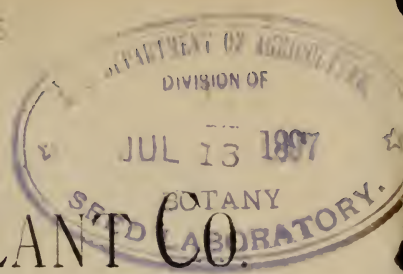


62.09

Cacti.

1895



ESTABLISHED 1882.

# ORCUTT SEED AND PLANT CO.

(Cable Address: ORCUTT.)

## SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.

AS WHOLESALE SEEDSMEN AND PLANTSMEN we offer our services to the Horticultural trade for the procurement of any seeds, bulbs, and plants that may be desired. Our correspondence extends over the entire world, and our facilities and experience as collectors, importers, and growers, allow of few competitors. Our specialties are West American Tree, Shrub, and Flower **Seeds, Palm Seeds, Bulbs, and CACTI.** Charles Russell Orcutt, the founder of the business, will travel during the season, collecting **Cacti** especially, and the usual harvest of **Novelties of Merit** is anticipated.

### THE LEMONADE BERRY.

**RHUS INTEGRIFOLIA** Nuttall. A stout evergreen shrub, at times attaining to the rank of a tree, and a diameter exceeding five feet. The rose colored flowers produced in close panicles one to three inches long, followed by deep brilliant red berries, coated with an icy-looking, wax-like substance that is even more tart than the pleasantly acid berries. These berries make a cooling drink, equal to lemonade (almost indistinguishable in flavor.)

In Southern and Lower California this is often called Mahogany, from the rich and beautiful color of the wood.

**HESPEROCALLIS UNDULATA** A. Gray. The Lily of the Desert, growing in sandy washes on the Mohave and Colorado Deserts, in California. The lustrous waxy white flowers, shaded with green, very fragrant.

**PINUS COULTERI** Don. Big-cone pine,—the "cone elongated, elliptical, of matchless size and weight, 15 to 20 inches long, and often weighing 5 to 8 pounds."

**PINUS LAMBERTIANA** Dougl. The Great Sugar pine, bearing immense cones.

**PINUS PONDEROSA** Dougl. Western yellow pine. Trees of the largest size, 200 to 300 feet in height, and 5 to 15 feet thick.

**PINUS RADIATA** Don. (*P. insignis*, Loudon.) Monterey pine; a popular tree for California planting.

**LILIUM HUMBOLDTII** Roetz and Leitch. Very tall, large golden yellow blossoms, dotted with purple; a very showy and magnificent lily.

### PSEUDOTSUGA DOUGLASHII Carr.

**PSEUDOTSUGA TAXIFOLIA** Britton. The beautiful and popular Douglas Spruce (*Abies Douglasii* Lindl.) known in lumber markets as "Oregon pine."

### THE STRAWBERRY GUAVA.

**PSIDIUM CATTLEIANUM** Weinw. A shrub 10 to 12 feet high, evergreen, producing a heavy crop of dark purple fruit of the size of a walnut; flower small, white and fragrant. About as hardy as the orange, and a very ornamental plant for the conservatory in climates too cold for the profitable growing of its delicious fruit, which may be eaten out of hand, or with sugar and cream like strawberries. It makes the finest jelly known.

### CUPRESSUS GUADALUPENSIS Watson.

The Guadalupe or blue cypress is a small tree with slender, light green, drooping branchlets; the bark, flaking off, leaves a claret-red surface to the limbs.



### CANAIGRE

**RUMEX HYMENOSEPHALUS** Torrey. Plant one to three feet high, from a cluster of deep-seated Dahlia-like tuberous roots. The tubers are noted for the tannin contained, and are as easily grown as potatoes. It occurs wild in dry soil in the plains and mountains from California to Mexico, and its culture on a large scale offers a promising field for the investment of large capital.

**PHOTINIA ARBUTIFOLIA** Lindl. The California Holly, or Christmas berry.

## FAIRY FINGER TIPS.

**COTYLEDON ATTENUATA** Watson. This dwarfish plant is destined to attain great popularity for beds and borders. It was discovered in Lower California in 1886 by C. R. Orcutt, and first introduced into cultivation in 1894. It resembles dwarf *C. Edulis*, and produces panicles of pretty yellowish or rose purple flowers that do not detract from its adaptability for borders or edging to beds.

**C. CALIFORNICA** Baker. A very symmetrical, small-growing species especially valuable for bedding purposes.

**C. DESMETIANA** Hemsl. An exceedingly beautiful Mexican species, quite rare in collections.

**C. EDULIS** Brewer. This sometimes grows two feet across and bears a tall panicle of greenish flowers. It has become widely known under the name of "Finger Tips," from the long, slender leaves, which the Indians of California formerly used as a salad.

**C. FARINOSA** Benth. & Hook. Leaves rich vivid green, sometimes splashed with red; the clusters of brilliant red flowers, with a faint glow of yellow at the centers, are quite showy.

**C. LANCEOLATA** B. & H. A plant that does well under good treatment, producing a spike of red flowers. The lanceolate flat leaves sometimes of a dull crimson color, but commonly green.

**C. LAXA** Benth. & Hook. Leaves curiously twisted; flowers red, or yellowish in some forms.

**C. LINEARIS** Greene. A near ally to *C. lanceolata*, with greenish yellow flowers. Baja California.

**C. NEVADENSIS** Watson. Flowers yellow, tinged with red; occurs in the Yosemite valley.

**C. ORBICULATA** Linnaeus. An old-fashioned garden plant, attaining to a tropical luxuriance of growth and producing large pendulous orange-colored flowers of great permanence.

**E. PULVERULENTA** Baker. Large, elegant in form, the broad leaves forming a beautiful rosette and covered with a thick white powder.

**C. SECUNDA** Baker. A showy and very symmetrical Mexican species, very useful in beds and borders; showy red flowers; of quick growth.

**CRASSULA FALCATA** Wendl. A South African plant, grayish in color, producing gorgeous panicles of brilliant red flowers.

**ECHINOCACTUS TEXENSIS** Hoepf. Depressed, 13 to 27 acute ribs; spines stout, annulated, 6 to 7 radical ones and a stronger central spine; flowers rose colored; fruit subglobose, pulpy, red, covered with spiny bristles and soft wool, crowned by the wooly remains of the flower.

**ECHINOCACTUS VIRIDESCENS** Nutt. The Turk's Head cactus, that occurs at San Diego, California; very variable, but usually depressed, less than a foot in diameter, with strong, annulated reddish spines; 13 to 21 ribs; fruit greenish or sometimes tinged with magenta, very sour, enclosing numerous black seeds.

**ECHINOPSIS MULLERI**. A hybrid, of rapid growth, blooming early, and with its large satiny rose-colored flowers is justly called the finest of its class.

**ECHINOPSIS EYRIESII** ZUCC. This is less bristling in appearance than *E. Mulleri*, but produces lovely pure white flowers in great abundance.

**NOPALEA AUBERI** Salm-Dyck. A Cuban cactus, of rapid growth, assuming a tree-like form, and bearing numerous rose-colored flowers with exserted stamens; the branches armed with stout spines; readily grown from cuttings.

**OPUNTIA BASILARIS** Engelm. & Bigelow. Low; joints 5 to 8 inches long, triangular, proliferous from their base, pubescent, unarmed, but beset with numerous dense fascicles of short brownish bristles, as is also the ovary. Flowers large,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 inches in diameter, bright magenta, and very numerous; fruit dry, with large and thick seeds.

Var **RAMOSA** Parish. In cultivation the typical form becomes branched like the variety. One of the most satisfactory cacti that we know for an amateur's collection, flowering profusely and growing readily. In the deserts of California, Arizona, Nevada and Mexico, the whole plant sometimes assumes a brownish red, but in cultivation it seems to maintain a glaucous green color.

**OPUNTIA LEPTOCAULIS** D C. This is the widely advertised *O. frutescens*, Engelm., of Texas and Mexico; 2 to 4 feet high, with slender terete joints a fourth of an inch thick; very small yellow flowers; berries scarlet. Quite ornamental and a favorite with cactus fanciers.

**OPUNTIA OCCIDENTALIS** Engelm. A Prickly Pear of luxuriant growth, with stout woody stems and innumerable branches: joints 9 to 12 inches long and 6 to 8 inches across; flower yellowish and orange; fruit 2 inches long, very sour and juicy.

## THE CHOLLAS.

A former characteristic of Southern California landscapes were the thickets of cholla cactus, which still decorate some of our uncleared hillsides, and abounds in the desert regions and unsettled parts of Lower California and Mexico. The cholla belongs to the same genus as the prickly pear, but differs mainly in the cylindrical, instead of flat, joints and in its non-edible fruits.

**OPUNTIA PROLIFERA** Engelmann. This densely-branching shrub bears a small flower of a pomegranate purple, and once grew in great abundance where the city of San Diego now exists.

**OPUNTIA SERPENTINA** Engelm. Procumbent, with yellow flowers, comparatively rare in cactus collections.

**OPUNTIA SUBULATA** Engelm. A beautiful tropical species of rapid and rank growth, with persistent vivid green leaves, and long, straight spines.

## CALIFORNIA FISH-HOOK CACTUS.

**MAMMILLARIA GOODRIDGII** Scheer. A small globular species, closely set with brownish or white spines, the central one curved into a hook. The delicate yellowish white flowers are succeeded by the club-shaped, scarlet berries that possess the flavor of wild-wood strawberries, and are sometimes called "hep-pitalas," the "lavina" of the Mexicans.

**MAMMILLARIA GRAHAMI** Engelm. Plant 1 to 3 inches high, subglobose, simple or branching from the base; tubercles ovate, axils naked; radial spines in one series, 20 to 30 in number, 3 to 6 lines long, rigid and whitish, surrounding a stouter and longer hooked brown one. Flowers small, nearly 1 inch wide, reddish; berry oval, green, with small pitted seeds. The well-known "Arizona Strawberry" or small Fishhook Cactus of N. M., Arizona and Utah, rare in California.

**MAMMILLARIA MINIMA** Reicheb. A tiny Mexican species, cylindrical, forming numerous heads around the base, which readily take root when detached. About 20 slender white spines radiate from the center of each hemispherical tubercle, enveloping the plant like a bit of delicate lace; no central spine.

**ANHALONIUM ENGELMANNI** Lem. A remarkable spineless cactus, aptly called the Living Rock, found in Texas and Mexico. "Upper and exposed part of tubercle triangular in outline, convex, carinate and almost smooth below, convex and variously fissured and thereby verrucose above, sharp and crenate on the edges."--Engelmann.

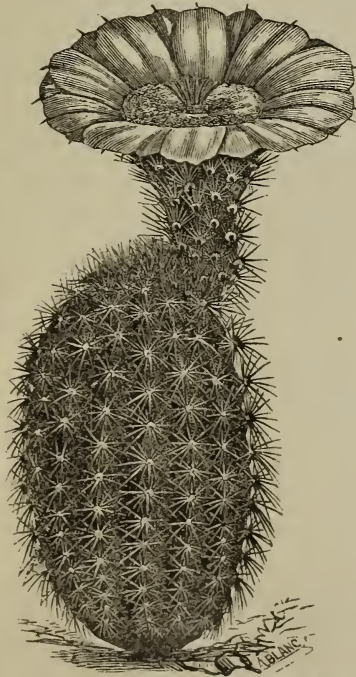
# Cacti and Succulents.

PLANTS	per 100
AGAVE americana milleri	\$6 00
americana variegata	6 00
dese ti Eng	50 00
ferox	100 00
Gilbeyi Hort	50 00
heteracantha (lecheguilla)	20 00
Margarita	60 00
maculata (Texana)	15 00
Parryi, handsome regular form	50 00
Shawii, dark green, compact foliage	30 00
stricta	20 00
univittata	25 00
Victoria Regina—large, 25c per lb	18 00
ALOE variegata	40 00
ANHALONIUM Engemanni	30 00
Lewinii	12 00
prismaticum	20 00
Williamsii	15 00
ASTROPHYTUM myriostigma	30 00

CEREUS BERLANDIERI Engelm.  
 \$8 per 100; \$1.25 per dozen.

CEREUS CAESPITOSUS Engelm. The Lace Cactus, a beautiful little species, found in Texas and Mexico, with large magenta colored flowers, blooming when only 2 inches high, the flowers 2 inches across, and lasting 2 days. The plant is enveloped with fine white spines, and can be "handled without gloves."

\$8 per 100; \$1.25 per dozen.



CEREUS DASYACANTHUS Engelm.  
 \$8.00 per 100; \$9 per dozen.

CEREUS chloranthus	15 00
cochal	40 00
colubrinus	cuts 20 00
cinerascens	20 00
Emeryi: Velvet cactus	15 00
Engemanni	25 00
enneacanthus	10 00
Fendleri	50 00
gemmatus	25 00
gigantens	100 00
gummosus: Pitahaya agria	100 00
maritimus	75 00
Mojavei	50 00

Cereus deficiens	40 00
pectinatus Eng.	12 00
polyacanthus	60 00
procumbens	8 00
Pringlei	290 00
rigidissimus: Rainbow cactus	20 00
stramineus	15 00
triangularis: strawberry pear	8 00
tuberosus	12 00
variabilis	20 00
viridiflorus	25 00
eruca Brandegeei	100 00
ECHINOCACTUS bicolor Gal.	15 00
brevihamatus Engelm.	15 00
capricornis	25 00
Coptonogonus Lemaire	25 00
cornigerus DC.	20 00
crispatus	50 00
cylindraceus Engelmann	40 00
horizontalonius Lem.	20 00
Lecontei Eng.	35 00
longehamatus Gal.	25 00
McDowellii Rebut	60 00
Oreocattii Eng.	30 00
polycephalus Eng.	75 00
Scheeri Salm.	12 00
setispinus Eng.	8 00
texensis Hpfr	12 00
Trollietii Rebut	40 00
viridescens Nutt.	12 00
Wislizeni Eng.	25 00
Wrightii Eng.	50 00
Echinopsis Eyriesii	25 00
Mulleri	9 00
multiplex	25 00
FURCRAEA cubensis	9 00
MAMMILLARIA Arizonica	80 00
applanata	8 00
bezuini	20 00
candida	20 00
cornifera	15 00
echinus	15 00
Goodridgii Scheer.	5 00
Grabamii	10 00
Halei Brandegeei	100 00
lasciantha (plumosa)	10 00
" (denudata)	15 00
maermeris	15 00
melacantha	8 00
minima	15 00
leona	15 00
micromeris	15 00
" Greggii	15 00
phellosperma: tetrancistra	50 00
pusilla Texana	8 00
tuberosa: strobiliformis	15 00
nivea	50 00
pycnacantha	40 00
spinosissima	50 00
elegans: supertexta	35 00
uncinata	25 00
NOPALEA Auberi: Cuba	25 00
OPUNTIA basdaris	25 00
bernardina	15 00
Bigelovii	10 00
chlorocica	18 00
Engelmanni	6 00
echinocarpa	10 00
frutescens: leptocaulis	6 00
prolifera: chollas	16 00
serpentina	6 00
subulata	35 00
tuna: 3 vars. (cuttings)	9 00
tessellata: ramosissima	25 00
Pelecyphora pectinata	—
PHYLLOCACTUS Wrayi	—
latifrons: Queen cactus	—
PILOCEREUS Sargentianus Orcutt	90 00
fossulatus	25 00
senilis: Old man cactus	20 00
RHIPHALIS 2 sp.	—
ROCHEA falcata	—
STAPELIA variegata: Toad cactus	—
YUCCA baccata	—
Whipplei	—

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS MANZANITA Parry. The common Manzanita of California. The berries make excellent sauce, and the finest quality of vinegar; much eaten by Indians.

## LILIES FROM NEAR AND FAR.

Twenty-five at the rate per 100; less than 25 at double these rates; 1000 of a kind at one-third discount.

	Per 100.
Allium haematochiton Watson: fine.....	\$ 1 00
Amaryllis formosissim a.....	7 00
Behria tenuiflora.....	2.00
Bessera elegans Schult. Mexico.....	1.50
Bloomeria aurea: rich yellow flowers.....	3 00
Clevelandi Watson: delicate lemon.....	2.25
Brevortia Ida-Maia, Wood. Firecracker	1 00
Brodiaea capitata: large heads, lavender.	2 40
capitata alba: charming, pure white...	3.00
Californica: large, waxy pink or rose...	1.50
congesta: violet purple, 2 to 3 ft. high.	2.25
coccinea: Vegetable fire cracker.....	3.00
filifolia, S. Watson. Lavender color.....	6.00
gracilis, S. Watson.....	1 00
grandiflora: dark waxy purple, showy.	6.00
Hendersonii, S. Watson.....	6.00
Howellii, S. Watson.....	1 00
ixioides (Caliphoa lutea): yellow, pretty	2.25
v. minor, Hort. dwarf, yellow, banded	1 00
lactea: white banded with green.....	2.25
v. lilacina: larger white flowers.....	1 00
laxa (blue milla, Ithurie's spear): blue	2.25
minor: fine royal purple umbels.....	1.50
multiflora: umbels of violet flowers.....	1.50
v. parviflora: color of English violets..	5 00
Orcuttii: lavender colored fls.....	2 25
peduncularis: waxy porcelain white....	1 50
stellaris rich purple, white centers....	2 25
terrestris: royal purple, 2 inches high..	4 50
volubilis: Twining hyacinth, climbing..	90
mixed varieties \$6 per 1000.....	1 80
Calochortus albus: Fairy Bell, pearly w.	4.50
amoenus: glowing rose pink.....	6.00
apiculatus: "shade of straw yellow"....	8 00
Baylandianus: drooping purple and yel.	2 25
Bentharii: open cup-shaped flowers....	2 00
flavus (Cyclobotbra flava): golden shell	10 00
flexuosus: lilac fls, a fine butterfly tulip	16 00
Greenii: lilac, barred with yellow.....	10 00
Gunnisonii: light lilac, purple banding..	10 00
Howellii: true, light yellow.....	10 00
Kennedyi: magnificent dazzling scarlet	3 00
Leichtlinii: much like Nuttallii.....	1 50
lilacinus: lilac shading to purple, fine..	6 00
longibarbus: fine purple, a foot high..	1 50
luteus: yellow fls, dotted with brown..	7 50
v. concolor: large bright yellow flowers	4 50
macrocarpus: large purple flowers.....	1 50
maveanus: white, silky blue hairs, fine	2.25
v. major, Hort. Twice the size of type	2.25
v. roseus, Hort. Pale rose tinged.....	7 50
nitidus: purple and green fls, flexuosus.	4 50
nudus: dwarfish in habit, purple fls....	4 50
Nuttallii: large white fls, green banded	7 50
Palmeri: a rare and beautiful sort....	7 50
Plummerae (Weedii purpurascens).....	1 50
pulchellus: star tulip, pendant flowers..	4 50
Purdyi Greene: pale lilac fls, new.....	3 00
splendens: lavender color.....	3 00
v. atrovioleacea: purple, with red spots.	3.00
v. rubra, Hort. "Deep reddish purple"	2 25
Toimiei: very large white pendant fls..	1 50
venustus citrinus: lemon yellow.....	1 50
venustus oculatus: finely marked fls....	2 25
venustus purpurascens: purple centers	10 00
venustus sulphureus, Hort. Clear yellow	10 00
venustus sanguineus, Hort. Deep red..	2.25
venustus pictus, Hort.....	4 50
venustus vesta: White, suffused with	2 40
lilac.....	4 50
venustus roseus: creamy inside.....	10.00
Weedii: orange butterfly tulip, fine...	1 20
Weedii alba: pure white.....	12 50
mixed varieties, choice selections.....	25 00
Camassia "alba".....	90
Cusickii: purple giant, great novelty....	7 50
esculenta: dark blue fls, edible bulbs..	4 50
Leichtlinii.....	4 50
Chlorogalum angustifolium, dwarf size..	4 50
parvifolium and pomeridianum, each...	1 50
Erythronium grandiflorum (giganteum)..	6 00
grandiflorum minor, yellow flowers....	2 25
Hartwegii, large yellow fls, beautiful..	4 50
Hendersonii, pink fls, center blackish..	

Howellii, white turning pink, Oregon..	6 00
Johnsonii: glowing pink, orange center	4 50
montanum, 3 to 4 large pure white fls..	3 00
Smithii, white fls turning purple.....	4 50
purpurascens, rare and beautiful.....	60
Freesia refracta alba: seed \$3 per lb....	4 50
Fritillaria atropurpurea.....	3 00
biflora: chocolate lily, white, purple fls	6 00
coccinea: much like recurva, pretty fls	3 00
lanceolata, curious mottled coloring....	4 50
v. gracilis, nearly black, pretty.....	3 00
lilacea, white, otherwise like biflora...	4 50
parviflora.....	7.50
pluriflora: clear reddish purple.....	4 50
pubida, charming yellow or orange fls.	3 00
recurva, scarlet bell-shaped flowers....	20 00
Hesperocallis undulata, desert lily.....	6 00
Leucocroium montanum, delicate white..	60 00
Lilium Bolanderi, Oregon, quite rare yet	7 50
Columbianum, like dwarf Humboldtii..	10 00
Humboldtii, orange, with black spots..	15 00
maritimum, blood red flowers.....	4 50
pardalinum, red and orange.....	7 50
v. minor, canary yellow, spotted fls....	20 00
v. Bourgaei, lustrous fiery red.....	15 00
Parryi, delicate lemon yellow, fragrant	12 50
parvum, scarlet spotted with brown....	20 00
rubescens, opens white, very fine.....	12 50
Washingtonianum, white, very fragrant	10 00
Washingtonianum purpureum.....	2.00
Milla biflora, Cav. A popular Mexican..	3 00
Mulla maritima, small whitish flower...	4 00
Richardia Africana, calla.....	4.50
Stropholirion Californicum, Torrey.....	2 00
Trillium sessile californicum.....	2 00
ovatum, white, turning to wine purple..	4 50
Zygadenus Fremontii, creamy white fls..	4 50
paniculatus, stouter and taller.....	

## BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

Botany of California: Brewer and Wat-	\$15.00
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Index Kewensis: Hooker & Jackson, 4	3.00
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Them: Wickson, 2d revised edition...	.50
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ical writings, 103 plates of cacti; 548	.20
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fls.....	.10
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nia: Climate, resources, commerce,	.20
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## PALM SEEDS

Erythra armata (Brahea glauca). P D \$	2 00
edulis, Guadalupe Island palm.....	75
Chamareopsis excelsa.....	1 00
Washingtonia filifera.....	2 50
robusta.....	4 00
Sonora, a new Mexican palm.....	50
Phoenix canariensis..... P 100 se	40
reclinata.....	40
Correspondence invited about P 100 se	sorts.