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illustrated catalogue

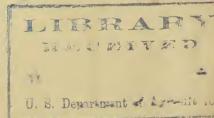
OF

RARE CACTI

A. BLANC & CO.

Philad'a, Pa., U. S. A.





NEW HINTS ON CACTI and CATALOGUE, 116 pages, fully illustrated with large and new engravings, will be sent on receipt of 10 cents.



Constant and Ample Pleasure.

All the cuttings received from you have rooted. Mamillaria Grahami is blooming with me now; M. Applanata showing its red berries; altogether your Cacti are giving me constant and ample pleasure.

Yours most respectfully, WM. C. ROHNS. Detroit, Mich., Aug. 21, 1891.



Bloom in a Week.

The Cacti I ordered from you were received in fine condition on the 13th inst. Among them was an E. Simpsonii which had several buds; I placed this in a small pot of sand and covered it with a glass globe, and on the 19th I was rewarded with a fine bloom. The other buds and plants are doing finely. I am more than pleased with these plants.

With best wishes, I am yours truly,

Quincy, Ill., June 21, 1891.

JAP. S. DECRON.

A Fine Plant.

Your catalogue and book on Cacti received,

and I am very well pleased with them.

My Cereus grandiflorus, one year old from cutting, has covered a space 6x15 feet; it is growing in a large keg placed on the side of the house exposed to the sun in the morning. A. ALEX. HEITMAN.

New Orleans, La., July 2, 1891.

Pleased With the Ochid.

The box with plants and orchids came in splendid condition. To say I was very much pleased does not half express it. The orchid was so much nicer than I expected, for which I thank you very much. I am very much pleased with this class of plants. MRS. J. A. COTTON.

Rockford, Ill., June 15, 1891.

The "Old Man" Looks Handsome.

I received the box of plants in very good condition, and I was surprised to see the nice plants it contained. The "Old Man" looks handsome. Respectfully yours,

West Roxbury, Mass., Dec. 8, 1891.

MRS. J. G. McKAY.

Doing Finely.

Please send your latest catalogue to my address. The Old Man's Head Cactus received from you is doing finely. I recommend your house to all my correspondents.

MISS J. R. APPLETON.

Nye P. O., Texas, Jan. 7, 1891.

Satisfied.

The box of Cactus came to hand last Thursday. I was surprised when I opened it, at the beauty of the plants, and I am very well satisfied with your selection.

J. A. FRIEDRICH.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 2, 1891.

Will Advertise Us.

The package of Cacti came this evening in good order, and I am very much pleased with them. I shall take pains to advertise your firm.

Respectfully. MRS. F. C. JOHNSON. Milwaukee, Ill., Dec. 3, '91.



Only Firm He will Deal With.

Plants received. Thanks for your promptness. You are the only firm I shall deal with hereafter, as you are prompt and send out good stock.

Yours truly. LEO. A. COST. Indiana, Pa., July 15, '91.

& ACTI Rare Plants and Bulbs

OFFERED BY

A. BLANC & CO. PHILADELPHIA









We claim the entire credit for making Cacti once more popular. This is due greatly to the fact that they are so easy to manage, and so interesting, and also to the fac that at great cost and trouble we have been able to offer to our customers the largest and finest collection in the United States.

Our HINTS ON CACTL

Published exclusively by us, contains 116 pages and 180 large illustrations of Cacti and other rare plants, few of which can be purchased elsewhere in the U.S. It is conceded by all who know, to be the best book on Cacti ever published, and answers every inquiry, giving fullest details regarding history, culture and treatment, prices, etc.

HINTS ON CACTI is sent free with every order from this Catalogue amounting to 50 cen's, or to intending purchasers on receipt of 10 cents in postage or silver.

All plants will be sent by mail, if requested, at prices named in this Catalogue, but we always send larger plants by express if purchaser pays charges.

We ship plants during the entire year.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter, Check, Draft, Postal Note or stamps of any denomination.

Prices in this Catalogue are in many instances lower than in Hints on Cacti.

A. BLANC & CO.,

Cactus Specialists.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., U. S. A.

Office: 314 North Eleventh St.

GREENHOUSES: at 48th and Walnut Sts.

YOU CANNOT DO WITHOUT OUR HINTS ON CACTI.

Cheap Collections of Cacti.

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 MAIL, FROM LIST BELOW:

- A. 5 plants of OUR CHOICE for 50 cents, or YOUR choice for 60 cents.
- B. 7 plants of YOUR choice for \$1.
- C. 10 plants of OUR choice for \$1. A good collection for beginners.
- D. 16 plants in sorts, OUR choice for \$2, or YOUR choice for \$2.35.
- E. 25 plants, OUR selection, for \$3, by express at buyer's expense.

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

Flowers 16 inches; blooms at night. ECHINOCEREUS PHYLLOCACTUS. BERLANDIERI. (Scarlet flowers.) Purple flowers; A choice variety;	Night bloomer; rapid grower. ECHINOCEREUS PECTINATUS.	Flowers white, 12 inches. True sort.	Rare and curious. Flowers rose. No spines.
BERLANDIERI. (Scarlet flowers.)			***************************************
Purple flowers . A choice variety.		ECHINOCACTUS SIMPSONII.	ECHINOCACTUS SETISPINUS.
sweet-scented. fine color.	Large purple flowers.	Flowers pink; fruit edible; hardy,	Profuse bloomer; flowers yellow.
MAMILLARIA MAMILLARIA DECIPIENS. GRAHAMI.	MAMILLARIA Applanata.	MAMILLARIA PECTINATA.	EPIPHYLLUM. (Crab Cactus.)
Flowers yellow and large; good. Flowers pink; large; beautiful.	Flowers white; fruit bright red.	Extremely beautiful spines.	Fine winter bloomers; brilliant colors.
OPUNTIA OPUNTIA FRUTESCENS. LURIDA (Candle Cactus)	OPUNTIA Emoryi.	MAMILLARIA Micromeris.	MAMILLARIA Pusilla.
Bright red berries; ————————————————————————————————————	Pure white spines; elegant sort.	Delicate flowers; rose. Red seed.	Flowers flesh-colored; fruit red.
STAPELIA EUPHORBIA VARIEGATA. TRIANGULARIS.	OPUNTIA Rafinesque.	OPUNTIA Microdasys.	OPUNTIA TUNA.
Very curious and beautiful flowers. Valuable plants; fine specimens.	Hardy anywhere; yellow flowers.	Very handsome; fine yellow spine.	Yellow flowers.
MAMILLARIA DECIPIENS. Flowers yellow and large; good. OPUNTIA FRUTESCENS. Bright red berries; slender grower. STAPELIA VARIEGATA. Very curious and Valuable plants	MAMILLARIA APPLANATA. Flowers white; fruit bright red. OPUNTIA EMORYI. Pure white spines; elegant sort. OPUNTIA RAFINESQUE. Hardy anywhere;	MAMILLARIA PECTINATA. Extremely beautiful spines. MAMILLARIA MICROMERIS. Delicate flowers; rose. Red seed. OPUNTIA MICRODASYS. Very handsome;	Fine winter bloomers; brilliant colors. MAMILLARIA PUSILLA. Flowers flesh-colored; fruit red. OPUNTIA TUNA.

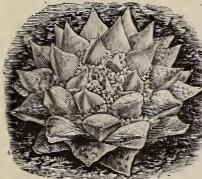
WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO SEND ANY OTHER BETTER SORTS OF WHICH WE MAY HAVE A SURPLUS.

F. 25 plants of our choice, BY EXPRESS larger and rarer than the above, for \$4. Our HINTS ON CACTI is sent free with every order amounting to 50 cents.

PRICE-LIST AND DESCRIPTION OF VARIETIES.

ANHALONIUM and ASTROPHYTUM.

I. Anhalonium prismaticum. This



Anhalonium prismaticum,

exceedingly rare plant well deserves the first place in our catalogue. Our illustration, m a d e from a photograph, conveys 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 diameter. 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; prefers a gravelly soil. Catalogued by others at \$7; our price, \$1 to \$3, according to size, by mail, securely packed. Inferior plants, 50 cts.

ASTROPHYTUM MYRIOSTIGMA



(Bishop's-Cap). Appears at first to be scarcely a living plant - so rigid and unplant-like is its form, as if carved from a piece of stone. This is certainly queer looking and thoroughly distinct; bears

A. myriostigma. yellow and orange flowers, (Bishop's-Cap.) which last a week. \$2 to \$5 each; a few plants at \$1.



Anhalonium fissuratum (Living-Rock).

2. Anhalonium fissuratum. Sometimes called "Living-Rock." A most wonderful and curious cactus, and exceedingly rare, resembling more an intricate piece of carved workmanship. Always attracts the greatest attention in any collection, owing to its oddity. Beautiful light purple flowers in winter. Prices reduced from \$1, to 30 cts. up to \$2.50.

3. Anhalonium Williamsii. distinct from the two species above described. The top of the plant is round,

without any spines; root long and turnip-shaped; a very curious cactus indeed, and extremely attractive; flowers pale rose in spring. As the plant becomes older it produces little offsets, Anhalonium Williamsii. which will root very



easily, and will make very fine large plants. Price, 25 cts. to \$1, by mail.

Our Customers should know that WE have originated the present CACTUS CRAZE, and that our establishment is the largest in the world devoted to Cacti alone.

CEREUS.

These are tall, rapid growers and free bloomers, some growing many feet in height and having flowers fourteen inches in diameter. For culture, see Hints on Cacti.

6. **Cereus alacriportanus.** Strong, heavy, upright grower; dark bluish green; beautiful flowers. 50 cents to \$1.

7. **C. albispinus.** Extra-fine plant, with beautiful spines. 75 cents to \$1.50.

9. C. atropurpureus. Desirable for its magnificent and brilliant flowers; fine growth. 50 cents to \$1.50.

growth. 50 cents to \$1.50.

10. C. azureus. A scarce blue-stemmed Cereus; decorative. 75 cents to \$3.

II. C. Baumanni. Fine sort, tall grower; flowers brilliant vermilion and orange-yellow; profuse bloomer. 75 cents to \$5.

12. **C. Baxanensis.** Dark green ribs, three or four-angled; fine night-bloomer, tall upright growth. 50 cents to \$3.

14. **C. Bonplandi.** Stem square, of purplish brown color; various-colored spines, distinct sort. 50 cents to \$1.50.

17. **C. Bridgesi.** Bluish green, upright stems; heavy and strong grower; an extrafine sort. 75 cents to \$3.

18. **C. Cæsius.** Magnificent plant; 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. \$1 to \$5.

20. C. chalibeus. Extra fine; spines numerous, very black; stems of a blue metallic luster. 75 cents to \$15.

21. C. Chilensis. A very rare yellow-

spined cereus, fine plant. \$1 to \$3

24. **C. coccineus.** A free bloomer, one of the best in our collection; intense scarlet flowers. 50 cents to \$2. Grafted plants grow rapidly. 75 cents to \$1.50.

25. C. colubrinus. A most desirable Cereus of quick, strong and rapid growth; fine large white flowers opening at night, as well as fine fruit. 25 cents to \$ \(\)

- 27. C. cærulescens. The neatest bluestemmed cereus, making handsome specimens; exceedingly fine and distinct in a collection. \$1 to \$5.
- 65. **C. Donati.** Enormous flowers, like *Cereus grandiflorus*. 25 cents to \$1.
- 68. C. Donkelaarii. Of climbing habit; no spines, thin round stem; night bloomer, and a rare plant. 50 cents to \$1.

70. Cereus Dycki. Strong, heavy grower, making a fine show. \$1.50 to \$3.

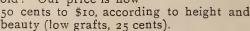
82. C. eburneus. Grows five or six feet high, three to four inches diameter, forming fine specimens. \$1.50 to \$3.

84. C. erectus. Exceedingly strong, heavy grower, frequently six inches in

diameter. 75 cents.

mis (The Rat-tail Cactus). Almost too well known to require description; dwarf, drooping growth, and well suited for hanging-baskets. 40 cents.

Our grafted plants of this species elicit the admiration of everyone. They are sure to please and are really only worth growing when grafted. We have ourselves paid \$15 each for plants three years old! Our price is now





Cereus flagelliformis cristata.

105. C. flagelliformis cristata. The Elkshorn Cactus. A most extraordinary

monstrosity of the Rat-tail Cactus, like a large drooping cockscomb. Most fantastic imaginable, all our plants being of a different shape. Our display at this year's exhibition of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society created the greatest excitement, crowds surrounding the tables. Rapid grower, very scarce. Grafted plants, \$1 to \$50.

III. Cereus formosus. Fine; strong, upright; bluish green. 50 cents

to \$2. 112. C. formosus monstrosus. Curiosity; distinct. 50 cts. to \$5. See Hints.

113. C. for= mosus monstrosus, grafted. We have a limited number of these curious plants grafted on cereus; a tremendous growth with wonderful effect. Good stock grafted at various heights. Always attract attention. to \$5.

121. C. gemmatus. One of the most magnificent cerei we have. 75 cts. to \$25.

120. C. giganteus. King of the cactus family; grows to sixty ter; 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. Prices depend much on the beauty of the subjects; 6 inches high. \$1.50; I foot, \$3 to \$5, depending on thickness; 2 feet, \$10; 3 feet, \$15; 4 feet, \$25; 5 feet, \$25; 6 feet, \$50—Superb plants.

See Hints, pp. 30, 31.

C. giganteus cristata. (Blanc.) Only 15 inches across. 75 cents to \$1 50.

one plant of this greatest curiosity to be had. \$200.

127. C. Geometrizans. Delicate blue stems; large black spines boldly set out, decidedly rare and beautiful. \$1 to \$3.

128. C. grandiflorus. The Queen of Night. The True Night-Blooming Cereus; flowers at night, often 14 inches across. Plants two years old have been known to

> bloom every night for weeks in succession during

> > beautiful flowering cactus there is; flowers deliciously fragrant. Lately a great demand has been created for the stems of Cereus grandiflorus for medicinal purposes. As much as \$100 per 100 lbs. is now paid for it. 25 cents to

136. Cereus grandis. Light green,

shinystems, 3 to 4 sides. 40 cents to \$5.

138. C. Greggi. Enormous root: rare sorts blooming at night. \$1 to \$5.

152. C. Hamatus. Fine for grafting other

plants on; a night-bloomer. 25 cents to \$1. 153. C. Hankeanus. A very fine blue-

stemmed cereus. \$1.50 to \$15.

166. C. isogonis. Ribs rounding, shining green stout spines. 50 cents to \$1.

167. C. Jamacaru. Very fine; young growth blue; much admired. 75c. to \$25.

190. C. Lagenæformis. Night-bloomer, resembling Cereus triangularis; flowers



feet, two feet in diame- The Queen of Night. (Cereus Grandiflorus.)

194. Cereus Landbecki. A scarce and fine cereus; beautiful spines. \$1 to \$2.

195. C. lamprochlorus. Boldgrower; having dark green, upright stems. \$1 to \$2.

196. C. leptophus. Recumbent species,

in style of flagelliformis. 50 cents to \$1. 206. **C. Macdonaldiæ.** Free bloomer; flowers 12 inches in diameter, opening at night. Excellent to graft other sorts on; best bloomer of all the Cereus grandistorus varieties. 25 cents to \$10.

212. C. macrogonus. Exceedingly useful for grafting mamillarias; thick heavy stems, lively green color. 60 cents to \$15.

216. C. Mallisoni. Very fine bloomer.

Like C. coccineus. 50 cents to \$2.

220. C. Martianus. Another free bloomer, with large, bright scarlet flowers. 50 cents to \$1.

222. C. monoclonus. (New.) Tall. 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; pure white night bloomer. 50 cts to \$1.

236. C. nycticalus. The quickest and strongest grower of all the night-blooming cerei. Flowers 12 inches across; blooms much freer than C. grandiflorus; excellent for grafting. Reduced to 25 cents to \$1.

238. C. Pasacana. Very dark stems, almost black, long ashy gray spines in style of pugioniferus; rare. \$2 to \$5.

239. C. Paxtonianus. Elegant dark green shining stems. 50 cents to \$2.

240. C. pentagonus. In style of grandiflorus; fine night-bloomer. 25 cts. to \$1.

250. C Peruvianus. Valuable plant; enormously heavy, and tall grower; free bloomer. 50 cents to \$10.

252. C. Peruvianus monstrosus. A



great curiosity, attracting universal attention; sometimes called Rock of Ages. 75 cents to \$10.

260. C. platigonus. A great climbing cereus, and a free bloomer. 50 cents to \$3.

264. C. pruniosus. Cereus Peruvianus Rare kind. \$1.50 to \$5.

275. Cereus Regeli. This species of Cereus grandiflorus originated with Dr. Regel, of St. Petersburg, and differs from C. grandiflorus and MacDonaldi in bearing flowers 20 inches in diameter. 35 cents

280. C. repandens. Style of colubrinus, but dark glossy green. 50 cents to \$2.

281. C. rostratus. Night bloomer; flowers pink outside. 25 cents to 75 cents. 306. C. Seidili. Magnificent cereus;

bluish green, flowers 10 inches, white, green stripe through 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. \$1 to \$3.

318. C. speciosissimus. A magnificent bloomer; brilliant crimson flowers; unfortunately scarce. 50 cents to \$5.

330. C. strigosus. Another very hand-

some 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 \$1.

346. C. triangularis. Bears the largest flowers of all, often 16 inches across; found in many collections. 25 cents to \$5.

A most distinct 348. C. tuberosus. cereus, of slender but upright growth; blooms first পুই 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; fine grafted plants 75 cents.

Very C. tuberosus. 368. C. validus. fine sort; strong upright

growth; square stems almost blue in color. \$1 to \$3.

370. C. variabilis. Tall grower; shining green stems. 30 cents to \$5.

375. C. Childsi. A true pink-flowering night-blooming cereus; most magnificent flowers we ever saw. \$2 to \$5. (See Hints on Cacti, page 39.)

We send to Cerei, our choice, small plants, for \$2; larger, \$4. to cuttings, our choice, \$1.

ECHINOCACTUS.

Echinocacti require a well-drained and very sandy soil, and plenty of sun and heat when obtainable; plant in as small pots as possible, and water very sparingly, especially during the winter months. Full directions for cultivation and lengthy descriptions, as well as large illustrations of each variety, will be found in our "Hints on Cacti."

Some echinocacti are priced at lower rates in this catalogue than in "Hints on Cacti." All plants sent by mail at prices marked if requested, or larger ones by express.

407. Echinocactus arrigans. Ribs



E. bicolor.

wavy; spines flat, like a leaf; flowers yellow. 50 cts. to \$1. 412. E. bicolor.

Fine plants with

spines of various colors — yellow, amber and red. Large flowers, purple or rosy purple; one of the very best echinocacti

that we have, and always satisfactory.

Large plants, 50 cts. to \$4.



E. brevihamatus.

but with very inconspicuous flowers. 25 cts. to \$1.

420. E. capricornis. This rivals the Bishop's-Cap 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.



E. capriconnis.

426. E. coptogonus. Well illustrated in our Hints: flowers freely, and is very handsome. Large plants, 75 cts. to \$1.50.

438. E. crispatus. Neat cactus, with 40 to 45 ribs, closely pressed together; flowers white, with a purple stripe. 50 cts. to \$1; an attractive and handsome variety.

460. E. Durangensis. Very rare plant, fully covered with spines. \$1.50 to \$3.

466. Echinocactus electracanthus. A rare Mexican species; spines amber-yellow, strong and erect. Large plants, \$1 to \$5.

430. E. cornigerus. The broadest-

spined echinocactus known: color bloodred; admired by every one that sees it; fine bloomer. Large well-established plants reduced to \$1 to \$3.50.



E. cornigerus.

rarer species of above with yellow spines; very distinct and handsome. \$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; always attracts marked attention when seen. Free bloomer.\$1.50 to \$10.

470. E. Grusoni. Is acknowledged the handsomest cactus known, and was only discovered a few years ago, and named



E. cylindraceus.

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. Every one who sees the specimens we have, want it, no matter what may be the cost. It at once attracts attention.

Price, \$2 for fine plants, up to \$25 for extra-large specimens. A fine illustration of this variety will be found in "Hints on Cacti," page 44.

ECHINOCACTUS.

506. **Echinocactus helophorus.** Very unique, with strong, rigid spines. As the plant advances in age it is beautifully striped with red, on dark green ground. Large plants, \$1.50 to \$10. See Hints.

508. **E. hexædrophorus.** Most curious and rare variety, with fasciculated body.

\$1.50 to \$2.50.

510. E. horizonthalonius. This is



very distinct in color from all other echinocacti, being pearl gray, and therefore makes a fine contrast in a collection; fine bloomer. Price exceedingly low, owing to a large stock. 50 cts. to \$3.

E. horizonthalonius.

511. 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.

524. **E.** intertextus. Very pretty neat little cactus, and a free bloomer; a good variety. 50 cts. to \$1. See Hints.

544. **E. lancifer.** Useful to have in collections, being rare. We have good

plants. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

545. E. Lecontei. Should indeed be obtained by every col-



E. Lecontei

tained by every collector, it being, perhaps, one of the finest plants we have. for beauty of spines as well as flowers, besides being perfectly hardy. Small plants, 75 cts. up to \$5 for fine specimens. Several extra-

large and elegant plants, \$10 to \$50.
548. **E. Leucacanthus.** (New.) Blooms almost the whole year round; the flowers are creamy yellow; valuable especially for its free-blooming habit. 50 cts. to \$1.

556. **E. Longihamatus.** Has the longest spines of any cactus known, interlacing strangly around the plant; very distinct, and a desirable cactus to have in collections. Large plants, \$1 to \$5. See Hints.

571. **Echinocactus obvallatus.** This is a new variety, which we have fully described and illustrated in our book, Hints on Cacti. 60 cts. to \$1.50.

572. E. multicostatus. A rare new

echino, not found in many collections, not even in the large European; shaped like a flattened 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.



E. multicostatus.

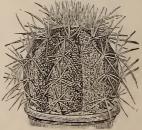
Free bloomer; flowers white, striped with purple. Sold in Europe at \$12.50; our price is 50 cts. to \$2.50. It should be in every well-arranged collection of cacti, and our very low price will enable all the fanciers to possess it.

at first sight for a malacocarpus, differing in its appearance from any other echinocactus, and therefore unequaled for a contrast; the color is a peculiar grayish blue, and the plant produces large and attractive yellow flowers; very desirable. 50 cts. to \$2. See Hints.

580. **E. Ottonis.** Velvety brown in color, making an agreeable contrast; most magnificent yellow flowers, produced when plant is only one inch high; a very rare echinocactus, and we can supply only small plants at 75 cts. to \$2.50.

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 fill orders for



E. ornatus Mirbelli.

them, until our stock is reduced, at \$2; extra-large plants up to \$5, by express.

ECHINOCACTUS.

575. Echinocactus Orcutti. A new variety with pretty spines, which attains gigantic proportions. 75 cents to \$25.

580. E. pilosus. Magnificent plants with beautiful transparent red or yellow spines and fine flowers; grow to enormous size and become very valuable. Large plants, \$1 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 \$1.50.

599. E. Poselgerianus. An exceedingly rare plant; not catalogued in our "Hints." The color of the whole plant is almost blue: the flowers delicate purple; one of the most beautiful in our collection and dis-

E. Poselgerianus.

sort. \$1 to \$5. 590. E. phyllacanthus. This variety has nearly 40 ribs, nicely undulated, and grayish spines with a red luster; odd and handsome. \$1 to \$3.

609. E. pycnoxyphus Schmidtii. rare sort, with various-colored spines; large. \$1 to \$1.50.

610. E. recurvens. A large plant, with few but very handsome dark red spines; very distinct. \$1 to \$2.50.

612. E. robustus. Another very strong grower, of stately appearance. \$1 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. 25 c to \$1.

tinct in shape; extra

615. E. Saltillensis. (New.) A very handsome echino, not described in our cata-

logue. It has very long and strong erect spines, almost black, and is of a very dark green color, faintly marked with dark brown stripes. Large plants, \$2 to \$10.

634. Echinocactus Simpsonii (M. vivi-

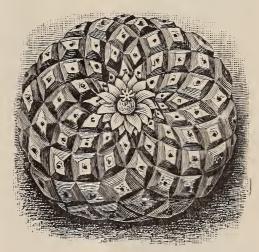
para). A remarkably free bloomer; beautiful and distinct in color, being a rich crimson; flowers followed by edible fruit. Plants perfectly hardy, standing a temperature of 40 degrees. 25 cents to \$1.



639. E. Sileri.. An extremely rare species of which we have plants in our collection now. \$2 50.

640. E. Sileri cristata. Unique specimens. \$50.

664. E. trifurcatus. Fine species with many ribs; style of E. crispatus, but handsomer. 75 cents to \$2.



E. turbiniformis. (The Pinwheel Cactus.)

666. E. turbiniformis. The greatest curiosity of the cactus family, faithfully illustrated; it is a veritable wonder, that should be in every collection; flowers often as large as the plant; straw color. This is a rare chance that should not be missed, as these wonderful plants cannot be had here or in Europe, for less than \$7 to \$10. We have reduced price of blooming-size plants to \$1; extra-choice specimens, \$2.

ECHINOCACTUS and ECHINOCEREUS.

654. Echinocactus Texensis. Very



E. Texensis.

low, cushi on -like plants, with but few strong spines; flowers yellowish rose, followed by large brilliant red seedpods, extremely ornamental; most attractive cactus we have, both in appearance and bloom. Scarce:

hence we have raised price to 35 c. up to \$2.



E. scopa candida cristata.

cristata. These are wonderful plants to look upon; and they always attract attention on account of their curious forms. They are yet very rare, and hard to propagate. We offer grafted plants, at \$3 and upwards.

670. **Echinocactus uncinatus.** Rare plants, with long spines. \$1 to \$2.

690. E. Whipplei. A very fine species from Utah, being therefore perfectly hardy. Purplish magenta colored flowers. \$1.50 to \$3.

695. **E. Wrighti.** Extremely fine sort, with large and numerous ivory-white spines. \$2 to \$5 each, by express only.

692. E. Wislizeni. The celebrated Fishhook Cactus, of which the Indians take the spines to fish with. It is a very hand-

some and free-blooming plant, worthy of prominence in every collection; it is very interesting. Large plants, \$1.50 to \$5. Extra-large specimens, \$5, \$10 up to \$50 each, by express.



Eehinocactus Wislizeni.

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

New Hints on Cacti, 116 pages, large illustrations, tells all about Cacti, how to grow, what to grow, how to bloom, etc., etc. Sent for 10 cents postage.

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 cactus family. Grow in loam, well mixed with very coarse sand; use small pots just large enough to hold the plant; water sparingly during winter.

The following select and distinct varieties mailed at prices marked.

708. Echinocereus Berlandieri. Dwarf-



F. Berlandieri.

growing plants, forming large clusters; extra-fine purple-colored flowers, which are sweet-scented. This is an elegant little pot-plant of easy growth. Keep in the sun if blooms are desired. A showy sort. 25 to 50 cents.

716. E. C. cæspitosus. Flowers varying considerably in their shades of color, though generally of crimson-purple; extremely brilliant when in bloom, and very fragrant. It is a very desirable sort, gradually becoming scarce. 35 cents to \$1.50.

720. Echinocereus Blancki. In style

of Berlandieri, but stouter grower and finer flowers. 35 to 75 cents.

724. E. C. chloranthus. Another very fine species, which should be included in every collection; the spines are beautifully vari-



E. C. cæspitosus.

egated white and red, thereby giving it a fine appearance, and making a beautiful contrast with other plants. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

736. E. C. conglomeratus. Forms fine clusters, covered with straw colored spines; fine bloomer. 75 cents to \$3.

ECHINOCEREUS.

722. Echinocereus 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 again the Rainbow Cactus, on account of its brilliant and delicate spines of creamy white



The Rambow Cactus.

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, 30 cents up to \$5, according to size. Extra-large by express,

737. E. C. conoideus. Also a fine sort. particularly for spines. 30 cents to \$2.

738. E. C. ctenoides. Like pectinatus,

but with yellow flowers. \$1.

739. E. C. dasyacanthus. Handsome species, with large greenish yellow flowers. Flesh-colored spines. 40 cents to \$1.50.
740. E. C. dubius. Formslargeclusters

of fine plants; large flowers, 50 cts. to \$1.

752. E. C. Emoryi. Exceedingly fine plant of tall, upright growth, and golden yellow spines; generally grows in clusters; scarce. 75 cents to \$1.

756. Echinocereus enneacanthus. A

good 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.



It is a good and reliable sort. 25c. to \$1. 754. E. C. Engelmanni. Extra-fi n e

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



E. C. Engelmanni.

from its surfaces quickly. 75 c. to \$1.50. 760. E. C. Fendleri. Another exceedingly fine bloomer; very handsome flowers, that are frequently 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, last two weeks. Large plants, 60 cents to \$1.

776. E. C. Merkeri. (New.) Mexican; fine large purplish flowers; rare. 35 to 75 cents.

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



E. C. pectinatus.

one time. Single plants, 25 to 75 cents; fine clusters, very effective, \$1 to \$5.

ECHINOCEREUS and EPIPHYLLUM.

Echinocereus pectinatus, grafted.

We have grafted a number of plants

pectinatus, grafted.

on cereus, which look very curious and unique, always attracting attention when seen. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

790. E. C. pectinatus rufispinus. Same as above, with handsomer pinkish spines; valuable. 50 cts. to

796. E. C. Phæniceus. This makes large masses of plants, which bear fine purple flowers; large. 75 cts. to \$3.

812. E. C. procumbens.

Echinocereus Prostrate stems, bearing large purple flowers, 21/2 to 3 inches in diameter; a verv distinct and attractive form. 25 to 50c.

825. Echinocereus sanguineus. Rivals E. C. candicans in beauty of spines; flowers large, yellowish green; a new variety not offered until now. 40c. to \$1.

828. E. C. stramineus. Forms large clusters of thickly spined plants, covered with many brilliant flowers, purple. Single heads, 50 cents. Clusters, \$1 to \$3.

741. E. C. Upenskyi. (Blanc.) sent out by us and named in Europe; very stout-growing plant, with few but extremely long spines. Large specimens. \$1 to \$2.

842. E. C. viridiflorus. Beautiful purple and white spines, green flowers; very pretty indeed. 50 cents to \$1.

Our best Echinocerei are:

Candicans, Cæspitosus, Chloranthus, Dasyacanthus, Gonacanthus, Pectinatus, Sanguineus and Viridiflorus.

EPIPHYLLUM.

Epiphyllums, 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-October until March-and are therefore useful during the holidays.

We have nice young plants in many varieties on their own roots reduced to 25 cents; larger plants up to \$2.50. These can be furnished with buds from October until March.

Grafted plants in ten varieties, reduced to 50 cents to \$2.50 each.

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

Plants of pereskia, for grafting epiphyllums on, 20 to 50 cents. Plants of cereus for same purpose, 20 to 50 cents.

Epiphyllum Russellianum Gærtneri. Flowers entirely distinct from any other crab cactus, being most brilliant in colors, and of a regular form like those of Cereus speciosissimus. Blooms in early spring when only a few inches high, recommended as an excellent plant for florists—awarded many prizes in Europe—most floriferous and brilliant. Grafted plants, 75c to \$5.

E. Makoyanum. Introduced in Europe as a new variety. It is identical with E. R. Gaertneri.



A Grafted Epiphyllum.

ECHINOPSIS.

A few of the commonest sorts of 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. The flowers are most beautiful.

914. **E. Duvalli.** Distinct upright shape,

resembling a cereus. 40 cts. to \$1.50.

916. **E. Eyriesii.** Well-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. S mall plants, 25 cts.; large, 60 cts. to \$1.50.

941. **E. multiplex cristata.** Most curious malformation, ribs being twisted and curved. Small plants, 75 cts. to \$5.

939. E. Mulleri. 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. Small plants, 25 cts.; larger, 60 cts. to \$5.

948. E. oxygona. Exceedingly fin e bloomer; flowers white, stained with red.

40 cts. to \$1.50.

950. **E. Pentlandti.** Extra-fine flowers, long trumpet-shaped, color brilliant red.\$1.

970. **E. triumphans fl. pl.** Flowers double, rosy red. 40 cts. to \$1.50.

971. **E. turbinata.** One of our best bloomers; a good grower. 40 cts. to \$1.50.

980. **E. Zuccariniana.** White flowers, as fragrant as a jessamine. 40 cts. to \$1.50.

984. E. Zuccariniana fl. roseo. Same as above, but has pretty rose-colored flowers. 40 cts. to \$1.50.



E. Mulleri.

Five very small echinopsis, each distinct and to include E. Mulleri, for 60 cts.

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 for many months, making them doubly attractive. They can be grown anywhere and in any kind of soil, if the pots are well drained.

III2. Mamillaria angularis. Fine sort, soon making large specimens; color green. 35 to 75 cts.



M. applanata.

tili6. M. applanata. Large plants, bearing pretty flowers, followed later by coral-red berries, which are more than an inch in length, and remain in bloom on the plant for near-

ly a year; interesting. 20 to 75 cts.

1121. Mamillaria Arizonica. Beautiful sorts; brown and white spines, large pink flowers; one of the very best. 35 cts. to \$1.

1128. M. auriceps. Covered with stiff

yellow spines. 50 cts. to \$1.

1143. **M.** Beguini (Blanc). This is a new variety which we sent to Europe under the name of *M. fulvispina*; it was there named after the Abbè Beguin, a great cactus fancier. It varies greatly in color of spines. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

1144. M. bicolor. Covered with white spines; extra-good; striking. 60 cts. to \$1

MAMILLARIA.

blooming,

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When

□1148. Mamillaria Bocassana. Very curious species, of weird structure, covered with fine white, hair-like fuzz; very rare sort; free bloomer. 50 cts. to \$1.

1167. M. candida. An exceedingly beautiful plant with a profusion of soft, delicate, white spines, often assuming a decided pink shade; flowers flesh color and

large. 60 cts. to \$1.

\$1168. M. carnea. Spines in form of a cross, of purplish color; rare sort. \$1. 震1169. M. Childsi. This fine mamillaria was sent out by us as M. pectinata before we bloomed it, from the fact that small plants answered the description exactly.



Mamillaria Childsi.

increase in size, and assume a beautiful purple color. Flowers very numerous even on small plants; color a clear pink; extragood. 25 cts. to \$1.

DI170. 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.

1186. M. cornifera. Fine, dark green; strong spines; purplish flower. 30 cts. to \$1. Trigo. M. conoidea. Pretty little interesting species. 50 cts. to \$1.

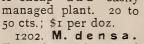
1192. M. crassispina. One of our finest mamillarias, and a perpetual bloomer for us; flowers brilliant crimson; almost every plant varies in color of spines. 50 cts. to \$1.

1198. Mamillaria Dæmonocseas. It dark green, almost black; the spines are very strong; plant is an elegant bloomer. 50 cts. to \$1.

1199. M. dasyacantha. pretty flesh - colored flowers, freely produced. The plant has regularly arranged

spines. 30 cts. to \$1.

1200. 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





Exceedingly fine

M. decipiens.

Forms large clusters of many heads; very white spines; quite effective indeed. 50 to 75 cts.

1210. M. dolichocentra. Species with long, white, erect spines; fine flowers, resembling M. Beguini, 50 cts. to \$1.

1219. M. echinata. A fine mamillaria, very dark in color; central spine long and black, with smaller ones radiating from it. Large rosy purple flowers, freely produced. One that requires very little attention, to grow and bloom, scarcely needing any water at all. 25 cts. to \$1.

1228. M. echinus. Resembles the the above, but has whiter spines; flowers much smaller, however. 50 cts.

1224. M. elephantidens. A fine mam-

illaria, which, when growing, produces a woolly substance between the tubercles. Flowers dark rosy carmine, and very beautiful; good plant. \$1 to \$2. This variety comes to us in many different and odd forms.



M. elephantidens.

1225. M. elegans. Most beautiful of all

the white-spined varieties; a variety which commands marked admiration wherever it is seen. \$1 to \$2.

1240. Mamillaria erecta. Upright grower, single stems, spines amber color; flowers yellow; one of the most showy mamillarias that we have in our collection. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

1260. M. fulvispina (Beguini). A very



M. fulvispina.

handsome mamillaria, with numerous pure white spines, almost transparent; named in Europe, where sent by us, after the Abbè Beguin; flowers very large, delicate rose, turning to purple, produced every year in the early spring; an

extra-fine sort, always attracting attention. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

1301. 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. 50 cts. to \$2 for large plants.

1300. M. gracilis. Pretty delicate little species, with closely

compressed white spines. 15 cts. to \$1. 1266. M. formosa. Delicate white, short spines make this very distinct; rare; small pink flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

1294. M. Goodrichii. A California species with brownish spines and very handsome flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.

1310. M. Guilleminiana. Distinct plant, with fine colors and large white flowers. 35 cts. to \$1.

1318. M. Heyderi. Resembles M. applanata in many respects; among the very best and largest bloomers, having also fine fruit. 35 cts.: extra-large, \$1 to \$2.

1346. M. Kewensis. Spines white, dark points; fine sort. \$1.

1349. M. Klugii. Exceedingly rare sort, fit for finest collections; spines purest white; flowers deep crimson. \$1 to \$2.

1355. Mamillaria lasiacantha. 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 bellglass to keep the



The

M. lasiacantha.

dust from soiling it; is always admired. Do not forget to order this. 50 cts. to \$50 for magnificent clusters.

1359. M. Leona. Rare sort, upright growth; peculiar light pearl-gray color; flowers orange; scarce. 50 cts. to \$1.

1388. 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, \$1 to \$2.50.

1380. M. macromeris. Ouite distinct sort, becoming rare; large flowers. 50 to 75 cts.

1394. M. micromeris. A real beauty.

A small single plant resembles more a finely silkembroidered button than a plant: makes large clusters as it becomes old, as shown in the illustration. Prices reduced to 35 to 75 cts. for single plants;



M. micromeris. (Button Cactus.)

clusters, 75 cts. to \$5. 1396. M. microthele. Closely allied to the preceding, but the spines are not so delicate. 50 cts. to \$2.

1398. M. minima. Delicate little species, yet of rapid growth, soon making large clusters; spines light straw-colored; large yellow flowers in greatest abundance for many months. 25 cts. to \$1.50.

1399. M. montana. A hardy species, with neat small flowers and very attractive fruit. 20 cts. to \$1.50.

1419. M. multiceps. Very pretty mamillaria, with delicate lace-like spines; soon forms large clusters. 25 to 50 cts.

1420. Mamillaria nivia. Magnificent species, not offered in our main catalogue; fine white spines. 50 cts. to \$3.

1426. M. Nuttalli. Hardy species, in

style of M. montana. 35 to 75 cts.

1434. M. Odieriana. Handsome plant, with very bright-colored spines; large lemon-yellow flowers. 60 cts. to \$1.

1459. M. pectinata. This fine mamillaria bears very large flowers, and has most magnificent spines; one of the most desirable plants we have in our collection; a very free bloomer. 35 cts. to \$4.

1462. M. Pfeifferi. Its large transparent, golden yellow spines make this valu-

able. Large plants, 60 cts. to \$1.

1476. M. polythele. Central spine two to two and a half inches long; very curious and rare. Fine specimens, \$1.50.

1500. M. pusilla.

M. pusilla.

Is greatly admired for its 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 over-100ked; bright red seeds. 15 to 75 cts.

1501. M. pyramidalis. Exceedingly fine sort; always admired in our collection. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

1502. M. pycnacantha. Bold sort with very large tubercles and very strong spines. Strong plants, 75 cts. to \$1.50.

1517. M. radiosa. Pretty little species,

with delicate spines. 20 cts. to \$1.

1525 M. recurvispina. A neat plant with large recurved spines and very large purple flowers; distinct and good. 50 to 75 cts.

1531. Mamillaria rhodantha. 1/2 Is an admirable and rare sort with bright spines, bearing abundant flowers. 60 cts. to \$1.

1532. M. rigidispina. Clear green tubercles and white spines; good bloomer,

60 cts. to \$1.

1542. M. sanguinea. Indispensable in a collection, on account of its fine silky, reddish spines. 50 cts. to \$2.

1544. M. Schmidtii. One of the very handsomest spined mamillarias in our col-

lection. 60 cts. to \$2.

1560. M. sempervirens. Flat dark green body, white wool between tubercles; exceedingly rare. Large plants, \$1.50.

1574. M. sphærica. Makes large specimens and bears large flowers. 75 cts. 1576. M. sphærotricha. Has pure white spines, completely covering the plant.

75 cts. to \$1.50.

1580. M. spinosissima. Has the appearance of a round brush made of yellowish hairs; curious. 50 cts. to \$1.

1584. M. stella-aurata (Golden-Star). Is covered with star-like rosettes of yellow spines. 30 cts. to \$1.

1598. M. subangularis. Fine sort.

50 cts.; extra-large plants, \$1 to \$2.

1649. M. tuberculosa. A curious sort, well illustrated in our Hints on Cacti. 25 cts. to \$1.

1650. M. uncinata. A large-growing mamillaria with spines gracefully curved and pressed close to the plant; flowers straw-colored, with a dark stripe through center of petal. 50 cts. to \$2.

1664. M. Wildiana. Really charming species, soon becoming large, making many offsets; elegant bloomer. 40 cts. to \$1.

1665. M. Wildiana cristata. A curious looking thing, assuming many different forms, often like a large caterpillar; interesting and very rare. \$1 to \$2.

Ten small Mamillarias of our choice, by mail, for \$1.

Bow Our Gaeti Get to Russia.

A. BLANC & Co .: - I have just received the cacti ordered of you. The plants arrived in excellent condition, which is remarkable, owing to the long voyage. Only one plant in the entire collection was dead, and that one apparently of a tender nature. I beg to thank you for the fine collection of beautiful specimens. You may expect more orders in the near future. (Signed) mens. You may expect more orders in the near future. St. Petersburg, Russia, August 11, 1891.

PILOCEREUS.

These are the rarest and most valuable of all the cacti, and are distinguished from the cerei by the hair-like spines which cover the upper part of the plant. They are highly appreciated by the fastidious amateurs and florists who want "something that no one else has." Illustrations scarcely show off their charms; they must be seen.



Pilocerus senilis. (Old Man Cactus.)

1755. Pilocereus senilis (The Old Man Cactus), is one of the curiosities of plantlife 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 obtain 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, often drooping below the rim of the pot, and giving it the appearance of the venerable white head of an aged person. Plant in pure, clean sand; always keep sand moderately moist and in a warm place. When well established and growing, repot in a mixture of sand and loam.

> Prices of Pilocereus senilis plants, 75c. each; larger specimens, \$1 to \$5, according to beauty; extra-large plants, \$10, \$15, up to \$25 each for plants two to three feet high.

> 1707. P. angulosus. Rare sort, with many light green tuberculated ribs; a beautiful plant. \$1.50 to \$5.

1708. P. Brunnowianus. Extra-fine; silky hairs, long central spine; most beautiful of all. \$2 to \$5.

1710. P. Celsianus. Golden spines, with few very silky hairs; rapid grower; fine sort. \$2 to \$5

1715. P. Columna Trajani. Thick short heavy plants. enormous spines, extra-bold and remarkable. \$1.50 to \$5.

1723. P. Dautwitzi. The finest of all; most delicate yellowish silky hairs; like P. senilis, but much finer hairs. Small plants, \$2 to \$10.

1726. P. Fosteri. Tall upright grower, distinct appearance. \$1.50 to \$5.

1734. P. Hoppenstedti. Beautiful sort and very rare; closely covered, with thick white semi-transparent spines. \$1 to \$3.

1735. P. Houlletti. Extra-rare and fine; spines yellow or brown. \$3 to \$5.

1749. P. Pfeifferi. Lively green and hairy. 75 cts. to \$2.

1763. P. Starkmanni. More rare than beautiful; valued in Europe. \$3 to \$5.

Besides these we have a lot of other fine Pilocerei. List on application.

PELECYPHORA.

A distinct class, embracing but two varieties; exceedingly scarce, and certainly should be in every collection; rare genus indeed.

1710. Pelecyphora Aselliformis. Extremely difficult to obtain, often selling at \$10 each. It is called the Hatchet Cactus, on account of its peculiar hatchet-shaped tubercles. Price reduced to \$1 to \$2.50.

1711. P. pectinata. Delicate little species resembling Mamillaria micromeris; rare in collections. 75 cts. to \$2.

PERESKIA.

Plants used mainly for grafting epiphyllums and other sorts on, though several are worth growing for their fine foliage, as well their flowers. Pelecyphora Aselli-The only cactus that really bears leaves. 25 to 50 cts.

OPUNTIA.

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 comparatively short time, and are eminently adapted for planting in large beds during summer or among rockeries

HINTS ON CACTI (10 cents) describes all opuntias fully with large engravings.

2016. **Opuntia aurantiaca.** Irregular terete stems; orange flowers. 25 cts.

2018. **O.** arborescens. Grows in tree form; walking-sticks are made of it; a fine variety; yellow flower. 25 cts. to \$1.

2020. O. arbuscula. Grows 7 to 8 feet high; slender branches. 50 cts. to \$1. 2042. O. Brasiliensis. Flattened branches; dark spines 2 inches long; very

handsome plant. 30 cts. to \$1.

2032. O. Basilaris. Dwarf grower; very handsome; no spines. 25 cts. to \$1. 2034. O. Bernardina. (New.) Rare species, with handsome spines. 50 cts. to \$1. 2036. O. Bigelowii. Tall grower in tree form, with short spines. 35 cts. to \$1. 2040. O. brachyarthra. Neat little species with short joints. 15 to 50 cts.

2052. **O.** candelabriformis. Almost circular stems; good sort. 50 cts. to \$1.

2054 O. clavarioides cristata. Very rare sort; of most remarkable and curious growth. Grafted plants, \$1 50 to \$5.

2058. **O. clavata.** A very good sort indeed; always of dwarf growth, with large

handsome spines. 25 to 50 cts.

2062 O. coccinellifera. On this the cochineal insect is grown. 25 cts. to \$1.

2068 **O.** corrugata. Upright cylindrical stems, nicely corrugated; quite interesting. 25 cts. to \$1.

2072. **O. crinifera.** Has long hair-like spines; cylindric stems. 25 cts. to \$1.

2074. O. cylindrica. Excellent sort, growing to a single round stem many feet in height; no spines; a very rapid grower. 50 cts. to \$3: cuttings, 25 cts.

2076 **O.** cylindrica cristata. Remarkable monstrosity of preceding; very rare, assuming all sorts of fantastic forms.

75 cts. to \$3. Cuttings, 35 cts.

2114. **O. Emoryi.** Cylindric branches; large tubercles, many spines, fine yellow flowers; a very rare sort, and perhaps the finest opuntia; well worthy of a place in the most select collection. This variety is perfectly hardy anywhere. 25 cts. to \$1. Cuttings, 15 cts.

2116. Opuntia Engelmanni. Oval joints, 7 inches in diameter; tall growth; makes fine specimens. 25. cts to \$1.

2120. **O. ferox.** Large joints, closely set with stiff, strong spines. 50 cts. to \$1. 2134. **O. fulgida.** Excellent; spines

brilliant in the sun. 25 cts to \$1.

2136. **O. fulvispina.** Has remarkably bright golden yellow spines. 50 cts. to \$1. 2126. **O. frutescens.** Forms large,

2126. **O.** frutescens. neat specimens that bloom profusely, and which are covered with an immense number of red fruit, half inch in size; must be kept moist always. 25 cts. to \$1.50.
2158. **O.** horrida.

Has many formidable looking spines. 50c. to \$1.

2168. **O. imbricata.** Irregularly cylindrical branching stems. 25 cts. to \$1.

2198. **O. leucotricha.** Curious plant with long white hairs. 25 cts. to \$1. 2200. **O. lurida.** (Candle-Cactus.) An

extremely hands ome sort, very hard to obtain, and not often found in collections. Makes nice large branching plants, the spines of which glisten in the sun. Large yellow flowers, freely produced; extra sorts, 25c. to \$10. Cuttings, 15c.; seeds 10c. pkt.

dasys. One of the

very prettiest opuntias in our collection. Neat plants without spines; exceedingly free bloomers. Always admired on account of its delicate tufts of velvety yellow hairs. 25 cts. to \$1,50.

2224. **O.** microdasys rufida. Same as above, with tufts of reddish hairs. 30 cts. to \$1.50.



OPUNTIA AND RHIPSALIS.

2230. Opuntia Missouriensis. Re-



markable plant in color of spines, dwarf bushy growth, and handsome flowers; extremely hardy; a bed of it when in full bloom is admirable; fine plants. 25c. to \$1. 2232. O. mon-

Opuntia Missouriensis.

acantha. Strong

grower; large flattened joints; brilliant

yellow flowers. 25 cts. to \$1.

2236. O. monacantha variegata. Beautiful plant, the joints of which are handsomely variegated white and green; young growth pink; remarkably handsome. 50 cts. to \$5. Cuttings, 25 cts.

2240. O. nigricans. Large joints and

very dark spines. 25 cts. to \$1.

Dwarf sort from 2280. O. prolifera. the coast of California. 25 to 50 cts.

2285. O. Salmiana. Slender growing species of upright growth. 50 cts. to \$1.

2290. Opuntia Rafinesqui.

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 flowers; hardy.

to \$1 each, \$1 doz.

2306. O. senilis. Called Old Man Cactus, on account of the white hairs with which it is covered, somewhat on the order of Pilocereus senilis. 25 cts. to \$1.

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; a rapid grower. This is one of the



best opuntias, and very effective. 25c. to \$1.

Errata.—In "Hints on Cacti," the names under the engravings of Opuntia Tuna and Missouriensis have unfortunately been transposed; those on this page are named correctly.

15 cents each. For other sorts see Hints on Cacti.

RHIPSALIS.

Curious plants very much unlike any cactus. A few sorts have been grown for years in this country, under the name of Rice Cactus. Of easiest growth and bloom very freely.

1006. Rhipsalis Cassytha. True Mistletoe Cactus. The stems are cylindrical and pipe-like, producing their whorls in branches of six, upon the sides of which small white flowers are produced, and are followed by the white semi-transparent berries. Small plants, by mail, 25 to 50c.

1007. R. funalis. A strong, upright grower; soon makes a fine plant, Price,

by mail, 25 cts.

1008. R. Mesembryanthemoides. A dwarf, much-branched plant, with trailing stems, bearing small cylindrical branches, covered with tufts of fine hair. Price, by mail, 35 cents.

1010. R. paradoxa. A strong Brazilian plant, with long, pendulous, threeangled branches, jointed, and the stem is half twisted. Price, 25 cts.

1011. Rhipsalis saglionis. (Golden Paint-Brush.) Extremely pretty dwarf grower, producing in mid-winter an enormous number of golden yellow flowers, Mike a paint-brush, tipped with gold-dust. 25 cts. to \$1.

1012. R. Salicornoides. Instead of the flowers appearing at the side of the branches, as in other varieties, they are in this species produced at the joints, and their color is yellow-orange, wax-like and shining; one-half inch long. Price, 25 to 50 cts.

1014. R. Schwartziana. Has also flattened stems like a phyllocactus edged with small flowers. Price, 25 to 50 cts.

PHYLLOCACTUS.

These are grown especially for their large and magnificent flowers, which are so



Phyllocactus albus superbus.

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, are essential. It is not unusual to see phyllocacti with 250 buds. We have 75 varieties, each distinct in color of bloom. The following are the very best.

2500. Phyllocactus Alexandrina. Beautiful violet color; extra-large fine flowers. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

flowers. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

2501. **P. Bollwilleriana.** Carminescarlet flowers, five inches in diameter; a good grower. 50 cts. to \$1.

2502. **P. Cooperi.** Large yellowish flowers; rare sort; very expensive. Small plants at 75 cts. to \$1.50; large plants, \$3; cuttings, 30 cts.

2503. **P. Conway's Giant.** Enormously large bright scarlet flowers; handsome sort and desirable. 75 cts.

to \$1; cuttings, 25 cts.

2504. P. crenatus. Extra-fine clear rose; very free bloomer, strong robust upright grower. 50 cts. to \$1.50. 2505. P. Kampmanni. Flowers exquisite shape, large, purple-carmine. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

2506. **P. Kermesinus magnus.** Scarlet flowers, twelve inches across. Small plants, 75 cts.; large plants,

\$1.50 to \$3.

2508. P. Pfersdorffi. Magnificent yellow flowers; rare variety. Small plants, 75 cts.; \$1.50 to \$3 for good specimens.

2510. P. roseus superbus. Fine pink flowers; very free bloomer; one of the best sorts. 50 cts. to \$1.

2511. **P. speciosissimus.** Embracing all the colors of the rainbow; brilliant colors. Small plants, 50 cts. to \$5.

2512. **P. Tettanus.** Inside violet, outside purple; very showy and rich in appearance. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

2513. P. Franzi. Fine blooms of a delicate lilac. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

2514. **P. Wray.** Pale yellow bloomer; extra-fine variety. \$1 to \$3; cuttings, 50 cts.

2515. P. albus superbus. Extra-large white flow-

ers. 75 cts. to \$1; cuttings, 30 cts.

2516. P. Anguliger. Leaves cut out on the edges like the teeth of an enormous saw; large white fragrant flowers. Small plants, 75 cts.; larger plants, \$1.50 to \$3; cuttings, 35 cts.



Phyllocactus Ackermanni.

PHYLLOCACTUS.

2517. Phyllocactus Ackermanni. Old species, but profuse bloomer. 25 cts. to \$3.

2518. **P. Jenkinsoni.** Good old stand-by; flowers cherry-red.

25 cts. to \$3.

2519. P. phyllanthoides. Bright rose, streaked with white. Small plants, 75 cts.; large plants, \$1 to \$5.

2520. P. stenopetalus. Like P. latifrons, but a day-bloomer.

50 cts. and upwards.

All the above sorts are very free day-bloomers, and are the choicest phyllocacti.

2525. PHYLLOCACTUS LATI-FRONS (Queen Cactus). The giant of its family; magnificent night-bloomer; flowers eight, ten and twelve inches across, produced on plants scarcely a foot high, from May to August; quick grower if good soil and warm, though somewhat shady, position be given it. Perhaps no other cactus is so suitable for all around purposes, as it is sure to bloom profusely and make fine and valuable specimens. We recommend it above all other cacti, and believe it will please purchasers especially well. Price, 25 cts. for one-year-old plants; larger specimens at all prices up to \$10 each.

2516. **P. Hookeri.** Somewhat similar to *P. latifrons*, but shorter growth. The flowers of *P. Hookeri* are not only larger, but are also fragrant; extra sort. Price, 25 cts. to \$5.

Cuttings of all the above phyllocacti will be furnished at 15 cts. each, except where marked.

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 cts. to \$1.50 each.

Five varieties of phyllocactus by mail, our choice, distinct in color, for \$1; larger size by express, \$2, \$3, \$5.



Phyllocactus latifrons.

SEEDS OF CACTI.

We furnish a liberal packet of cactiseed in mixed varieties of our own saving, therefore certain to be fresh, at 15 cts. per packet. For instructions see Hints on Cacti, page 97.

Cacti, page 97.
Mrs. H. G. Tingley, Iona, Mich., writes:
"From the package of seed bought of you,
I have raised 500 dainty little gems."

We have some fine Japanese Porcelain Jars, suitable for growing Cycas, Dicksonias, etc. They are, of course, more durable than wooden tubs and more ornamental, and are fit for any hall or parlor. The decorations are blue on white ground; perforated. Prices: Jars, 8-inch inside, 103/4 outside, \$2.50; 10-inch inside, 13 outside, \$3.50; 11-inch inside, 15 outside, \$5.50.

STAPELIA.

Some of the stapelias bear flowers 10 inches in diameter, and of wonderful construc-



Stapelia grandiflora.

tion. 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 soil; you will have no trouble to make them flourish in any situation. Their flowers vary greatly both in form, color and size, and are most interesting. So easily are they grown from cuttings that none should miss the opportunity of trying them, as they can not fail to give satisfaction.

Stapelia anguinea (Snake-speckled). Flowers glabrous; corolla yellow, marked with numerous rufous spots; the orb or circle is marked with large spots of two forms, dark brown, yellow:

a rare species. 30 cts. to \$1.

S. Asterias (Star-like). Flower large, of an obscure violet color, the segments variegated with transverse yellowish stripes, the bottom purple.

30 cts. to \$1.

S. bufonis (Toad-like). Corolla much spreading, two inches or more in diameter; segments yellow, with stripes and spots of dark blood color; rare. 30 cts. to \$1.

S. Curtisi. Flower spreading, deeply five-cleft; segments sulphur color, with transverse oblong spots of dark blood color. 30 cts. and up.

S. deflecta. In this species the flowers measure only about two inches across; color greenish or pale red, deeply wrinkled; very curious. 30 cts. to \$1.

S. grandiflora. Most remarkable plant, well illustrated in "Hints on Cacti," p. 96. At the last chrysanthemum-show we exhibited plants, of which the flowers measured 8 inches across. They are star-shaped, and completely covered with long reddish hairs. Owing to the enormous demand for this plant last season, our stock has been almost entirely exhausted. Price for small plants, 75 cts. to \$1.50.

S. planiflora. Flower flat; corolla spreading, sulphur-yellow, lined and spotted

with dark purple. 30 cts.

S. revoluta. Distinct flowers, red with whitish blotches; smooth, very fleshy, and

with fringed margins. 30 cts. to \$1.

S. rufa. In this the flowers are of an obscure violet color, variegated with a deep purple and pale red; transverse stripes, the margins edged with dark violet hairs. 30 cts. to \$1.

S. Tsomoensis. A very rare species from the Tsomo river. Corolla three inches in diameter, the face entirely dull smoky purple, darker at the tips of the lobes; forms

fine plants. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

S. variegata. Well illustrated and described in our "Hints." The flowers are beautiful, measuring three inches across, of a leathery texture; color buff-yellow, with maroon markings; blooms when quite small. 15 cts. and upwards.

Resides the stapelias enumerated above, we can supply Stapelia ciliolata, cylindrica, conspurcata, fuscata, gemminata, hispida, lentiginosa, marmorata, mixta, parvipunctata, pulchella, rectiflora, sororia, stricta, scuttelata, triculca, and many other sorts, at 30 cts. each and upwards. Four Stapelias of our choice for \$1.

We strongly recommend all amateurs to grow a nice collection of these, being confi-

dent that their curious flowers will greatly interest them.

ALOE, GASTERIA, HAWORTHIA.

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

color.



Aloe variegata.

ALOE VARIEGATA. Too well represented in our cut to need description. Leaves spirally arranged, face concave; back keeled, bright green, copiously striped with light gray on both sides; flower-spikes in branches, covered with most beautiful wax-like blossoms, like those of gasteria shown on page 93, Hints on Cacti. Very rare. 50 cts. to \$1; large plants, \$1.50 to \$5.

ALOE VERA. A beautiful sort, with pale green, almos gray, leaves, very long. Makes a graceful plant: being a talt and quick grower, it is desirable and useful for centers of baskets, beds, etc.; it is not expensive. 25 cts. to \$1. The juice is an excellent remedy for burns or scalds, applied to

the part affected.

ALOE PICTA. When well grown and not stunted as to light and nourishment this soon makes a remarkably hard-

some 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 cts. to \$2. 20 other varieties at same prices.

ALOE ROSEA SINCTA. This is very distinct, with

leaves, edged white and pink. 50 cts. to \$5 each.

what of the same habit of growth. Leaves mostly short, other long. They are all beautifully spotted with lumps. Flowers on graceful spikes, blooming during

HAWORTHIAS. Natives of the Cape of Good Hope, plants indeed. Leaves broad, thick and fleshy. Highly preceding species; they require no attention, and will out watering. 25 cts. to \$2, according to size. We

HAWORTHIA LONGIARISTATA.
The most beautiful of all the haworthias, a perfect gem indeed, not offered by any one in this country; see Hints on Cacti. \$1 to \$3.

agave maculata. An exceedingly rare plant, not catalogued by any firm in this country. It has the habit of growth of a small agave; but unlike any other plant of this genus, the leaves are beautifully blotched with black or dark brown spots, which renders it very ornamental and attractive. Its value is enhanced because it blooms when but a foot high. It is a decided treasure for all who love rare and fine plants. \$\frac{4}{5}\$ I up to \$\frac{4}{5}\$.

light grayish green

varieties, all sometongue-shaped, some white, in raised winter. 25c. to \$1. and very interesting ornamental, like the live for months withhave 2c sorts.

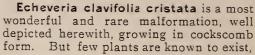


love rare and fine plants. \$1 up to \$5. A well-grown specimen of Agave maculata in bloom.

ECHEVERIA.

Echeverias are among the most useful succulent plants that we have. They make a fine display of various colors, stand drought and ill-usage with impunity, and

are, so to speak, ever-living. A leaf placed in sand will produce many little plants. For fancy beds they are unapproachable: their long spikes of brilliantly colored flowers are really very attractive; they can even be grown by any child. In fine sorts, 25c. to \$I each.



and it is consequently valuable. Its light silvery-blue appearance makes it very attractive; in many ways it resembles the Elkshorn cactus. Plants 50 cts. up to \$5 each

We have many other echeverias at 25 c. each and up.



clavifolia cristata.

Echeveria Agavoides.

ECHEVERIA METALLICA. Most beautiful purple fleshy leaves, soon forming extralarge plants, covered all summer with long spikes of yellow and orange waxy-like flowers; grand indeed. Large specimens, 50 cts; extra-large, \$1, by express only.

Echeveria metallica.

CRASSULA LACTEA.

One of the nicest winter-blooming succulents that we have. Its thick, fleshy leaves are neatly edged with distinct white spots, and in the winter the plant is covered



with a large bunch of white star-like flowers, sufficient to form a whole bouquet. They remain fresh for several weeks, and are very handsome and striking. Several distinct varieties of decided merit. 20 cts. est of all, and not offered by anyone in this country. It resembles a beautiful little century-plant, with frosty leaves edged with carmine; flowers orange. Price, 50 cts. to \$1. We send 5 distinct echeverias for \$1.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

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

very much admired. The one here illustrated, M. tigrinum (Tiger's-Jaw) is the most curious of this fine family. Price. 50 cts. to \$1. Several other sorts, 25c.



AGAVES

The plants described on the rollowing pages are not cacti, but succulents usually grown with them and under the same conditions.

Of these excellent plants, so useful with cacti, we have a few varieties.

Agaves are noble plants, and form grand ornaments in the greenhouse or conservatory, and more especially so for the lawn during summer. Down south they are perfectly

son come into bloom. Many sorts, indeed, will send up their enormous flower-spikes 30 feet high when only 5 to 10 years old. They grow in any kind of soil.

Our collection is undoubtedly the largest in the United States, consisting of over 50 varieties.

Agave Victoria Regina (The Queen Victoria Century-Plant). Extra-fine sort. Small plants, 50 cts.; larger plants, \$1 and upwards. See Hints on Cacti.

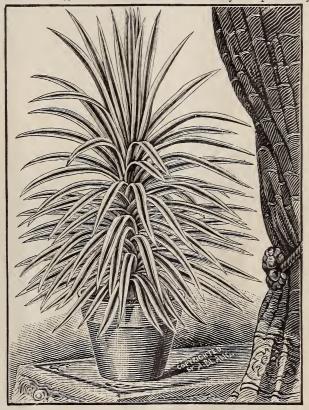
Agave stricta. Most handsome variety, hundreds of leaves; rapid grower, should not be confused with a common Texas species. \$1 to \$5.

Agave Verschaffeltii. Extremely broad, light bluish green leaves; beautiful light spines; extra quick grower, and indeed extrafine. Large plants, \$1 to \$5.

Agave ferox. Dark green leaves, spines almost black; rare sort. \$1.50 to \$5.

Agave recurvata. Really good sort; fleshly emerald-green leaves, nicely recurved; few spines. 50 cts. and upwards.

Agave fœtida. Light green leaves, smooth when young; rapid grower when quite small. 25 cts.



Yucca aloifolia variegata.

Several Agaves are illustrated in Hints on Cacti.

Five Agaves of our choice for \$1.

YUCCAS.

Yucca_aloifolia 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. Our engraving is good, but lacks the elegant coloring of the leaves. The plant endures dry air and dust very well, and is fine for house culture. \$1 to \$25.

Yucca aloifolia. Perfectly hardy, and a magnificent bloomer; the foliage is nar-

row, and resembles greatly some of the Aloes. 25 cents to \$1.

Yucca filamentosa (Adam's-Needle). Also hardy; flower-spikes two feet long; the individual blooms bell shape, creamy white; splendid for border. 25 cents to \$1.

EUPHORBIA.

Euphorbias, though not cacti, are favorite plants with us; their ease of growth, stately forms and freedom from insects combine to make them most valuable for decoration. We have over 50 varieties, many imported at great expense from Africa. We

recommend them highly.

EUPHORBIA GRANDICORNIS. This is by far the handsomest of our euphorbias. Its rapid growth, symmetrical shape, enormous spines and beautiful color, make it the peer of all. We have reduced our price for small plants to 50 cts., large at \$1, \$2 and \$5. We can furnish specimens up to \$100 in value. Small cuttings, sure to root, 25 cts. E. grandicornis is in our estimation the most magnificent of them all.

E. lactea. Another beautiful plant of upright candelabra-like growth. The stems

are marked diagonally with alternate bands of yellow

and green. 50 cts. to \$5.

E. Granti. Is quite distinct from our other euphorbias, in that it really is a foliage-plant. Leaves large, variegated. 25 cts. to \$3; cuttings, 15 cts.

E. candelabre. A most handsome slender-stemmed variety of tree-like and very bushy growth. We have some fine specimens 10 to 15 feet high. From these we have propagated many young plants. 25 cts. to \$10 each; cuttings, 15 cts. (1st in group illustration.)

E. Havanensis cristata. Wonderful growth, resembling large masses of coral; rare. \$1 to \$15. (2nd in group.)

E. Jacquiniflora. A winterblooming variety; long spikes of fine orange flowers. 25 cts. to \$1.

E. triangularis. Of this we have a finestock; rapid grower, variegated stems. Nice plants at 50 cts. up to \$20 each; unrooted cuttings, 25 cts.

E. splendens. Fine sort, of a peculiar thorny twining habit. Profuse, brilliant winter-bloomer.

25 cts. to \$5 each.

E. cærulescens.. Bold, heavy plants with almost light blue stems; bushy form; rare. \$1 to \$5.

E. grandidens. Upright,

bushy, bright green stems; fine sort. 50 cts. and upward. E. candelabre. E. grandicornis. We also have Euphorbia alci-E. Havanensis cristata. cornis, antiquorum, Beaumeriana, Canariensis, cereiformis, echinus, 'erosa-glomerata, Hermantiana, Hystrix viridis, Mexicana, Natalensis, neriifolia, pendula, Pfersdorffii, polygona, etc. Prices, 50 cts. and upwards.

We will send 4 Euphorbias by mail for \$1. Cuttings of 25 other varieties at 25 cents each. Cuttings should be placed in dry sand, and not watered for two weeks at least.



THE TRUE ROSE OF JERICHO.

(ANASTATICA HIEROCHUNTINA.)

"The rolling thing before the whirlwind," mentioned by Isaiah. This is said to be the true and only Resurrection Plant mentioned in the Bible. The plant, although actually dead, has a strange faculty of opening and spreading out its dried-up leaves and branches when placed in water, and closing up again when dried. Our cut, made from photograph, shows plant open and closed. This is an attractive article of ornament and will retain its peculiar properties for 25 to 50 years. It has also been said that sometimes seeds embedded in the plant germinate after a few weeks, and young seedlings cover the surface like a bed of moss, adding to its peculiar attractiveness, but our experience makes us discredit this as well as many other wonderful stories told about this very curious plant. Price, 15 cts; 2 for 25 cts.

THE MEXICAN RESURRECTION= PLANT.

(SELAGINELLA LEPIDOPHILLA.)

This singular plant is really one of the wonders of creation. Imagine a bunch of withered-looking, curled-up branches, brown, stiff and really dead, resembling a bird's nest. Ilace it in water. In half an hour what a transformation! The withered-looking bunch has now opened, and is transformed into a lovely patch of green moss. In its native habitat, when the dry season sets in, the plant curls up into a round ball, and is wafted away by winds from place to place, sometimes for hundreds of miles; when at last it reaches a moist spot, it gradually unfolds itself, makes new roots, and thrives in

its new-found home. This sensitiveness to moisture is so great that even in damp weather it will open and close as if it were alive. It should not be allowed to remain in water more than three or four hours, then taken out, and allowed to dry, to be resurrected again at will. Price, 15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts.; some extra-large specimens at 25 cts.

Both the Rose of Jericho and the Mexican Resurrection - Plant are among the most curious and fascinating marvels of the vegetable kingdom. No mere description can possibly make evident their seemingly miraculous properties.

We send the two Resurrection-Plants for 25 cts.; 3 of each for 50 cts.



Mexican Resurrection-Plant-Open.

PLATYCERIUM ALCICORNE.

The Stag-Horn Fern of Australia. This most wonderful fern has become so scarce that it is but seldom found in cultivation. The curious fronds and the strange habit of growth are really wonderful. While they also can be grown on blocks of wood, like orchids, they are really in their element when grown in hanging-baskets. When well-established, young fronds in 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; require plenty of water. Prices of small plants, 50 cts.; larger, \$1 to \$5 for extra-fine show specimens.

DORYANTHES EXCELSA.

This noble plant, so beautifully illustrated in our "Hints on Cacti," deserves a place in the finest gardens of the land. The Gianttorch Lily of Australia is an appropriate name for it, indeed, its immense flowerspikes being a blaze of bril-

liant scarlet flowers. Price, \$1 each and up.

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.

Prices \$1 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 feet a cross leaves, \$30.

Fourcroya gigantea.

Of rapid growth and imposing aspect; grand for lawns, parks, etc. Its magnificent spike of flowers rises to a height of 30 feet. The leaves can be cut off and the plant wintered in cellar without injury. It is a plant that we can highly recommend as particularly well-adapted to landscape gardening.

Price, 50 cts. each and upwards.

POURRETTIA MEXICANA.

A new decorative plant which we do not think has been seen in this country before. Its graceful, persistent and finely arched foliage resists the dry atmosphere of rooms better than plants recommended for this purpose. In stateliness it rivals the royal pandanus, and it has no sharp-pointed foliage—an objectionable feature to some persons. So long will it flourish without watering that it can be grown on a block like a tillandsia; is grown as easily as a century-plant. Plants by mail, 75 cts., \$1 to \$2.50.

DASYLIRIONS.

Not many plants attract as much attention as these, whether in bloom or not. Of course, it takes some years to produce specimens as fine as the one illustrated in "Hints," page 95, which was made from a plant shown at Massachusetts Horticultural Society exhibition, where a pair of them were greatly admired. The innumerable number of delicate leaves are handsome enough, but when the enormous flower-spikes appear the sight is still grander. Price, 40 cts.; 2 sorts for 60 cts.

"Hints on Cacti" describes every plant at length and contains larger engravings.

Platycerium alcicorne.

decorative.

CYCAS REVOLUTA.

The noblest palm in existence. Every one who has seen a good specimen of this Japanese wonder will admit that no other

palm can equal it in grandeur. Imposing in appearance, its beautiful deep green everlasting foliage, curving so gracefully, entitles it to praise. The leaves are used extensively for decorating, as they remain fresh for a very long time, and they are usually sold at \$5 per pair, while old plants are sold at \$1.50 to 2.50 per pair.

At present we still have a number of small plants, well established and in foliage. Price, until sold, 50c., 75c., \$1 up to \$5.

We have also a large stock of extra-strong trunks, I to 7 feet high, some in foliage and full growth; others but recently received from Japan are just ready to push their leaves. The

prices of these all depend on the size and beauty of plants, but are low.

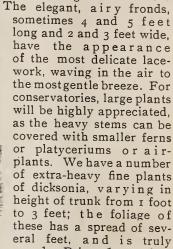
ZAMIA INTEGRI-FOLIA.

When in full leaf, this noble palm presents a highly tropical appearance, only rivaled by the high-priced sago-palm, which it resembles very much in appearance. Our picture is an elegant illustration of it; the foliage is very lasting, remaining on the plants for

years, and enduring the heated air of rooms with impunity. Start the dry roots in a sandy soil in a warm place; plant in summer. Dry roots, 35 cts. each; plants in foliage, 50 cts. to \$2 each.

DICKSONIA ANTARCTICA.

(Australian Tree-Fern.): Nothing could be more graceful or more



grand. Price, \$4 to \$15. When fresh invoices are received from Australia we can supply live trunks at \$2 and upwards for fine specimens.



Cycas revoluta.

Zamia integrifolia.

DIOON EDULE.

Also a beautiful cycad, native of Central America. It seldom attains the proportions of *C. revoluta*, and therefore is desirable for all indoor decorations. Leaves a lighter green in color, and very fine. Stock limited, 50 cts. up to \$5 for large specimens.

MACROZAMIA SPIRALIS and DENNISONI.

Two Australian cy

cads, very seldom found in this country, with more erect persistent foliage. Fine plants for large collections, where variety is required and properly appreciated. Price, \$3 to \$10 each, for extra-large plants.

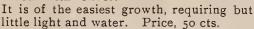
FARFUGIUM GRANDE.

Highly decorative plant with round leaves, large as tea-saucers, of a dark green

color, profusely blotched with yellow. Agreat acquisition, of easiest culture. Fine in or outdoors. 25 cts. to \$1.

ROCHEA FALCATA.

A fine succulent, bearing large panicles of orange-colored flowers, very attractive in appearance. The foliage is very peculiar, being thick and fleshy; has appearance of being powdered with silver.



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Farfugium grande.

SILVER-STRIPED PEPEROMIA.

So thick and waxy-like are the leaves of this parlor gem, that almost every one takes

> it for an artificial The color plant. along the veins is bright green, the intervening space being white. The whole leaf has the appearance of being powdered with silver. As an ornament for a dinner-table or for parlor windows it is excellent, as it requires but little light and stands much illusage. The small spikes of white flowers are also interesting. For illustration see Hints on Cacti. 25 cts. each.

SANSEVIERA ZEALANICA.

Since we first called attention to this

plant it has become very popular. Splendidly adapted to the decoration of drawing - rooms and halls, as it standsdroughtand dust with impunity, and requires scarcely any water. Leaves grow to a length of 3 to 4 feet, and are beautifully striped crosswise, with broad light variegations. Price, 20 cts. to \$1, by mail. Extra-large plants 2,3 and 4 feet high, \$1,\$2 and\$3 ea.,by express. We hold an immense stock.

KLENIA ARTICULATA.

Sometimes called Candle Plant. It is a neat rapid-growing plant of peculiar habit, as will be seen by engraving, stems

smooth, of very pretty frosty appearance, and distinctlymarked with a curious design; foliage nicely cut, and beautifully tinted purple underneath. It produces freely dense bunches of yellowish flowers, not particularly beautiful, but yet rendering the plant still more attractive as a whole. Any child can manage it. Price, 25 cts., upward. Cuttings root easily; 15c.



MEXICAN ORCHIDS.

EPIDENDRUM VENO=

SUM (Butterfly Orchid).

This beautiful orchid is just as valuable as many of the high-priced sorts, and is indeed a very free bloomer. Grown on a piece of wood as recommended for the tillandsia, it is always attractive. The moss may be kept constantly moist.

Flowers many, on a long spike, and of various shades of pink and green, changing with age to rich yellow and chocolate. We were particularly well pleased with it. Clusters, 20 cts. each; properly mounted on blocks, 30 cts. to

\$3 each.

PURPLE BUTTERFLY ORCHID.

Another variety of orchid with much larger and distinct flowers, flaked with purple spots on lower lip; elegant foliage. A much rarer sort, hence price is higher. Price, 30 cts. each; extralarge clusters, 50 cts. up to \$5.

Besides the above, we have a fine stock of exceedingly fine orchids received from Mexico. They are among the finest large-flowering sorts,

Air-Plant.



many of which usually retail for \$2 to \$5 each. They cannot fail to give satisfaction, and are sure to prove a great surprise when in bloom. These plants being somewhat out of our line, will be disposed of at the low price of 50 cts. each for unmounted plants, or, properly blocked, for 75 cts. each. Some extra-large plants, by express, for \$1 and \$2 each. Six varieties, by express, for \$2.5c.

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 the window or garden, sprinkling with water occasionally. Bears spikes of very bright-colored flowers, and always attracts marked attention from its odd habit and interesting character; it is one of the floral oddities worth attention. Price, 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.

MORE THAN SATISFIED.

I am more than satisfied with the Cactus sent. I did not expect such large specimens; many thanks for them.

Yours very truly,

DORCHESTER, MASS., Oct. 26, 1891.

CLEMENT BISBEE.

HANDSOME JAPANESE PORCELAIN JARS FOR CACTI AND OTHER PLANTS.

We have imported from Japan a number of decidedly pretty jars, fine enough for our



handsomest cacti. Some of our customers have ordered them by the hundred. They come in square and round shapes, and are faithfully reproduced by our own engraving herewith. The decorations are blue on white ground; some of the smaller ones are green or sage, and beautifully decorated. The sizes are 2, 3 and 4½ inches in diameter, and they are just suitable for the cacti we use for cheap collections, although well worthy of our finest varieties.

Prices:—2-inch, 10 cts.; 3-inch, 20 cts.; 4½-inch, 30 cts. A set of 6 jars, 3 round and 3 square (one of each size), \$1; 12 jars (4 sets), \$1.75, by express only, at buyer's expense.

A price-list of larger fancy flowerpots will be sent on application.

Ten Cacti, 10 Jars, Soil, etc., \$3.

Many persons have not at hand suitable soil and pots for growing

plants, whether cacti or others. In order to accommodate our customers we will send, by express at purchaser's expense, a fine collection of 10 cacti and 10 Japanese flower-pots, with suitable soil for growing them in, labels, etc., carefully packed in light box for \$3.

For engravings and descriptions of the following plants, see "Hints on Cacti."

Page 102. **Bryophyllum** (Sprouting-Leaf). A real curiosity; fine bloomer. 15 cts

105. Cissus discolor. A remarkably fine variegated-leaved climber. 25 cts

106. Ceropegia. Most fantastic-shaped flowers ever seen. \$1.

106. Crassula bolusa. Miniature gem; rare and interesting. 20 cts.

104. Doryanthes Palmeri. The Giant Torch-Lily of Australia. Reduced to \$1.

109. Dionæa muscipula (Venus Fly-trap). Leaves close on flies. 40 cts.

105. Elephant's-Foot (Testudinaria). Large plants; resemble huge turtle-shells. \$1.

108. Hoya carnosa. The true old-fashioned wax-plant. 20 cts.

106. Goodyera pubescens. Marble-leaf, finely variegated. 25 cts.

112. Plumiera (Mexican Wedding-flower). Very sweet-scented. \$1.

106. Pothos durea. A climber; green foliage, broadly striped yellow. 25 cts. 107. Variegated Gladwin. Hardy plant; green and white-striped foliage. 25 cts

104. Eucomis regia. A new plant; curious flowers, headed by a crown. 50 cts.

105. Aristolochia. Flowers of most grotesque shape imaginable. 30 cts.

107. Silver-striped Peperomia. A very elegant room-plant. 25 cts. Also a large number of cacti not mentioned in this list.

Please address all orders to

A. BLANC & CO..

314 North Eleventh Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

You cannot do without "Hints on Cacti." Price 10 cts.



Cost \$4; Would Not Sell for \$15.

The Cacti have been received and I am well pleased with them. The collection of twenty-five which you sent me for \$4 cannot be surpassed anywhere; I would not sell them for \$15. I have put them out in pots and they look beautiful. I do not understand how you can send out such a collection for so little money.

Very respectfully,

Johnson City, Tenn., July 18, 1891.

G. KIRKPATRICK.

Prettier Than He Expected.

It is no more than right for me to express my pleasure and satisfaction on the receipt of the Cactus. I was particularly pleased with the Pilocereus—they are prettier specimens than I expected for the money.

Yours truly.

Washington, D. C., July 27, 1891.

L. G. CAPELL.

Superior to Any.

I am in receipt of the invoice of Cacti. I have about one hundred Cactus plants from different sections of our country and Mexico, but I consider the two which you have sent me this week as the most handsome in the lot, and superior to any other in this town.

D. PENCE.

Morristown, Tenn., Jan. 17, 1891.

Better than Others.

All the Cacti I have received from you are doing well; so much better than those I have had from other places.

From your "Hints on Cacti" I have learned how to treat them, and I shall want more in the fall.

MRS. M. E. LOCKMAN.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 15, 1891.

Comprehensive Information.

Allow me to express to you my admiration for and appreciation of the well-arranged new "Hints on Cacti" which I have received from you. To Cactus-lovers it must prove a rare treasure, valuable not alone for its very correct representation of so large a number of plants, but also on account of its extensive and comprehensive instructions for training and keeping them. "Hints" is too modest a name for so valuable a work.

The plants you sent me by express were in excellent condition, and the majority larger than I expected them to be, and I beg you to accept my thanks.

New Orleans, La., May 7, 1891.

WM. NEUSER.

Growing Finely.

Cacti received all O.K., and are growing nicely. Hope to send to you again.
G. D. HAWK.

Childress, Tenn., April 14, 1891.

A Fine Cereus.

We have to acknowledge receipt of the 12-foot plant of *Cereus giganteus* in good condition.

D. MORRIS.

Royal Gardens, Kew. Eng.

Would Not Buy of Others.

I have received plants from other dealers, and I must say that those received from you are larger and more vigorous than most of those I have had for months. I am more than pleased with them and shall deal with no other firm for future orders. Your extras are splendid, and I thank you very much for them. Your way of packing is superb, and they arrived without the least injury.

Yours for the future.

Chicago, Ill., July 27, 1891.

WILLIAM BRENNAN





RARE BULBS.

We issue an illustrated catalogue of Bulbs and Bulbous Plants, many of which cannot be obtained elsewhere. This catalogue sent free on application.

A. BLANC & CO., Philadelphia.