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## 62,73 Illustrated Price-List

# OF <br> RARE CACTI 

 APR $S 19.30 \rightarrow$ J-acingit of 3 gricalution.
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A PHVLLOCACTUS, TWO YEARS OLD, IN BLOOM.

# A. BLANC \& CO., <br> Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A. 

HINTS ON CACTI AND CATALOGUE, fully illustrated with large engravings, will be sent on receipt of 10 cents.

## Cheap Collections of Cacti.

6. $5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 1$

We grow the following varieties in large quantities, and to induce every one who receives this Catalogue to begin the cultivation of these interesting plants, we will send FREE BY MALL, from list below:
A. 4 fine plants of OUR CHOICE for 50 cts ., or YOUR choice for 60 cts .
B. 7 fine large plants of YOUR choice for $\$ 1$.
C. 10 plants of OUR choice for $\$ 1$.
D. 16 plants in fine sorts, OUR choice for $\$ 2$, or YOUR choice for $\$ 2.55$.
E. 25 plants, OUR selection, for $\$ 3$.

These plants are mostly of blooming size, and if ordered early in the season and planted in very sandy soil will give great satisfaction.

We send larger plants by express, purchaser paying charges.


Or any other better sorts of which we may have a surplus.
F. 25 plants of our choice BY EXPRESS only, larger and rarer than the above, for 4 dollars.
G. 50 plants of our choice, containing a large number of the finest varieties, 10 dollars.
100 Plants for 30 dollars; a Rarer Assortment for 50 dollars. WHOLESALE CATALOGUE TO DEALERS ONLY.

## PRICE-LIST OF CACTI

OFFERED BY

## A. BLANC \& CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

$\triangle \sqrt{H}$HIS LIST is issued for free distribution to anyone applying for it by letter or postal card. In it we have briefly mentioned the principal varieties of Cacti that we have in our collection, and of which we have constantly a stock on hand. Some sorts are also mentioned here that are not found in our Hints on Cacti.

Besides these, however, we can supply assortments of upwards five hundred distinct varieties, each one entirely distinct and named.

All plants will be sent by mail at prices named, but we always send larger ones by express, if purchaser pays express charges-safe arrival §uaranteed.

Remittances may be made by money order, registered letter, check, draft, postal notes or stamps of any denomination. European customers may remit in P. O. orders or foreign stamps.

Our prices in this list have been in many instances greatly reduced, and, besides, we send larger plants than we ever did before. The prices are in dollars and cents (I dollar 4 marks, I dollar 4 shillings, I dollar 5 francs).

The Collections of Sacti mentioned on page 2 will be found extremely desirable, the plants being mostly large bloomers and of blooming size. Many of them, indeed, are catalogued elsewhere at $\$ 1$ and $\$ 2$ each.

> Yours respectfully,

## A. BLANC \& CO., Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

Office, 314 North 11th Street. Greenhouses, 48th and Walnut Streets.

Ta OUR HINTS ON CACTI AND CATALOGUE (best book on Cacti ever published in the United States), profusely illustrated with large engravings, will be sent on receipt of 10 cents. A German translation of our Hints has been published in Europe, the price of which is $\$ 1.50$. A larger and still more profusely illustrated work on Cacti will soon be published; we will call it our "New Book on Cacti," and the price will only be 50 cents.

## PRICE LIST AND DESCRIPTION OF VARIETIES．

All plants will be sent free by mail at marked prices，but we alu＇ay＇s sent larger plants by express－purchasers paying the charges．

## ANHALONIUM AND ASTROPHYTUM．


exceed－ ingly rare plant well deserves $\mathrm{th} e$ first place in our cata－ 10 g u e Our illus－ tration， m a de from a photo－ graph of a small plant，con－ veys a perfect idea of its symmetrical shape．It requires very little attention，and will grow and bloom in any sitting－room without being watered for a long time． Found on the mountains of Mexico，where it attains a size of twelve inches in diam－ eter．The center of the plant，as shown in cut，is covered with a dense woolly growth． The flowers are large；petals of a silvery white，and arranged in four rows；very attractive．Catalogued elsewhere at \＄7； our price，$\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$ ，according to size，by mail，securely packed．

5．Anhalonium Lewinii．A species of A．Williamsii（described and illustrat in the next column），and differing but little from it，except perhaps in its mecinal value ；it has been just named in Germany． 25 cents to \＄r，by mail．

2．Anhalonium fissuratum．Some－
 times called＂Liv－ ing Rock．＂A most wonderful and cur－ ious Cactus，and exceedingly rare． Catalogued in Eu－ rope at $S_{4}$ our prices only $\mathrm{sin}_{\mathrm{I}}$ to S2． 50.
3．Anhalonium Williamsii．En－ tirely different from the two species just described．The top of the plant is round， without any spines； root long and turnip－ shaped；a very cur－ ious Cactus indeed． and extremely attrac－ tive；flowers pale rose． As the plant becomes older it produces little offsets，which will root very easily，and will
 make very fine，large plants． 25 cents to \＄I，by mail
4．Astrophytum myriostigma（Bish－


A．myviostigma．SI to $\mathrm{S}_{5}$ each

Q彐⿰丬犬 SPECIAL OFFER．－We will send one plant each of Nos．1，2， 3 and 4 by mail，post－ paid，for $\$ 2.75$ ，or larger plants by express at $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ ，according to size．

## CEREUS.

These are all tall and rapid growers and free bloomers, some growing many feet in height and having flowers fourteen inches in diameter.
6. Cereus alacriportanus. Strong, heavy, upright grower; dark bluish green ; fine flowers. 50 cents to $\$_{r}$.
7. C. albispinus. Extra fine plant, with beautiful spines. 75 cents to $\$$ r. 50 .
9. C. atropurpureus. Desirable for its magnificent and brilliant flowers; fine growth. 50 cents to \$r. 50 .
ro. C. azureus. A scarce, blue-stemmed Cereus ; extra. 50 cents to $\$ 3$.
II. C. Baumanni. Fine sort, tall grower ; flowers brilliant vermilion and orangeyellow ; rare. 50 cents to $\$ 5$.
12. C. Baxanensis. Dark green ribs, three or four-angled; fine night bloomer. 50 cents to $\$ 3$.

I4. C. Bonplandi. Stem square, of purplish brown color; black spines. 50 cents to \$1.50.
17. C. Bridgesi. Bluish green, upright stems; heavy and strong grower ; an extra fine sort. 75 cents to $\$ 3$.
18. C. Cæsius. Magnificent sort ; also with bluish stems, very thick; grows to ten feet high. 75 cents to $\$ 15$.
19. C. candicans. Looks more like an Echinocactus; yellow spines. \$I to \$5.
20. C. chalibeus. Extra fine; spines numerous, very black; stems of a blue metallic lustre 75 cents to $\$ 15$.
21. C. Chilensis. A very rare yellow spined Cereus. $\$$ r. 50 to $\$ 3$,

24, C. coccineus. Very fine ; free bloomer ; intense scarlet flowers. 50 cents to $\$ 2$.
25. C. colubrinus. A most desirable Cereus of quick, strong growth ; fine large white flowers opening at night, as well as fine fruit. 25 cents to $\$ 5$.
27. C. cœrulescens. Neatest bluestemmed Cereus, making handsome specimens; exceedingly fine and distinct in a collection. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$.
40. C. deficiens. Another tall grower, with large night-blooming flowers. 50 cents to $\$ 3$.
65. C. Donati. Enormous flowers, like Cereus grandiflorus. 25 cents to $\$ \mathrm{r}$.
68. Cereus Donkelarii. Of climbing habit; no spines, thin round stem; night bloomer, and a rare plant. 50 cents to $\$ 1$.
70. C. Dycki. Strong, heavy grower, making a fine show. \$r. 50 to $\$ 3$.
82. C. eburneus. Grows five or six feet high, three to four inches diameter. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$.
84. C. erectus. Exceedingly strong, heavy grower, frequently six inches in diameter. Cuttings only, 35 cents.
86. C. eriophorus. A Cuban species ; tall, upright grower; very free nioht hloomer. 75 cents to $\$ \mathrm{I}$.

IO4. C. flagelliformis (The Rat-tail Cactus). Almost too well known to require description; of dwarf, drooping growth and well suited for hanging baskets. 40 cents to \$1.50.

We must also call attention to our grafted plants of this species, which elicit the admiration of everyone who sees them. They are sure to please and are really only worth grow-
 ing when grafted. We have ourselves, paid $\$ 15$ each for plants of three years graft. Our price is now 75 cents to $\$ 10$, according to height and beauty.
105. C. flagelliformis cristata. $A$ most extraordinary monstrosity of the Rattail Cactus, resembling a large drooping coxcomb. It assumes the most fantastic forms imaginable, every plant in our collection being of a different shape and quite a study. It is a rapid grower, though very scarce variety; it should be in every collection. Grafted plants, \$1.50 to \$10.
106. C. flagelliformis a urora. (New.) Flowers clear rose; grafted. \$1.
107. C. flagelliformis splendens. (New.) Flowers carmine. \$r.
ro8. Cereus flagelliformis Vulcan . (New.) Flowers scarlet; grafted. \$1.
iII. C. formosum. Exceedingly fine plant; of strong, upright growth; bluish green in color. 50 cents to $\$ 2$.

II2. C. formosum monstrosus. Another wonderful curiosity ; entirely distinct. 50 cents to $\$ 5$.
i13. C. formosum monstrosus, grafted. We have a limited number of these curious plants grafted on Cereus, and thus they make a tremendous growth and wonderful effect. We have a good stock of plants grafted at various heights. They always attract attention. See cut. $\$$ I to $\$ 5$.
121. C. gemmatus. One of the most magnificent Cerei we have.
Cereus formosum mon- 75 cents to $\$ 25$.
strosus, grafted. I20. C. giganteus.
The king of the Cactus family ; grows to a height of sixty feet, two feet in diameter; bears large flowers and fine fruit, which is edible. Small plants of this make splendid specimens for the parlor, vestibule or the garden ; excellent for center of a bed of Cacti. None should be without it. Prices depend much on the beauty of the subjects: 6 inches high, \$1.50; ifoot, \$3 to \$5, depending on thickness; 2 feet, \$10; 3 feet high, $\$ 25$; 4 feet, \$35; 5 feet, \$50; 6 feet, \$70. The last are superb plants.
(1) Read our interesting description in "Hints on Cacti."


Cereus giganteus.

12I. C. giganteus cristata. (Blanc.) We are propagating a stock of this wonderful new and rare plant, as well as of
122. C. giganteus monstrosus, and will offer both to our customers later. Original plants, \$50, \$75 and \$150 each. Photos and dimensions on application
128. C. grandiflorus. The Nightblooming Cereus; flowers at night, often 14 inches across. Plants two years old have been known to bear 20


Cereus grandiflora. flowers, and old specimens, if planted in the greenhouse, will bloom every night for weeks in succession during June and July: 25 cents to \$ro.
131. C. grandiflora Schmidti. Flowers same size as preceding, but scarlet in color ; scarce. Small plants, 75 cts. to $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
136. C. grandis. Light green, shiny stems, 3 to 4 sides. 40 cents to $\$ 5$.
152. C. Hamatus. Excellent sort for grafting other plants on; also a night bloomer. 25 cents to $\$$ I.
153. C. Hankeanus. A very fine bluestemmed Cereus. \$1.50 to $\mathrm{SI}_{5}$.
166. C. isogonis. Ribs rounding, shining green stout spines. 50 cents to $\S_{1}$.
167. C. Jamacaru. Exceedingly fine plant, the young growth of which is a fine blue; makes specimens of great value. 75 cents to $\$ 25$.
190. C. Lagenæformis. Night bloomer, resembling Cercus triangularis. 75 cents to $\$ 1.50$.
194. C. Landbecki. A scarce and fine Cereus; beautiful large spines. $\$_{1}$ to $\$ 2$.
195. C. lamprochlorus. Bold grower dark green, upright stems. \$I to $\$ 2$.

196, C. leptophus. Recumbent species in style of Flagelliformis. 50 cents to $\$ 1$.
206. C. MacDonaldi. Very desirable. It is a free bloomer; flowers 12 inches in diameter, opening at night; should be grown by everyone. 25 cents to $\$ 10$.
212. Cereus macrogonus. Exceedingly useful for grafting Mamillarias. 60 cents to $\$ 15$.
216. C. Mallisoni. An exceedingly fine bloomer. 50 cents to $\$ 2$.
220. C. Martianus. A nother free bloomer, with large bright scarlet flowers. 50 cents to $\$ \mathrm{r}$.
221. C. Martini. A very distinct Cereus; free grower, lively green, few spines; very large night-blooming flowers. 25 cts. to $\$ 5$.
222. C. monoclonus. (New.) T all, stout, upright grower, often reaching a height of 20 feet; white night bloomer; bears fine fruit. 25 cents to $\$ 5$.
224. C. Napoleonis. From the Island of St. Helena; flowers 8 inches in diameter. 50 cents to $\$ 1.50$.
230. C. niger. Jet black. \$1.
236. C. nycticalus. The quickest and strongest grower of all the night-blooming Cerei. Flowers often 12 inches across; blooms much freer than C. grundiflorus. Reduced to 25 cents to $\$ 1$.
237. C. Olfersii. Interesting. From Brazil. \$1 to \$5.
239. C. Paxtonianus. Elegant dark green shining stems. 50 cents to $\$ 2$.
240. C. pentagonus. In style of Grandiflorus; also a very fine night bloomer. 25 cents to $\$ 1$.
250. C. Peruvianus. Valuable plant; enormously heavy, and tall grower; free bloomer. 50 cents to $\$$ ro.
252. C. Peruvianus monstrosus. A

C. Peruvianus monstrosus. great curiosity, attracting universal attention; sometimes called Rock of Ages. 75 cents to $\$$ ro. (See cut.)
260. C. platigonus. A great climbing Cereus, and a free bloomer. 50 cents to $\$ 3$.
264. C. pruniosus. Rare kind; very hard to obtain. \$1.50 to \$5. 269. C. pugioniferus. An interesting plant. See illustration in "Hints on Cacti." Cuttings, 50 cents.
275. C. Regeli. This species of Cereus grandiflorus originated with Dr. Regel, of St. Petersburg, and differs only from $C$. grandiflorus and MacDonaldi in that it bears flowers 20 inches in diameter. 35 cents to $\$ 2$.

28o. C. repandens. Style of Colubrinus, but dark glossy green. 50 cts. to $\$ 1.50$. 306. C. Seidili. Magnificent Cereus; bluish-green stems; flowers io inches long, white, green stripe through center of petal. \$1 to \$2.
310. C. serpentinus. Very desirable; a quick grower and good bloomer; elegant for grafting. 50 cents to $\$ 2$.
314. C. Spachianus. A noble Cactus ; bright shining green, heavy stems, neat spines; an elegant plant, and makes fine specimens. \$I to \$3.
318. C. speciosissimus. A magnificent bloomer, unfortunately becoming scarce. 50 cents to $\$ 5$.
330. C. strigosus. Another very handsome Cereus of strong habit. \$1 to \$3.
338. C. tephracanthus. Dark green stems, neat spines. 50 cents to $\$ 3$.
344. C. tortuosus. Distinct species, with reddish brown stems. 50 cents to $\$ \mathrm{I}$.
346. C. triangularis. Bears the largest flowers of all, often 16 inches across; found in many collections. 25 cents to $\$ 5$.
347. C. triangularis pictus Same as preceding sort, but the stems are beautifully variegated yellow and green, young growth pink; rare. $\$$ I to $\$ 3$.
348. C. tuberosus. A most distinct Cereus, of slender but upright growth; blooms first year very freely. Mexicans steep the tuberous roots in alcohol, and use the decoction to rub parts of the body affected with rheumatism. 25 cents to $\$ 1$.
368. C. validus. Very fine sort; strong upright
 growth. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$.
370. C. variabilis. Tall grower ; shining green stems, beautiful spines. 30 cts. to $\$ 5$.

Q
, 졍 List of large specimen plants on application.

## ECHINOCACTUS.

Echinocacti require a well-drained, sandy soil, and plenty of sun and heat when obtainable.

All plants sent by mail at prices marked, or larger ones by express.

430.
us. The broadest wavy; spines flat, like a leaf; flowers lilac. 50 cents to \$1.50.
412. E. bicolor. Fine plants with spines of various colors - yellow amber and red. Large flowers, purple or rosy purple. Large plants, 50 cts. to $\$ 4$.
414. E. brevihamatus. One of the most beautiful plants of this race, and easy to manage, scarcely requiring any water; often blooms when only an inch high. It should be in every collection, and will be prized anywhere. 50 cents to $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.

420. E. capricornis. This rivals the
 Bishop's Hood in beauty, and has handsomer flowers, which are large, yellow and freely produced. One of the most distinct Cacti that can be found anywhere and is very valuable. It sells in Europe at \$20. Small plants, 50 cts. up to $\$ 5$, for fine specimens.
438. E. crispatus. Neat Cactus, with 40 to 45 ribs, closely pressed together; flowers white, with a purple stripe. 50 cents to \$I.

46o. E. Durangensis. Very rare plant, fully covered with spines. \$1.50 to \$3.
466. E. electracanthus. A rare Mexican species; spines amber yellow, strong and erect. Large plants, $\$ \mathrm{I}$ to $\$ 5$.
 with yellow spines.
 known : color, blood red; admired by every one that sees it; fine bloomer. Large imported plants reduced to 75 cents up to $\$ 3.5^{\circ}$.
432. E. cornigereus flavispinus. A rarer species of above, \$1. 50 to \$3.50
444. E. cylindraceus. Species of formidable appearance, furnished with long and powerful spines of ivory white and red color; a remarkably fine plant, attaining large dimensions; alalways attracts markattention when seen Free bloomer. \$1.50
 to \$10.
470. E. Grusoni. We did not offer this in our Catalogue, for the reason that we had but few plants of it in our stock. It is acknowledged the handsomest Cactus known, and has only been discovered a few years ago and named after Mr. Gruson, the celebrated manufacturer, of Magdeburg, Germany, an enthusiastic Cactus fancier The spines of this Echino are of golden yellow, almost as transparent as glass, standing out in bold contrast against the clear, shining. lively green of the plant. Enery one ziho sees the fore specimens zie have zernt it, wo matter what may be the cost -it at once attracts attention.

Price, $\$ 2$ for fine plants, up to $\$ 25$ for extra large specimens.
506. E. heloporus. Exceedingly unique, with strong, rigid spines. As the plant advances in age, it is beautifully striped with red, on dark green ground. Large plants, \$I. 50 to $\$ 10$.

E. hov izonthulunths.

This is very distinct in colur from allother Echinocacti, being pearlgray, and therefore makes a fine contrast in a collection: fine bloomer Price exceedingly low, owing to large stock: 50 cts. to $\$ 3$.
508. E. heteracanthus. Beautiful plant, indeed, and a very rare one, too: ribs many and gracefully undulated; neat spines, maroon color. \$1 50 to $\$ 2.50$.
544. E. lancifer. Useful to have in collections, being rare. 75 cts . to $\$ 1.50$.
545. E. Lecontei. Should indeed be obtained by every collector, it being, per haps, one of the finest plants we have, for beauty of spines as well as flowers, besides being perfectly hardy.
 plants, 75 cents, up to $1=$.. $\$ 5$ for fine specimens. Several extra large and elegant plants, $\$ 10$ to $\$ 50$ each
556. E. longihamatus. Has the longest spines of any Cactus known, interlacing strangely around the plant ; very distinct. Large plants, $\$_{1}$ to $\$ 5$.
572. E. multicostatus. A rare new

E. multicostatus. Echino, not found in many collections, not even in the large European ; shaped like a flatt nned ball and, as shown in cut, it has nearly 90 ribs ; the spines vary greatly, some plants having long ones while on others they are very short. Free bloomer: flowers white, striped with purple. Sold in Europe at $\mathrm{S}_{12} 20$; our price is 50 cents to $\$_{2.50}$. It should be in every well-arranged collection of Cacti.
560. E. lophothele. Would be taken at first sight for a Malacocarpus, differing in its appearance from any other Echinocactus and therefore unequalled for a contrast; color, grayish-blue; large yellow flowers. 50 cents to $\$ 2$.
570. E. Montvillei. One of the very handsomest in our collection. \$i to \$3.

58o. E. Ottonis. Velvety brown in color, making an agreeable contrast ; most magnificent yellow flowers, produced when plant is only i inch high ; very rare, small plants. 50 cents to $\$ 2.50$.
575. E. Orcutti. A new variety with pretty spines, and which attains gigantic proportions. 75 cents to $\$ 25$.
581. E. ornatus Mirbelli. A most remarkable plant, one of the very finest in our collection ; well illustrated and described in our " Hints on Cacti," where it is catalogued at \$5. We now have a few more plants and will take orders for them

E. ornatus Mirbelli. until our stock is reduced, at $\$ 2$ each
580. E. pilosus. Magnificent plants with beautiful transparent red or yellow spines and fine flowers; grow to enormous size and become very valuable. Very large plants, \$1. 50 to $\$ 25$.
588. E. Pfeifferi. Certainly a very desirable Echino, on account of its light green color and transparent yellow spines. Reduced to 75 cents and $\$$ r.50.
599. E. Poselgerianus. An exceedrare plant; not cata-
 logued in our "Hints." The color of the whole plant is a 1 most blue; the flowers delicate purple; one of the mosr beautiful in out collection and distinct in shape ; extra sort. \$I to \$5.
590. Echinocactus phyllacanthus. This variety nearly 40 ribs, nicely undulated; grayish spines with a red lustre. \$Ito\$3.
609. E. pycnoxyphus Schmidtii. A rare sort, with various colored spines; large. \$I to \$1.50.

6io. E. recurvens. A Large plant, with few but very handsome dark red spines; very distinct. \$1.50.

6i2. E. robustus. Another very strong grower, of stately appearance. $\$ \mathrm{I}$ to $\$ 5$.
626. E. setispinus. One of the very

E. setispinus. best bloomers to be had, blooming from summer until late in the fall. Flowers very large ; yellow, with a beautiful red center. Place in the sun while blooming. 35 c . to $\$ \mathrm{I}$. 615. E. Satillensis. (New.) A very handsome Echino, not described in our Catalogue. It has very long and strong erect spines, almost black, and the plant is of a very dark green color. faintly marked with dark brown stripes. Large plants, \$2 to \$1o.

63I. E. Scheeri. Has very fine spines, aud is, indeed, a beautiful plant to look upon, but though a very free bloomer early in the spring, the flowers are not brilliant. 25 cents to $\$ \mathrm{I}$.
634. E. Simpsonii (M. vivapara). A remarkably free bloomer; beautị ul and distinct in color, being a rich crimson; flowers followed by edible fruit. Plants perfectly hardy, standing a temperature of 40 degrees; a very desirable sort,
 25 cents to \$I.

> E. Simpsonii.
639. E. Sileri. An extremely rare species of which we have a few plants now. \$I to \$2.50.
664. E. trifurcatus. Fine species with many ribs; style of $E$. crispatus, but handsomer. 75 cents to $\$ 2$.

666. E. turbiniformis. The greatest curiosity of the Cactus family, faithfully illustrated; it is a veritable wonder, that should be in every collection. Price, $\$_{2}$ per plant, up to $\$ 3$, according to size. This is a rare chance that should not be missed, as wonderful these plants can not be obtained anywhere else, here or in Europe for less than $\$ 7$ to \$io.
654. E. Texensis. Very low, cushionlike plants, with but few strong spines: flowers, yellowish rose, followed by large brilliant red seed pods, extremely ornamental. most attractive Cacti we have, both in appearance and bloom This is one of the
 Plants fetting scarce; hence have raised
 price to
662. E. scopa can. dida cristata. W'onderful plants to look upon: always attract attention on account of their curious forms. They are yet very rare, and hard to propagate. Grafted plants, $\$_{2}$ to $\$_{5}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 670 . \text { E. uncinatus. } \\
& \text { Rare plants, with long spines. oocts. to } \text { Sr r }_{\text {. }}
\end{aligned}
$$

Ggo. Echinocactus Whipplei. A very fine species from Utah, being therefore perfectly hardy. P'urplish magenta colored flowers. \$1. 50 to \$3.
695. E. Wrighti. Extremely fine sort, with large and numerous ivory white spines. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$ each.
692. E. Wislizenii. The celebrated Fishhook Cactus, of which the Indians take the spines to fish with. It is a very

handsome and free blooming plant, deserving a prominent place in every collection; it is very interesting. Large plants, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$. Extra large specimens, \$5, \$10, up to $\$ 50$ each.

10 Echinocacti, our choice, by mail or express, for $\$ 2.25$.

## ECHINOCEREUS.

These are all fine and large bloomers, many bearing brilliant flowers about four inches in diameter, and delightfully fragrant. The genus is one of the most attractive of all the Cacti family. Grow in loam, well mixed with very coarse sand; water sparingly during winter.

The following select and distinct varieties mailed at prices marked.
 growing plants, forming large clusters; extra fine purple colored flowers, which are sweet scented. This is an elegant little pot plant. Keep in the sun if blooms are desired. A very showy and satisfactory sort. 25 to 50 cts .
716. E. C. crspitosus. Perhaps the freest bloomer of all the Echinocerei. Flowers varying considerably in their shades of color, though generally of crimson-purple. It is very desirable. Large plants of blooming size, 25 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.
720. E. C. Blancki. In style of Berlandieri, but stouter grower and finer flowers. 35 to 75 cents.
722. E. C. candicans. Handsomest of all the Echinocerei, both in flowers as well
as beauty of spines. We were the introducers of this variety, and are proud of it. In Europe it is highly appreciated and brings fabulous prices. It is sometimes called the


Lace Cactus, and then again the Rainbori Cactus, on account of its brilliant and deli-

## Echinocereus Candicans, continued.

cate spines of creamy white and ruby red, which interlace plants in rings. Its flowers are really magnificent in color (magenta, white and orange), and they are freely produced, even on quite small plants. Fine plants, 50 cents up to $\$ 5$, according to size.
724. E. C. chloranthus. Another very fine species, which should be included in every collection; the spines are beautifully variegated white and red, thereby giving it a fine appearance, and making a beautiful contrast with other plants. 50 cts . to Si .50 .
738. E. C. ctenoides. Like Pectinatus, but with yellow flowers. \$1.
739. E. C. dasyacanthus. Handsome species, with large greenish-yellow flowers. 40 cents to $\$$ I. 50 .
740. E. C. dubius. Forms large clusters of fine plants: large flowers. 50 cts. to $\$ \mathrm{I}$.
752. E. C. Emoryi. Exceedingly fine plant of tall, upright growth, and goldenyellow spines ; scarce. 75 cents to \$I.
756. E. C. enneacanthus. A good

E. C. enneacanthus. species of lively green color; few spines and very large, handsome flowers ; plant not very pretty to look upon, but makes nice specimens under cultivation, and is handsome when in bloom. I 5 cents to $\$$ r.
754. E. C. Engelmanni. Extra fine
 sort, both for beauty of spines as well as handsome flowers, which are very large and brilliant in colors. The plant, besides, is perfectly hardy if planted where the water will run off quickly. 75 cents to SI. 50 .
760. E. C. Fendleri. Another exceedingly fine bloomer, and very handsome plant; flowers often four inches across. 75 cents to \$2.
765. E. C. gonacanthus. Elegant sort, very distinct from all others: flowers thick and wax-like, bright orange, lasting two weeks. Large plants, 60 cents to $\$ \mathrm{I}$.
775. E. C. longisettus. Has long, slender spines, closely pressed to the plant. 50 cents to SI.
786. E. C. pectinatus. The best and
 finest bloomer of all the Echinocerei; blooms profusely when quite young, and makes valuable plants, as well as large clusters, which often bear 40 to 50 flowers at one time. Single plants, 25 to 75 cents : clusters, SI to S $_{5}$.

We have grafted a number of plants on Cereus, which look very curious and unique, always attracting attention. 75 cents to $\$ 1.50$.
790. E. pectinatus rufispinus. Same as above, with handsomer spines. 50 cents to $\$ \mathrm{I}$.
796. E. Phœniceus. This makes large masses of plants, which bear fine flowers; large. 75 cents to \$3.

812. E. C. procumbens. Prostrate stems, bearing large purple flowers, $2^{1 / 2}$ to 3 inches

Fihznocereus pectunatus, Grafted. in diameter ; a very distinct and attractive form. 25 to 50 cents.

82S. E. C. stramineus. Forms large clusters of thickly spined plants, covered with many brilliant flowers. Single heads, 50 cents. Clusters, $\$_{I}$ to $\$_{3}$.

S40. E. C. Uehrii. (Blanc.) A n ew variety. SI. 50 .
741. E. C. Upenskyi. (Blanc.) Also sent out by us and named in Europe: very stout growing plant, with few but extremely long spines. Large specimens, $\$_{\text {I }}$ to $\$ 2$.
$S_{42}$. E. C. viridiflorus. Beautiful purple and white spines, green flowers: very pretty, indeed. 50 cents to $S_{1}$.

## ECHINOPSIS.

A few of the commonest Echinopsis have been extensively grown everywhere, but our list includes some varieties that have never been seen in this country. Grow in rather rich, loamy soil ; give plenty of sun at all times.
914. E. Duvalli. Distinct upright shape, resembling a Cereus. 40 cents to $\$ 1.50$.
916. E. Eyriesii. W'ell known species
 neat in shape and free bloomer; flowers 6 to 8 inches long, like a curved funnel, white, and very fragrant. This plant produces many offsets that soon make nice little specimens, and the plant is very interesting in appearance. 25 cts . to \$1.50.
940. E. multiplex. Good sort ; flowers 8 inches across; delicate rose. Small plants, 25 cents; large, 60 cents to $\$ 1.50$.
941. E. multiplex cristata. Most curious malformation, ribs being twisted and curved. Small plants, 75 cents to $\$ 5$.


The most valuable Echinopsis, on account of its rapid growth, and because it blooms when only two years old. Flowers double, satiny rose in color, and remaining on the plants for a week very beautiful. S m a 11 plants, 25 cents ; larger, 60 cents to $\$ 5$.
948. E. oxygona. Exceedingly fine bloomer; flowers white, stained with red. 40 cents to $\$ 1.50$.
970. E. triumphans fl. pl. Flowers double, rosy red. 40 cents to $\$ 1.50$.
980. E. Zuccariniana. White flowers, as fragrant as a jessamine. 40 cts . to $\$_{1.50}$.
984. E. Zuccariniana fl. rosea. Same as above, but has pretty rose-colored flowers. 40 cents to $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
and About io other varieties at same prices. We will send by mail io distinct Echinopsis for $\$ 2.50$. Larger plants at proportionate prices.
T. Flve very small Echinopsis, each distinct and to include E. Mulleri, for 60 cents, free by mail.

## EPIPHYLLUMS.

Epiphyllum, commonly called Crab Cactus, are among the best bloomers, although the flowers are not very large; still they come at a season of the year when flowers are scarce -from December until February.

Nice young plants in many varieties on their own roots, reduced to 25 cents; larger plants up to $\$ 1.50$.

Strong cuttings, which we can furnish in many varieties, 15 cents each.

Strong grafted plants in ten or more varieties, reduced to 50 cents to $\$ 2.50$ each.
te These prices are lower than in our " Hints on Cacti."

Plants of Pereskia, for grafting Epiphyllums on, 20 to 50 cents. Plants of Cereus for same purpose, 20 to 50 cents.

Epiphyllum Russellianum Gzertneri. Flowers entirely distinct from any other Crab Cactus, being most brilliant in colors, and of a regular form like those of Cereus speciosissimus. A handsome and valuable variety. \$I to \$2 each.


## MAMILLARIAS.

These are beautiful little plants, the spines of which embrace all the colors of the rainbow, and while the flowers of many are large as well as brilliant, the seed pods (delicate colored berries) remain on the plants for many months, thereby making them always attractive. They can be grown anywhere, and in any kind of soil, providing the pots are well drained.

We send the following carefully selected varieties at prices named :
iliz. Mamillaria angularis. Fine sort, soon making large specimens; color green. 35 to 75 cts,

nata. Large plants, bearing pretty flowers, folluw latter by coral red berries, more than an inch in length, which remain on the plant for nearly a year. 20 to 75 cts .

II20. M. arie-
tiena. Good sort, with delicate white spines; rare. 40 cts. to $\$$ I.
ilif. M. Arizonica. Beautiful sorts; brown and white spines, large pink flowers; one of the very best. 35 cents to $\$ \mathrm{I}$.

II28. M. auriceps. Closely covered with stiff yellow spines. 50 cents to $\$ 1$.

II43. M. Beguini (Blanc). This is a new variety which we sent to Europe under the name of $M$. fulvispina and was there named after the Abbé Beguin, a great cactus fancier. It varies greatly in color of spines. 75 cents to $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.

II44. M. bicolor. Covered with very handsome white spines; an extra good sort and a striking plant. 60 cents to $\$ \mathrm{I}$.

II48. M. Bocassana. Very curious species, of weird structure, covered with fine white, hair-like fuzz; very rare sort. 50 cents to $\$ 1$.

II50. M. Brandi. Species with strawcolored spines deflecting from the plant. 60 cents to $\$$ I.
1167. M. candida. A $n$ exceedingly beautiful plant with a profusion of soft delicate white spines, often assuming a decided pink shade; flowers flesh color, and large. 60 cents to $\$ \mathrm{I}$.
ir68. M. carnea. Spines in form of a cross of purplish color; rare sort. \$I.
1170. M. cirrhifera longispina. Entirely distinct from any Mamillaria having long interlacing ivory-white spines, which increase in length with age. 75 cts . to $\$ 2.50$.

II86. M. cornifera. Fine plant, very dark green in color; strong spines ; a very large purplish flower. 30 cents to $\$ 1$.

II 90. M. conoidea. Pretty little interesting species. 50 cents to $\mathrm{S}_{1}$.

IIgI. M. conopsea. Another good sort ; always admired. 50 cents to SI.
1200. M. decipiens. Exceedingly fine

M. decipiens. bloomer, flowers large and yellow, lasting many days. Plant light green in color, with few slender spines, but not at all handsome. A cheap and easily managed plant. 20 to 50 cents: \$I per doz.
1202. M. densa. Forms large clusters of many heads; very white spines quite effective indeed. 50 to 75 cents.
1210. M. dolichocentra. Species with long white erect spines; fine flowers, resembling M. Beguini. 50 cents to $\$_{1}$.
1219. M. echinata. A fine Mamillaria. very dark in color;


1. echinata. central spine long and black, with smaller ones radiating from it. Large rosy purple flowers, freely produced. one that requires very little attention. scarcely needing any water at all. 25 cents to SI
2. M. echinus. Resembles the above, but has whiter spines; flowers much smaller, however. 50 cents.

119\%. Mamillaria Dremonocseas. Is dark green, almost black; spines very strong; elegant bloomer. 50 cents to $\$_{1}$.

I199. M. dasyacantha. Fine and pretty flesh colored flowers, freely produced the plant has regularly arranged spines. 30 cents to $\$ 1$
1222. M. elongata. Beautiful little species, with golden yellow spines; very attractive. 35 cents to $\$_{\text {I }}$.

M. elephturitrilens. very handsome Mamillaria, with numerous pure white spines, almost transparent ; named in Europe, where sent by us, after the Abbé Beguin ; flowers very large, delicate rose, turning to purple, produced every year in the early spring ; an extra fine sort always attracting attention.


\author{

1. fulvispina.
}

75 cents to \$1. 50 .
ror. M. Grahami. One of the finest Mamillarias to be found, having beautiful white spines, interlacing the whole plant; blooms very profusely during late summer months. We can recommend it above all others as being very desirable. 35 cts. to $\$ 2$. M. Grahami. 1300 M. gracilis.
tty delicate little species, with closely Pretty delicate little species, with closely
compressed white spines. I5 cts. to \$I.

1240, M. erecta. Distinct species, with fine lemon-yellow flowers; rare. 75 cts .

I266. M. formosa. Delicate, white short spines make this very distinct ; rare ; small pink flowers. 50 cents to \$r. 50 .
1294. M. Goodrichii. A California species, with brownish spines and very handsome flowers, 50 cents to $\$ 1$.
1310. M. Guilleminiana. Distinct plant, with fine colors and large white flowers. 35 cents to $\$$ r
1318. M. Heyderi. Resembles M. applanata in many respects; among the very best and largest bloomers, having also fine fruit. 35 cts . to $\$ \mathrm{I}$.
1355. M. lasiacantha. The most interesting little plant of this family, being covered with very fine woolly hairs, giving it the appearance of a ball of cotton; grown under a small bell glass to keep the dust from


1. lasiacantha. soiling it; is always admired. Do not forget to order this. 50 cents to $\$ 50$ for magnificent clusters.
2. M. Meiacantha. In style of $M$. applanata, but a much handsomer plant; like $M$. Heyderi, is an exceedingly free bloomer and strong grower; very desirable. Small plants, 25 cts.; large, $\$ \mathrm{I}$ to $\$ 2.50$.
3. M. macromeris. Quite distinct sort, becoming rare; large flowers. \$1.
I394. M. MICROMERIS. A real beauty.
 A small single plant resembles more a finely silk embroidered button than a plant; makes large clusters as it becomes old, as shown in the illustration. Prices reduced to 35 to 75 cents for single plants ; clusters, 75 cents to $\$ 5$.
4. M. microthele. Closely allied to the preceding, but the spines are not so delicate. $\quad 50$ cents to $\$ 2$.
5. Mamillaria montana. A hardy species, with neat, small flowers and very attractive fruit. 20 cents to $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
6. M. multiceps. Very pretty Mamillaria, with delicate lace-like spines. 25 to 50 cents.
7. M. nivia. Magnificent species, not offered in our main catalogue ; elegant fine white spines. 50 cents to $\$ 3$.
8. M. Nuttalli. Hardy species, in style of M. montana. 35 to 75 cents.
9. M. Odieriana. Handsome plant, with very bright colored spines; large lemon-yellow flowers. 60 cents to $\$ 1$.
10. M. pectinata. This fine Mamillaria bears very large flowers and has most magnificent purple spines; one of the most desirable plants we have in our collection ; a very free bloomer. 35 cents to $\$ 4$.
11. M. Pfeifferi. Its large, transparent golden yellow spines make this valuable. Large plants, 60 cents to $\$$ I.
12. M. polythele. Central spine two to two and a-half inches long; very curious and rare. $\$$ I.
13. M. pusilla. Is admired for its

14. pusilla. bright silvery spines radiating in the sun, as well as for the neat flowers which it produces freely when only one inch high. This being a very cheap plant, it should not be overlooked. 15 to 75 cents.
15. M. pycnacantha. Bold sort, with very large tubercles and very strong spines. Strong plants, 75 cents to $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
16. M. pyramidalis. Exceedingly fine sort ; always admired in our collection. 75 cents to $\$ 1.50$.
17. Mamillaria radiosa. Pretty little species, with delicate spines. 20 cts to Si.
18. M. recurvispina. A neat plant, with large recurved spines; distinct and good. 50 to 75 cents.

153I. M. rhodantha. Is an admirable and rare sort, with bright spines, bearing abundant flowers. 60 cents to \$1.
1532. M. rigidispina. Clear green tubercles and white spines; good bloomer. 60 cents to $\$ \mathrm{I}$.
1542. M. sanguinea. Indispensable in a collection on account of its fine silky reddish spines. 50 cents to $\$ 2$.
1544. M. Schmidtii. One of the very handsomest spined Mamillarias in our collection. 60 cents to $\$ 2$.
1574. M. sphærica. Makes large specimens and bears large flowers. 75 cents.
1576. M. sphærotricha. Has pure white spines, completely covering the plant. 75 cents to $\$ 1.50$.
1580. M. spinosissima. Has the appearance of a round brush made of yellowish hairs; curious. 50 cents to SI.
1584. M. stella-aurata (Golden Star). Is covered with star-like rosettes of yellow spines. 30 cents to $\$ 1$.

I598. M. subangularis. Fine sort. 50 cents.
1650. M. uncinata. A large growing Mamillaria, with beautiful, heavy, ivory white spines, gracefully curved and pressed close to the plant. Large plants, $j^{\circ}$ cents to $\$ 2$.
1664. M. Wildiana. Really charming specses, soon becoming large, making many offsets ; elegant bloomer. 40 cents to SI.
1665. M. Wildiana cristata. A curious looking thing, assuming many different forms, often like a large caterpillar : interesting and very rare. \$I to \$2.

Some of the above varieties are not described in "Hints on Cacti."
In addition to these sorts we have over 100 other varieties, ranging in price from 50 cents to $\$ 1.50$ each.

We send 10 miniature Mamillarias by mail for $\$ 1$, of our choice.

## PILOCEREUS.

These are distinguished from the true Cereus by their hair-like spines, though none of them to such an extent as is the famous Old Man Cac-
 tus (Pilocitius semlis), which is one of the curiosities of plant life that always attracts the greatest attention. If you have room for only one Cactus, by all means get this one. For years we have been unable to get them, but now, thanks to a large invoice, we can supply all demands. Our cut gives a good idea of the plant, which, as will be seen, is covered with very long, silky white hairs, of ten drooping below the rim of the pot, and giving it the appearance of the venerable white head of an aged person.

Fine plants, 75 cents each: large specimens, $\$_{1} 50$ to $\$ 5$, according to beauty; extra large plants, $\$ 10, \$ 15$ up to $\$ 25$ each, for plants two to three feet high.

For other Pilocereus, see "Hints on Cacti."

## PHYLLOCACTUS.

These are grown especially for their large and magnificent flowers, which are so freely produced, if their wants are understood, that cuttings two inches high will often bear two and three flowers. For this, good rich open soil, small pots, full exposure to the sun in winter is essential. It is not unusual to see I'hyllocacti with 250 buds. We have 50 varieties, each distinct in color of bloom. The following are the very best :
2500. Phyllocactus Alexandrina. Beautiful violet color. 75 cents to \$1. 50 .
2501. P. Bollwilleriana. Carmine scarlet fiowers; five inches in diameter. 50 cents to $\$_{1}$.

2502 P. Cooperi. Large yellow flowers; rare sort. 75 cents to $\$$ I. 50 ,
2503. P. Conway's Giant. Enormously large bright scarlet flowers : a handsome sort. 50 cents to $\$_{1}$.
2504. P. crenatus. Extra fine clear rose; very free bloomer. 50 cents to Sr. 50.
2505. P. Kampmanni. Flowers large, purple carmine. 50 cents to SI. 50.
2506. P. Kermesinus magnus. Scarlet flowers, twelve inches across. 75 cents to $\$$ r. 50 .
2508. P. Pfersdorffi. Magnificent yellow flowers; rare variety. 75 cents to \$1.50,
2510. P. roseus superbus. Fine pink flowers; very free bloomer: one of the very best sorts. 50 cents to $\$ 1$.

25II P. speciosissimus. Embracing all the colors of the rainbow: most brilliant colors. 50 cents to $\$ 5$.
2512. P. Tettanus. Inside violet, outside purple; very showy and rich in appearance. 50 cents to \$1.50.


Phyllocactus latifrons.
2513. Phyllocactus Franzi. Fine blooms of a delicate lilac. 50 cts. to $\$ 1.50$. 2514. P. Wray. Finest yellow bloomer known ; extra fine variety. \$I to \$3.
2515. P. albus superbus. Extra large white flowers. 75 cents to $\$ \mathrm{r}$.
2516. P. Anguliger. Distinct sort. Leaves cut out on the edges like the teeth of an enormous saw ; large white fragrant flowers. 75 cents to $\$ 1.50$.

All the above sorts are very free day bloomers, and are the choicest Phyllocacti
2516. P. Hookeri. A night bloomer, having large white tubular flowers; rare. 75 cents to \$3
2525. P. latifrons. The giant of its family ; magnificent night bloomer ; flowers eight, ten and twelve inches across, produced on plants scarcely a foot high ; quick grower if good soil and warm, though somewhat shady position be given. 50 cts . to $\$ 5$.

Strong Cuttings of all the above Phyllocacti will be furnished at 15 cents each. Any one can root them in moist sand and a warm place.

We have over 75 distinct Phyllocactus (the largest assortment in the United

States), embracing all the colors of the rainbow; many quite equal to the above sorts, at 25 cents to $\$ 1.50$ each.

5 varieties of Phyllocactus (by mail), our choice, small plants, each distinct in color, for $\$ \mathrm{I}$; larger size, by express, $\$ 2$, \$3 and \$5.
l. been reduced from former lists.

## PELECYPHORA.

A distinct class, embracing but very few varieties; exceedingly rare.

Pelecyphora Aselliformis. Extremely difficult to obtain; often selling at \$io each. It is called the Hatchet Cactus, on account of its peculiar hatchetshaped tubercles. Price reduced to $\$ 2$.
P. pectinata. Delicate little species, resembling IIamillaria micromeris; rare in collections. \$1 to $\$ 2$

## OPUNTIAE.

These are mostly bold, quick growers, very much diversified in shape, manner of growth, color of spines, etc.; most all make fine specimens in a comparative short time.
2016. Opuntia aurantiaca. Irregular terete stems ; orange flowers. 25 cents.
2018. O. arborescens. Grows in tree form ; walking sticks are made of it; a fine variety.

25 cents to \$1.
2020. O. arbuscula. Grows 7 to 8 feet high ; slender branches. 25 cents to $\$ 1$
2042. O. Brasiliensis. Flattened branches; dark spines 2 inches long; very handsome plant. 25 cents to $\$$ r.
2032. O. Basilaris. Dwarf grower very handsome; no spines. 50 cents to $\$$ I.
2034. O. Bernardina. (New.) Rarespecies, with handsome spines. 50 cts. to $\$$ I.
2036. O. Bigelowii. Tall grower in tree form, with short spines. 25 cents to $\$$ I.
2040. O. Brachyarthra. Neat little species, with short joints and pretty flowers. 15 to 50 cents.
2052. Opuntia candelabriformis. Almost circular stems: good sort. 50 c . to $\$ \mathrm{r}$. 2054. O. clavarioides cristata. Very rare sort ; of most remarkable and curious growth. Grafted plants, $S_{1} .50$ to $\$_{5}$.
2058. O. clavata. A rery good sort indeed; always of dwarf growth with large handsome spines. 25 to 50 cents
2062. O. coccinellifera. On this the cochineal insect is grown. 25 cents to $\$_{1}$
2068. O. corrugata. Upright cylindrical stems, nicely corrugated; quite interesting. 25 cents to $\$$ r
2072. O. crinifera. Has long hair-like spines; cylindric stems. 25 cents to $\$_{I}$
2074. O. cylindrica. Excellent sort, growing to a single round stem many feet in height ; no spines. 50 cents to $\$ 3$ : cuttings, 25 cents.
2076. Opuntia cylindrica cristata. Remarkable monstrosity of preceding, very rare. 75 cents to $\$ 3$. Cuttings, 35 cents \#inir4. O. Emoryi. Cylindric branches; large tubercles, many spines, fine yellow flowers; a very rare sort, and perhaps the finest Opuntia; perfectly hardy anywhere 25 cents to $\$ 1$. Cuttings, 15 cents.
2116. O. Engelmanni. Oval joint, 7 inches in diameter; tall growth: makes fine specimens. 25 cents to $\$ 1$
2120. O. ferox. Large joints, closely set with stiff, strong spines. 50 cts . to \$1. Cuttings, 25 cents.
2134. O. fulgida. Excellent; spines brilliant in the sun. 25 cents to \$1

2136 O. fulvispina. Has remarkably bright golden-yellow spines. 50 cts . to $\$ 1$. 2126. O. frutescens. Formslarge, neat
 specimens that bloom profusely, and which are covered with an immense number of red fruit, half inch in size ; must be kept moistalways. 25 c to $\$ 1.50$ 2158. O. horrida. Has many formidable looking spines. 50 cents to $\$ 1$. Cuttings, 25 cents. 2168. O. imbricata. Irregularly cylindrical branching stems. 25 cents to $\$ 1$.
2198. O. leucotricha. Curious plant, with long white hairs. 25 cents to $\$ 1$.
2200. O. Iurida. (Candle Cactus.) An
 extremely handsome sort, very hard to obtain, and not of ten found in collections. Makes nice large branching plants, the spines of which glisten in the sun. Large yellow flowers, freely produced; extra sorts, 25 c. to $\$$ io. Cuttings, 15 C . ; seed, roc. pkt 2222. O. microdasys. Always admired on account of its delicate tufts of velvety yellow spines. 25 cts . to $\$ 50$.
2224. O. rufida. Same as above, with tufts of reddish hairs. 30 cents to $\$ 1.50$. 2230. O. Missouriensis. Kemarkable
 plant, both in color of spines, dwarf bushy growth, and handsome flowers; extremely hardy ; a bed of it when in full bloom is admirable; fine plants. 25 C . to $\$ \mathrm{I}$. 2232. O. monacantha. Strong grower; large flattened joints. 25 cts to $\$ 1$.
2236. O. monacantha variegata. Beautiful plant, the joints of which are handsomely zariegated white and green; young growth pink: remarkably handsome. 50 cents to $\$ 5$. Cuttings, 25 cents.
2240. O. nigricans. Large joints and very dark spines. 25 cents to $\$$.
2280. O. prolifera. Dwarf sort from the coast of California. 25 to 50 cents. 2290. O. Rafinesqui. This may be said to be a common plant, but when in bloom its beauty is amply sufficient to recommend it to the most fastidious. When established it is covered with hundreds of fiowers; hardy. I 5 c . to $\$ \mathrm{r}$ each, $\$ \mathrm{I}$ doz.
2306. O. Salmiana. Slender growing species of upright growth. 50 cts . to $\$ \mathrm{r}$.

23ro. O. senilis. Called Old Man Cactus, on account of the white hairs with which it is covered, somewhat on the order of Pilucereus senilis. 25 cents to $\$ \mathrm{r}$. .amiki 2360. O. Tuna. Elegant strong grow-
 ing plant, soon making very large fine specimens, blooming abundantly; flowers satiny yellow ; bearing edible fruit, the size of an egg; fine sort. 25 cents to $\$ 1$.

D중 50 additional varieties at from 25 cts. to $\$ 1$ each, according to size and varieties.
종 10 Opuntiæ, our choice, by mail, for $\$ 2$. Strong cuttings of all the above, except those priced, at 15 cents each.


Gasteria.


Aloe variegata.


Aloe.

These are plants to which but little attention has been paid by florists in this country and yet they well deserve it, for although all are not of remarkably quick growth, they are nevertheless decidedly ornamental for placing on a parlor window sill, growing in shells, hanging baskets or jardinières. While they enjoy a sunny position as well as most other plants, they do equally well in the shade, and are therefore useful for sticking in little nooks where no other plants will grow.

They all bear long spikes of flowers, which open successively, last a considerable time and mostly combine yellow, red, orange and green in color.

All thrive in a mixture of open loam and peat, with a small quantity of manure added, but we have found them to do equally as well in coarse red gravel.

In winter but little water should be given, but they will take any amount of it in summer when in full growth.

Propagation is mostly done by suckers, which they produce very freely, and on this account they are especially desirable, as all your friends will want them.

Aloe variegata. Too well represented in our cut to need description. Leaves spirally arranged, face concave ; black keeled, bright green, copiously striped with light gray on both sides. Very rare. 50 cents to $\$ 1$, according to size.

Aloe vera. A beautiful sort, with pale green, almost gray leaves, very long. Makes a graceful plant; being a tall and quick grower, it is desirable for centre of basket, bed, etc. 25 cents to $\$ 1$.

Aloe picta. When well grown and not stunted as to light and nourishment this soon makes a remarkably handsome plant. The leaves are broad, thick and charmingly recurved. The color is a green, spotted and mottled all over with white and green of a still lighter shade. Flower spike enormous in size, and growing at the rate of two inches a day until two feet high, when it produces a beautiful panicle of yellow, orange and green flowers. A plant that will last a life-time, and bloom regularly every season. According to size, 50 cents to $\$ 2$. 20 other varieties at same prices.

GASTERIAS. Of these, there are some 25 varieties, all of them somewhat of the same habit of growth. Leaves mostly tongue-shaped, some short, others long. They are all beautifully spotted with white, in raised lump. Flowers on graceful spikes, blooming in winter. 25 cents to $\$ \mathrm{I}$.

HAWORTHIAS. Natives of the Cape of Good Hope, and very interesting plants. indeed. Leaves broad, thick and fleshy. Highly ornamental, like the preceding species, require no attention whatever, and will live for months without watering. See also page 20. 25 cents to $\$ 2$, according to size.

Two plants of our choice for 50 cents.
Five plants, our choice, from some 50 varieties, all handsome and distinct, including I Aloe, I Gasteria, I Haworthia, I Agave, for $\$ 1$, postage paid.


## AGAVES.

These and the following plants are mostly grown in connection with Cacti, though not belonging to that family, and are indispensable in beds of Cacti. Undoubtedly we have the largest assortment in the United States, our collection embracing more than 50 distinct varieties. Prices vary from 25 cents to $\$ 25$ each, according to varieties.

We send 4 distinct sorts, our choice, for $\$ 1$; 10 varieties, $\$ 4 ; 25$ sorts, $\$ 10$.

Agave Victoria Regina, finest of all the Agaves; blooms when five years old. 50 cts. to \$25 each.

## PERESKIA.

Plants used mainly for grafting other sorts on, though several are well worth growing for their fine foliage as well as their flowers. Pereskia Aculeata, Bleo and Subulata, 25 to 50 cts . each.

## MESEMBRYANTHEMUMS.

Very interesting plants of peculiar and much diversified growth, each plant seeming like an entirely different family. They bear large and curious flowers, and are much admired. The one here illustrated, 1H. ligrinum, is the most curious of all. 50 cts. to \$i. Several other sorts at 25 cts . to 50 cts . each.

NERIUM. (Oleanders.)
Fine plants of these magnificent bloomers; white, pink, flesh color, yellow, single and double. 25 cts. to $\$ 3$, according to size. Wouble pink plant 6 , to 9 feet high, \$5. Cuttings of a plant that bears double pink flowers $f$ inches in diameter, 15 cts.; plant, 50 cts.
gin Do not forget to order Cerius flagellifurmis iristata (No. 105.)

## AIR PLANT.

(Tillandsia.)
This neat little plant will grow without soil; it may be fastened on a piece of bark, tying a little moss around its roots, and may be hung up by a string in window or garden, sprinkling with water occasionally. Bears spikes of very bright colored flowers, and always attracts marked attention from its odd habit. I5 cents each, two for 25 cents.

## RHIPSALIS.

We have the following sorts. Cassytha, Funalis, Mesembryanthemoides, Pachyptera, Paradoxa, Saglionis, Salicornoides, Schwartziana, at 25 to 50 cts. each.

## SANSEVIERA ZEALANICA.

A beautiful plant, splendidly adapted for the decoration of drawing-rooms and halls, as it stands drought and dust with impunity, and scarcely requires any water. The leaves, as shown in cut, grow to a length of 3 to 4 feet, and are beautifully striped crosswise, with broad white variegations on a dark green ground. cts. to SI, by mail Extra large plants 2,3 and 4 feet high, $\$ \mathrm{I}, \$ 2$ and \$3 each, by express. A very desirable plant.



## HAWORTHIAS.

Are really magnificent plants, which always attract attention in our extensive collection. They are natives of Southern Africa and the plants are very beautiful It requires no attention or skill to cultivate them. While we have nearly 20 varieties, distinct to botanists, a half a dozen sorts will be sufficient for beginners. They make numerous offsets, thereby affording rapid multiplication. 25 cents to $\$ 2$ each.

## SPIDER LILY. <br> (Hymenocallis Caribbaa.)

Grandest of evergreen Lilies; bearing many tall flower spikes, surmounted by 8 to 12 large, white, sweet scented flowers, blooming for several weeks; they are highly prized by florists for floral designs, on account of their delicacy and delicious odor. The evergreen leaves afford a beautiful ornament during winter among other plants. Blooming bulbs, 30 cts.; four for $\$$ I.

## ZAMIA INTEGRIFOLIA.

When in full leaf, this noble palm presents a highly tropical appearance, only rivaled by the high priced Sago palm, which it


Spider Lily.


BOWIEA VOLUBILIS.
A very interesting twining bulbous perennial plant, with curious leafless branches. South Africa; new in this country; may be planted out or grown in pots. 50 cts . to $\$$.

## ECHEVERIAS.

These are handsome succulent plants, well adapted for planting out or for pot culture. Their flowers are long lasting and very interesting. We have about 12 varie-ties-many very rare. 15 to 50 cents, according to size and beauty.

Echeveria agavoides is the handsomest
 of all the Echeverias, and not offered by anyone in this country. It resembles a beautiful little Century plant with frosty leaves, edged with carmine ; flowers orange. 50 cents to $\$$ r.


## AMORPHOPHALLUS RIVIERI.

Snake Palm, Devil's Tongue and other queer names are given to this wonderful Aroid. It is a bulb which, after resting during winter, sends up in spring a vigorous stem, almost black in color, speckled and dotted with rose. This stem finally expands into three large decompound leaves, spreading out like an elegant palm ; flower spath large and most curious, like an enormous dark red Calla lily. We have had flowers which measured 36 inches in length, and with the flower stalk 6 feet in total height. Native of Cochin China; makes an elegant subject for the lawn. 25 cents to $\$ 2$. Plant out in summer, or grow in pots in good, rich soil ; in winter keep the the bulb dry and away from frost ; it will grow rapidly when potted the next spring.

## RESURRECTION PLANT.

A curious looking dried-up plant, which when placed in water expands and becomes green ; it is very interesting to any plant lover. 15 cts . each, 2 for 25 cts . See full description in "Hints on Cacti."


Yucca Aloefolua variegata.

## YUCCAS.

Of these excellent plants, so useful to plant with Cacti, we have a few rarieties, including;
Yucca Aloefolia. Perfectly hardy, and a magnificent bloomer; the foliage is narrow, and resembles greatly some of the Aloes. 25 cents to $\$$ I.
Y. Aloefolia variegata. Leaves striped with white makes elegant specimens for the lawn in summer, and for parlor or hall during winter ; rare in this country, and always admired by every one who sees it. Our engraving gives a good idea of it, but cannot show the elegant coloring of the leaves, which have often pink shades at the base. The plant endures dry air and dust very well, and is fine for house culture. \$1 to $\$ 25$.
Y. filamentosa (Adam's Needle). Also hardy; flower spikes two feet in length ; a splendid plant for the border, and well represented in the illustration ; color of the flowers, creamy white. 25 cents to $\$$.

## CACTUS SEED.

We have seed of over 200 varieties of Cacti, and anyone having the patience to grow them, cannot fail to be rewarded for their trouble. Per pkt., ro to 50 seeds, ro cents.


Large packets of seed of some 20 varieties mixed, 15 cents.
See instructions for growing in "Hints on Cacti."

## ROCHEA FALCATA.

A fine succulent plant from South Africa : distinct in the color of its fleshy leaves, which are of a frosty gray. They bear large spikes of orange-yellow flowers, which are quite handsome ; the plant is very attractive and of easy culture. We can supply large plants at 50 cts . to $\$ 1$ : quite small. 25 cts .


## HOYA CARNOSA.

(From ()ucensland.)
The many inquiries that we have recelved for the old-fashioned climbing wax plant induce us to catalogue it. Kept in an intermediate temperature and well exposed to air in summer it is sure to bloom, and what can be more delicious in fragrance and more beautiful than the delicate pinkish white wax flowers? Certainly few other plants are more desirable or more interesting in bloom and habit. 35 cts ., 50 cts , and $\$ \mathrm{r}$.

A beautiful variegated-leaved form, and flowers like the plain variety. 50 cts .


Platycerium alcicorne. (The Stag-Horn Fern of Australia.) This most wonderful fern has become so scarce that it is but seldom found in cultivation except in some of the finest conservatories. The curious forms of the fronds and the strange habit of growth are really wonderful. While they can also be grown on Blocks of wook like orchids, they are really in their element when grown in hanging-baskets (at first with some other ferns). When well established, young fronds in the shape of stag-horns will appear everywhere through the moss, making a very curious show. They are grand plants for house culture in a shady place. Small plants, 50 cts.; larger, $\$ \mathrm{I}$ to $\$ 5$ for extra fine show specimens.

Platycerium grande. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$. Many other ferns, 15 cts . to 50 cts . and over.

## EPIDENDRUM VENOSUM. (Butterfly Orchid.)

This beautiful orchid is just as valuable as many of the high-priced sorts, and it is indeed a very free bloomer. Grown on a

## FOURCROYAS.

Fourcroya Lindeni. These magnificent decorative plants are far superior to the variegated Agaves. This variety is the best of the genus. The leaves are edged with a broad yellow margin, and striped with gray and green. The spines on edges of leaves assume a delicate rose color in summer. It is a remarkably rapid grower, increasing in value at the rate of five dollars per year, and is very rare in this country. \$I, up to $\$ 25$ for plants measuring several feet across.

One pair of decorative plants, measuring 3 feet across the leaves, $\$ 20$.

One pair measuring 4 ft . across leaves, $\$ 30$.
Fourcroya Cubensis. Leaves plain green ; fine. 50 cts . to $\$ 3$.

AGAVES. (Century Plants.)
We call particular attention to our collection of these highly decorative plants, of which we have 125 distinct varieties at all prices; 25 cts . up to $\$ 50$ each. They form splendid objects for lawn decorating, and are of easy growth, requiring very little care. New stock of Agave stricta expected shortly ; $\$$ r. 50 to $\$ 5$, extra fine.


## STAPELIAS.

Stapelia Variegata, which we illustrate herewith, bears beautiful flowers, having a leathery texture; buff yellow, with maroon markings; blooms when quite small. 15 cents to $\$ 1$. Cuttings of 25 other rare sorts, 25 cents each. Some of the Stapelias bear flowers 10 inches in diameter, and of wonderful construction. They should be more extensively grown, and will astonish you with their profusion of flowers, as well as their distinct character and very interesting habit. They grow with the greatest ease in any kind of soilyou will have no trouble to make them flourish in any situation where it is convenient to plant them.

## HANDSOME JAPANESE PORCELAIN JARS, FOR CACTI.

Sizes 2, 3 and $41 / 2$ inches. Prices 10, 20 and 30 cts. each. A set of six, three round and three square, for $\$ 1$; twelve jars ( 4 sets) for $\$ 1.75$, by express at purchaser's expense. 10 Cacti, 10 jars, soil, labels, etc., by express, prepaid, for $\$ 3.50$. This is a complete and ornamental outfit.

To get rid of Mealy Bugs, spray your plants with pure alcohol through a druggist's atomizer. Small atomizers, 25 cents. Large, durable kind, suitable for all purposes for years, $\$ 1.25$, by mail.

HINTS ON CACTI. 72 pages; price, io cts. A new and enlarged edition ready July I, I890; price, 15 cts. Order it now.

NEW BOOK ON CACTI, BY A. BLANC. A complete treatise. Will be issued shortly. Price, 50 cts.


## EUPHORBIAS.

It seems rather strange to us that florists have not taken hold of these plants for decorative purposes, for which they are so eminently suitable. Many of them are of very quick growth, and will endure the dry air of heated rooms or halls with impunity. Eirphorbia triangularis, for example -the largest plant shown in our cut-makes a growth of 12 to 18 inches every year, adding sym-
 metrically-arranged branches to its valuable plant in a very few years, not requiring one-tenth the attention that a palm does, and never troubled by insects. Euphorbia grandicornis is still more remarkable, on account of its tremendous spines and beautiful symmetri-

All the roo or more varieties known are not, however, of tall growth, some being delicate little imbricated gems, wonderful to look upon, and that have delighted the eyes of professionals, who never dreamed of such beauties.

Our collection was procured from South Africa at great expense, yet it consists of some 50 varieties, of which we have but very few duplicates. Prices, 50 cents to $\$ 1.50$ each, according to size and variety, up to $\$ 50$ each.

## Euphorbia grandi-

 cornis. This is by far the handsomest of our Euphorbias, eliciting the admiration of everyone who sees it. Its rapid growth, regular and symmetrical shape, enormous spines and beautiful color, make it the peer of them all. Flowers small. Our original plant, an exhibition specimen, was bought at one hundred dollars some years ago, and from it we have propagated quite a stock. Fine plants will be sent at all prices from $\$ 1$ to $\$ 100$, the latter for elegant decorative specimens. Cuttings, sure to root, 50 cents.Euphorbia lactea. Another beautiful plant of upright candelabra-like growth. The stems are marked diagonally with alternate bands of yellow and green, giving it a very unique appearance. 50 cents to $\$ 5$.

Euphorbia Granti. Is quite distinct from our other Euphorbias, in that it really is a foliage plant. Leaves large and succulent, very distinctly variegated. A very rapid grower. 25 cts. to $\$ 3$. Cuttings, 15 cts.

## eUphorbias, Continued.

Euphorbia Mexicana. Dwarf growing sort, producing numerous branches; very pretty. 50 cents to $\$ 3$. Cuttings, 15 cts.

Euphorbia candelabre. A most handsome slender, leafless-stemmed variety of tree-like and very bushy growth. A three-year-old specimen exhibited in this city at the Horticultural Hall was much admired; this plant, which is now but three years old, from a strong cutting, stands ten feet high. From it we have propagated hundreds of young plants. 25 cents to $\$$ ro each. Cuttings, is cents.

Euphorbia Havanensis cristata. Wonderful growth, resembling large masses of coral ; exceedingly rare. \$I to \$15.

Euphorbia Jacquiniflora. A winter-blooming variety, bearing long spikes of handsome orange flowers; a first-class conservatory plant. 25 cents to \$1.

Euphorbia triangularis. Of this, the larger plant in the illustration on the preceding page, we have a fine stock, and can furnish plants at from 50 cents up to $\$ 20$ each. Unrooted cuttings, 25 cents.

Euphorbia splendens. Fine sort, making a large and bushy plant, of a peculiar
 thorny twining habit; sometimes called "Crown of Thorns." Profuse, brilliant winter bloomer. 35 cts. to $\$ 5$ each. Cuttings, 15 cts. each.
[要 We will send 3 choice varieties of Euphorbias, by mail, for \$1. Cuttings of 25 other varieties at 25 cents each. These should be placed in dry sand, and not watered at all until roots have formed. If covered with a tumbler or hand-glass, so much the better.

## BRYOPHYLLUM CALYCINUM.

A. most curious succulent from India, the leaves of which when cut off and put in a moist place will produce small plants from each notch. It is a fine and bold foliage plant, which bears large panicles of very interesting flowers, remaining fresh for several weeks and never failing to attract attention. Delights in a rich loamy soil. The experiments with the ${ }^{-}$leaves will surely please you, as well as increase your stock of plants. Strong plants, 35 cts. each.

