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## Illustrated - Price • List

## Rare Cacti.



A PHYLLOCACTUS, TWO YEARS OLD, IN BLOOM.
A. BLANC \& CO., Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. $A$.

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

## Cheap Collections of Cacti.

We grow the following varieties in large quantities, and in order to induce every one who receives this Catalogue to begin the cultivation of these interesting plants, we will send FREE BY MAIL to any address :
A. 4 fine plants of OUR CHOICE for 50 cts., or YOUR choice for 60 cts.
B. 7 fine large plants of YOUR choice for $\$ 1.00$.
C. 10 SMALLER plants of our choice for $\$ 1.00$.
D. 16 plants in tine sorts, OUR choice for $\$ 2.00$, or YOUR choice $\$ 2.35$.
E. 25 plants (the whole collection) for $\$ 3.00$.

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

We send larger plants by express, purchaser paying charges.
CEREUS CEREUS
ECHINOPSIS.
ECHINOCACTUS
SHEERI. GRANDIFLORUS.
TUBEROSUS.

Small; our choice.

SHEERI.

Flowers yellow and green.

| ECHINOCACTUS | ECHINOCACTUS |
| :--- | :--- |
| SETISPINUS. | SIMPSONII. |

Profuse bloomer; flowers yellow; fruit bright red.

Flowers pink; fruit edible; hardy.

ECHINOCACTUS
SINUATUS.
Flowers yellow.

ECHINOCACTUS TEXENSIS.

Flowers yellow; fruit large, red.

| ECHINOCEREUS | ECHINOCEREUS | ECHINOCEREUS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BERLANDIERI. | ECASPITOSUS. |  |
| ENNEACANTHUS. |  |  |

Flowers purple.
Flowers rosy purple ;
Very large purple flowers.
Large purple flowers. a fine sort.

| ECHINOCEREUS PROCUMBENS. | MAMILLARIA APPLANATA. | MAMILLARIA. DECIPIENS. | MAMILLARIA GRAHAMMI. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flowers rosy red. | Flowers white; fruit bright coral red. Last a long time. | Flowers yellow and large; a good sort. | Flowers pink; large beautiful plant |
| MAMILLARIA MONTANA. | MAMILLARIA PUSILLA. | MAMILLARIA RADIOSA. | OPUNTIA BRAZILIENSIS. |
| Hardy. | Flowers flesh-colored; fruit red. | Flowers yellowish. | Flowers yellow. |


| OPUNTIA | OPUNTIA | OPUNTIA | OPUNTIA | OPUNTIA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FRUTESCENS. | LURIDA. | TUNA. | CLAVATA. | RAFINESQUE. |
| (Cutting.) | Yellow flowers. | Very curious. | Yellow; hardy. |  |

OR ANY OTHER BETTER SORTS OF WHICH WE MAY HAVE A SURPLUS.
F. 25 plants of our choice BY EXPRESS only, larger and rarer than the above, for $\$ 4.00$.
G. 50 plants of our choice, containing a large number of the fines : varieties, \$10.00.
100 PLANTS FOR 30 DOLLARS-A RARER ASSORTMENT FOR $\$ 50$.

# PRICE LIST OF CACTI 

OFFERED BY

## A. Blane \& Co., philad'a.



THIS list is issued for free distribution to anyone applying for it by letter or postal card. In it we have briefly mentioned the principal varieties of Cacti that we have in our collection, and of which we have constantly a stock on hand. Some sorts are also mentioned here that are not found in our main Catalogue.

Besides these, however, we can supply assortments of upwards of 500 distinct varieties, each one entirely distinct and named.

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

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

Our prices in this list have been in many instances greatly reduced, and, besides, we send larger plants than we ever did before.

The Collections of Cacti mentioned on page 2, will be found extremely desirable, being mostly large bloomers and of blooming size. Many of them, indeed, are catalogued elsewhere at $\$ \mathrm{I}$ and $\$ 2$ each.

Yours respectfully,

## A. BLANC \& CO.,

Office, 314 North Eleventh Street, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

HINTS ON CACTI AND CATALOGUE (best book on Cacti ever published), profusely illustrated with large engravings, will be sent on receipt of io cents, not half its cost.

## PRICE LIST ANB DESCRIPTION OF VARIETIES.

All plants will be sent free by mail at marked prices, but we always send larger plants by express-purchasers paying the charges.

1. Anhalonium Prismaticum. This exceedingly rare plant well deserves the first
 place in our Catalogue. Our illustration, made from a photograph of a small plant, 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, and there it attains a size of 12 inches in diameter. The centre 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.

Catalogued elsewhere at $\$ 7$. Our price $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$, according to size, by mail, securely packed.

2. Anhalonium Fissuratum. Sometimes called "Living Rock." A most wonderful and curious Cactus. Exceedingly rare. Catalogued in Europe at $\$ 4$. Our prices only $\$ 1$ to \$2.50.
4. Astrophytum Myriostigma
 (Bishop's Hood). Appears at first to be scarcely a living plant; so regular, rigid and unplant-like is its form, as if carved from a piece of stone. Beautiful. Price, \$1 to \$5 each. Flowers lasting a week.
 different from the two species just 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. As the plant becomes older it produces little offsets, that root on very easy and will make fine, large plants. Price, 25 cents to $\$ 1$, by mail.
5. Anhalonium Lewinii. A species of A. Williamsii, differing but little from it, except perhaps in its medicinal value, and just named in Germany. Price, 25 cents to $\$ 1$.

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

## GEREGS.

These are all tall and rapid growers and free bloomers, some growing many feet in height and having flowers 14 inches in diameter.
6. Cereus Alacriportanus. Strong, heavy upright grower; color, dark bluishgreen ; fine flowers. Price, 50 cents to $\$ 1$.
7. C. Albispinus. Extra fine plant, beautiful spines. Price, 75 cents to $\$ 1.50$.
9. C. Atropurpureus. Desirable for its magnificent and brilliant flowers. Price, 50 cents to $\$ 1.50$.
10. C. Azureus. A scarce bluestemmed Cereus; extra. 50 cts. to $\$ 3$.
11. C. Baumanni. Fine sort, tall grower ; flowers, brilliant vermilion and orange-yellow ; rare. Price, 50 cents to $\$ 5$.
12. C. Baxanensis. Dark green ribs, 3 or 4 angled ; fine night bloomer. Price, 50 cents to $\$ 3$.
14. C. Bonplandi. Stems square, of purplish-brown color; black spines. Price, 50 cents to $\$ 1.50$.
17. C. Bridgesi. Bluish-green upright stems; heavy strong grower. Price, 75 cents to $\$ 3$.
18. C. Cæsius. Magnificent sort, also with bluish stems, very thick; grows to 10 feet high. Price, 75 cts. 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 lustre. Price, 75 cents up to $\$ 15$.
21. C. Chilensis. A very rare yellowspined Cereus. Price, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$.
24. C. Coccineus. Very fine, free bloomer, intense scarlet. 50 cts. to $\$ 2$.
25. C. Colubrinus. Most desirable Cereus, quick, strong growth; fine large white flowers opening at night, as well as fine fruit. Price, 25 cents to $\$ 5$.

27 . C. Cærulescens. Neatest bluestemmed Cereus, making handsome specimens. Price, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$.
40. C. Deffciens. Another tall grower, with large night-blooming flowers. Price, 50 cents to $\$ 3$.
65. C. Donati. Enormous flowers, like Cereus Grandiflorus. 25 cts. to $\$ 1$.
68. C. Donkelarii. Of climbing habit, no spines, thin round-stem night bloomer, and a rare plant. Price, 50 cents to $\$ 1$.
70. C. Dycki. Strong, heavy grower, making a fine show. Price, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$.
82. C. Eburneus. Grows 5 or 6 feet high, 3 to 4 inches diameter. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$.
83. C. Emory. Fine plant,with golden yellow spines; attractive. 75 cts. to $\$ 2$.
84. C. Erectus. Exceedingly strong, heavy grower, frequently 6 inches in diameter. Cuttings only, at 35 cents each.
86. C. Eriophorus. Cuban species, tall, upright grower; night bloomer. Price, 75 cents to $\$ 1$.
104. C. Flagelliformis. (The Rat-tail
 Cactus.) Perhaps too well known to require description ; of dwarf drooping growth ; well suited for hanging baskets. Price, 40 cents to $\$ 1.50$. We must also call attention to our grafted plant of this species, which elicit the admiration of everyone that sees them. They are sure to please and become very valuable plants, and really only worth growing when grafted. We have, ourselves, paid $\$ 15$ each for plants of three years graft. Our price is now 75 cents to $\$ 10$ each, according to height and beauty.
106. C. Flagelliformis Aurora. (New.) Flowers, clear rose. Price, $\$ 1$.
107. C. Flagelliformis Splendens. (New.) Flowers, carmine. Price, $\$ 1$.
108. C. Flagelliformis Vulcan. (New.) Flowers, scarlet. Price, $\$ 1$.
105. C. Flagelliformis Cristata. A most extraordinary monstrosity of the Rat-tail Cactus, resembling a large drooping coxcomb. Grafted plants, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 10$.
111. C. Formosus. Exceedingly fine plant; strong upright grower, bluisbgreen in color. Price, 50 cents to $\$ 2$.
112. C. Formosus Monstrosus. Another wonderful curiosity; entirely distinct. Price, 50 cents to $\$ 5$.
113. C. Formosus Monstrosus Grarted. We have a limited
 number of these curious plants grafted on Cereus, and thus they make a tremendous growth and wonderful effect. We have a good stock of plants grafted at various heights. Price, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$.
121. C. Gemmatus. One of the most magnificent Cerei we have. Price, 75 cents to $\$ 25$.
120. C. Giganteus. The King of the
 Cactus Family; grows to a height of 60 feet, 2 feet in diameter; bearslarge flowers and fine fruit, which is edible. Small plants of this make splendid specimens for the parlor, vestibule, or the garden. Excellent for centre of a bed of Cacti. None should be without it. Prices depend much on the beauty of the subjects: 6 inches high, $\$ 1.50 ; 1$ foot high, $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$, depending on thickness; 2 feet high. $\$ 10$; 3 feet, $\$ 25$; 4 feet, $\$ 35 ; 5$ feet, $\$ 50 ; 6$ feet, $\$ 70$.

Read our interesting descriptions in "Hints on Cacti."
121. C. Giganteus Cristata. (Blanc.) We are propagating a stock of this wonderful new and rare plant, as well as of
122. C. Giganteus Monstrosus, and will offer both to our customers later.
128. C. Grandifiorus. The Night-
 blooming Cereus, blooms at night, flowers often 14 inches across. Plants 2 years old have been known to bear 20 flowers, and old specimens, if planted in the greenhouse, will bloom every night for weeks in succession. Price, 25 cents to $\$ 10$.
131. C. Grandiflora Schmidti. Flowers same size as preceding, but scarlet in color; scarce. Price, for small plants, 75 cents to $\$ 1.50$.
136. C. Grandis. Light green shiny stems, 3 to 4 sides. Price, 40 cents to $\$ 5$.
140. C. Gumminosus. Scarce plant, very dark green, almost black. Price, 75 cents to $\$ 3$.
152. C. Hamatus. Excellent sort for grafting other plants on. Price, 25 cents to $\$ 1$.
153. C. Hankeanus. A very fine bluestemmed Cereus. Price, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 15$.
166. C. Isogonis. Ribs rounding, shining green stout spines. 50 cts. to $\$ 1$.
167. C. Jamacaru. Exceedingly old plant, the young growth of which is a fine blue; makes specimens of great value. Price, 75 cents to $\$ 25$.
190. C. Lagenæformis. Night bloomer, resembling Cereus Triangularis. Price, 75 cents to $\$ 1.50$.
194. C. Landbecki. Scarce and fine Cereus; beautiful large spines. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.
195. C. Lamprochlorus. Bold grower; dark green upright stems. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.
196. C. Leptophus. Recumbent species in style of Flagelliformis. 50 cts. to $\$ 1$.
206. C. MacDonaldi. Fully as desirable as any Cereus in our list. It is a free bloomer, bearing flowers 12 inches in diameter, opening at night, and should be grown by everyone. 25 cts . to $\$ 10$.
212. C. Macrogonus. Exceedingly useful for grafting Mamillarias. 60 cts . to $\$ 15$.
216. C. Mallisoni. An exceedingly fine bloomer. Price, 50 cents to $\$ 2$.
220. C. Martianus. Another free bloomer with large bright scarlet flowers. Price, 50 cents to $\$ 1$.
221. C. Martini. Very distinct Cereus, free grower, lively green, few spines, very large night-blooming flowers. 25 cts. to $\$ 5$.
222. C. Monoclonus. (New.) Tall stout upright grower; often reaching a height of 20 feet ; white night bloomer. Price, 25 cents to $\$ 5$.
224. C. Napoleonis. From the Island of St. Helena, flowers 8 inches in diameter. Price, 50 cents to $\$ 1.50$.
230. C. Niger, Jet Black. Price, $\$ 1$.
236. C. Nycticalus. The quickest and strongest grower of all the night-blooming Cerei. Flowers often 12 inches across; blooms much freer than C. Grandiflorus. Reduced to 25 cents to $\$ 1$.
237. C. Olfersii. From Brazil. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$.
238. C. Pasacana. Exceedingly rare. $\$ 2$.
239. C. Paxtonianus. Elegant dark green shining stems ; fine plant. Price, 50 cents to $\$ 2$.
240. C. Pentagonus. In style of Grandiflorus; also a very fine night bloomer. Price, 25 cents to $\$ 1$.
250. C. Peruvianus. Valuable plant, enormously heavy tall grower. Price, 50 cents to $\$ 10$.
 great curiosity, attracting universal attention, sometimes called Rock of Ages. Price, 75 cents to $\$ 10$.
260. C. Platigonus. Great climbing Cereus and free bloomer. Price,
50 cents to $\$ 3$.
264. C. Pruniosus. Rare kind; very hard to obtain. Price, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$.
269. C. Pugioniferous. See illustration in " Hints on Cacti."
275. C. Regeli. This species of Cereus Grandiflorus originated with Dr. Regel of St. Petersburg, and differs only from C. Grandiflorus and MacDonaldi in that it has flowers 20 inchesin diameter. Price, 35 cents to $\$ 2$.
280. C. Repandens. Style of Colubrinus, but dark glossy green. 50 cts . to $\$ 1.50$.
281. C. Rostratus. Rapid climber, splendid for grafting; night bloomer; large white flowers. Price, 25 cents to $\$ 1$.
282. C. Roezli. High priced on account of its scarcity. Price, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 10$.
300. C. Schrankii. Resembles C. Speciosissimus in habit and flower. Price, 50 cents to $\$ 1.50$.
306. C. Seidili. Magnificent Cereus, bluish-green stems, flowers 10 inches long, white, green stripe through centre of petal. Price, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.
310. C. Serpentinus. Very desirable, quick grower, good bloomer, elegant for grafting. Price, 50 cents to $\$ 2$.
314. C. Spachianus. A noble Cactus, bright shining green, heavy stems, neat spines, elegant plant. makes fine specimens. Price, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$.
318. C. Speciosissimus. A magnificent bloomer, unfortunately becoming scarce. Price, 50 cents to $\$ 5$.
330. C. Strigosus. Another very handsome Cereus of strong habit. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$.
333. C. Tephracanthus. Dark green stems, neat spines, bold grower. Price, 50 cents to $\$ 3$.
344. C. Tortuosus. Distinct species. Color of stems, reddish brown. Price, 50 cents to $\$ 1$.
346. C. Triangularis. Bears the largest flowers of all, often 16 inches across; found in many collections. Price, 25 cents to $\$ 5$.
347. C. Triangularis Pictus. Same as preceding sort, but the stems are beautifully variegated yellow and green, young growth pink ; rare. Price, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$.
348. C. Tuberosus. A most distinct
 Cereus, slender but upright growth; blooms first year very freely. Mexicans steep the tuberous roots in alcohol, and use the decoction to rub parts of the body affected with rheumatism. Price, 25 cents to $\$ 1$.
360. C. Uranos. Bears flowers as large as Cereus Grandiflorus; climber. Price, 25 cents to $\$ 1$.
368. C. Validus. Very fine sort, strong upright growth. Price, $\$ 1$.
370. C. Variabilis. Tall grower, shining green stems, beautiful spines. Price, 30 cents to $\$ 5$.

In addition to the above varieties, we have about 50 other named varieties, at prices ranging from 50 cents to $\$ 5$ each.

We send 10 Cerei, our choice, small plants, $\$ 2$; larger, $\$ 4$. 10 Cuttings, $\$ 1$.
List of large specimen plants on application.

## ECHINOCACTUS.

Echinocacti require a well-drained sandy soil-plenty of sun and heat when obtainable.
All plants sent by mail at prices marked, or larger ones by express.

wavy; spines flat, like a leaf; flowers lilac. Price, 50 cents to $\$ 1.50$.
412. E. Bicolor. Fine plants, with spines of various colors, yellow, amber and red. Large flowers, purple or rosy purple. Price, 35 cents to $\$ 4$.
414. E. Brevihamatus, One of the
 most beautiful plants of this race and easy to manage; scarcely requiring any water; often blooms when only an inch high, it should be in every collection. 30 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.
420. E. Capricornis. Rivals the
 Bishop's Hood in beanty and has handsomer flowers, which are large, yellow and freely produced. One of the most distinct Cacti that can be found anywhere. It sells in Europe at \$20. Small plants, 50 cts. up to $\$ 5$.
430. E. Cornigereus. The broadest
 spined Echino known; color, blood red; admired by every one that sees it; fine bloomer. Large imported plants reduced to 75 cents up to $\$ 3.50$.
432. E. Cornigereus flavispinus. A rarer species of above, with yellow spines. Price, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.50$.
438. E. Crispatus. Neat Cactus, with 40 to 45 ribs, closely pressed together. Price, 50 cents to $\$ 1$.
444. E. Cylindraceus. Species of
 formidable appearance, furnished with long and powerful spines; ivory white and red; remarkably fine plant and attaining large dimensions; free bloomer. Price, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 10$.
460. E. Durangensis. Very rare plants, fully covered with spines. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$.
466. E. Electracanthus. Rare Mexican species; spines, amber yellow. Large plants, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$.
470. E. Grusoni. We did not offer this handsome Cactus in our Catalogue, for the reason that we had but few plants to offer. It is acknowledged the handsomest Cactus known, and has only been discovered a few years ago and named after Mr. Gruson, the celebrated manufacturer, of Magdeburg, Germany, an enthusiastic Cactus fancier. The spines of this Echino are of golden yellow, almost as transparent as glass, standing out in bold contrast against the clear, shining, lively green of the plant. Every one who sees the few specimens we have want it, no matter what may be the price. We expect a few more plants, which should reach us by the end of March, and orders will be booked now at $\$ 2$ for fine plants, up to $\$ 25$ for extra large specimens.
506. E. Helophorus. Exceedingly 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 $\$ 10$.
510. E. Horizonthalonius. This is very
 distinct in color from all other Echinocacti, being pearl gray in color, and therefore makes a fine contrast in a collection; fine bloomer. Price, exceedingly low owing to large stock; viz., 50 cents to $\$ 3$.
508. E. Heteracanthus. Beautiful plant, indeed, and a very rare one, too ; ribs many and gracefully undulated; neat spines, maroon color. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
544. E. Lancifer. Useful to have in collections, being rare. 75 cts to $\$ 1.50$.
545. E. Leconti. Should indeed be obtained by every col-
 lector, 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 cents up to $\$ 5$, for
fine specimens. Several extra large ones, $\$ 10$ to $\$ 50$ each.
556. E. Longihamatus. Has the lo spines of any Cactus known, interlacing strangely around the plant ; very distinct. Large plants, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$.
560. E. Lophothele. Would be taken at first sight for a Malacocarpus, differing in its appearance from any other Echinocactus and therefore unequalled for a contrast ; color, grayish-blue. 50 cts. to $\$ 2$.
570. E. Montvillei. One of the very handsomest in our collection. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$.
580. E, Ottonis. Velvety brown in color, making an agreeable contrast ; most magnificent yellow flowers produced when plant is only 1 inch high; very rare. 50 cts to $\$ 2.50$.
 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. Sold in Europe, at $\$ 12.5)^{\circ}$. Our price is 50 cents to $\$ 2.50$. It should be in every collection.
575. E. Orcutti. A new variety, with pretty spines and which attains gigantic proportions. Price, 75 cents to $\$ 25$.
581. E. Ornatus Mirbelli. A most remarkable plant, one of the very finest in our collection, well illustrated and described in our "Hints on Cacti," where it is catalogued at $\$ 7$. We now expect a few more plants and will book orders for them at \$2 each.
582. E. Papyracantha. The Paper Spine Cactus is well described in our "Hints." A short description would not suffice to do it justice. Price, $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$.
550. 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 is 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. 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, distinct in shape. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$.
590. E. Phyllacanthus. Rare; has nearly 40 ribs, nicely undulated; grayish spines with a red lustre. Price, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$.
609. E. Pycnoxyphus Schmidtii. Rare sort, with various colored spines; large. Price, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 1.50$.
610. E. Recurvens. Large plant with few but very handsome dark red spines. Price, \$1.50.
611. E. Rinconensis. (New.) Distinet in color (a pearl gray), and totally different from any Echino in the arrangement of its ribs, which are beautifully imbricated. This plant is found in very few collections. Magnificent purplish flowers. Price, $\$ 1$ to \$5.
612. E. Robustus. Another very strong grower, of stately appearance. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$.
626. E. Setispinus. One of the very best bloomers to be
 had, blooming from summer until late in the fall. Flowers very large; yellow, with a beautiful red centre. Place in the sun while blooming. Having 1,000 plants, we quote them at 25 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.
615. E. Satillensis. (New.) A very handsome Echino, not described in our Catalogue. It has very long and strong erect spines, almost black, and the plant is of a very dark green color, faintly marked with dark brown stripes. Price, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 10$.
V 631. E. Sheeri. Has very fine spines, and is, indeed, a beautiful plant to look upon, but though a very free bloomer early in the spring, the flowers are not brilliant. Price, 25 cents to $\$ 1$.
634. E. Simpsonii. (M. Vivapara). Remarkable 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. Price, 25 cents to $\$ 1$. 666. E. Turbiniformis. The greatest

curiosity of the Cactus Family, faithfully illustrated herewith-a veritable wonder, that should be in every collection. We have no plants on had, all we bad having been sold to European collectors at $\$ 10$ each, but we are promised a fine lot by April 15th, and will book orders now at $\$ 2$ per plant up to $\$ 5$, according to size. This is a rare chance that should not be missed, as these plants cannot be obtained anywhere here or in Europe.
636. E. Sinuatus. Also a very free bloomer, with yellow flowers. Price, 35 cents to $\$ 1$.
639. E.Sileri. Extremely rare species, of which we expect a few plants during May. Price, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2.50$.

livery low, ctshionlike plants, with but few strong spines; flowers, yellow ish rose, followed by large, brilliant red seed pods, extremely ornamental. Plants getting scarce, hence have raised price to 35 cents up to $\$ 2$.
662. E. Scopa Candida Cristata.
 Wonderful plants to look upon, always attract attention on account of their curious forms. Very rare and hard to propagate. Grafted plants. $\$ 2$ to $\$ \overline{\text { J. }}$
664. E. Trifurcatus. Fine species with many ribs in style of E. Crispatus, but handsomer. Price, 75 cents to $\$ 2$.
670. E. Uncinatus. Rare plants, with long spines. Price, 50 cents to $\$ 1$.
$\vdash$ 690. E. Whipplei. A very fine species from Utah, being therefore perfectly hardy. Purplish magenta colored flowers. Price, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$.
691. E. Williamsii. See Anhalonium Williamsii.
692. E. Wislizenii. The celebrated Fishhook Cactus of
 which the Indians take the spines to fish with. It is a very handsome and free blooming plant, deserving a prominent place in every collection. Large plants, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ \overline{\text { b }}$
Extra large specimens, $\$ 5, \$ 10$, up to \$50 each.
695. E. Wrighti. Extremely fine sort, with large and numerous ivory white spines. Price, $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$ each.

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

## ECHINOCEREGS.

These are all fine and large bloomers, many bearing brilliant flowers four inches in diameter and delightfully fragrant. Grow in loam, well mixed with very coarse sand; water sparingly during winter.

The following varieties mailed at prices marked:

716. E. C. Cæspitosus. Perhaps the
 freest bloomer of all the Echinocerei. Flowers varying considerably in their shades of color, though generally of crimson-purple. Large plants, of blooming size, 25 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.
Grafted plants, 75 cts . to $\$ 1.50$.
720. E. C. Blancki. In style of Berlandieri, but stouter grower and finer flowers. 35 to 75 cts.
722. E. C. Candicans. Handsomest of all the Echinocerei ; both in flowers as well as beauty of spines. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2.50$ each.
724. E. C. Chloranthus is another very fine species, which should be included in every collection; spines being beautifully variegated white and red, thereby giving it a fine appearance, and making a beautiful contrast with other plants. 50 cts . to $\$ 1.50$.
737. E. C. Conoideus. Fine plants with large flowers; quite distinct. 50 cts. to $\$ 1.5$.
738. E. C. Ctenoides. Like Pectinatus, but with yellow flowers. 50 cts . to $\$ 1$.
739. E. C. Dasyacanthus. Handsome species, with large greenish-yellow flowers. 40 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.
740. E. C. Dubius. Forms large clusters of fine plants; large flowers. 50 cts . to $\$ 1$.
752. E. C. Emoryi. Exceedingly fine plant of tall, upright growth, and goldenyellow spines, becoming very scarce. 75 cts. to $\$ 1$.
756. E. C. 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. 15 cts. to $\$ 1$.
754. E. C. Engelmanni. Extra fine
 sort, both for beauty of spines as well as handsome flowers, which are very large and brilliant in colors. The plant, besides, is perfectly hardy if planted where the water will run off quickly. 75 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.
760. E. C. Fendleri. Another exceea'ingly fine bloomer and very handsome plant; flowers often 4 inches across. 75 cts. to $\$ 1$.
775. E. C. Longisettus. Has long slender spines, closely pressed to the plant. 50 cts. to $\$ 1$.
786. E. C. Pectinatus. The best and
 finest bloomer of all the Echinocerei; blooming profusely when quite young, and making valuable plants, as well as large clusters; often bearing 40 to 50 flowers at one time. Single plants, 25 to 75 cts. Clusters, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$.


Echinocereus Pectintus Grafted.
812. E. C. Procumbens. Prostrate stems, bearing large purple flowers, $2^{1{ }^{1}}$ to 3 inches in diameter. 25 to 50 cts . 828. E. C. Stramineus. Forms large clusters of thickly spined plants, covered with many brilliant flowers. Single heads, 50 cts. Clusters, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$.
840. E. C. Uehrii. (New.) 75 cts . to $\$ 1.50$.
841. E. C. Upenskyi. (New.) Also sent out by us and named in Europe; very stout growing plant, with few but extremely long spines. Large specimens, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.

In addition to above list, we have some 20 more varieties, at 50 cts . to $\$ 1.50$ each. We send 10 Echinocerei of our choice for $\$ 2.50$.

## ECHINOPSIS.

A few of the commonest Echinopsis have been extensively grown everywhere; but our list includes some varieties that have never been seen in this country. Grow in rather rich, loamy soil ; give plenty of sun at all times.
914. E. Duvalli. Distinct upright shape, resembling a Cereus. 40 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; color white and very fragrant. This plant produces many offsets that soon make nice little specimens. 25 cts. to $\$ 1.50$
940. E. Multiplex. Good sort; flowers 8 inches across; delicate rose. Small plants, 25 cts.; large, 60 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.
941. E. Multiplex Cristata. Most curious malformation ; ribs being twisted and curved in many directions. Small plants, 75 cts. to $\$ 5$.

About 10 other varieties at same prices. We will send by mail 10 distinct Echinopsis for $\$ 2.50$. Larger plants at proportionate prices.

Five very small Echinopsis, each distinct and to include E. Mulleri for 60 cents; free by mail.
STAPELIAS.

Stapelia Variegata, which we illustrate

herewith, bears beautiful flowers, having a leathery texture; color, buff yellow, with maroon markings ; blooms when quite small. 15 cts . to $\$ 1$. Cuttings of quite small. 15 cts. to $\$ 1$. Cuttings of
12 other rare sorts 15 cts . each. Some of the Stapelias bear flowers 10 inches in the Stapelias bear flowers cond of wonderful construction.
939. E. Mulleri. The most valuable Echinopsis, on account
 of its rapid growth, and because it blooms when only 2 years old. Flowers double, satiny rose in color and remaining on the plants for a week. Small plants, 25 cts.; larger, 60 cts. to $\$ 5$ each.
948. E. Oxygona. Exceedingly fine bloomer ; flowers white, stained with red. 40 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.
970. E. Triumphans fl. pl. Flowers double, rosy-red. 40 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.
980. E. Zuccariniana. White flowers, as fragrant as a Jessamine. 40 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.
984. E. Zuccariniana fl. Rosea. Same as above. Rose-colored flowers. 40 cts. to $\$ 1.50$. ct and

## EPIPHYLLEMS.



Epiphyllum, commonly called Crab Cactus, are among the best bloomers, although the flowers are not very large; still they come at a season of the year when flowers are scarce-from December until February.
Nice young plants in many varieties on their own roots, reduced to 25 cts . larger plants up to $\$ 1.50$.
Strong cuttings, which we can furnish in many varieties, 15 cts . each.

Strong grafted plants in ten or more varieties, reduced to 50 cts . to $\$ 2.50$ each.

These prices are lower than in our "Hints on Cacti."
Strong plants of Pereskia, for grafting Epiphyllums on, 20 to 50 cts. Plants of Cereus for same purpose, 20 to 50 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 on the plants for many months, thereby making them always attractive. They can be grown anywhere, and in any kind of soil, providing the pots are well drained.

We send the following varieties at prices named:
1112. Mamillaria Angularis. Fine sort, soon making large specimens': color, green. 35 to 75 cts.
1116. M. Applanata. Large plants,
 bearing pretty flowers, followed later by coral red berries, more than an inch in length, which remain on the plant for nearly a year. 20 to 75 cts.
1120. M. Arietiena. Good sort, with delicate white spines ; rare. 40 cts. to $\$ 1$.
1128. M. Auriceps. Closely covered with stiff yellow spines. 50 cts. to $\$ 1$.
1144. M. Bicolor is covered with very handsome white spines; extra good sort and striking plant. 60 cts. to $\$ 1$.
1148. M. Bocassana. Very curious species, of weird structure, covered with fine white, hair-like fuzz; very rare sort. 50 cts. to $\$ 1$.
1150. M. Brandi. Species with strawcolored spines deflecting from the plant. 60 cts. to $\$ 1$.
1168. M. Carnea. Spines in form of a cross of purplish color. \$1.
1170. M. Cirrhifera Longispina. Entirely distinct from any Mamillaria, having long interlacing ivory-white spines, which increase in length with age. 75 cts. to $\$ 2.50$.
1186. M. Cornifera. Fine plant, very dark green in color; strong spines; a very large purplish flower. 30 cts . to $\$ 1$.
1190. M. Conoidea. Pretty listle interesting species. 50 cts. to $\$ 1$.
1191. M. Conopsea. Another good sort ; always admired. 50 cts . to $\$ 1$.
1198. M. Dæmonocseas. Dark green, almost black ; spines very strong; elegant bloomer. 50 cts. to $\$ 1$.
1199. M. Dasyacantha. Fine but small plant, with regularly arranged spines. 30 cts. to $\$ 1$.
1200. M. Decipiens. Exceedingly fine

bloomer; flowers large and yellow, lasting many days. Plant, light green in color, with few slender spines. A cheap and easily managed plant. 20 to 50 cts., $\$ 1$ per dozen.
1202. M. Densa. Forms large clusters of many heads; very white spines. 50 to 75 cts .
1210. M. Dolichocentra. Species with long white erect spines; fine flowers. 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, scarcely needing any water at all. 25 cts. to $\$ 1$.
$\checkmark 1228$. M. Echinus. Resembles the above, but has whiter spines. 50 cts. 1240. M. Erecta. Rare species, with fine lemon yellow flowers; rare. 75 cts.
1222. M. Elongata. Beautiful little species, with golden yellow spines; very attractive. 35 cts. to $\$ 1$.
$\forall$ 1224. M. Elephantidens. Fine Mamil-
 latria, which, when growing, produces a woolly substance between each tubercle; flowers dark rosy carmine, and very beautiful; good plant. 50 cts . to \$2. This variety comes to using many different f
1260. M. Fuvispina. (Begnini.) Very handsome Mamil-
 caria, with numeronus pure white transparent spines. almost transparent; named in Euros. where sent by us, after the A b be es Beguin; flowers, very large; delicate rose, turning to purple ; an extra sort. 75 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.
1266. M. Formosa. Delicate, white short spines make this a very distinct Mamillaria, which is very rare. 75 cts . to $\$ 1.50$.
1294. M. Goodrichii. A California species, with brownish spines, and very handsome flowers. 50 cts . to $\$ 1$.
1301. M. Grahammi. One of the finest
 Mamillarias to be found, having beautiful white spines, interlacing the whole plant and blooming very profusely during late summer months. We can recommend it above all others as being very desirable. 50 cts. to $\$ 2$.
1300. M. Gracilis. Pretty delicate little species, with closely compressed white spines. 15 cts . to $\$ 1$.
1310. M. Guilleminiana. Distinct plant, fine colors and large white flowers. 3.5 cts. to $\$ 1$.
1318. M. Heyderi. Resembling M. Applanata in many respects. 35 cts. to $\$ 1$.
1355. M. LASIACANTHA. The most interesting little plant of this family, being covered with very fine woolly hairs, giving it the appearance of a ball of cotton; grown under a small bell glass, to keep the dust from soiling it ; is always admired. Do not forget to order this. 50 cts. to $\$ 50$ for magnificent large clusters.
1388. M. Meiacantha. In style of M. Applansta, but a much handsomer plant. Small plants, 25 cts.; large, 50 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.
$\llcorner$ 1358. M. Lehmanni. 50 cts. to $\$ 1$.
1380. M. Macromeris. Quite distinct sort, becoming rare; large flowers. \$1. 1394. M. MICROMERIS. A real beauty.
 Smallsingle plant, resembling more a finely silk embroidered button than a plant. Makes large closters as it becomes old, as shown in this illusration. Prices reduced to 35 to 75 cts. for single plants ; clusters, 75 cts . to $\$ 5$.
1396. M. Microthele. Closely allied to the preceding; spines not so delicate. 50 cts. to $\$ 2$.
1399. M. Montana. A hardy species, with neat, small flowers and very attracfive fruit. 20 cts to $\$ 1.50$.
1419. M. Multiceps. Very pretty Mamillaria, with delicate lace-like spines. 25 cts . to 50 .
1420. M. Nivia. Magnificent species, not offered in main Catalogue. Elegant fine white spines. Extra sort. 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 yellow flowers. 35 cts. to $\$ 1$.
1462. M. Pfeifferi. Large, transparent golden yellow spines make this valuable. Large plants, 60 cts . to $\$ 1$.
1476. M. Polythele. Central spine 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches long; very curious and rare. $\$ 1$.
1500. M. Pusilla. Is admired for its bright silvery spines radiating in the sun, as well as for the neat flowers which it produces freely when only 1 inch high. This being a very cheap plant, it should not be overlooked. 15 cts to 75 cts .
1502. M. Pyenacantha. Bold sort, with very large tubercles and very strong spines. Strong plants, 75 cts . to $\$ 1.50$.
1501. M. Pyramidalis. Exceedingly fine sort; always admired in our collection. 75 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.
1517. M. Radiosa. Pretty little species, with delicate spines. 20 cts . to $\$ 1$.
1525. M. Recurvispina. Neat plant, with large recurved spines. 50 to 75 cts .
1531. M. Rhodantha. 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. Schmidti. One of the very handsomest spined Mamillarias in our collection. 60 cts . to $\$ 2$.
1574. M. Sphærica. Makes large specimens and bears large flowers. 75 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.
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 ; quite curious. 50 cts. to \$1.
1 1584. M. Stella-Aurata(Golden Star). Is covered with star-like rosettes of yellow spines. 30 cts . to $\$ 1$.
1650. M. Uncinata. A large growing Mamillaria, with beautiful, heavy, ivory white spines, gracefully curved and pressed close to the plant. Large plants, 50 cts. to $\$ 2$.
1598. M. Subangularis. Very fine sorts. 50 cts.
1664. M. Wildiana. Really charming species, soon becoming large and 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; exceedingly interesting and very rare. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.

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

We send 10 miniature Mamillarias by mail for $\$ 1$.

CATALOGUE AND HINTS ON CACTI, profusely illustrated with large engravings, price, 10 cts.

Don't forget to order the Old Man Cactus (Pilocereus Senilis), see page 17 ; price, 75 cts. and upwards, you may not be able to get it after awhile, as the plants are getting very scarce.

## PILOCEREHS.

These are distinguished from the true Cereus by their hair-like spines, though snone of them to such an extent as is the famous Old Man Cactus (Pilocereus Senilis), which is one of the curiosities of plant life that always attracts the greatest attention. If you have room for only one Cactus, by all means get this one. For years we have been unable to get them, but now, thanks to a large invoice, we can supply all demands. Our cut gives a good idea of the plant which, as will be seen, is covered with very long silky white hairs, often drooping below the rim of the pot, and giving it the appearance of the head of an aged person. Small plants, 75 cts. each.

Large specimens, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$, according to beauty. Extra large plants, $\$ 10, \$ 15$, up to $\$ 25$ each.

For other Pilocereus, see "Hints, on Cacti."


## PHYLLOCACTES.



Phyllocactus Latifrons. Phyllocactus Latifrons. distinct in
color of bloom. The follo ving are the very best :

These are grown especially for their large and mag. nificent flowers, which are so freely produced, if their wants are understood, that cuttings, 2 inches high, will often bear 2 and 3 flowers. For this, good rich open soil, small pot, full exposure to sun in winter is essential. It is not unusual to see Phyllocacti with 200 buds. We have over 50 VARIETIES, each distinct in
2500. Phyllocactus Alexandrina. Beautiful violet color. 75 cts . to $\$ 1.50$.
2501. P. Bollwilleriana. Carmine scarlet, five inches. 50 cts. to $\$ 1$.
2502. P. Cooperi. Large yellow flowers; rare sort. 75 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.
2503. P. Conway's Giant. Enormously large; scarlet flowers. 50 cts. to $\$ 1$.
2504. P. Crenatus. Extra fine clear rose. 50 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.
2505. P. Kampmanni. Flowers large purple carmine. 50 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.
2506. P. Kermesinus Magnus. Scarlet flowers, 12 inches across. 75 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.
2508. P. Pfersdorffi. Magnificent yellow flowers. 75 cts. to $\$ 1.00$.
2510. P. Roseus Superbus. Fine pink flowers; very free bloomer. 50 cts. to $\$ 1$.
2511. P. Speciosissimus. Embracing all the colors of the rainbow. 50 cts. to $\$ 5$.
2512. P. Tettanus. Inside violet, outside purple. 50 cts . to $\$ 1.50$.
2513. P. Franzi. Fine blooms of a delicate lilac. 50 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.
2514. P. Wray. Finest yellow bloomer known; extra fine variety. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$.
2515. P. Albus Superbus. Extra large white flowers. 75 cts. to $\$ 1$.
2516. P. Anguliger. Distinct sort. Leaves cut out on the edges like the teeth of an enormous saw. Large white fragrant flowers. 75 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.

All the above sorts are very free day bloomers, and are the choicest Phyllocacti.
2516. P. Hookeri. A night bloomer; having large white tubular flowers; rare. 75 cts. to $\$ 3$.
2525. P. Latifrons. The giant of its family; magnificent night bloomer; flowers, 8,10 and 12 inches across, produced on plants scarcely a foot high ; quick grower if good rich soil and warm, though somewhat shady, position be given. 50 cts. to $\$ 5$.

Strong Cuttings of all the above Phyllocacti will be furnished at 25 cts. each. Any one can root them in moist sand and warm place.

25 other Phyllocacti, embracing all colors of the rainbow ; many quite equal to the above sorts, at 35 cts . to $\$ 1.50$ each.

5 varieties of Phyllocactus, our choice, each distinct, in colors, for $\$ 1.50$.

## MELOCACTUS.

(Turk's heads), see "Hints on Cacti."

## PELECYPHORA.

A distinct class, embracing but very few varieties; exceedingly rare.
Pelecyphora Ase liformis. 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 $\$ 2$.

Pelecyphora Pectinata. Delicate little species, resembling Mamillaria Micromeris. Rare in collection. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.

## OPUNTIAE.

These are mostly bold, quick growers, very much diversified in shape; manner of growth, color of spines, etc.; most all make very handsome specimens in a comparative short time.
2016. Opuntia Aurantiaca. Irregular terete stems; orange flowers. 25 cts. to $\$ 1$.
2018. O. Arborescens. Grows in tree form; walking sticks are made of it. 25 cts. to $\$ 1$.
2020. O. Arbuscula. Grows 7 to 8 feet high ; slender branches. 25 cts. to $\$ 1$.
2042. O. Brasiliensis. Flattened branches; dark spines 2 inches long. 25 cts. to $\$ 1$.
2032. O. Basilaris. Dwarf grower; very handsome; no spines. 50 cts. to $\$ 1$.
2034. O. Bernardina. (New.) Rare species, with very handsome spines. 50 cts. to $\$ 1$.
2036. O. Bigelowii. Tall grower, in tree form, with short spines. 25 cts. to $\$ 1$.
2040. 0. Brachyarthra. Neat little species, with short joints and pretty flowers. 15 to 50 cts.
2052. 0. Candelabriformis. Almost circular stems; good sort. 50 cts . to $\$ 1$.
2054. O. Clavarioides Cristata. Very rare sort; of most remarkable curious growth. Grafted plants, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$. Cuttings, 50 cts .
2058. O. Clavata. A very good sort indeed; always of dwarf growth and large handsome spines. 25 to 50 cts .
2062. O. Coccinellifera. On which the cochineal insect is grown. 25 cts. to $\$ 1$.
2068. O. Corrugata. Upright cylindrical stems, nicely corrugated. 25 cts. to $\$ 1$.
2072. O. Crinifera. Has long hair-like spines. 25 cts to $\$ 1$.
2074. O. Cylindrica. Excellent sort; growing to a single round stem many feet in height ; no spines. 50 cts . to $\$ 3$. Cuttings, 25 cts.
2076. O. Cylindrica Cristata. Remarkable monstrosity of the above. 75 cts . to \$3. Cuttings, 35 cts.
2090. O. Decumana. Huge elliptical flattened branches. 25 cts. to $\$ 1$.
2110. O. Echinocarpa. Fine sort, with handsome flowers. 25 cts . to $\$ 1$.
2114. O. Emory. Cylindric branches ; large tubercles; many spines. 50 cts . to $\$ 1$. Cuttings, 25 cts.
2116. 0. Engelmanni. Oval joint, 7 inches in diameter; tall growth. 25 cts . to $\$ 1$.
2120. O. Ferox. Large joints, closely set with stiff, strong spines. 50 cts . to $\$ 1$. Cuttings, 25 cts.
2134. O. Fulgida. Elegant spines ; brilliant in the sun. 25 cts. to $\$ 1$.
2136. 0. Fulvispina. Remarkably bright golden-yellow spines. 50 cts . to $\$ 1$. 2126. O. Frutescens. Forms large,
 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. 50 cts. to $\$ 1$. Cuttings, 25 cts.
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. 0. Lurida. (Candle Cactus.)
 An extremely handsome sort, very hard to obtain, and not often found in collections. Making nice large branching plants, the spines of which glisten in the sun. Large yellow flowers freely produced; extra sort. 50 cts. to $\$ 10$. Cuttings, 15 cts ; seed, 10 cts. per packet.
2222. O. Microdasys. Always admired on account of its delicate tufts of velvety yellow spines. 30 cts to $\$ 1.50$.
2224. O. Rufida. Same as above, with tufts of reddish hairs. 30 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.
2230. O. Missouriensis. Remarkable
 plant, both in color of spines, dwarf bushy growth and handsome flowers; extremely hardy; a bed of it when in full bloom is admirable; fine plants. 25 cts. to $\$ 1$.
2232. O. Monacantha. Strong grower; large flattened joints. 25 cts . to $\$ 1$.
2236. O. Monacantha Variegata. Beautiful plant, the joints of which are handsomely variegated white and green; young growth pink. 50 cts. to $\$ 5$. Cuttings, 25 cts.
2240. O. Nigricans. Large joints and very dark spines. 25 cts . to $\$ 1$.
2280. O. Prolifera. Dwarf sort from the coast of California. 25 to 50 cts.
2290. O. Rafinesquei. This may be
 said to be a common plant, but when in bloom its beauty is amply sufficient to recommend it to the most fastidious. When established it is covered with hundreds of flowers; hardy. 15 cts . to \$1. \$1 per dozen.
2306. O. Salmiana. Slender growing species of upright growth. 50 cts . to $\$ 1$.
2310. O. Senilis. Often called Old Man Cactus, on account of the white hairs with which it is covered. 25 cts. to \$1.


## PERESKIA.

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

## RHIPSALIS.

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

## AGAVES.

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

We send 4 distinct sorts, our choice, for $\$ 1.12$ varieties, $\$ 4.25$ varieties, $\$ 10$.

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

SANSEVERIA ZEALANICA. A beauti-

ful plant, splendidly adapted for the decoration of drawingrooms and halls, as it stands drought and dust with impunity, and scarcely requires any water. The leaves, as shown in cut, grow to a length of 3 to 4 feet, and are beautifully striped crosswise, with broad white variegations on a dark green ground. 35 cts. to \$1, by mail or express.


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

Sedum Sempervivoides. A remarkable
 plant; never before offered in this country, which bears very large clusters, measuring 12 inches in diameter, of brilliant colored flowers : a gorgeous sight to look upon when in bloom. 25 to 50 cts .


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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Aloe Picta. When well grown and not stunted as to light and nourishment this soon makes a remarkably handsome plant. The leaves are broad, thick and charmingly recurved. The color is a green, spotted and mottled all over with white and green of a still lighter shade. Flower spike enormous in size, and growing at the rate of 2 inches a day until 2 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. Price, according to size, 50 cents to $\$ 2.20$ other varieties at same prices.

Gasterias. Of these, there are some 25 varieties, all of them somewhat of the same habit of growth. Leaves mostly tongue-shaped, some short, others long. They are all beautifully spotted with white, in raised lump. Flowers on graceful spikes, blooming in winter. Price, 25 cents to $\$ 1$.

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

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


## AMORPHOPHALLUS RIVIERI.

Snake Palm, Devil's Tongue and other queer names are given to this wonderful Aroid. It is a bulb which, after resting during winter, sends up in spring a vigorous stem, almost black in color, speckled and dotted with rose. This stem finally expands into three large decompound leaves, spreading out like an elegant palm. Flower spathe, large and most curious, like an enormous dark red Calla Lily. Native of Cochin China; makes an elegant subject for the lawn. Price, 50 cts. to $\$ 2$. Plant out in summer, or grow in pots in good, rich soil; in winter keep the bulb dry and away from frost.

## CACTES SEEB.

We have seed of over 200 varieties of
 Cacti, and any one , having the patience to grow them, cannot fail to be rewarded for their trouble. Per packet of from 10 to 50 seeds, 10 cents.

Large packet of seed of some 20 varieties mixed. 25 cts .
See instructions for growing, in " Hints on Cacti."


ECHEVERIA AGAVOIDES.
The handsomest of all the Echeverias, and not offered by anyone in this country. It resembles a beautiful little century plant, with frosty leaves edged with carmine; flowers, orange. 50 cts. to $\$ 1$ each. 5 other varieties, at 25 cts. each, or the 5 for $\$ 1$.

## RESURRECTION PLAANT.

A curious-looking dried-up plant, which when placed in water expands and becomes green. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

Some new Cacti (not mentioned in Catalogue or "Hints on Cacti").

## EPIPHYLLUM GUEDENEYI (NEW).

The most remarkable new Epiphyllum ever introduced. The only one having pure white flowers, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and exhaling a most delightful odor, and withal a strong vigorous grower. Offered for the first time in this country, and not catalogued by any of the largest European houses. Small plants, $\$ 1.50$ each; after October 1, 1889, price will be $\$ 1$.

## EPIPHYLLUM RUSSELLIANUM GAERTNERI.

Flowers entirely distinct from any other Crab Cactus, being most brilliant in colors, and of a regular form like those of Cereus Speciosissimus. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$ each.

If you have only a place for one Cactus, that one should be "the Old Man Cactus," mentioned on page 17 ; remarkably cheap at 75 cts. It is the most peculiar of all living plants.

## Y $Є \subset \subset$ AS.

Of these we have a few varieties, such as

Yucca Aloefolia. Which is perfectly hardy and a magnificent bloomer. 25 cts. to $\$ 1$.

Yucca Filamentosa. (Adam's Needle.) Also hardy; flower spikes 2 feet in length. 25 cts. to $\$ 1$.

Yucca Aloefolia Variegata. Leaves striped with white. Makes elegant specimens for the lawn in summer, and for parlor or hall during winter; rare in this country, and always admired by every one who sees it. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 25$.



BOWIEA VOLUBILIS.
A very interesting twining bulbous perennial plant, with curious leafless branches. South Africa. New in this country. May be planted out or grown in pots. 50 cts. to $\$ 1$ each.

## SPIDER LILY (Pancratium).

Magnificent flowering bulb, having white, waxy-like flowers, delightfully fragrant, lasting a long time, and blooming in the fall. Evergreen bulb. 35 cts . to $\$ 1$, for blooming size.

## .a. Reminders :

In "Hints on Cacti" you will find everything concerning Cacti.

We have some 3 to 500 other varieties of Cacti, besides those mentioned here. The best bloomers are Phyllocacti, Epiphyllums and Cerei.

Our prices are about one-half those of other dealers.

We are the headquarters for Cacti, and supply all European houses. Besides Cacti, we can supply you any other plants you may desire.

Should your plants be infested with " mealy bugs," they may be removed with a stiff brush, or sprayed with pure alcohol through a small atomizer, which can be purchased at any drug store.

Let the soil for all Cacti be rather more sandy than the other way.

It seems rather strange to us that florists have not taken hold of these plants for decorative purposes, for which they are so eminently suitable. Many of them are of very quick growth, and will endure the dry air of heated rooms or halls with impunity. Euphorbia Triangularis, for example-the largest plant shown in our
cut-makes a growth of 12 to 18
 inches every year, adding symmetri-cally-arranged branches to its straight, woody stem, and makes a very valuable plant in a very few years, that does not require one-tenth the attention that a palm does, and is never troubled by insects. Euphorbia Grandicornis is still more remarkable on account of its tremendous spines and queer, contorted form. (See plant on left side of cut.)

All the 100 or more varieties known are not, however, of tall growth, some being delicate, little imbricated gems, wonderful to look upon, and that have delighted the eyes of professionals, who never dreamed of such beauties.

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

Of Euphorbia Triangularis we have a fine stock, and can furnish plants at from 50 cents up to $\$ 20$ each. Unrooted cuttings, 25 cents.

Euphorbia Splendens. Fine sort, making a large bushy plant, profuse, brilliant winter bloomer. 35 cents to $\$ 5$ each; cuttings, 15 cents.

We will send 3 choice varieties of Euphorbias, by mail, for $\$ 1$. Cuttings of 25 other varieties at 25 cents each. These should be placed in dry sand and not watered at all until roots have formed. If covered with a tumbler or hand-glass, so much the better.

