the sisters who love and cultivate flowers, Mrs. A. L. Smith, Jackson Co., Ore., Aug. 21, 1893.

ALWAYS NEW—I have had Park's Floral Magazine in my family ever since 1878, and the older numbers as I re-read them always seem new, they are so full of good advice and contain so many good suggestions. I like it better than any other Magazine I have ever seen. Mrs. C. D. Robinson, Washington Co., A. Y.

DELIGHTED WITH IT—I am delighted with Park's Floral Magazine. I find something I was just wanting to know. Mrs. S. S. Kelley, Santa Rosa, Cal., Sep. 23, 1894.
**Borcole**, ornamental, mixed varieties

T-shaped plants, useful for autumn and winter beds. Sow in May, and set the plants in poor soil or where frost is expected. The flowering plants to the plants the depth of coldframes, leaving only the leafy top above the surface. The exquisite variation in foliage, shape, color, etc., makes these plants very attractive, especially in winter beds, when vegetation descends. The spires offered are of a very superior strain, and will yield plants of the finest character.

**Barbula aurea**, annual, California, 1831

This is a beautiful, golden cup-shaped flower, the petals shining with a rich luster. The foliage is glaucous, handsomely cut and pretty. Likes a peaty, moist soil, and in the Eastern States should be handled in the same way as Black Dahlia. One foot high. Sow early and thin plants till eight inches apart. This is one of the most graceful and showy of the California annuals, and is always admired in places where the plants thrive and bloom well. It is not always satisfactory, however, in the East.

**Bellis perennis** (Double Daisy), Great Britain

**Mixed colors.**

The Double Daisy is a beautiful little plant for edges, perfectly hardy, and very blooming. The Improved varieties offer have very large, perfectly double flowers, and of all the colors. Their plants bloom freely in the spring and autumn, but not in the hot weather. Fine for cemetery planting. If left undisturbed, the plants bloom well in a cool room in winter. Easily started from seeds. Those I offer can be depended upon for the finest flowers.

**Bedelia**, half-hardy perennials, Mexico, 1893.

**Mixed colors.**

Atrantilina, black

Easy grown perennials which bloom the first season. Not unlike the well-known Daisies, and requiring the same treatment. B. atrantilina has black-crimson flowers, and is often known as Black Daisy. The flowers are showy and are prized by some persons for bouquet-making.

**Brachycome herbidifolia**, annual, Swan River, 1890.

**Mixed colors.**

White, mixed

Flowers eight or more inches high, bearing exquisite blooms, as shown in the illustration. The flowers are much larger, and of charming color and texture. Sow in the nursery bed early and transplant, or else sow about corn-planting time where the plants are to bloom, and thin out.

**Brasillia elegia**, annual, Peru, 1768.

**Blue.**

**White.**

**Purple.**

**Large-flowered, blue.**

**Compacta.**

**Rosa.**

Continuous and free-blooming annuals, charming for cut-out beds, and valuable for window culture in pots. The flowers are not large, but very pretty, and are useful for cutting, as well as for display upon the plant. One of the best win-

ter-blooming window plants known even under unfavorable conditions.

**Cacalia** (Señorita) monchiflores, India, 1790.

**Scarlet.**

**Yellow.**

**Mixed colors.**

Known as Tassel Flower and Flora’s Paint Brush. Flowers brush-like on long stems. Easily grown from seeds. Useful for bouquets. The plants grow fifteen inches high. Sow in the bed where the plants are to stand, or start in the house, setting the plants six inches apart.

**Calandrinia**, California, Chil., 1893 to 1891.

**Burrigide, copper.**

**White.**

**Discolor, rose.**

**Green.**

**Umbellata, purple.**

**Special mixture.**

Dainty, low, succulent plants. Flowers large and attractive, and produced in racemes. Give the plants a sunny and light, dry situation. Sow early, or from cuttings in spring begin to bloom in summer, and bloom till frosts appear. C. umbellata is a perennial species from Peru. The mixture offered contains all sorts.

**Callithoe**, United States mostly perennials.

**Lineariloba, lilac.**

**Pedata, purple.**

**Involucrata, red.**

**Red and mixed.**

These are vigorous plants belonging to the Daisies, and blooming for several years. Fine for for vases.

**Calendula officinalis** (Pot Marigold), S. Europe, 1872.

**Large cup.**

**Orange.**

**King.**

**Large yellow.**

**Orange striped.**

**Prince of Orange, new.**

**Grandis, new.**

**Marigold, new.**

**All kinds mixed.**

These Calendulas are among the most showy and valuable of garden annuals. They start-ready to bloom early, and continue in bloom till winter. The flowers are large, very double, bright and showy. For a late-blooming plant they surpass the Chrysanthemum, as the frost does not injure either flowers or foliage.

**Cutcaly (Silene Armeria)**, hardy annual, England.

**Red.**

**White.**

**Variegated.**

**Mixed.**

Rather pretty plants with clusters of small flowers, and smooth, plaituous foliage. Will set low after once introduced. Good for cutting and for mixed borders. May be sown early.
**Canna = New Crozy.**

The old Indian Shot, Canna India, was introduced from India in 1570 and during the present century dozens of species have come from South America and the West Indies. The best of these were used by a French florist in originating a new and improved class, the varieties of which are the most gorgeous and daintily bedding plants in cultivation. The foliage is massive and tropical in growth, and the flowers of the most brilliant colors surround it in great plume-like heads. I offer seeds in mixtures of all the finest named varieties, yellow, scarlet and crimson, marginated and spotted, and those who will seeds of a superior quality will find these just what they want. They are all fresh and genuine, not adulterated with the older sorts, and will produce the finest large-flowered plants. No flower with which I am acquainted will give better satisfaction or greater pleasure than these Cannas, and I urge their culture.

Price per packet 10 cents, or three packets 25 cents.

**Crozy’s Cannas.**—There is no disputing the utility of these Cannas. They are undoubtedly splendid acquisitions, and rapidly superseding the tall kinds once grown largely in gardens. They are good conservatory plants, being quite at home when associated with Palms and Ferns. The newer kinds have remarkably fine flowers, the segments broad and splendidly colored, the outcome of patient work on the part of M. Crozy.—The English Garden.

Mr. Park:—My bed of New French Cannas is grand. The plants are thriving and the flowers rival the finest Gladiolus. A thing of more gorgeous beauty and grandeur can scarcely be conceived.—D. H. R., Jeflin, Aug. 21, 1883.

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**Cannas (Veris) umbellata, Spain, 1590.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Packets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flesh</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carmine</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf, mixed</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocket</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empress</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaras</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special mixture</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Campanula, mostly natives of Europe.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Packets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tricolor</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loreyi</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macrotylla</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speculum</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
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<td>Album</td>
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<td>Lilacina</td>
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<tr>
<td>Floropleno</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grandiflora</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alba</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procumbens</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special mixture</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hardy annuals.** If sown late in autumn or early in spring the plants will bloom early the next summer, producing a gorgeous sheet of flowers. Good for cutting. Among the most effective and beautiful of garden flowers, do not transplant well, and should be sown in rows in the flowering bed and thinned to six inches apart. The new Empress has gorgeous spikes of pure white flowers.

**Capsicum annum (Pepper), India, 1548.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Packets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Golden Dawn</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little G. m.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince of Wales</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Thumb</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nanum fulgens</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procop’s Giant</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special mixture</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Elegant decorative plants, always attractive either in garden or window. The new Celestial has creamy orange flowers changing to yellow, brilliant scarlet. Golden Dawn bears bright golden fruits. Little Gem has cherry-like scarlet fruits in abundance. Procop’s Giant (see next) has tusk-like fruits about a foot long. Nanum fulgens pointed rich scarlet fruits.

**Carduus (Scirpus) Marianus, biennial, Europe.**

**Carduus (Scirpus) Marianus, biennial, Europe.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Packets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carduus</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carex</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caryopteris</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carya</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carya campechica</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caryopteris</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carex</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caryopteris</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carya</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Caryopteris</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>Carex</td>
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<tr>
<td>Caryopteris</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carex</td>
<td>3</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Caryopteris viscosa (Safflower), Egypt, 1551.**

**An annual composite, growing several feet high and bearing an abundance of yellow flowers. Safflower is an extract from the flowers, and is used by dyers. The plant is easily grown and of use for brightening autumn shrubbery, but the flowers are rather coarse in texture.**
Cetonia cristata. 
Orange and Rose, each . . . . 5
Scarlet and Crimson, each . . . . 5
Sulphur and Violet, each . . . . 5
Glasgow Prize, crimson . . . . 5
Emperor mosaic, yellow and red . . . . 5
Japonica, scarlet . . . . 5
Variegata, yellow and red . . . . 5
All variegated mixed . . . . 5

These are showy, attractive annuals, easily raised from seeds. Only a portion of the plants produce broad, handsome combs, and these will reveal their character early and should be given special care. The others may be thrown out. They require a rich, porous soil, and a sheltered, sunny place to do well. Grown in pots and shifted often they become handsome specimens. The flowers are aromatic, and much used as a medicine by Asiatic physicians.

White and Rose, each . . . . 5
Violet or Purple, each . . . . 5
Scarlet or Yellow, each . . . . 5
Reid's Perfection . . . . 5
Thompson's crimson . . . . 5
Pinnata, mixed . . . . 5
Special mixture . . . . 5

Known as Feathered Coxcomb, the flowers appearing in large pyramids of feathery tuffs. Showy bedding plants, and fine in pots. Good for winter-blooms. It started in pots in June. A warm, rich, porous soil is the best for the best. My seeds of both the Coxcomb and Feathered Coxcomb are saved only from the finest combs, and a large percentage of the plants will produce splendid, well-formed heads of bloom.

Centaura, special mixture of all sorts . . . . 5

Cyanus, rose . . . . 6
Albiflorus . . . . 6
White . . . . 6
Black-blue . . . . 6
Emperor Wm . . . . 6
Brick-red . . . . 6
White . . . . 6
Mixed . . . . 6
American Blue . . . . 6
Suaveolens . . . . 6

Centaura cyanus (see eng.) is one of the best hardy annuals. Easily grown, blooms continuously, and fine for bouquets. It is often called Corn-bottle. The new double-flowered is not always true from seed. C. Mafia, the Mexican Centaurea, very pretty. C. America is known as Basket Flower. It grows wild on the mountains of Mexico, where I saw grand beds of it in its wild state. C. suaveolens is known as Sweet Sultan. All are desirable garden lowers.

Centaurea macrocephala. All colors mixed . . . . 6
Rose . . . . 3
Variegata . . . . 3
White . . . . 3
Lavender . . . . 3

Hardy anuals with pretty, delicate tubular flowers. In the wild state. Plants grow readily from seeds, and bloom profusely till after severe frosts. Very valuable for bouquets. Massed together they make a good display in a bed. Show where plants are to stand, and thin to 3 inches apart, or transplant to where you wish them to bloom, setting eight inches apart.

Chrysanthemum fastigiata. Cape of Good Hope . . . . 5
A plant growing from six to nine inches high, neat and compact, and covered with a multitude of pinkish-white flowers. Useful for edgings or borders. Set 6 inches apart. This little plant will bear acquaintance, and those who are fond of variety should add it to their collection. In its native home it is a perennial; but in our country at the North it should be treated as an annual. It is said to appear well planted in pots, also in baskets or vases. See engraving of plant.

Chrysanthemum anuals. N. Africa. 1796.

Caryatium, rose . . . . 5
Dark scarlet . . . . 5
Burridgeanum . . . . 5
Eclipse, variegata . . . . 5
Yellow . . . . 5
Purple . . . . 5
Double White . . . . 5
Orange . . . . 5

The above mixed . . . . 5
Coronarium, white . . . . 5
Crimson . . . . 5
Double white . . . . 5
Yellow . . . . 5
Immaculatum . . . . 5
Sulphureum . . . . 5

The sorts mixed . . . . 5

Monarch, yellow . . . . 5
Segretum grandiflorum . . . . 5
All sorts mixed . . . . 5

C. Caryatium is one of the most easily grown and satisfactory of annuals. The flowers show various rich markings as shown in the bloom illustrated, while the plant will grow anywhere, and is always covered with rich bloom as is shown in the illustration of the plant, easily transplanted. Set a foot apart. Showy in beds. Good for cutting. C. coronarium is also showy, and very floriferous. Both bloom till late in autumn. C. segretum grandiflorum is the yellow Paris Daisy, blooming the first season from the seed. See engraving of plant.

Chrysanthemum mororum d. p., "Prim' n . . . . 5
This Chrysanthemum, a bloom and plant of which are shown in the accompanying engraving, is a very beautiful flower, desirable for beds and useful for cutting. Started early the plants bloom in autumn, endure the winter, and are a mass of mossy foliage and double white flowers the following spring. Also that they die. Many of my patrons prize this flower very highly for cemetery planting as well as for use in floral designs. It is a flower that should be more popular, and I heartily recommend it.

Cleome speciosissima. Mexico. 1827. Hardy annual. This plant grows from one to three feet high, bearing at the extremity of the long branches rather large, purple-white flowers with long stamens. The spider-like appearance of the flower has given rise to the common name of Spider Flower. Set the plant a foot apart. Not a showy plant, but one worth cultivating for the sake of variety. The seeds may be sown where the plants are to bloom, or the plants may be transplanted. Set about a foot apart.
the summer. The mixture is well proportioned. A foot high; should stand six inches apart.

**Clintonia.** Half-hardy annuals. California, 1831.

- Elegans, blue, fine
- Alba, white
- Atrocinerea
- Variegata, fine
- Special mixture

All these are charming plants that resemble the Lobelia in habit, but the flowers are more brilliant in color. They grow only six inches high, and are suited for edgings, pots or baskets. The plants like a cool, moist, open situation and rich, porous soil at a depth of six inches apart. Plants started from seeds early in March will begin to bloom in June and continue in flower until killed by frost. Treatment same as for Lobelia.

**Collinsia.** Annuals. California, 1833-1846.

- Bicolor, two-colored
- Canescens, white
- Variegata
- All colors mixed

These are hardy, free-blooming annuals easily grown from seeds sown either in the fall or spring. The flowers are mostly two-colored, and very bright and pretty. C. versicolor sown in autumn is one of our loveliest early flowers.

This species is a native of 

**Coreopsis (Coreopsis).** United States and Mexico.

- Tinctoria, bicolor
- Narcissus, very dark
- Lutea, yellow
- Marmorata
- Nana, brown
- Fistula
- Semi-perennis
- Coronata, orange
- Vitinonii
- Cardaminifolia
- All sorts mixed

The above are mostly hardy annuals, and the best time to sow them is in September, about the time the farmer sows his wheat. The plants will then get a good start in autumn, and will be ready to bloom early the next season. The flowers are produced on long stems almost continuously, and appear well in masses in the garden, as well as in bouquets. Set plants six inches apart. May be sown in the spring and will begin to bloom in autumn. Sometimes called Black-eyed Susan. Introduced about 1835.

**Cuphea.** Mostly from Mexico. 1830 to 1850.

- Minutissima
- Purpurea
- Strigiosa
- Piafiitri... 6
- Mexican seeds
- Zippahna... 10
- Fine mixture

These all bloom the first season from seeds. C. minutissima is shown in the engraving. C. platiiflora is the well-known Sugar plant, which blooms so freely out-doors in summer, and in the window in winter. C. minitissima is the rare, large-flowered species. It is an annual, with flowers as large as the Sweet Pea; is a perpetual blooming plant in the garden. Color, rich, deep purple. It is a plant worthy of general culture.
Datura, mostly from Mexico, 1839 to 1834.

D. Wrightii, white.

D. Wrightii, white... 5
Fastuosum f. pl. mixed... 2
Chlorantha f. pl.

All kinds mixed... 5

These are rather coarse plants bearing very large trumpet-shaped flowers. D. Wrightii has flowers 6 inches long, of a pale lilac color, and delightfully fragrant. D. chlorantha f. pl. has rich yellow flowers, and has been introduced during the last few years.

Crocus

All kinds mixed... 6

These crocus flowers are delightfully fragrant. They are mostly used for forcing in green houses and cold frames.

Daphne

C. barbata, yellow-flowered... 10
Alba, white... 10
Rubra, red... 10
Discoordes, yellow... 10
Mixed Hawkweed. Showy and easily grown. Set the plants eight inches apart. The yellow flowers are larger and more vigorous than the others. The plants grow a foot high and bloom in autumn. Suitable for a mixed border, or for covering among shrubbery.

Chrysoglossum

C. colostum, India, 1837.

This is a lovely, fragrant Carnation, which blooms the first season from spring-sown seeds. Flowers very double and freely produced throughout the season. A very valuable member of the Pink family, and one that I heartily recommend. Said to bloom well in the open ground.

Carnation, Marginal, finest mixture... 10
New Dwarf, mixed... 10
New White... 10
This is a lovely, fragrant Carnation, which blooms the first season from spring-sown seeds. Flowers very double and freely produced throughout the season. A very valuable member of the Pink family, and one that I heartily recommend. Said to bloom well in the open ground.

Carnation, Marginal, finest mixture... 10
New Dwarf, mixed... 10
New White... 10
This is a lovely, fragrant Carnation, which blooms the first season from spring-sown seeds. Flowers very double and freely produced throughout the season. A very valuable member of the Pink family, and one that I heartily recommend. Said to bloom well in the open ground.

Choice Single Dahlias, Paragon, scarlet, spotted... 5
White Queen... 5
Cocinea, scarlet... 5
Striped, mixed, see eng... 5
Golden yellow... 5
Tom Thumb, finest mixture... 5

Choice Single Dahlias in splendid mixture... 10
Double Dwarf Dahlias, very fine mixture... 10
Choice Double Dahlias, Cactus, new sorts mixed... 10
Choice Double Dahlias in splendid mixture... 10

Mr. P. A. B. The Dahlias I raised from seed I bought of you are now in bloom. Out of one package of seed I raised about 18 plants. There are 10 or 12 a bloom now, and so far not two alike. They are richer in color than any I ever had before. They are just beautiful.—Richard Gebele, Erie Co., Pa., Aug. 17, 1883.

CHOICE DAHLIAS.

The Dahlia is found growing wild in Mexico, from which country many species varying in growth of plant and color have introduced themselves. The writers of the plant has been introduced into cultivation about 1839, and has since been extensively grown for ornament and exhibition purposes. The Dahlia is a plant of easy cultivation and requires but little care to make it thrive. It is best grown in a rich soil and a somewhat sheltered situation. The seed should be sown in the spring in a warm house or in a bed of sawdust, and the plants set out in the ground when danger of frost is past. The flowers are produced in great abundance and are of various colors. The Dahlia is a valuable plant for the garden, and is extensively grown in Europe and America.
Splendid Collection of Dianthus Chinensis.

Dianthus Chinensis was introduced from China in 1771. The flowers were then single, and of a shade of red, but florists have greatly improved the flowers in size and variety, so that we now have them double and single in form, and all shades and markings, from white to deep crimson. The plants are usually biennial in character, blooming the first season, enduring the winter and flowering again the second year. The flowers do not all bloom together; however, they will live over the second winter and bloom the third season. Plants start readily from seeds, and soon come into bloom. They bloom freely and continuously, make a fine bed, and are prized for borders. Some are fringed, others plain; some distinctly variegated, others self colored. All are brilliant in color, however, and all showy. All they need is fragrance to make them faultless. The collection I offer is extensive, and the seeds are of the finest quality. The complete mixture contains all the varieties well proportioned, and will yield a wonderful assortment, double and single, tall and dwarf, all colors.

Chinensis fl. pl., extra double, mixed 5
Albus fl. pl., fine double white 5
Picris fl. pl., new, double, rose and white 5
Nanus rosesi splendidus fl. pl., dwarf, a charming variety 5
Reddewigii, single, superb large flowers, elegantly marked, mixed 5
Crimson Belle, rich crimson, grand sort for bedding 5
Eastern Queen, canary yellow 5
Delicate tracings; charming 5
The Bride, white with purple center, very pretty 5
Nigrans fl. pl., exceedingly dark red flowers and very double 5
Grandiflorus albus coccineus, elegant white flowers, very large 5
Nanus cuprea coccinea fl. pl., dwarf variety, growing double flowers 5
Superbus hybridus nanus, dwarf, mixed 5
All the finest colors mixed 5
Diadematus or Diadem Pink, elegantly marked, richly marked, with black; one of the finest; see engraving 5
Diadematus, New Double Pink, similar to above, of dwarf habit 5
Atropurpureus d. pl., dark purple 5
Albo Marginata d. pl., fine rich crimson, distinct white band 5
Laciniatus, extra large single, flowers large, beautifully fringed and of many colors, mixed 5
Albus (Snowflake), very fine white 5
Atropurpureus plenus, purple crimson, double and feathered 5
Atrocyaneus plenus, rich crimson, very double, deeply fringed 5
Atroviolaceus plenus, violet, fine 5
Laciniatus plenus, finest double, in splendid mixture, fine for beds, beautiful for Louquets 5
Imperialis fl. pl., finest double Imperiali, leading seeds sorted 5
Albus fl. pl., pure white, very double, fine for the cemetery 5
Striatus fl. pl., striped, very double 5
Atrocyaneus fl. pl., red, mixed 5
Rubro striatus fl. pl., red-striped 5
Plenissimus picris, very double, handsomely marked flowers 5
Nanus fl. pl., dwarf sorts mixed 5
Splendid mixture of all the above 5

DIADEM PINK.

The above is a faithful representation of the beautiful Diadem Pink, one of the richest and most attractive of all Chinese Pinks. The plants bloom the first season, bearing exquisite double crimson and scarlet flowers with a velvety black stripe through each petal, as represented. Cholesterol seed, only 5 cents per packet.

A FEW PLAIN FACTS.

This is not a fancy Catalogue, filled with imaginative descriptions and unmerited praise of wonderful (?) strains and novelties, nor are the illustrations overdrawn and misleading. It sets forth plain facts and aims to give the reader correct ideas of the flowers offered. The publisher, however, wishes every flower-lover into whose hands it may come to distinctly bear in mind these facts:

1st. All the seeds offered are fresh, and of the New Crop.
2nd. All the seeds offered are of the best obtainable quality.
3rd. The mixtures are specially prepared, and the colors in them carefully proportioned, to yield the best results (well described for each mixture, which are the odds and ends of some wholesale seed-house).
4th. Every patron is fairly and honestly dealt with.
5th. Satisfaction is guaranteed in every respect to every patron.

Mr. Park.—I have elegant window plants raised from seed bought of you.—Emily V. Rice, Bradford Co., Pa., Mar. 1, 1894.
Mr. Park.—Your seed mixtures are better every year.—Mrs. M. A. B., Madison Co., Ill.
Mr. Park.—The seeds I got of you did exceedingly well.—Gertha E. Bradley, Sunflower Co.

Eschscholzia, hardy annuals. California, 1833.
Rosa, line...
Californica alba...
Grandiflora...
Alba, double...
Sulphurea...
Mandarin...
Tangerina...
All sorts mixed...

Hardy annuals of great beauty. The plants grow a foot high, forming a mass of fine foliage which is thickly set with bright, shining, Poppy-like flowers as shown in engraving. E. Californica bears golden yellow flowers and is the choice of the floral emblem of the Golden State. Easily grown. So quickly the plants to stand and thin to eight inches apart. Where the plants are sweet, the seed should be sown in the fall, and a protection of evergreen boughs given, as the plants do much better during the cool days of early winter.

Erysimum (Hedge Mustard), annuals, 1833.

Arkansanum, yellow....
Perdskianum, orange...

Both species mixed...

Cruciferous, fragrant flowers, borne in long racemes. Sown in autumn the plants bloom well in summer. Spring-sown plants bloom in autumn. Grow a foot or more high, and are attractive in masses. The seeds may be sown in the nursery bed and transplanted, setting eight inches apart, or may be sown where the plants are to grow and thinned to the desired distance. Often called Western Wallflower. A decoction made from this plant and used as a gargle is said to be a sure remedy for sore throat.

Eucaridium, hardy annuals, California, 1838.
Brewer's large rose...
Graziolflora, red...
Album, white...
Rosam, lavender...
All sorts mixed...

Neat, free-blooming annuals, which should be sown in autumn where the winters are not too frigid, as the early-blooming plants are the finest in foliage and flowers. Sown in spring they bloom in eight weeks and keep in bloom a long time. One foot high. Set six inches apart, or sown in the bed and thin out surplus plants.

Euonymus Fraseri, perennial, N. C., 1929...

There are many species of Euonymus in the United States. E. Fraseri is one of the best, showy in the garden and useful as a hedge plant. Grouped six inches apart, make a fine clump nearly two feet high, which becomes a mass of white flowers. E. perfoliata is the well-known Bouquet, so much prized by doctors for the medicine. Euonymus riparius is the well-known greenery plant, sure to bloom in winter. It grows readily from seeds, but is usually started from cuttings.

Euphorbia, half-hardy annuals, Texas, 1831.

Yafiana, white...
Heteroephila, red...
Both sorts mixed...

Very showy, and plants when in bloom. They grow a foot high and bear numerous flowers in clusters during autumn. These are surrounded by leaf-like racts which are distinctly and beautifully variegated. E. variatam is a half-hardy plant in southeastern Texas, where the plant grows freely, and is suitable for plantings at the extremities, and become a-snowy masses, according to the common name, "Mountain of Phys., or Mexican Fire Plant (see eng.) is gorgeous.
**Gilia.** Annuals, California, 1836-1839.
*Chilieanafolia* ... 3
*Alva, white.* California, 1...
*Capitata pale.*
*Lilifolia, white.*
*Nivalis, white.*
*Tricolor, white.*
*Rose.*
*Red-violet.*
*Fine mixture.*
Grow one foot high, bearing attractive flowers in profusion. If sown in September the plants bloom early the next season and keep in bloom till hot weather. Sown in June the flowers begin to open in autumn and are lovely till after frost. Gilia capitata bears its flowers in heads on long stems. G. tricolor is dwarf and bushy in habit and fine for edgings. All may be sown where plants are to bloom or the plants may be transplanted. A really beautiful and desirable annual.

**Glaucium.** Biennials, Europe, 1803.
*Glaucium corniculatum.*
*Luteum, yellow.*
*Eld kinnikinnick.*
Known as Horn Poppies. They belong to the Poppynut, and have handsome glaucous foliage and yellow flowers. Valuable for winter beds in mild climates as they will bloom as early as corn. Start the plants early in spring. G. luteum has foliage almost as silvery as Centaurea, while it is deeply cut and very graceful.

**Hibiscus.** Annuals, California, 1836-1839.
*Hibiscus Globosus.*
*Hibiscus uushy.*
*N. Cucumerifolius, 3.
*Hibiscus milius.*
*Rei*
*VrIV\[
Rather should seeds shown Helianthus. April. branched plants blooms profusion. Grammanthus. Fine Tricolor, Nivalis, Capitata Liuifolia, Achilleafolia Mininiaccerulea This Rose Al"a, TmK^Sflrf^S«4^^
Set eight inches apart. H. African is often called Flower-of-an-Hour, because it opens in the morning on bright days. It remains in full value a short time. One of the easier grown of the Malva family.

**Hymenoxonum** humifususfolia, perennial, 1827. .... 5
Rather elegant, erect-growing perennial, a native of Mexico, blooming the first season if started early. The plant grows two feet high, with glaucous foliage and orange flowers not unlike an Eschscholtzia, which keep in perfection for a long time. It belongs to the Poppy family. When in Mexico I found handsome blooming specimens of this fine perennial growing in waste places. Its beauty and attractiveness in a wild native soil was commendable and it is certainly a valuable acquisition to our list of flowers.

**Impatiens grandiflora.** Annuals, India, 1839. .... 5
A handsome and annual growing readily from seeds, and attaining the height of from five to six feet. The flowers, which are purple, and of the form indicated in the illustration, are produced in large, showy, drooping racemes or clusters at the extremity of the branches. This is a near relative of the garden Balsam and of the Zanzibar Balsam, and is a fine annual for growing among dwarf shrubs or in a bed for autumn blooming. The "Touch-me-not" found in our fields and meadows are not like this tropical species, but are not so free-blooming. They are interesting, too, coming among the early flower seedlings, and developing rapidly into attractive plants with blooms and loaded seed-pods, ready to explode upon the slightest touch. They are native plants, however, too common to be sold by seedsmen.

**Ipecac.** (see Mesembryanthemum crystallinum) ............................................. 3

**Japonica.** scapul. Annual, Portugal. 3

**Kaulfussia.** annuilloides. Cape of G. Hope, 1829.
*Primrose-colored.*
*Variegated-leaved.*
*Argyroseps, single.*
*Cacilomaflor. fl. pl.*
*Cucumferoils, small.*
*Glabosus fistulosus, double.*
*Fistulosus multiflora.*
*Large-leaved Giant.*
*Peruvians, compact.*
*Unicola, giant flowers.*
*Henry Wilde tall, single.*
*Green-centered, double.*
*All the above mixed.*
*The above are all annuals and the mixture will yield a great variety of plants and flowers. For a screen or large group Sunflowers are of great value, as they are very hardy, and not subject to insects; while they are always in bloom, blossoms almost as green. The flowers of H. cucumferoils are small, and fine for the corsettes.*

Our large annual sorts came from South America originally, and have been greatly improved by cultivation. The variety Unicaulis often produces flowers over two feet across, and is quite floriferous.
Levetera trimera, annual, Spain, 1633.

White

Red

Rose

Mixed

This is a beautiful and showy flower of the Mallow family. It is easily grown from seeds. Bloom quickly and continuously, and will grow in any sunny position. In general appearance the flowers are not unlike a small strawberry, but more cup-shaped and delicate, shining with a bright lustre. The plants grow two feet high, and should be planted a foot apart. They are clothed with dense foliage, and make a fine low hedge or screen.

Lunaria elegans, annual, yellow

This is a dwarf, compact, easily-grown plant, which bears an abundance of large, showy yellow flowers shading to white. Set the plants eight inches apart. They do well in a bed exposed to manure, and bloom for a long time. The general growth and habit of the plant are shown in the little engraving, but the shading of the showy flowers, not indicated, will be better appreciated when seen.

Leptosiphon, hardy annual, California, 1833.

Albus, white

Aureus, yellow

Densiflorus, blue

Albus, white

Lateus, yellow

Rosus, red

French Hybrids

Astrantias, orange

Special mixture

Beautiful and profuse-blooming annuals for beds or edgings. In mild climates should be sown in autumn, but in the Southern States sow as soon as possible in spring. These annuals are all attractive, and never fail to please.

Leptosyne maritima, perennial, California, 1844.

A beautiful little plant growing six inches high and producing large, yellow or white flowers. The plant is not unlike a Callirhea. Sow seeds in a box early and transplant to a warm, sunny bed of light soil. In the South the plants endure the winter in a dry or well-drained bed, and will bloom for several years. It is highly recommended by some for the window or conservatory; the flowers being bright, freely produced, and useful for cutting. Generally, flowers for winter-blooming are scarce, and this one, it is said, supplies the want very satisfactorily. If it does, it will not less become more popular when better known.

Leucanthemum

(Chrysanthemum) grandiflorum, Ox-eye Daisy, Britain 1850.

A pretty perennial flower which has escaped cultivation and is found in the fields and cottage gardens. The flowers are pure white with a yellow disc, and borne till frost. The foliage is plaited and coarse. This is the latest-blooming of outdoor plants. I have picked fine flowers along mountain foot paths in Pennsylvania late in September, after all other wayside flowers had disappeared.

Limnanthes Douglasii, annual, California, 1833.

A beautiful annual, where the conditions for its growth are satisfactory. Seeds may be sown in autumn or early spring. Each plant forms a tuft one foot square, and is well set with handsome flowers, yellow shading to white. Like poor, dry soil, and a cool situation.

Lunaria, annuals and herbaceous perennials.

Alba

Bipartita elegans

Alba

Genistaeflora

Alba

Multiflora

Alba

Special mixture

These are charming little plants with spikes of showy Snapdragon-like flowers.

L. Alpina

L. RETICULATA

(form from the Alps, 1730), is usually biennial, and very dwarf, bearing charming blue flowers. It sells and will often establish itself in a hot humid soil. L. bipartita splendens grows a foot high, bearing bright violet flowers. L. reticulata sporting a mass of flowers of various colors, and is charming. L. multiflora has yellow spotted flowers in great profusion. L. cymbaria in the well-known Kentucky or Kentucky Ivy, which is unsurpassed as a basket plant for a sunless window. All are easily grown from seeds.

Linum grandiflorum, North Africa (Algeria), 1830.

Rubrum, red

Rosaeum, rose

Mixed colors

Scarlet Flax. If protected from frost these plants are perennial, but we usually treat them as annuals. The flowers are showy and pretty. Sowings may be made from March till June, and thus a succession of the flowers may be had throughout the season. Sown in pots in summer and the pots plunged in a sunny border and kept watered, the plants may be transferred to the window or conservatory before frost, and will bloom during October and November. For Linum perenne, see list of Biennials and Perennials.

Lupinus, found in many countries.

Albus, blue

Albus, rose

Cruikshanki

Hartwegii, x viola

Hirsutus, mixed

Hybridus, red

Superbus

Albus,acuminatus

Mutatus, x albus

Sub-carnosus

Special mixture

Perennials and annuals.

Flowers of a beautiful bicolor. L. subcarnosus is a native of Texas, and bears large, pea-shaped flowers in clusters. L. atrocinnus is exceedingly handsome, the flowers being brilliant crimson-scarlet with white tip, and produced in grand spikes. L. hirsutus has odd seeds and is often called Old-man's-face. Sow where the plants are to bloom.
Splendid Collection of Lobelias.

Lobelias are beautiful, low-growing plants for beds, edgings, vases and baskets. The flowers are small, but rich in color, and borne in wonderful profusion. The seeds are diminutive, and should be sown over the surface of well prepared soil. They germinate in eight or ten days. Shade well after sowing until the plants are firmly established, then set the plants six inches apart, where they are to bloom.

These grow from 4 to 6 inches high, forming a dense, globular mass of flowers. They are especially adapted for beds and edgings.

Crystal Palace compacta, very dwarf, rich blue, blooms freely,..........................10
Prima Donna, new, rich crimson, most beautiful,..........................10
White Gem, new, the best dwarf white variety,..........................10
Mazarin Gem, fine blue,..........................5
Bicolor, blue and white,..........................5
Kermesina, crimson,..........................5
Distinction, rosy white,..........................5
Pompeia, grandiflora, flowers, dwarf plant,..........................5
Star of Ischia, deep azure, true, Compact varieties mixed,..........................5
SPREADING VARIETIES. These are best adapted for baskets and vases, and for large beds or edgings, being more showy and spreading in growth than the preceding.
Speciosa, said to be the finest of all; intense dark blue with clear white spot; dark foliage,..........................5
Speciosa alba, white flowers,..........................5
Paxtoniana, pure white with sky blue border,..........................8
Grandiflora, flower double, about 50 per cent. of the plants true from seeds,..........................10
Gracelia, rose, white and blue, each,..........................5

COMPACT VARIETIES.

FEEXCH

TALL VARIETIES.

These grow from 6 to 12 inches high, bear large flowers, and are valuable for pot culture or for mixed borders.
Ramosa, blue,..........................5
White,..........................5
Rich,..........................5
Mixed,..........................5
PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

These flower the first season if sown early. They are hardy, and will bloom well for several years. They grow from 1½ to 6 feet high, and are excellent for the garden border, or for planting among shrubbery. L. cardinalis is our native Cardinal Flower, so much admired for its rich scarlet color. This species has been greatly improved by French florists, and is offered below under the term of French Hybrids.

Queen Victoria, brown foliage, scarlet flowers; 2 feet high,..........................5
Cardinalis, Cardinal Flower, scarlet flowers; 3 feet high,..........................5
New French Hybrid, immense spikes of large, dazzling scarlet flowers; bloom for a long time; 3 feet high. One of the most showy and beautiful perennials in cultivation. See engraving............10

NEW FRENCH HYBRID LOBELIA. Superb mixture, embracing all the varieties catalogued,..........................10

Elegant Lychnis.

Although Lychnis Haageana is a plant rarely met with, yet its large and brilliant-colored flowers make it an object of attraction and admiration wherever plants are grown. The plants are tender, and will grow and bloom for years if not allowed to exhaust their vitality in blooming and bearing seed. They bloom well, however, the first season. The new varieties are much superior to the old ones, the flowers being larger, and of a greater range of colors. Our engraving but poorly represents a plant of the improved Lychnis Haageana grandiflora. We offer this grand flower wise pleasure, because we believe everyone who procures it through our recommendation will thank us for calling their attention to it.

VARIETIES OF L. HAAGEANA GRANDIFLORA.

Vermillion,.............5 Carminia,..........................10
Senso Stria, striped, Flesh color,..........................10
Sieboldii, pure white, Lilac,..........................10
Coppercolor, peculiar Scarlet,..........................10
Color...............5 Cinabar,..........................10
All the varieties mixed, including all the colors carefully proportioned,..........................10

The above large-flowers will be, -not imitations, such as are pedled off by some seedsmen. Besides the above we also have OTHER VARIETIES OF LYCHNIS.

Alpina, a miniature species, rose-colored flowers, very pretty,..........................5
Chalcedonica, bright scarlet,..........................5
Carnea, flesh-color,..........................5
Fuchsias, scarlet flowers, green leaves,..........................5
L. Mutabilis, (Cuprea),..........................5
Fujiens, brilliant scarlet,..........................5
Grandiflora gigantea,..........................5
The above seven kinds mixed,..........................5

Complete mixture, including all varieties, new and old, catalogued above,..........................10

Mr. Park:—Mr. Park:—My Scarlet Lychnis has bloomed, and it is beautiful. I always liked the Lychnis.
Mrs. Saunders, Hartford Co, Conn.

Mr. Park:—We have had the Scarlet L. chalcedonica, for years, and I knew, when a girl, that it was lovely. I would not be without it for anything. Sadie Beatty, Crawford Co, Pa.

The Most Exquisite of Fragrant Flowers.

Nicotiana affinis,—This is a night-blooming plant growing about two feet high, and blooming throughout the season. The flowers are tubular, white, profusely borne, and delightfully fragrant. We know of no garden flower yielding a more agreeable odor. A few plants will perfume the whole yard or garden. Easily grown from seeds. Only 5 cents per packet.

Grows Better Every Month.—Mr. Park: The Magazine grows better every month. Nelle Cary, Me.
Malope. Hardy annuals, South Europe, 1688.

- Grandiflora alba... 3
- Purpurea, purple rose... 3
- Rosea, rose... 3
- All kinds mix... 3

Vigorous, hardy annuals, growing two feet high, bearing large, cup-shaped flowers, and useful for ground-hugging, foliage and flowers being bold and vigorous. The plants are easily propagated from seeds, and are worthy of a place in the flower-garden for variety, as well as for adornment, when properly used. This plant belongs to the Mallow family, which includes the Hollyhock, Althea, Lavatera and the many other valuable flowers. On my trip through Mexico a year ago I was surprised to find so many wild flowers, members of this family, among the native and free-blooming plants, too, that have not yet been introduced.

Malope, Natives of various countries. 1573 to 1840.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crispus, see Eng...</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Haustrata... 10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mauritana...</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miniatia, scarlet...</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moschata, rose...</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alba, white... 5</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>These above mixed...</td>
<td>3</td>
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</table>

These are all of easy cultivation. M. crispus grows five feet high, with crisp, ruffled leaves which keep their green color till winter. Fine for a hedge or for use with foliage plants. M. haustrata is a hardy perennial, but blooms the first year. It grows a foot high, bearing mauve and musk-scented flowers. All are showy and interesting garden flowers, and will repay culture.

Marigold (Tagetes). Mexico, 1573 to 1839.

- African, double, tall quilled varieties, mixed... 5
- Double, tall blue-petaled sorts, mixed... 5
- All the African sorts mixed... 5
- French, double, large-flowered... 5
- Dwarf, single and spotted... 5
- Tall varieties mixed... 5
- Dwarf varieties mixed... 5
- Lucida, awarded... 5
- Tenuifolia, Golden Ring... 5
- Complete mixture of all varieties... 5

We all have a kindly feeling for the old-fashioned Marigolds, because they were associated with childhood's happiest hours, and bring to mind pleasant memories of father and mother and the old-fashioned garden. In character these flowers are the same as the ones that came from Mexico. The species Lucida is common also in Mexico, where the blooming period extends from spring to fall. Golden Ring, shown in the engraving, is a giant shaded plant, the foliage being grey, and the flowers bright and very profuse. All the seeds offered are of the finest quality. All the sorts are of the best, and bloom throughout the season. The tall sorts are fine for groups, edged with the dwarf sorts. The foliage of Tenuifolia has a pleasant, spicy fragrance.

Martynia, annuals, 1730 to 1840.

- Lutea, yellow, B. Ass... 5
- Fragrans, crimson, Mexico... 5
- Proe sold, lavender, Am... 5

All species mixed... 5

Easily grown plants, one and a half feet high, bearing large, violettish-shaped, regularly spotted flowers. Chip the seeds before sowing. Green seed-pods of M. martyniana come from Mexico, and are easily grown. They have been introduced by the roadside will perpetrate itself, as animals do not relish the foliage and leave the plants alone.

Matricaria, Feverfew (Chrysanthemum), China.

- Capensis alba ple- nissima, the finest Feverfew... 5
- Pure white, very double; Eng... 5
- Extim a. pl., white... 5
- Large-flowered... 5
- Tom Thumb a. pl., white... 5
- All varieties mixed... 5

These are all double, excellent blooming plants, and good for cutting. They are easily raised from seeds, which may be sown in fall or spring. The plants when well started endure much frosts and considerable neglect. Set plants eight inches apart. Good for borders and for planting in shrubbery. Prize by some of the species, and for planting in borders. The engraving shows the prodigious beauty of the flowers of M. matricaria. They are cut freely to prevent their blooming season will be considerably prolonged.

Mesembryanthemum (Fig Marigold), 1775.

- Cordifolium variegatum... 5
- Leafy Ice Plant... 5
- Glabra, smooth, yellow... 5
- Pomeridianum, golden yellow... 5
- Fragrans, crimson... 5
- Alba, white... 5
- All the varieties in fine mixture... 5
- Linum, the well-known Ice Plant... 5
- Comes from Greece, and is so named because the stems and leaves appear as if covered with transparent crystals. The plants grow outdoors, or in vases indoors, and will often attain the height of three feet. M. Pomeridianum bears golden yellow flowers, and is illustrative of the genus. The varieties of M. tricolor are showy and beautiful and make a gorgeous bed. Show aloft, or in planting time where the plants are to bloom. All the Mesembryanthemums like a very sandy or gravelly soil and sunny situation. And a mouth of the seeds shows great diversity as well as great variety among the species. If you have never tried these plants outdoors do so this season. They will be a pleasant surprise to those unacquainted with their beauty. They have mostly been used as pot plants, but are much improved by bedding out.
**Medicago.** Annuals, Europe, 1590 to 1830, Decandollosa... 5
Echinus, Hedgehog... 5
Turkhat, top-like... 5
Denticuta... 5
All kinds mixed... 6
These are leguminous and like sandy soil and a sunny situat.

**Mimosa pudica,** annual, Brazil, 1833... 5
A curious annual with compound leaves which droop and wither when touched by the hand, but soon recover their original form. It is grown in pots as an ornamental plant, and as a curiosity. The houndsome foliage and the peculiar white flowers are shown in the illustration. Easily grown from seeds, they are Leguminous plants mostly of trailing habit, and like sandy soil and a sunny situat.

**Mimulus.** Chili, California, 1799 to 1833.
Abus... 5
Cardinalis grandiflorus... 5
Rosenus superbus... 5
Cupreus, filiflor... 5
Prince Bismark... 5
Hydrus grandiflorus... 5
Niobs, duplex, see next
Tigrinus, spotted... 5
Rubro maculatus... 5
Duplex... 5
White grounded, fine... 5
Du. Lex... 5
Quinquevulnerus... 5
Mochata, musk... 5
Conspicua, dwarf... 5
All varieties mixed... 5
Monkey Flowers. Trailing plants coming quickly from seeds and blooming freely, the flowers being large and handsome. Elegant for pots or baskets. M. Moschat, the well-known Mask plant, bears yello vflowers with a musk like odor. It is a hardy perennial. M. Cupreus is hard in sheltered places as far north as New York.

**Mignonea (Reseda odorata),** Italy, 1792.
Common Sweet, oz. lice... 5
Grandiflora large-flowers... 5
Golden Queen... 5
Crimson Queen... 5
Victoria, new... 5
Miles Spirea... 5
Matchet, for pots... 5
Erecta paunila... 5
Giant Pyramidal... 5
Fine mixture of all sorts... 5
Not showy but delightfuly fragrant flowers. Liken sunny place. Matchet and Erecta paunila are fine for pots. If trained and the blooms are cut freely the plants will grow and bloom in pots for years. In garden culture most as annuals. Flowers valuable for cutting, also for bee pasture.

**Myosotis.** Herbaceous perennials, 1800 to 1846.
Azorica, blue... 6
Amarylia, white... 6
Colestina... 5
Palustris, true... 5
Spermatoa... 5
Blue... 5
Dissilfitoa, fine... 6
Fine mixture... 5
Forget-me-nots, Highly prized because of their clusters of exquisite little flowers. Give the plants a moist, shaded place. If grown in pots it will be better in water. In dry soil exposed to the full rays of the sun the plants soon turn brown and dry up.

**Mirabilis.** Perennials, Mexico, 1596 to 1824
Jalapa, mixed... 5
Twelve colors, each... 5
Pollistarlegata, mixed... 5
Seven colors, each... 5
Tom Thumb, mixed... 5
Languid, white... 5
Violet... 5
Mixed... 5
Multiflora... 5
Complete mixture... 5
Four o'clocks, Contin-uous blooming plants, the flowers showy, fragrant and beautiful. Easily propagated from seeds. The roots may be preserved like bulbs. The Dwarf varieties are fine for earring. The delicacy, brilliancy, and profusion of the flowers, as well as their fragrance and con-venience in culture, make them popular favorites. As a low hedge plant, or for a background of a long border the plants are appropriate. They will grow in any good, rich soil in an exposed situation.

**Moluccella.** Syria, 1570 to 1829.
Lavender, smooth... 5
Spinosa, spine... 5
Mixed... 5
These are hardy plants, often known as Molucca Balm or Shellflower, because of the large, valuable flowers. Two feet high and make vigorous specimens, attractive on account of their curious flowers. Sometimes cut and dried for winter ornaments. The Molu-cca Balm is a member of the Mint family and is one of the curious plants cultivated by our grand- mothers. It is not now so well known, but attracts attention wherever cultivated.

**Neophila.** California, 1831 to 1848.
Holborn, blue... 5
Cra. obovata... 5
Lacerata... 5
Ocicata... 5
Discoidalis... 5
Eleagnus, pubescens... 5
Marmora... 5
Tintata... 5
Insigina, spotted... 5
Aloa, white... 5
Marzianita... 5
Striped... 5
Maculata... 5
Grandiflora... 5
Purpurea... 5
Fine mixture... 5
Mostly annuals of dwarf habit, with pretty foliage and showy, delicate flowers, often exquisitely spotted. Sow in September and protect the bed with a covering of evergreen boughs, or sow early in spring. The plants like a partial shade and a cool, moist situation. The seeds are coarse Radish seeds, and are easily started. Thin plants to five inches apart. N. discoidalis is a herbageous perennial.

**Nemestra.** Annuals, Cape of Good Hope.
Floremunda, white... 5
Versicolor... 5
Mixed colors... 5
Aromaria... 5
These grow eight to ten inches high, bearing spikes of Linsia-like flowers, delicate and handsome. Sow early in spring where the plants are to bloom and thin to six inches apart, or sow in boxes and transplant. A new variety, N. stramum, has been introduced, but thus far none of the seeds I have sown germinated. The other sorts, however, are easily started from seeds.

**Vigella.** Hardy annuals, Europe, Asia, 1570 to 1629.
Damascena... 3
Alba... 3
Nana fi. pi... 3
Hispanica... 3
White... 3
Purple... 3
Fine mixture... 3
sown in fall or early in spring they make a lovely show. Sow where plants are to bloom. They propagate from self-sown seeds.
Nerembergia, South America, 1832.

[Image of a plant]

These are allied to Petunias, and when in bloom are among the most attractive and admired of our garden flowers. Sown in boxes early and transplanted to eight inches apart. Plants that fail to bloom may be lifted and will make good conservatory plants.

Neotiana, North and South America, 1570 to 1837. Amnia, white... 5

Coloeca, large f oli. 35

Suaevolens, white... 5

Decurrens, white... 5

Very showy plants, mostly biennial and perennial, but blooming the first year from spring-sown seeds. The Missouriens, shown in engraving, is a fine herbaceous plant, prostrate in habit and bearing rich, clear, golden yellow flowers from four to five inches across. It is a valuable border plant, as it covers the ground with a sheet of golden color.

Oenothera (Evening Primrose) America.

Acaulis, white... 5

Fraseri, yellow... 5

Ocathera, yellow... 5

Lamarckiana... 5

Missouriens... 5

Rosea (Mexicana)... 5

Taraxacum... 5

All sorts mixed... 5

Very showy plants, mostly biennial and perennial, but blooming the first year from spring-sown seeds.

Oenothera Lamarckiana.

Oenothera Missouriens.

Oxalis (Wood Sorrel), mostly from Cape of G. Hope, Floribunda, rose... 5

Alba, white... 5

Rosea, sea eng... 5

Alba, white... 5

Sensitiva... 5

Tropoeoloides... 5

Aunt... 5

Valuable plants for pots and baskets. O. floribunda is the well-known kind for pots. O. rosea is a superb basket plant, blooming in great profusion. O. sensitiva has foliage sensitive to the touch. O. tropoeoloides has brown foliage, and is used in bedding to make a dark ground-work. All are easily raised from seed. The varieties, and will give satisfaction.

Oxypus chrysanthemoides, California... 3

A composite herb annual, less than a foot high, bearing yellow flowers in abundance. Sow in autumn and thin the plants. Looks well in borders.

Palava Serrosa, annual, Chili... 5

A Mallow-like plant with rosy purple flowers an inch in diameter. The plants grow eighteen inches high. Start the seeds in a hot bed, or in window boxes early in spring, and transplant to a warm, sunny border when danger from frost is past. Set from eight to ten inches apart they make a handsome bed and bloom for a long time. The plants appear in from five to seven days. Give protection when sown out-doors.

Parsley (Carum Petroselinum), Greece...

No plant makes a finer green edging than the new Edging Parsley. The dense foliage is as delicate and beautiful as Fern, while it retains its beauty throughout the season. Fine for culinary work.

Nucetria, Cape of Good Hope.

Selaginoides... 5

Mixed... 5

Pretty half-hardy annuals, forming masses of charming autumn flowers, white or orange center. Start the seeds in boxes in the house early, and transplant to a sunny border. They are valuable for autumn blooming, forming a sheet of color, and emit a delicious perfume at night. The flowers are not large, but the foliage broad and heavy.

Obetiscaria (Rubbeckia), North America.

Pulcherrima... 3

Spectabilis... 3

Amplexicaulis... 3

Mix... 3

These are very showy hardy perennials, blooming the first year if planted early. Flowers bright yellow with cone-like seed heads. Some have the leaves whorled close branches freely, and is beautiful in autumn. Planted in a bed with stock-flowered Larkspurs they appear well, as the delicate green foliage of the Larkspurs displays their bright colors to advantage.

Oxalis (Wood Sorrel), mostly from Cape of G. Hope, Floribunda, rose... 5

Alba, white... 5

Rosea, sea eng... 5

Alba, white... 5

Sensitiva... 5

Tropoeoloides... 5

Aunt... 5

Valuable plants for pots and baskets. O. floribunda is the well-known kind for pots. O. rosea is a superb basket plant, blooming in great profusion. O. sensitiva has foliage sensitive to the touch. O. tropoeoloides has brown foliage, and is used in bedding to make a dark ground-work. All are easily raised from seed. The varieties, and will give satisfaction.

Oxypus Chrysanthemoides, California... 3

A composite herb annual, less than a foot high, bearing yellow flowers in abundance. Sow in autumn and thin the plants. Looks well in borders.

Palava Serrosa, annual, Chili... 5

A Mallow-like plant with rosy purple flowers an inch in diameter. The plants grow eighteen inches high. Start the seeds in a hot bed, or in window boxes early in spring, and transplant to a warm, sunny border when danger from frost is past. Set from eight to ten inches apart they make a handsome bed and bloom for a long time. The plants appear in from five to seven days. Give protection when sown out-doors.

Parsley (Carum Petroselinum), Greece...

No plant makes a finer green edging than the new Edging Parsley. The dense foliage is as delicate and beautiful as Fern, while it retains its beauty throughout the season. Fine for culinary work.

And is beautiful in autumn. Planted in a bed with stock-flowered Larkspurs they appear well, as the delicate green foliage of the Larkspurs displays their bright colors to advantage.
PARK’S CELEBRATED LARGE PANSIES.

The Pansy (Viola tricolor) has been cultivated in English gardens for centuries, and its origin is not definitely known. It is one of the most beautiful and prized of all flowers, and is a permanent favorite. The plants are easily grown from seeds, come into bloom early, endure the winter, and are found in bloom again almost with the Crocus. Planted in a sunken bed at the side of the house and covered with a mask the plants will bloom throughout winter in a northern climate. In the South the plants bloom most satisfactorily in winter and should be started to come into bloom in August. Much attention has been given to improving the Pansy lately, and the flowers are now of immense size, and the colors greatly diversified, many odd and beautifully variegated. Park’s Premium Pansies have become well known among flower-folks for their superior size and variety and exquisite colors, and they are again offered with confidence to lovers of fine Pansies. I also offer an improved strain under the name of Park’s Giant-flowered Pansies. These are of wonderful size, and I ask is a trial and comparative test to convince the flower grower that they are unsurpassed by any other strain. The mixtures offered contain all the varieties carefully proportioned, and will be a surprise to those who are unacquainted with the finer Pansies.

Park’s Giant Pansies.

Aurikel, very large flowers with rare and beautiful shadings. 10 Bright Golden Yellow, fine for beds. 10 Canary Bird, yellow, large dark blotch. 10 Cardinal, flowers of ordinary size, but of brownish scarlet, black blotch on lower petals. 10 Coal Black, intensely dark; odd 10 Insignis, pure white; the lower petals marked with intense purple spots. 10 New Blaare, the finest of all variegateed and striped Pansies; plants of strong growth, and bear enormous flowers of striking variegations. 10 Nigresco, very dark blue; handsome. 10 Neutra, variegated, each petal showing a large dark blotch. 10 Peacock, fine bright colors. 10 Royal Purple, rich purple, dingy very showy. 10 Violet King, intense purple. 10 Upper petals shading to white. 10 Victoria, flowers of moderate size and blood-red color. 10 Ultramarine, splendid ultramarine blue with rich purple eye. 10 Park’s Giant Pansies in a mixture, including all the varieties in careful proportions. 10

Park’s Premium Pansies.

The following are the finest varieties of Pansies in cultivation. In all, the flowers being large and freely produced. The seeds equal those sold by many dealers at $5 and 50 cents per packet. They are only surpassed by Park’s Giant Pansies offered above. Those marked with a star (*) are fine for beds.

*Emperor Frederick, new. 5
*Emperor William, rich ultramarine, purplish eye. 5
English Show Pansies, extra fine mixed. 5
Pink-color, odd and handsome. 5
Pine Dragon, extra. 5
Pine King, golden yellow, upper petals purple, very showy. 10
Glorious, velvety purplish violet. 10
Gold-margined, very attractive. 5
Havana-bloom, a peculiar shade. 5
Imperial Large-flowered French, splendid mixed. 5
*King Black, fine coal black. 5
Large-flowered, striped, beautifully striped. 5
Light blue, a beautiful variety. 5
Lord Beaconsfield, deep purple-violet shading to white. 5
Mahogany colored, an admired sort. 5
Meteor, new, bright brown. 5
Maxima margarita, large shades. 5
Ocellata argentea, fine. 5
Auricula, fine. 5
Odier Prie, Blotched, splendid. 5
Prince Bismarck, brown and golden bronze, marbled. 5
Purple violet, distinct, fine. 5
Quadrilobe, violet, blue, and purple on white or yellow ground, marbled and spotted blue. 5
Rex, blackish violet purple. 5

One package of each of the fifty varieties named, together with Park’s Floral Magazine one year, will be sent on receipt of $2.00.

Mr. Park—My bed of Pansies from your seeds astonished the neighbors. I never saw anything like it.

Mr. Park—Schneewittchen is a most beautiful white Pansy. All my Pansies were fine, and everyone speaks of them as being the largest and handsomest they ever saw.

Mr. M. E. Barton Co., Mo.
Palafoxia Hookeriiana. Mexico, annual........ 5

Plants grow a foot high, bearing in loose clusters handsome pink flowers. A good plant for massing or for a long border or row. Give it a warm, sunny position in rich soil. This flower belongs to the Composite, and is one of the easily grown flowers rarely seen in gardens. Sow where the plants are to be, when danger from frost is past, or sow in boxes and transplant. Set eight inches apart.

Papaver. The following are annuals:

Papaver, flowered, lilac, see under Black. very dark. 5

Scarlet with violet. 5

Scarlet with white. 5

Yellow sulphur. 5

Paeonia. 5

White with rose. 5

Dark scarlet with violet. 5

Ash gray. 5

White. 5

The red with white. 5

Dark lilac with red-brown. 5

All colors mixed. 5

Murell, mixed. 5

Shirley, finest mixed. 5

Hooker, single, mixed. 5

Senecio, Opium. 5

Twelve separate colors, each. 5

New Double Dwarf, all colors mixed. 5

Danebrog, red with white blotches. 5

Giacum. 5

Alpinum, mixed. 5

Giganteum. 5

Mophisto. 5

Cinara. 5

Double, complete mixture of all the above sorts. 5

Poppies are among the most showy of annual flowers, and will grow almost anywhere out-doors with the mosflen attention. The seeds should be sown in the same manner as for other plants, so that the plants may be in bloom either in September or early in spring. Plants should be planted out in the autumn, and the softer kinds of flowers in masses. P. umbrosa looks well upon the lawn, or where the grass is not cut too freely, the scarlet flowers making a fine contrast with the green of the landscape.

Mr. Park:—My Poppies from seed purchased of you were lovely. Both single and double in every conceivable shade of red, lovely pure white ones, white tinged with pink, red edged with white, brown, and some blue ones, were admired by all. A. Stussman, Esq., Co., Ind.

Pentatomon gournaisonii, Mexico, 1846, mixed. 5

Pentatomons are mostly classed among plants blooming the second year, but the one here offered is an exception, if the seeds are sown early in the fall. They are easy and ornamental. They are elegant, and are well worth growing in a loose, rich soil. If the bed is raised so as to be well drained, they will endure the winter and bloom the following season. The seeds of the hardy-flowered hybrids, and will yield flowers of various kinds. They come in many colors, all of which are represented in our mixture. For other varieties see our list, "Emissaries and favorites," p. 20.

Perilla, ornamental-leaved, hardy annual. 5

Nankingens, red fol. 5

Laciniata, see eng. 5

Maries, very red. 5

Foil variegatis. 5

All sorts mixed. 5

Perilla is a favorite amongst bee-keepers as a honey-producer.

Poa aiicinum. Annual, East Texas. 5

Folia variegatis. 5

Mixed varieties. 5

This plant in rich soil will grow ten feet high, bearing broad, handsome spires of flowers. In sandy soil, from June to frost, they drooping spikes of rich crimson flowers. As a single specimen it is elegant, and never fails to be much praised. The new variegated-caped sort is said to be better and do superior. Once introduced these plants usually self-sow and appear every year, although they become somewhat invasive.

Phacelia. Annuals, United States, 1833.

Congest, blue. 3

Tenacefolia. 3

Campanula. 3

Parril, blue. 5

All kinds mixed. 5

Easily grown as a. s. a foot high, with clusters of blue flowers. Both flowers are handsome, the latter desirable for bouquets. The plants appear well massed together, and should stand six to nine inches apart. They do not bloom freely, and are prized by bee-keepers as honey-producers.

Physalis alkekengi, perennial, South Africa. 5

This is a fine ornamental plant, growing about eighteen inches high, with branching habit. They bloom and bear fruit in autumn, and should be sown in a box in the winter. The persistent scarlet calyx which encloses the flower is of the same interest. They bloom freely during winter, and is a valuable pot plant. When planted out, the seeds should be sown early in boxes, to have plants for autumn blooming.


Attnis, yellow. 3

Chrysanth. 3

Grand is varied. 3

A sort mixed. 5

There are free-blooming plants a foot or more high, with bright daisy-like flowers upon scaly stems. They are all hardy or half-hardy, and bloom profusely from June till October. Good for the border of the sunny border of light soil. Very showy.


Rose-colored. 5

White striped. 5

Rose striped. 5

Yellow striped. 5

Rose colored. 5

Crimson. 5

Yellow. 5

Scarlet. 5

Saw-coro or complete mixture. 5

Single varieties in all the above colors, separate or mixed. 5

The Portulaca is one of the most useful and beautiful of our summer blooming annuals. The flowers are large and brilliant, and the dwarf, succulent plants begin to bloom early and continue in bloom throughout the season. They are excellent in beds or mounds, and the plants are readily raised from seeds sown where the plants are to bloom early in spring; or they may be started early in the house and transplanted. If a bed is chosen about eight to ten inches the plants will make a surprising display in bloom. The seeds of any of the above varieties are readily raised in pots and are hardy. Mrs. Park:—The double Portulacas were lovely. They were so large and double they looked like roses. Mrs. Minerva Newell, Gaianga Co., O.

Mr. Park:—My Portulacas soow themselves every year, both single and double, all colors in one bed. When everything was so parched with the drought this summer, they were fresh and bright. Mrs. L. A. G., Allegheny Co., Pa.
Choice Single and Double Petunias.

The beautiful Petunias now grown are hybrids, in the production of which the species Violacea, introduced from Buenos Ayres in 1851, played an important part. All are useful for beds or borders, as they bloom so profusely and are bright and attractive. The large-flowered plain and fringed sorts offer are of amazing size and of rare and brilliant shades, and are unsurpassed by any in this country. The seeds of Double Petunias were saved from carefully fertilized flowers.

MEDIUM-FLOWERED.

Blotched and Countess of Elles-stripped 5 mire 5
Alba, white 5 Alba, blottet 5
Atropurpurea 5 Illustris, fire 5
Belle Etoile 5 Yellow throated 5
Carmen, violet 5 Kermesina 5
Green margined, 5 The sorts mixed 5
LARGE-FLOWERED.

Alba, white 5 Fringed, spotted 10
Yellow-throated 10 Titania, banded 10
Maculata, spotted 10 Fringed, mixed 10
Purpurea, purple 10 Large-flowered
Superbusimina 10 varieties in Violacea, Steel Blue 10
mixed mixture 10

DOUBLE.

Lilliput, mixed 10 Double, extra
Large-flowered 15 Double mixed 15
Fringed 15 Double, common
White 15 mixed 10

The Petunia is easily raised from seeds, and will grow almost anywhere. It likes a warm, sunny place, and forms a gorgeous bed, the fragrance of which makes the air redolent with perfume. The plants have no enemies, will endure drouth better than most bedding plants, and will make a fine display from early in June till after severe frosts. If young plants are potted in September, and given a sunny window in winter, they will bloom as well as almost any of the plants used for winter-blooming. For this purpose the single small-flowered sorts are preferable, and the flowers should be removed as soon as they fade

to prevent the formation of seed, and thus keep up the vitality and vigour of the plant.

CLIMATIS-FLOWERED PETUNIA.—The new “Climatis lavendered” because of their immense size and peculiar color. They are well worth a trial. My seeds are from the originator and will be found very superior. I take pleasure also in asking special attention to the novel and charming Petunia Titania. My seeds of this sort are likewise imported direct from the German Florists, who originated it. The flowers are beautiful, rich purple with distinct white margin.

Mr. Park.—My Petunias from seeds bought of you last year were fine indeed. Some that I potted had flowers as large as saucers, and were in all colors and shades from pure white to crimson, a glorious array of color. B. E. Berry Co., Mich., June 2, 1894.

Phlox Drummondii—Plain, Cuspidate and Fringed.

The Phlox was introduced from Texas in 1833, and has been greatly improved by cultivation, so that it is now one of the most beautiful and useful annuals grown. The plants are easily raised from seeds, being to bloom early, and continue in bloom throughout the season till frosts. They are useful for beds, and when so planted should be pinched back as soon as the first flower buds appear, to make the plants dwarf and bushy. Set six inches apart. I have a fine collection of these annuals, and the mixtures I offer are unsurpassed, being specially prepared, and the varieties all equally represented. The new Cuspidate and Fringed varieties are highly prized for bouquets as well as for beds, being odd and pretty.

New large-flowered.

Atropurpurea 5 Quad color rosen 5
White, purple eye 5 Viola 5
Purple striped 5 Rose, white eye 5
Carmine 5 Rose, yellow eye 5
Carmine, white eye 5 Rose, striped 5
Carmine, striped 5 Pure rose 5
Flesh-colored 5 Splendens, large eye 5
Chamoise rose 5 Pure white 5
Scarlet 5 Violet, white eye 5
Large-eyed 5 Stellata, purple 5
Isabella, yellow 5 Carmine 5
Crinison, white eye 5 Rose 5
Crinison, striped 5 With large petals 5
Rose marbled 5 All colors mixed, care-
Lilac, striped 5 11 fully proportioned 5
Violet, white eye 5 Grass Green, mixed 10

New Cuspidate.

Alba, white 10 Nana compacta 20
Purpurea, purple 10 Cuspidate mixed 10
Salmon, salmon 10 Fringed mixed 10
Violacea, violet 10 Both sorts mixed 10

NEW DOUBLE.

Dark purple 10 Scarlet 10
Light yellow 10 Double sorts mixed 10

Mr. Park—I think the Star or Cuspidate Phlox are just lovely, and intend to have more of them next season. Mr. A. A. Parks, Pamlico Co., N. C.

Mr. Park—My Phlox Drummondii from your seeds are lovely. We have 15 or 20 different colors from one batch. Miss L. E. Ashtabula Co., O.

Mr. Park—My Star Phloxes from your seeds were lovely. Everybody wanted to know what kind they were. Mrs. M. A. Wood, Mitchell Co., Kans.
Zicarina communis (Castor-oil plant), India, 1548... 5
Camellia japonica... 5
Giboni, red, 5 ft... 5
Cooksee... 5
Sambucus, 5 ft... 5
Philippinse, 12 ft... 5
Sansevieria... 5
Macrophylus, 10 ft... 5
Cynanchum... 5
Special mixture... 5
Among the most stately and effective of foliage plants, the leaves being large and graceful, beautifully veined, on long stems. An elegant centre for a large foliage bed, and a group of the different kinds arranged so that the taller ones are in the centre. The mixture contains all sorts.
Saxia (Blue and Scarlet Sage), various countries.
Coccineae, blue... 5
Coccineae, scarlet... 5
Farinacea, light blue... 5
Sacra, mixed... 5
Patens, sky blue... 5
Roemeriana, scarlet... 5
Splendens, scarlet... 5
Pres. Cleveland... 5
Special mixture...
Elegant plants of the Mint family, bearing bright scarlet and blue flowers. S. splendidus (Mexico, 1822) is the large scarlet Saxia so much prized as a bedding and pot plant. S. patens (Mexico, 1838) is one of our most beautiful blue flowers. The seeds are large and start in from two to three weeks after sowing. Set the plants 2 ft. apart.
Sanvitalia procumbens, Mexico, 1798.
Compacta fl. pl... 3
This is the improved compact, double Sanvitalia, elegant for producing a mass of yellow bloom. The flowers are very double and profusely borne throughout the season. Plants are easily grown from seeds and should be set eight inches apart. A fine plant and well fitted for edgings.
Sanvitalia, annuals, Calabria, annual, Calabria, 1839.
Compacta, red... 3
Alba, white... 3
Roses, rose... 3
Scarlet Queen... 3
Ochrowoides, splendid... 5
Special mixture... 5
These grow from six to nine inches high, and bloom so profusely as to form a carpet of bright colors from June till September. Sow in the bed, and thin S. ochrowoides is a splendid species for edgings.
Schizanthus, annuals, Chili, 1822 to 1841.
Grandiflorus... 3
Carnea, flesh... 3
Grandiflorus albus... 3
Atropurpureus... 3
Compactos, fine... 3
Papilioxenes... 3
Pyramidalis... 3
Pinnata, rose... 3
Tigriloides, tigred... 3
Tom Thumb, dwarf... 3
Roseus... 3
Retusus, scarlet... 3
Albus, white... 3
Special mixture... 3
Very beautiful and profuse-blooming annuals. The flowers are borne on slender stems, are odd in form, summily spotted and marked, so that a plant in bloom has a fancied resemblance to a swarm of small, bright-colored butterflies. Excellent for summer beds or as pot plants.
Schizanthes Walkeri, annual, Chili, 1822... 5
A cruciferous plant, one foot high, bearing exquisitely tinged white flowers, having the fragrance of almond blossom. Sow in a sheltered bed and thin to eight inches apart, or start them in small pots early and turn out when danger from frost is past. They are difficult to transplant, and if lifted from the seed bed are not easily established.
Shortia (Hymenoxis) California, California... 5
A hardy annual Composite. Plants form little tufts six inches high, covered with bright yellow Daisy-like flowers from June until frost is past. If sown in a dry place in autumn the plants bloom earlier than when sown in the spring. In addition to its value as a garden plant the flowers may be cut and dried for winter bouquets, as they retain their form and color well in a dry state for a long time.
Sedum curvulum, Africa, 1822... 5
This is popularly known as a Winter Crop. The plants are dwarf, as shown in the little engraving, and produce clusters of pale blue flowers. Handsome for the rockery or for any dry situation. Grow as if sitting among stones, hence the name Sedum. From latina, sedere, meaning to sit.
Silene pendula, annual, Sicily, 1824... 5
Double, rose... 3
Alba, white... 3
Carnea, flesh... 3
Snow King... 3
Delicate fl., pl... 5
Compacta, red... 5
Double, red... 5
Special mixture... 5
Charming annual, free-blooming, fine for edgings or beds. Of trailing habit. Sow either in early autumn or early spring, and thin.
Solanum, natives of many countries.
Capsicatum... 5
Gilliatum, red fruit... 5
Lobell, scarlet fruit... 5
Melongena, purple... 5
Fenikenzie, black fruits... 5
Peous sanctum... 5
Raceme, see eng... 5
Robinson, egg-shaped... 5
Special mixture... 5
S. capsicatum is the Jerusalem Cherry, a fine pot plant. S. Solanum has laciniate foliage and mauve flowers. It is the best of the bedding sorts. S. melongena is the Egg Plant, bearing large purple, edible fruits. S. sanctum is a Brazilian species, useful for tropical groups. S. racemeum has currant-like fruits. All are easily raised from seeds.
Sphenogyne speciosa, annual, Mexico, 1836... 5
One of the finest flowers from June till September. Yellow flowers with brown disc, encircled by a conspicuous black ring. Sow in window boxes early and transplant when danger from frost is past. The plants are eighteen inches apart. The plants are bushy and make a handsome bed. 
Ten Weeks' Stock.

The Ten Weeks' Stock is one of the finest annuals in cultivation when well-grown. The flowers are perfectly double, graceful in form, showy yet delicate, and yield a delicious odor. The seeds germinate in about five days and the young plants grow rapidly, coming into bloom in mid-summer and from that time until after severe frosts they bloom abundantly. Do not let the plants in the seed-bed crowd each other and become slender. Give rich soil and good cultivation. If neglected they will mostly produce single flowers, or insignificant double ones. Our seeds were saved only from pot-plants and will produce a large percentage of double-flowering plants. Our mixtures are especially prepared, and hardly two plants will bear flowers alike.

**DWARF LARGE-FLOWEROED TEN WEEKS’ STOCK.**

This is undoubtedly the best variety for general cultivation. Flowers well-formed, delightfully fragrant, and produced in great abundance. We have the finest colors and our mixture contains them all. We urge every one who grows Stocks to cultivate this variety. The colors are

- Bright Rose
- 10 Scarlet
- Print white
- 10 Pure white
- Carnine
- 10 Light blue
- 10 Ash gr
- 10 Red
- 10 Copper
- 10 Brown
- 10 Purple

**ALL THE ABOVE COLORS IN SPLENDID MIXTURE.**

**OTHER VARIETIES.**

Dwarf German, a profuse blooming variety; beautiful flowers of many rich colors; finest mixed pot seed.

- Wallflower-leaved dwarf; shining leaves, richly colored flowers; mixed.
- Pyramidal Cerise violet, new introduction.
- Cape Giant or Tree, tree-like, fine, mixed.
- Early autumn flowering, fine for window culture.
- Pyramidal Largest flowering Dwarf, pyramidal growth, immense spikes of fine flowers, mixed.

**NEW GIANT PERFECTION STOCKS.**

These grow ½ foot high, pyramidal in form, with long spikes of beautiful, large double flowers. White

- 10 Brick red
- 10 Violet
- 10 Brick red
- 10 Copper
- 10 Ash gray
- 10 Copper
- 10 Light Blue
- 10 Red Brown
- 10 Firey red
- 10 Dark Brown

**SPECIAL MIXTURE OF THESE 12 VARIETIES.**

The Ten Weeks’ Stock, Matthiolus annua, is a native of Southern Europe, and was introduced in 1731. I especially recommend the New Giant Perfection sort. It is the best of all for out door culture, and one of the grandest annuals in cultivation. Don’t fail to include it in your list of seeds.

**NEW LARGE-FLOWEROED SCABIOSA.**

- Pupila
- 10 Blood red
- 10 Pure white
- 10 Rose white
- 10 Lilac
- 10 Black purple
- 10 With white
- 10 Cherry and white
- 10 White and lilac
- 10 Golden Yellow
- 10 All kinds mixed
- 10 Double, Tall, mixed
- 10 Dwarf
- 10 Candidissimum
- 10 Complete mixture
- 10 Splendid, ever-blooming garden plants, flowers, delicate, showy, on long stems, valuable for cutting. Started in summer, they bloom well in the window in winter. The new large-flowered sorts are fine.

**LARGE-FLOWEROED SALpiglossis.**

- Alo lutea
- 10 Coccinea
- 10 Kermesina
- 10 Nigra
- 10 Purpurea
- 10 Carnine
- 10 Rosa
- 10 Sulphurea
- 10 Violacea
- 10 Gold-veined
- 10 SPECIAL MIXTURE

**BEAUTIFUL ANNUALS FROM CHILI, INTRODUCED IN 1831.**

Two feet high. Flowers shaped like a Petunia, richly pencilled, borne continuously. My strain of this grand flower is unsurpassed, and the mixture contains all the colors.

**TROPEOLUM MAJUS—TOM THUMB.**

These grow only eight or ten inches high, and are an abundance of large, rich-colored flowers during the season. They are prized in England for bedding, for which purpose they do well in a favorable season. Cut the flowers freely, and they will bloom all the faster. I offer nine best colors as selected by the Royal Horticultural Society, but can furnish other sorts when requested. All the colors are carefully proportioned in the mixture, I can supply the separate colors in quantity to cents per ounce, for planting large beds. Sow early, where the plants are to bloom.

- Pearl, creamy white
- 8 Beauty, pale orange scarlet
- 8 Crystal Palace Gem, cream with maroon spots
- 8 King of Tom Thumbs, brilliant crimson
- 8 Luteum, pure yellow
- 8 Coccineum, fiery scarlet
- 8 Spotted, yellow, maroon spots
- 8 Empress of India, dark crimson
- 8 Covilleum roseum, rose
- 8 All kinds mixed, per oz. 25 cents, 10

Mr. Park—I ordered some Dwarf Tropaeolums last spring and planted twelve seeds from them came up and did splendidly. I think there are few flowers more beautiful than these. Ella E. Bailey, Lauder, Colo. Ave.
**Viola**s, **English Bedding** (Hybrids)

- Pure white...
- Lavender Queen...
- Purple Queen...
- Admiration...
- Rich Purple...
- Perfection...
- Yellow...
- La Terra Splendida...
- Sensation...
- Speci sul mixture...

Beautiful, mallow-like flowers, rich in color, fragrant, and produced freely throughout the season. The plants bloom early from seeds, are hardy, and come into bloom early the next season. They like a moist, cool, and loamy soil, and flourish with the same treatment as we give the Pansy. They are much used in Great Britain for bedding. Sometimes known as Tufted Pansies.

**Wlliatmia grandiflora**, annuus, **California**, 1814.
- Large flowered, white...
- Blue...
- Gloxinides...

Exquisite, bell-shaped flowers, always handsome, always admired. The plants are cool, moist, where they grow a foot high, bearing clusters of charming bells. Those who like modest, delicate flowers will be pleased with this pretty annual. If the flowers are all so that see to do not form, a succession of the beautiful blooms may be had.

**Zinnia elegans**, annuus, **Martin**, 1798.
- White...
- Scarlet...
- Golden...
- Flesh color...
- Crimson...
- Rose...
- Purple...
- Yellow...
- All colors mixed...
- New Pompon or Darwin Zinnias, finest mixed...
- Dwarf Zinnias, mixed...
- Striped or Zebra Zinnias...
- Large-flowered Zinnias mixed...

Zinnias are easily grown bright and showy as Dahlias. The new varieties now offered are far more delicate in texture and bright in color than those grown years ago. The dwarf sorts are fine for beds. They bloom early, profusely, and are fine till frosts appear. I take pleasure in especially recommending the New Pompon or Darwin Zinnias. The strain is of French origin, and the seeds I offer are from the original. I also ask attention to the large-flowered Zinnias offered. These I can supply in colors, but the mixture contains them all. The beginner in floriculture will always find great pleasure with these improved Zinnias. They are of the easiest culture, showy, never troubled with insects, and the plants are always in bloom and clean and bright. White, orange, scarlet, and rose are colors as varied and brilliant as those of the Dahlia, and in the striped varieties the colors are curiously intermingled. All seeds offered were saved from selected plants, and are unsurpassed in quality.
ORNAMENTAL CLIMBERS.

These are the most tractable and useful of flowers. Many of them make a vigorous growth, and in a short time cover a trellis or summer house with a sheet of flowered screen, or transform an unsightly fence or building into a thing of beauty. Encourage the young plants to grow, and furnish support as soon as they show a disposition to run. If neglected they may become stunted.

Catalpa bignonioides (Eccremocarpus), Chill, 1894.

A half-hardy, evergreen climber, blooming in great profusion throughout autumn if the plants are started early in the spring. From six to eight feet high. In mild climates it is hardy, and will bloom for many years, but at the north the roots must be preserved like Dahlias. The flowers are orange-red in long drooping racemes. Very pretty and showy for a trellis or screen.

Centrosema grandiflora (Virginiana), U.S., 1893.

This is a common vine in the South. It is perennial, with large pea-shaped flowers, delicate in texture, and of an exquisite lavender color. It blooms freely during the summer, and the flowers are said to be fragrant, but the fragrance is not very pronounced. It belongs to the leguminous family, and the seeds start readily when soaked in hot water for a few hours before sowing. It is a vine well worth cultivating.

Mr. Park:—My Centrosema grew by the window, and made a beautiful screen. It has been in bloom since the first of August. The flowers are very pretty, and are as large or larger than a silver half-dollar.

Staley, Edingha:x Co., Ga., Aug. 18, 1893.

Clitoria ternatea, East Indies, 1793.

Purple.......................... 5 White.......................... 15

A very beautiful, easily-grown vine, 2 to 30 feet high. The flowers are large, elegant, bell-shaped, in abundance. Plant seeds edge-wise. Do well on the south side of a building.

Cypress Vine (Quamoclit vulgaris), Mexico, 1829

Scarlet.......................... 5

Rose.......................... 5

White.......................... 5

All colors mixed........ 5

For a summer trellis this is the most delicate and beautiful vine in cultivation. The foliage is exceedingly handsome, being rich green, lustrous, feathery, and very dense, while the flowers are borne abundantly and continuously, and are very bright and showy. The seeds should be started in a box in the house, or sheltered bed early, so that the vines may begin to bloom before the last frost. It is a vine that always pleases those who are fond of ornamental climbers.

Blue.......................... 10

Grandiflora...... 10 Paillda, yellow 10

White.................. 10 Lilac.............. 10 Fleur pleno........ 10

Special mixture of all colors........ 10

A very beautiful vine growing six feet high. The flowers are odd red in color, and very attractive. Cut freely they bloom continuously. Soak the seeds in hot water before sowing. The English Garden recently gave a colored plate of this lovely flower, and spoke highly of its merits.
ornamental Gourds and Cucumbers.

GIANT EDIBLE GOURDS.

Yellow-netted, seeds saved from 150 lb specimens 10
Scarlet, 100 pounds weight, very showy 10
Gray Bourgeau, large and handsome 5
Green, handsome gourds of 100 pounds weight 10
Yellow, clean and bright, 100 pounds weight 10
Potomac Jube, orange, immense gourds 5
Special mixture, carefully proportioned 10
These have gigantic leaves and flowers and are excellent for covering fences and utility buildings. Still more, the gourds make excellent Thanksgiving pies—ones gourd making pies enough for a whole congregation of grateful people.

OTHER GOURDS.

Abrus viridiflorus, handsome foliage 5
Alcea, white-spotted fruit, rapid climber, suitable for arbors 5
Bryonopsis laciniosa, elegant foliage, fruit scarlet, striped white 5
Cocinea Indica, scarlet fruit 5
Cucumis dulcmum, fragrant, yellow 5
Flexuosus, Snake Cucumber 5
Cocinea, white marbled green 5
Acon, green striped yellow 5
Prophecianum, light yellow 5
Perennis, hoary foliage 5
Cucurbita argyrosperma 5
Cyantliana explodens, fruit explodes when ripe 5
Echinacea lobata, Wild Cucumber 5
Luffa acutangula, dish cloth gourd 5

BRYONOPSIS. Solly Qua.

Momordica balsamin, Balsam Apple 5
Charantia, Balsam Pear 5
Elaterium 5
Mesor, green climbing, edible fruitless in a sunny place 5
Gourd, Nest-egg, white, egg-shaped 5
Chamomile, red-striped 5
Turk’s Turban, white, red striped 5
Chill, new, spotted and striped 5
Red, very fine 5
Trigontheum vulgaris, Snake Gourd 5
Special mixture, including one or more seeds of each sort 20

Gourds and Cucumbers are among the most interesting objects of vegetable growth. Both flowers and fruit are attractive, and the foliage is either semi-tropical or delicate and graceful. The vines may be trimmed to any form or used to hide unsightly objects. The flowers are of many shapes, sizes, colors and markings. The smaller ones are attractive and harmless playthings for children. The larger ones may be used in the kitchen as receptacles, as the Slippery gourd which makes a useful and convenient lidded jar; the Corcom makes a good kitchen receptacle for potatoes, apples, etc. Enormous, used as Sugar troughs and lard cans. A collection of these plants will give great pleasure, and be the cheapest way to get a great variety is to buy a Special Mixture, as it contains seeds of all the varieties here catalogued.

Humulus Japonicus, Japanese Hop 5

A very rapid-growing annual, with an aroma of rich, deep, green, rough, but gracefully shaped foliage, the covering arbors or summer houses. The seeds start readily, and may be sown in window boxes early to have large plant for transplanting; and great beauty is favorable. It is only valuable as a foliage vine. If preferred I can also supply seeds of the new, and attractive variegated-leaved variety at 100 per packet.

Ipomoea Bona Nux, white 8

Coccinea, scarlet 8
Lutea, yellow 8
Ivy-leaved 8
Hederacea 8
Lilacina, lilac 8
Atrovirens 8
Marmorata 8
Lein, blue 8
Limbata, elegans 8
grandiflora 8
Violacea vera 8
Arora, white 8
Special mixture 10
Very free-flowering, and vigorous vines. I. coccinea grows rapidly to a height of thirty feet and bears aprofusion of Cypress-like flowers. I. limbata elegans is very large, exquisite light blue flowers with distinct white margin. All are easily grown from seeds.

Lophopsernum, Mexico, 1854. 10

Scandens is very beautiful, with hoary, graceful foliage and large, Mauranida-like pink flowers. Easily raised from seeds, which should be sown early to bloom in autumn. In winter the large, fleshy roots may be preserved in the cellar. They may be wintered in the sitting room if grown upon a trellis.

Mina lobata, Mexico, 1841. 5

Of all the vines recently introduced this one is the finest for out-door culture. The growth is extremely vigorous, the foliage beautiful and dense, and the flowers borne in great profusion. The only secret about its culture is to start the seeds in a slipping down in March, and give the plants a good start for transplanting. I would urge a trial of this new and beautiful vine.
PARK'S LARGE-FLOWERED SWEET PEAS.

The Sweet Pea is a native of Sicily, and was introduced in 1760. The species produced variegated flowers, but under the florist's skill the flowers have become distinct, and a wonderful variety of shades and variegations have been developed, as well as a great improvement effected in the size and blooming qualities of the flowers. For many years I have offered the largest and finest collection of Sweet Peas in this country, and urged all flower-folks to give increased attention to their culture, so that the present rage for sweet peas is only the outgrowth of recommendation and a more perfect recognition of their merits by the public. It is true I offer all the new and rare shades as well as the older ones, and my seeds were all saved from the improved large-flowered strain, so that those who buy of me will be sure to get only the best. The mixture I offer, too, will be found unsurpassed in the size of the flowers and the great variety of colors in which they will appear. Treat just as you would Garden Peas. They are equally as hardy and as easily grown.

Adonis, light carmine
Alba, pure white, large
Apple blossom, pale pink
Blackish purple, dark
Blackish purple, striped
Butterfly, white, lilac tint
Cardinal, rich maroon
Crown Princess of Prussia, bluish
Cap. Clark, white and rose
Cardinal, cardinal red
Dark red, very handsome
Duchess of Edinburgh, scarlet merging in rose
Eckford's new sorts, red
Fairy Queen, rose white
Grand Blue, rich blue
Invisible Scandals, red
Carmine, very fine
Striped, beautiful
Finest mixture of all the above sorts, carefully purged, 10 cents per ounce, per packet
Separate colors, 10 cents per ounce, except those marked with asterisk, which are 25 cents per ounce.

Mr. Park:—From an one ounce packet of your Sweet Peas I had eleven lovely varieties. Your 10 cents ounce packet of Sweet Peas was just as good as a 25 cents packet. I cut a few stems from another seedsmen, and I do believe every seed grew.

Ken Co., Me., Apr. 10, 1883,

Mr. Park: All who have seen them say your Sweet Peas are the nicest they ever saw. They are so fragrant, and there is such a variety of colors—Miss J. B. Brooks, Chester Co., N. Y., Oct. 16, 1884.

Elegant Collection of Tropaeolums.

The Tropaeolum majus is a first-class annual, easily raised from seed. It bears rich, clean foliage, and bright, attractive flowers, and the plants bloom continually and freely till after frosts. For cutting the blooms are exquisite, and their fragrance is appreciated quite as much as their delicate texture and bright colors. These flowers surpass the Sweet Pea in almost every particular, and will soon become equally popular. The flowers are in a motley soil, partial shade. They are fine for covering old stumps and fences, or for a low trellis or hedge.

Loosia lateritia, South America, 1835...5
A twining plant bearing stinging flowers, and the most interesting orange-red flowers. Sow the seeds early, and transplant to the garden when the weather becomes warm. Other kinds of Loosia, as Aurantiaca and Wellisz, I supply also at 5 cents per packet, of which are bushy plants, however, from two to three feet high. One of the advantages of these plants is that the flowers are 'hands off'; experience will confirm the above notice.

**Special attention is asked to my collections of Nasturtiums and Sweet Peas. The seeds offered are fresh with fine quality. Don't fail to order. They are indispensable in a collection of climbers, and everyone should have them.**

Loosia latifolia, South America, 1835...5

Thunbergia alata, East Indies, 1843

Alba, pure white. 5
Acanthosaceae, white eye. 5
Aurantiaca, brown eye. 5
Unicolor, orange. 5
Bakeri, pure white. 5
Special mixture. 5
Handsome vines growing six feet high, covered in June til October with bright, showy flowers. Plants start readily from seeds, which may be sown in boxes early, sown out doors when the ground becomes warm. Make an elegant trellis or low screen. I offer 11 different varieties, and the special mixture is complete.

*MAJUS.*

Atropurpureum, blood purple 5

Von Moltei, rose. 5
Above mixed, oz. 20 cts. 5

LOBBIANUM.

Fiery scarlet. 5
Dark brown. 5
Light scarlet. 5
Dark scarlet. 5
Saltwort spotted red. 5
Yellow spotted brown. 5
Golden yellow. 5
Fine mixture. 5

PERENNINUM (Canary Bird Flower). 5

Coccineum, scarlet spotted. 5
Splendid mixture of all sorts. 5
EVERLASTINGS AND GRASSES.

These retain their form and color for years if cut just as the buds are beginning to open, hung in the shade and dried. They are fine for bouquets and floral designs in winter. All are easily grown from seeds.

_Acroclinium_. Half-hardy annuals. Australia, 1854. Rose-a-ma-jig... 5

_Actorium_. White amateur... 5

_Amorbus_. Blue... 5

_Brachypodium_. White... 5

_Calamintha_. Red... 5

_Campanula_. All sorts mixed... 5

_Caryopteris_. Mix... 5

_Celosia_. Mixed... 5

_Centaurium_. Mixed... 5

_Ceratostigma_. Mixed... 5

_Ceratopsia_. Mixed... 5

_Chionanthus_. Mixed... 5

_Cistus_. Mixed... 5

_Clover_. Mixed... 5

_Colias_. Mixed... 5

_Colchicum_. Mixed... 5

_Colchicum_. Mixed... 5

_Colchicum_. Mixed... 5

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_Colchicum_. Mixed... 5

_Colchicum_. Mixed... 5

_Colchicum_. Mixed... 5

_Colchicum_. Mixed... 5
BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS.

These flowers should be more popular. They are easily grown, and once started many of them live and bloom for years, even under neglect. Seeds often start slowly, and only fresh seeds should be sown. Such seeds I aim to supply, and those I offer here have been obtained of the European growers this season and are reliable. If you wish to know more about them send for it. Those of the hardy new perennials in great variety should get my mixture of the leading sorts, price 10 cts per packet. It will do great satisfaction and pleasure.

Acer campestre... 2
Achillea millefolium... 2
Aconitum (Monkshood)... 2
Aconitum... 2
Adenophora (Beillower)... 2
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### Seeds for the Window Garden

The plants which have been objects of our care from their infancy are the plants we love the most, and which afford us the most pleasure. For this reason I recommend raising window-plants from seeds, rather than buying those already in bloom from the florist. I have a full stock of the seeds, and offer them at low prices. All are fresh, and of the best quality. Directions for sowing accompany each package, and special cultural notes will be found in PARK’S FLORAL MAGAZINE, which will be sent to everyone purchasing 50 cents worth of seeds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Abutilon</strong></th>
<th>fine mixed 10</th>
<th>Chrysanthemum frutescens, white 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alyssia citr ridora or</strong></td>
<td>White, red and yellow</td>
<td><strong>Indeum</strong>, double 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tuberosa Virgounda</strong></td>
<td>Very well blooming</td>
<td><strong>Japonica</strong> “ 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amaryllis vittata</strong></td>
<td><strong>Lily-like plants, hand-</strong></td>
<td>All kinds mixed 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Anthericum</strong>, see p. 29</td>
<td><strong>Leaves</strong></td>
<td>C. frutescens is the most suitable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Antigonon leontopus</strong>, a beautiful, tuber-</td>
<td><strong>for</strong></td>
<td><strong>Indeum</strong> and C. Japonicum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Asteria coloranla</strong></td>
<td><strong>for</strong></td>
<td>are the kinds seen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Astilbe cordata</strong></td>
<td><strong>at</strong></td>
<td>at fall Chrysanthemum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aroteus verticillatus</strong>, ornamental</td>
<td><strong>in</strong></td>
<td>shows. They are of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Asteles curassavica</strong></td>
<td><strong>many</strong></td>
<td>shades. Seed-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Asatula indica</strong>, mixed</td>
<td><strong>lings</strong></td>
<td>lings are easily raised,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Achmenes</strong>, fine mixt. 10</td>
<td><strong>and</strong></td>
<td>and bloom the first year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very well blooming</td>
<td><strong>if</strong></td>
<td>if started early. The</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aguia Americana</strong>, or</td>
<td><strong>seeds</strong></td>
<td>seeds offered are of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Century Plant</strong>, silver</td>
<td><strong>are</strong></td>
<td>superior quality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>green foliage</strong></td>
<td><strong>very</strong></td>
<td><strong>Canteria hybridz</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Green and yellow</strong></td>
<td><strong>lovely</strong></td>
<td><strong>Large-flowered</strong>, m’d 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A fine vase plant</strong></td>
<td><strong>in</strong></td>
<td><strong>Dwarf</strong>, mixed 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>in Mexico fences are made of</strong></td>
<td><strong>the</strong></td>
<td><strong>Pleniissima</strong>, mixed 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>it, and a common drink</strong></td>
<td><strong>flowers</strong></td>
<td><strong>Gorgeous and beautiful</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>of the extracted juice</strong></td>
<td><strong>for</strong></td>
<td><strong>window plants. Easily</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>in Southern California</strong></td>
<td><strong>grown</strong></td>
<td><strong>from seeds. Sow in</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>flower stalks thirty feet</strong></td>
<td><strong>by</strong></td>
<td><strong>spring for win-</strong></td>
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<td><strong>high may often be seen.</strong></td>
<td><strong>thirty</strong></td>
<td><strong>dows. C. Pun-</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alycaea costeolata, the</strong></td>
<td><strong>en</strong></td>
<td><strong>eens may be grown in</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>blue Paris Daisy</strong></td>
<td><strong>the</strong></td>
<td><strong>the window.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>for bouquets</strong></td>
<td><strong>for</strong></td>
<td><strong>Coleon</strong>, fine mixed 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Apoploea colorata</strong></td>
<td><strong>the</strong></td>
<td><strong>Named sorts</strong> 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>latus, blue, fine 10</strong></td>
<td><strong>plants</strong></td>
<td><strong>Large-leaved</strong> 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Umbellata, white 10</strong></td>
<td><strong>are</strong></td>
<td><strong>Emulsion mixture</strong> 10</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>A hardy garden plant</strong></td>
<td><strong>easily</strong></td>
<td><strong>These are easily</strong></td>
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<td><strong>at South and Trumpet</strong></td>
<td><strong>raised</strong></td>
<td><strong>Amaranthus, and</strong></td>
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<td><strong>shaped flowers in large</strong></td>
<td><strong>as</strong></td>
<td><strong>the seeds I offer</strong></td>
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<td><strong>clusters. Easily grown</strong></td>
<td><strong>those</strong></td>
<td><strong>are of unsurpassed quality.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>from</strong></td>
<td><strong>very</strong></td>
<td><strong>Chianthus Dampieri</strong> 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Astronomia aurantiaca</strong>, very pretty</td>
<td><strong>color</strong></td>
<td><strong>Puniceus, red 10</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chilenis, mixed 15</strong></td>
<td><strong>flowers</strong></td>
<td><strong>Handsome Lines. C. Dampieri</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Peregrine Gallup, the</strong></td>
<td><strong>are</strong></td>
<td>does well outdoors south.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pulchella, pretty</strong></td>
<td><strong>scarce</strong></td>
<td><strong>C. Puniceps</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Special, all sorts 10</strong></td>
<td><strong>but</strong></td>
<td><strong>may be grown in</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Lily-like plants, hand-</strong></td>
<td><strong>are</strong></td>
<td><strong>the window.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>sown</strong></td>
<td><strong>easily</strong></td>
<td><strong>Coleon</strong>, fine mixed 10</td>
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<td><strong>some and showy, almost</strong></td>
<td><strong>amari-</strong></td>
<td><strong>Named sorts</strong> 15</td>
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<td><strong>hardy.</strong></td>
<td><strong>eus, white 5</strong></td>
<td><strong>Large-leaved</strong> 20</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Alyosia citridora or</strong></td>
<td><strong>Begonia gigantea</strong></td>
<td><strong>Emulsion mixture</strong> 10</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Tuberosa Virgounda</strong></td>
<td>very mixed</td>
<td><strong>These are easily</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Amaryllis vittata</strong></td>
<td><strong>in</strong></td>
<td><strong>raised as Amaranthus,</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Anthericum</strong>, see p. 29</td>
<td><strong>very</strong></td>
<td><strong>and the seeds I offer</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Antigonon leontopus</strong>, a beautiful, tuber-</td>
<td><strong>are</strong></td>
<td><strong>are of unsur-</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Asteria coloranla</strong></td>
<td><strong>scarce</strong></td>
<td><strong>passed quality.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Astilbe cordata</strong></td>
<td><strong>are</strong></td>
<td><strong>Convolutus Maur-</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aroteus verticillatus</strong>, ornamental</td>
<td><strong>mostly</strong></td>
<td><strong>taniens, blue 10</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Asteles curassavica</strong></td>
<td><strong>growing from</strong></td>
<td><strong>A hardy trailing plant</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cuphea, mixed (p. 9)

Cyclamen Persicum 10
Large-flowered mixed 15

Superb winter-blooming window plants. Best of all with a sunny, unobstructed location. This plant can thrive with only a minimal amount of water. Almost every seed will germinate, with the plants appearing in a month after sowing, and blooming the second season. Hardy out doors at the south.

Draecena draco 10

Daisy Double (p. 6

Datura (Brugmansia) 10

Echeveria secunda 10

Eclipta echinata (p. 12)

Erica alba 10

Fern spores 20

Treat as Begonia seed. Plants like a moist, cool place. Seeds small; not always reliable

Frangula Indica 10

Indian Strawberry, for baskets; bears scarlet berries profusely.

Freesia alba 10

Leichtlini, yellow 10

Sown early these will bloom the next winter

Fuchsia mix choice x/d 10

New Hybrids " 10

Double " 10

Frocumbens 10

I do not recommend raising Fuchsias from seeds, but keep a few choice new seeds to supply patrons who wish to try them.

Gardenia Florida 10

Cape Jasmine. Fragrant white flowers.

Gloriosa superba 20

Gosamia splendens 10

Glossina, Mt. Blanc 15

Robust, mixed

Horizontalum x/d 10

Robusta pendula 10

Striatatetora, stipled 10

Pestana, stipled 10

Tigrina, tigered 10

Dendran, scarlet 15

Empress Frederick 10

Soleirolia Soleirolia

Gloxinias are gorgeous summer bloomers. Shelter from wind and hot sun. Seeds start door or window plant.

Lantana, white

Uriciflora, red

Finest mixture

L. rosea

L. hybrida (p. 15)

Mandevilla white

A beautiful hardy vine for the south. Winter in cellar north. A Montbretia Crocosmia 15

Musa ensete, 1 seed

Sumatra, 1 seed

Nepeta hybrida

Nerium Oleander

Pentas dcepressa

Passiflora carnea

Alba, white

Coccinea, scarlet

Gracilis, red fruit


CHINESE PRIMROSES.
I take especial pride in my list of Chinese Primroses, the most colorful, with many varieties, and the seeds of some are unknown.

Mallow-leaved sorts:

Alba, white

Magnifica

Oculata lutea

Golden Feather

Atropurpurea, purple

S. grandiflora

Punctata alba

Atrosanguinea, new

Coccinea, scarlet

Curvis, light blue

Erecta superba, red

Carminé-scarlet

Alba, white

Globosa striata

Rubra, red

Alba, white

Carna, dark

Bright crimson

Kermsina splendens

Marmorata, marbled

Agenta Queen

Punctata, spotted

Elegantissima

Rosea marginata

Bicolor

Rubra, red

Vioaeae

Tetra, white

Quon, white

Striata lilacina

Rubra

Mallow-leaved sorts in finest mixture

Fern-leaved sorts:

Alba, white

Coccinea, different

Muras, red

Rosa, rose

Striata, striped

Special, all colors

Solid Dots

Cristata alba, white

Rubra, red

Special, both colors 20
SEEDS OF HARDY SHRUBS AND VINES.

Many of our hardy Shrubs and Vines may be raised from seeds. We offer seeds of the following:

- Acer negundo folia variegata.
- Berberis vulgaris.
- Berberis thunbergii.
- Celtis scandens.
- Chelidonium.
- Cirsium arvense.
- Cistus albus.
- Cytisus scoparius.
- Daphne mezereum.
- Deutzia crenata fl. pl.
- Euonymus japonicus.
- Forsythia intermedia.
- Hibiscus syriacus fl. pl.
- Hypericum calycinum.
- Ilex verticillata var. 'Purpurea'.
Time Required for Seeds to Germinate.

The seeds I furnish are all fresh, and will certainly grow if fairly treated. Sow only a portion of each package at the first sowing, and allow ample time for germination. Study the following list to know when to expect the plants. Sow in one bed all seeds germinating at about the same time. Never sow seeds without three different trials, and without allowing sufficient time for germination.

SEEDS GERMINATING IN THREE TO FIVE DAYS.—Ageratum, Ammobium, Atriplex, Celosia pyramidalis, Centaurea, Chrysanthemum (annual), Cosmos, Cypres Vine, Hollyhock, Lavatera, Leptosiphon, Leptosiphon martius, Marguerite, Mica lobata, Mimulus salvinii, Sedum, Senecio, Sphenogynye, Stevia, Stock (Ten Weeks), Trifolium suaveolens, Viscaria, Virginian Stock, Zinnias.


TWELVE TO FIFTEEN DAYS.—Aster (perennial), Antigonon, Anemone sylvestris, Campanula, Clematis, Chamaepeuce, Datura, Didiscus, Gourds and Cucumbers, Gazaniopsis, Hieunnemania, Lantana, Maundry, Mandevilla, Myosotis, Nierembergia, Nicotiana, Petunia (double), Peas, Platycodon, Poseorum, Pieris, Rhei, Ranunculus, echinus, Torenia, Thalea, Vincas, Verbena, Versoena.


TWENTY TO THIRTY DAYS.—Adlumia, Baptisia australis, Berberis vulgaris, Convolvulcus capulianus, Campanula Leutwelia, Campanula fragilis, Campanula macrantha, Campanula nobilis, Clematis integrifolia, Clematis diversifolia, Cianthus, Delphinium nudicaule, Fuchsia, Gentian acaulis, Hemes elegans, Hibiscus speciosus, Musa ensete, Phormium, Physanthus, Phlox (perennial), Rhodochiton volubile, Trifolium uvaria, Yucca.

ONE YEAR OR MORE.—Amelopsis, Adlumia, Anthericum, Cleasters in variety, Dictamnus, Geranium sanguineum, Iris, Lilies, Lupinus polypyllus, Musa, Tradescantia, Viola odorata.

NOTE.—When sowing label the seeds with the name of the plant and the number of days required for germination. If you do not have the time or ability to give reference to the above table you can tell when to expect the plants. Sow the seeds when the same time in contiguous rows, well water, then cover and keep covered till the plants appear. After the first watering water cautiously. Keep soil moist, but not wet. Well soil and poor ventilation will cause the seeds to rot or the plants to damp off. Shelter the young plants from hot sun, rain and wind or cold draughts of air, all of which will ruin them. Transplant as soon large enough. They must not become crowded.

Park’s Floral Magazine

Is a live monthly, well illustrated, entirely floral, and the favorite wherever it is known. It carries sunshine and joy into more than 300,000 homes, and will do the same for you if you wish it. Only 50 cents a year with premium.

Mr. Park—I have been a subscriber to your Magazine a long while, and I am sure if you would allow me the liberty I like it the better I like it.

Mrs. C. Cotrell.
Pike Co., Ind., Dec. 2, 1894.

Mr. Park—Your Magazine gives me more actual comfort than the other reading matter that comes in our house.


SPECIAL OFFER.—The annual subscription price of PARK’S FLORAL MAGAZINE is 50 cents, but those who subscribe previous to July 1, 1890, may select seeds to cost 50 cents and have them in such a list as an amateur needs to bring success.

Bucks Co., Pa.

Clara E. Carter.

SUPPLIES.—The seeds furnished by the Park are all raised by the Park. A copy of the following list, which is a fair sample of the seeds we raise, will be sent you free upon application. Address The Editor and Publisher.

GEO. W. PARK, B. Sc., LOBIGNA, FRANK. CO., Pa.
Beautiful Gloxinias.

Finest mixture of choice,est strains, large, hand-some tubers, per dozen, $1.00 each 10 cents.

Gloxinias are rapidly coming into favor because of their great beauty and the ease with which they may be grown. Treatment as recommended for Tuber-ous Begonias. They are equally as satisfactory as Begonias, and when better known will be equally as popular.

Mr. Park—My Gloxinias produced nine buds and blossoms at one time. The plant is beautiful, but when crowned with the lovely trumpet-shaped flowers it is one of the loveliest things that one can have in a floral collection. Dollie Dutton.

Ponda, N. Y., Jan. 24, 1895.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

Large bulbs 10 cents each, $1.50 per dozen.

LILILUM AUREUM.

Splendid bulbs, 15 cents each, $2.00 per dozen.

MADEIRA VINE.

Fine tubers.

This is a rapid grower, bearing dense masses of clean, heavy, glossy foliage, and in autumn numerous racemes of delicately-scented white flowers. It is excellent for trellises, summer houses or pillars of a veranda.

TIGRIDIAS.

Tigridia conchifera, yellow

Grandiflora, red

Grandiflora, white

25 cents each.

Choice Mixed Gladiolus.

25 cents per dozen, $1.50 per hundred.

I offer blooming bulbs of a very superior strain of French Hybrid Gladi-olus. The bulbs are not of the larger size, but they will produce fine spikes of the most beautiful flowers in the finest colors. I cheerfully recommend them. Lemoine Gladiolus in fine mixture, 55 cents per dozen.

Mr. Park—A flower that holds a place in my heart is the Gladiolus. Nothing attracts more attention each year than my large beds of this easily grown bulb when in flower.

Mr. Park—My Tuberosas were grand. The foliage was almost equal to Rex, but the bloom far surpassed my expectations.

WATER LILIES.

White, 20 cents each, $2.00 per dozen. Yellow, 20 cents each, $2.00 per dozen.

I pay postage. Order before the hot summer weather comes.

GEO. W. PARK.


Splendid Tuberous Begonias.

Large-flowered, fine white, per dozen, 80 cents, each 8 cents.

" " yellow, " " $9 " " 8 "

" " bright red, " " $9 " " 8 "

" " rosy pink, " " $9 " " 8 "

" " best mixture, " " $9 " " 8 "

The Tuberous Begonias I offer are of the finest strain, and will produce very large flowers of the brightest and most distinct colors. The tubers are large, and of superior vitality. They are of easy culture. Pot in loose, porous, well-drained soil, placing just so the crown will be above the surface. When growth becomes active, water liberally. Give plenty of light, but shelter from wind and hot sun.

Mr. Park—I have nothing prettier among all my plants than the Tuberous-rooted Be-gonias. The yellow one is especially admired, though all you send me are lovely—the blossoms are so large, and the coloring all that can be desired.

Mrs. J. H. W.

Oregon City, Ore., Oct. 31.

Mr. Park—I never saw a prettier collection of Tuberous Begonias than mine—white, pink, yellow and scarlet. One lady said, "Why, I did not know you could grow such beauties outside a greenhouse." L. G. S.


Mr. Park—My Tuberous Begonias were grand. The foliage was almost equal to Rex, but the bloom far surpassed my expectations.

Mr. Park—The flowers are grand. The foliage was almost equal to Rex. The bloom far surpassed my expectations.

Tuberous Begonias, 25 cents each.

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Ponda, N. Y., Jan. 24, 1895.

SUMMER-FLowering Bulbs.

ANEMONE CORONARIA.

Fine tubers, red, white and blue, 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen.

CHINESE PÆONIES.

Finest mixture, choice colors, 20 cents each, $2.00 per dozen.

GLADIOLUS.

Finest mixture of choice,est strains, large, handsome tubers, per dozen, $1.00 each 10 cents.

Extra bulbs, Excelsior Pearl, per dozen 35 cents, each 5 cents.

Bulbing-sized bulbs, 25 cents each.

These bulbs are Southern-grown, and in fine condition. They will produce large spikes of choice bloom.

GLADIOLUS.

Bulbs 20 cents each, $2.00 per dozen.

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Finest mixture of choice,est strains, large, hand-some tubers, per dozen, $1.00 each 10 cents.

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GLADIOLUS.

Bulbs 20 cents each, $2.00 per dozen.

DOUBLE DAHLIAS.

Fine named varieties, 15 cents each, $1.50 per dozen.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

Pine bulbs 20 cents each, $2.00 per dozen.

Double Tuberose.

Extra bulbs, Excelsior Pearl, per dozen 35 cents, each 5 cents.

Bulbing-sized bulbs, 25 cents each.

These bulbs are Southern-grown, and in fine condition. They will produce large spikes of choice bloom.

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