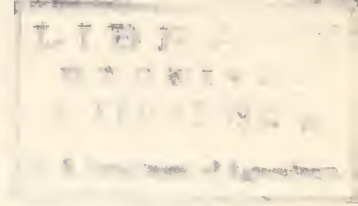


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



62,09



C A T A L O G O F C A C T I

A
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O T H E R S U C C U L E N T S

1 9 3 2

KNICKERBOCKER NURSERY
6165 MARKET STREET

P.O. ADDRESS, RT. 1, BOX 610,
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

1954

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UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

These prices are f.o.b. San Diego, except small mail orders on which the postage is not over 15¢. In other cases they will be sent express collect.

Prices subject to change for the following reasons:

Small ones becoming large increase in price.

Those of ready propagation becoming numerous decrease in price.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

5712 S. DICKINSON STREET

CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

TEL: 773-936-3700

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

5712 S. DICKINSON STREET

CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

TEL: 773-936-3700

FAX: 773-936-3700

WWW.PHYSICS.UCHICAGO.EDU

A G A V E S

AGAVE DECIPENS	.10
(Beautiful dark green stately but sending off many off- shoots and therefore inex- pensive.)	
A. FEROX	1.00
A. FILIFERA	.25
(Has white stripes and hairs. Looks like Hartmannii but larger)	
A. IMPERIALIS	2.50
(Beautiful blue spineless, the best one of all for bowls. Large ones only at present)	
A. HARTMANNII	.25
(Very small with white hairs and lines, perfect in rockeries. Small sizes only.)	
A. VICTORIA REGINA	.10
(Seedlings only. Slow growing, exquisite like a piece of carv- ing. 25 varieties of miscell- aneous kinds. Some very rare. Price and kinds upon application.)	

4 4 4 4

11. A. VICTORIA REGINA
Beautiful dark green foliage
and nodding off white
flowers and clusters
(single)

12. A. VICTORIA REGINA

13. A. VICTORIA REGINA
This variety is very
early and flowers
in clusters (double)

14. A. VICTORIA REGINA
This variety is very
early and flowers
in clusters (double)

15. A. VICTORIA REGINA
This variety is very
early and flowers
in clusters (double)

16. A. VICTORIA REGINA
This variety is very
early and flowers
in clusters (double)

A L O E S

FOREWARD: For canyon hillsides and large plantings, nothing can exceed the larger AGAVES and ALOES, the latter making a blaze of color when in bloom. There are AGAVES and ALOES to suit every taste and every requirement. Sizes range in both classes from a teacup to a garage. Colors of blossoms range from pale yellow or green to orange and brilliant scarlet.

- ALOE ARBORESCENS .15
(The torch forms clumps of enormous sizes with long spikes of brilliant blooms of orange scarlet.)
- A. CILIARIS .25
(The climbing ALOE with exquisite green and red Xmas-Candle-Like blooms.)
- A. COMMUTATA .25
(Large and beautifully marked.)
- A. DISTANS .50
(Rare, long, procumbent.)
- A. ERU .35
(Unique in form and blooms. Flowers dainty, clustered suited to bouquets.)

THESE: For seven billion and seven
billion, covering the entire
the entire world and also, the entire
making a piece of gold when in bloom.
There are many and many in every
state and every region. Like some
in both classes from a point to a point
of the distance from the gold value
of gold in every and different countries.

12. THE GOLD VALUE OF GOLD
The gold value of gold
is not the same in every
country (the gold value of gold)

13. THE GOLD VALUE OF GOLD
The gold value of gold
is not the same in every
country (the gold value of gold)

14. THE GOLD VALUE OF GOLD
The gold value of gold
is not the same in every
country (the gold value of gold)

15. THE GOLD VALUE OF GOLD
The gold value of gold
is not the same in every
country (the gold value of gold)

16. THE GOLD VALUE OF GOLD
The gold value of gold
is not the same in every
country (the gold value of gold)

A. FEROX	1.00
(One of the best. Seldom has offshoots.)	
A. GRANDIDENTATA	.25
(Beautifully striped. Young plants look like GASTERIAS and are suited to bowls.)	
A. HANBURYANA	.15
(Large with purple shading. Many offshoots.)	
A. HUMILIS (Brevifolia)	.15
(Small enough to put into rockeries.)	
A. HUMILIS (<i>sachinata</i>)	.75
(Smallest of all. Looks more like a Haworthia than an ALOE. Blue green in color, heavily warted, slow to increase. Good bloomer.)	
A. LINEATA	.35
(Variegated with yellow stripes)	
A. MITRIFORMIS	.50
(Lovely warted. Each leaf has a central line of protuberances distinguishing it from Nobilis. Blossom like a dainty parasol.	
A. NOBILIS	.35
(Similar to above but much more prolific.)	

- 100. A. YEROK
(One of the best. Before the
outbreak.)
- 99. A. CHANGIYATA
(Specially selected. Young
plants look like CASTLEBARK
and are suited to home.)
- 98. A. ALBANYAN
(Early with young seedling.
Very delicate.)
- 97. A. HALL'S (Siberian)
(Small amount of the fruit
examined.)
- 96. A. HALL'S (Siberian)
(Fruit of all. Some note
the a somewhat hard seed.
The fruit is rather small
and the seed is rather
hard.)
- 95. A. HALL'S
(Fruit of all. Very small
fruit.)
- 94. A. HALL'S
(Fruit of all. Very small
fruit. Some note the
central line of the
fruit. The fruit is
small and the seed is
hard.)
- 93. A. HALL'S
(Fruit of all. Very small
fruit. Some note the
central line of the
fruit. The fruit is
small and the seed is
hard.)

A. SALM DYCKIA	1.00
(Large with bold big spikes of orange red.)	
A. SPINOSISSIMA	.50
(Beautiful bluish green, long toothed giving it a feathery look. Contrasting vivid scarlet blooms.)	
A. STRIATULA	.25
(Resembling CILIARIS in form. Yellow Blooms.)	
A. VARIEGATA	.50
(Noted for its variety of common names. "Parrot, Whip- poor-will, pheasants breast, tiger cactus, etc.")	to 1.00
A. VERA	.50
(Lovely pastel gray green with satiny smoothness. Pure yellow blooms. An artistocrat. Grows large.)	
A. VERA HYBRID	.15
SEEDLINGS OF ALOE STRIATA	.05
<u>C O T Y L E D O N S</u>	
COTYLEDON ORBICULATA	.10
COTYLEDON ARBORESCENS	.35

20. A. S. B. (1918) (1918) (1918) (1918) (1918)

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27. A. S. B. (1918) (1918) (1918) (1918) (1918)

28. A. S. B. (1918) (1918) (1918) (1918) (1918)

C R A S S U L A S

C. ARBORESCENS (Dull gray with purple margins Slow propagater. Matte finish.)	.35
C. COCCINEA (ROCHEA)	.25
C. ELATA	.25
C. COOPERII	.25
C. FALCATA (One of the best. Blue grey matte surface unique in shape. Brilliant orange scarlet clusters of bloom.)	.25 to 1.00
C. LACTEA	.15
C. LYCOPOIDES (Common. Kept boxed and trimmed makes a fine border.)	.10
C. MONTICOLA	.25
C. MULTICAVA (Good for hanging baskets but too prolific for a garden.)	.10
C. PERFORATA (PERFOSSA) (Buttons on a string of Chinese Money. Desirable for bcwls. Unique.)	.15 to .25

C E + S E U S E S

.32	C. ANTHROPOMORPHIC (Dull grey with purple markings like propylolite, like finkite.)
.57	C. SOCIUM (KOHOL)
.42	C. SILV
.32	C. CUMMILL
.42	C. VILCATA
1.00	(One of the best. Fine grey with purple markings in places. Bright orange powder of nature of bicarb.)
.12	C. LARVA
.10	C. SYMPTOMIC (Common. Eggs black and white like a fine dust.)
.52	C. MOTTLED
.40	C. MISTY (Good for general purposes but not suitable for a general.)
.12	C. VERBENA (MISTY)
.22	[Duller in a series of colors such as black, grey, brown, orange.]

- C. PORTULACAE .25
 (Commonly called ARBORESCENS
 Trim for narrow parkings.
 Shining thick bronzed leaves.
 Pink Blooms.)
- C. PSEUDOLYCOPOIDES .25
 (Suitable for bowls because
 of graceful angles.)
- C. SCHMIDTII (IMPRESSA) .25
 (Blooms all summer, a dainty
 little thing for rockeries.
 Deep rose colored clusters of
 tiny flowers. Charming..)
- TETRAGONA .10
 (Cuttings in bowls resemble
 trees, easily rooted. Brittle.)

D Y C K I A S

- D. SULPHUREUM .25
- D. RARIFLORA .35
- DUDLEYA FARINOSA .25
 (Powdery with purplish edging.
 Native of Carmel. Lovely.)

25.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
GENERAL INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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REVENUE DEPARTMENT
GENERAL INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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GENERAL INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON, D. C.

E C H E V E R I A S

ECHEVERIA CLAVAFORMIS	.25
E. ARBORESCENS - CRESTED	1.00
E. DESMETIANA (PEACOCKII) (Gray blue powdery like a piece of carving.)	.35
E. FUNCKII	.25
GLOBOSA	.05
FLAMMEA (Formerly called METALLICA. An ornament in any garden. Blossoms last 3 or 4 months.)	.25
HOVEYII One of the most lovely with Long gray green leaves and pinkish variegations.)	.35
IMBRICATA (Enormous in size, beautifully colored in iridescent hues.)	.35 to .50
LINGUAFOLIA	
METALLICA (TRUE M.) (Like an opalescent full blown rose)	1.00
NOBILIS (Pink and blue tints, beautiful)	.35 to .50
ROSEA GRANDIS (CRENULATA)	.50
ROSEII (Beautiful with curving leaves.)	.25
SECUNDAGLAUCA (Common)	.10
VIRIDIFOLIA	.35

S E E V E E E

25.	SCHEVELLA CLAVICORNIS
26.	SCHEVELLA CLAVICORNIS
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97.	SCHEVELLA CLAVICORNIS
98.	SCHEVELLA CLAVICORNIS
99.	SCHEVELLA CLAVICORNIS
100.	SCHEVELLA CLAVICORNIS

E U P H O R B I A S

CANARIENSIS (Year old seedlings)		.35
CANDELLIA	.25 &	.35
CEREIFORMIS		.25
CAPUT-MEDUSA MINOR (Small)		.75
GRANDIDENS	1.00 to	5.00
GRANTII		.25
HETEROPHYLLA (annual poinsetta)	Per Doz	.25
LACTEA	1.00 to	2.00
MAMMALARIA		.25

H A W O R T H I A S

H. COARCTATA		.25
H. CYMBAEFORMIS		.20
H. IRADULUS		.50
H. MARGARITIFERRA		.25

K L E I N I A S

ARTICULATA		.15
FICIDES (Lovely, low, blue, charming)	.15 to	.25
RADICANS		.25

TABLE 1

100	100	100	100
90	90	90	90
80	80	80	80
70	70	70	70
60	60	60	60
50	50	50	50
40	40	40	40
30	30	30	30
20	20	20	20
10	10	10	10
0	0	0	0

TABLE 2

100	100	100	100
90	90	90	90
80	80	80	80
70	70	70	70
60	60	60	60
50	50	50	50
40	40	40	40
30	30	30	30
20	20	20	20
10	10	10	10
0	0	0	0

TABLE 3

100	100	100	100
90	90	90	90
80	80	80	80
70	70	70	70
60	60	60	60
50	50	50	50
40	40	40	40
30	30	30	30
20	20	20	20
10	10	10	10
0	0	0	0

G A S T E R I A

G. ACINACIFOLIA)	
G. CHEILOPHYLLA)	
G. MACULATA)	
G. MITIDA)	.25 to 1.00
G. VERRUCOSA)	
G. SUB VERRUCOSA)	

KALANCHOES OR
BRYOPHYLLUM

CRENATUM	.15
DAIGREMONTIANUM (small)	.15
FOEDSCHENCKII (Beautifully colored)	.15
GRANDIS (Large, blue plant)	.15 to .25
MARMORATA (Curiously spotted)	.15 to .25
PINNATUM (Sprouting leaf, common)	.10
SOMALIENSIS (Red dentated border, good)	.25
TUBIFOLIA (Curious spotted darkly colored with pinkish blossoms)	.15 to .50

SECRET

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5. [illegible]
6. [illegible]

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MESEMBRYANTHEMI
and
ALLIED PLANTS

M. AUREUM	2 for	.25
BLANDA	2 for	.25
BULBOSUM	2 for	.25
BROWNII	2 for	.25
DELTOIDES	2 for	.25
" CRISTATUM	2 for	.25
ECHINATUS	2 for	.25
ECKLONIS	2 for	.25
FALCIFORME	2 for	.25
MAXIMUM	2 for	.25
SPECTABILE	2 for	.25
TENUIFOLIA	2 for	.25
VIOLACEUM	2 for	.25
ANACAMPSEROS-PHELECTRUM		.15
ARGETA PRETENSIS		.50
BERGERANTHUS-VEPERTINUS		.15
CHEIRODOPSIS ARTICULATA		.15
FAUCARIA TIGRINUM		.25
GIBBEUM GEMINUM		.50
GIBBEUM PUBESCENS		.50
GIBBEUM SP.		.35
GLOTTYPHYLLUM DEPRESSUM		.35
GLOTTYPHYLLUM PROPINEUM		.35
HERORIA STANLEYII		.15
PLEIOSPOLIS BOLUSII)		.50
" NOBILIS)	STONE	.50
SIMILIS)	FACES	.50
PUNCTILARIS-NOBILIS		.35
STOMATUM ANGINUM		.15
TITANOPSIS CALCARUM		.35
TITANOPSIS SCHWANTESII (curious)		.35
TRICHODIADEMA STELLATUM		.15

S E D U M

S. ADOLPHII (Golden yellow, conspicuous)	.10 to .25
S. ALBUM (Green, Creeping)	.10 to .25
S. ALTISSIMUM (Blue, 8 in.)	.10 to .25
S. ANGLICUM (Charming, pale green creeping.)	.10 to .25
S. DASYPHILUM (Blue green clumps, tiny leaves)	.10 to .25
S. GUATAMALENSE (Small Piece (Still rare, green turning red in fall.)	.25
S. HISPANICUM MINUS (Blue, small creeper)	.10 to .25
S. LINEARE VARIEGATUM	.10 to .25
S. LYDIUM (Small vivid yellow green)	.10 to .25
S. MEXICANUM	.10 to .25
S. MORANENSE	.10 to .25

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S. MURIALIS	.10 to .25
S. PACHYPHYLLUM (Pale Hands, pink tipped)	.15
S. PREALTUM (common)	.15
S. PREALTUM CRISTATUM	.25
S. PURNIATUS - FOSTERIANA	.25
S. RUPESTRE	.15 to .25
S. SIEBOLDII	.25
S. SPECTABILE	.15
S. SPECTABILE VARIEGATUM	.25
S. STAHLII	.15
S. TREALESII (very blue)	.25

20. of 21.	21. of 22.
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SEMPERVIVIUMS
and
AEONIUMS

A. CANARIENSIS		.25
A. DECORUM	.05 to	.25
A. HAWORTHII	.05 to	.25
A. HYBRIDUM	.05 to	.25
A. TABULAEFORME	.05 to	.25
A. TOURNIFORTII	.05 to	.25
S. ARENAMUM		.10
(Single small rosettes.)		
S. BROWNII		.10
(Single small rosettes.)		
S. CALCARUM		.10
(Single small rosettes.)		
S. JURATENSE		.10
(Single small rosettes.)		
S. LINDLEYII		.10
(single small rosettes.)		
S. MOGGRIDGII		.10
(Single small rosettes.)		
S. PALLIDUM		.10
(Single small rosettes)		

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SEDUM TECTORUM .10
(Single small rosettes.)

S T A P E L I U S^a

S. ATROPURPUREA .25
S. BICOLOR .35
S. DESMETIANA .35
S. DEFLEXA .35
S. CAROLII SCHMIDTII .35
S. FLAORISTUS .35
S. GLOBRA .25
S. GIGANTEA .25
S. HANBURYANA .35
S. HIRSUTA .35
S. MERMILIS .35
S. NOBILIS .35
S. PEGLERAE .35
S. SCHENZII .35
S. RUFESCENS .35
S. VARIEGATA .15

C A C T I

ACANTHOCEREUS PENTAGONUS	.50
ANCISTROCACTUS SHEERII	.25
APOROCACTUS FLAGELLIFORMIS (Rat Tail)	.50
ARIOCARPUS FISSURATUS	.15 & .25
(The living rock. Looks more like an amphibian than a plant)	
ASTROPHYTUM ASTERIAS (Single)	.75
(Clumps of three)	1.00
ASTROPHYTUM MITRIFORMIS	.75
(The celebrated "Bishops Cap" 1 year old seedlings)	
ASTROPHYTUM ORNATUM	.75
(1 year old seedlings)	
BERGEROCACTUS EMORYII	.35 to 1.00
(In the U.S. Native of San Diego county only. Yellow spined, different from any other cactus. Sensitive to cold.)	
CACTUS INTORTUS (With Cephalium)	7.50
(Spring delivery. The wonderful Turks head of Porto Rico grows to weight 50 lbs. and to have a cephalium 18 in. long.)	to 10.00
CEPHALOCEREUS SENILIS	.35 - .60 - 2.00
(Seedlings)	
CEPHALOCEREUS ROYENII	1.50 to 5.00
(White, hairy. From Porto Rico. Rare.)	

CEREUS CARNEGIEA GIGANTEUS	1.25 up
CEREUS COLUBRINUS	.35 up
CEREUS FORMOSUS-MONSTROSUS	.25 up
CEREUS MORITIANUS (Year olds)	.65
CEREUS PERUVIANUS	.35 up
CEREUS PERUVIANUS MONTSTRUOSUS	1.00 up
CEREUS VARIABILIS (PITAYA) (1 Yrs.)	.60
CHAMOCEREUS SYLVESTRII	.15 to .25
(Always remains very small, hence very suitable for bowls. Free bloomer, orange red. Likes a little shade.)	
CORYPHANTHA ECHINUS	.15 to .25
" MACROMERIS	.15
" MICROMERIS	.15 to .25
" MUEHLENPFORDTII	.50 to 3.00
" NEO-MEXICANA	.15 to .50
" PECTINATA	.15 to 2.00
" RUNYONII	.10 to .50
" SULCATA	.10 to .50
" VIVIPARA (RADIOSA)	.25 to 4.00 - H
DOLICOTHELE - SPHAERICA	.15 to 1.00
ECHINOCACTUS CRUSONII (Seedlings)	.25 & .50
(The beautiful golden ball gets to be as big as a bushel basket)	

ECHINOCACTUS DAVISII BRITTONII	.25 to .50
ECHINOCACTUS HORIZONTHALONIUS (Rots easily. Must be planted in rubble so no wet earth surrounds the base.)	.25 to .50
ECINOCACTUS POLYCEPHALUS (Multiple with stiff pinkish spines.)	.50 up
ECHINOCEREUS BLANCKII (Slender stems large purple bloom)	.25 to 1.00
ECHINOCEREUS BERLANDIERII (Similar in appearance to Blanckii. Very free bloomer.)	.25 to 1.00
ECHINOCEREUS CHLORANTHUS (Green flowers)	.15 to 1.00
ECHINOCEREUS CONOIDEUS (Beautiful red flowers)	.15 to 5.00
ECHINOCEREUS CTENOIDES	.15 to .25
ECHINOCEREUS DASYACANTHUS	.15 to .50
ECHINOCEREUS ENGELMANNII	.15 to .25
ECHINOCEREUS ENNEACANTHUS	.15 to 2.00
✓ ECHINOCEREUS FENDLERII (Beautiful plant with purple flowers.)	.50 to 1.00 - H

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ECHINOCEREUS FITCHII	.15 to .50
ECHINOCEREUS LLOYDII	.25 to .75
ECHINOCEREUS OCTACANTHUS	.25 to 4.00
ECHINOCEREUS PAPILLOSUS (Very attractive with yellow blooms.)	.25 to 2.00
ECHINOCEREUS PECTINATUS	.15
ECHINOCEREUS PERBELLUS	.50 to 5.00
ECHINOCEREUS REICHENBACHII	.15 to 1.00
ECHINOCEREUS RIGIDISSIMUS (The beautiful red spined Arizona Rainbow cactus. Spines short and intermeshed and not aggressive. Flowers magenta. Requires almost no water. One of the loveliest.)	.25 to 1.00
ECHINOCEREUS ROSEI	.25 to 5.00
ECHINOCEREUS STRAMINEUS	.25 to 10.00
ECHINOCEREUS TRIGLOCHIDIATUS (The claret cup.)	.25 to 3.00
✓ ECHINOCEREUS VIRIDIFLORUS	.25 to .35- ⁷
EPITHELANTHA MICROMERIS (Little gray buttons up to the size of a large walnut. They look like a sea animal rather than a plant. One of the most interesting. Single or in clusters.)	.15 to 1.00

ECHINOMASTUS DURANGENSIS	.60
ECHINOMASTUS INTERTEXTUS	.15 to .50
ECHINOPSIS EYRESII (Beautiful big white flowers on lovely dark green globes. Hardy)	.15 to .50
ECHINOPSIS MULTIPLEX (Like above except flowers are pink. Good for grafting stock.)	.15 to .50
ESCOBARIA DASYCANTHA	.25
ESCOBARIA RUNYONII	.10 to .25
ESCOBARIA SNEEDII	.15 to 1.00
ESCOBARIA TUBERCULOSA	.25 to 2.50
EPIPHHYLLUM ANGULIGER (The leaves are the most beautiful of all the Epiphhylli. They are a shining vivid green very deeply and regularly cut. Lovely as a house plant even when not in bloom. White blossoms.)	.25 to 5.00
E. ACKERMANNI HYBRIDS	.25 to 2.00
E. LATIFRONS (Large grower, Prolific bloomer flat leaves white flower	.25 to 3.00
(Many varieties are unnamed. Colors known, however, white, pink and red.	.25 up

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
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FEROCACTUS ACANTHODES (The Calif. Barrel, all sizes shapes, groups, etc. including a healthy large crest.)	.25 to 25.00
FEROCACTUS HELMATOCANTHUS (Echinocactus Longihamatus Flowers lemon yellow)	.25 to 2.50
FEROCACTUS JOHNSONII (Fire under ashes best des- cribes this beautiful cactus Heavy dull red spines.)	.35
FEROCACTUS LECONTEI (Showy, very red spines.)	.50 to 5.00
FEROCACTUS PRINGLEI	.50 to 5.00
FEROCACTUS UNCINATUS (Texas fishhook, lovely frilly, rose-pink blooms.)	.50 to 5.00
FEROCACTUS VIRIDESCENS (Calif. Hedgehog, single and in clusters, Heavy.)	.25 to .50
FEROCACTUS WISLIZENI (A big barrel with hooked spines)	.50 to 10.00
HEMATOCACTUS SETISPINUS (The Texas twisted rib. A most exclusive child with no near relations. One of the most persistent bloomers. Flowers lemon yellow with red centers.)	.15 to .50

HOMALOCEPHALA TEXENSIS (The Texas Devils Head. Looks like the E.HOROZONTALONIUS, but much easier to grow. Lovely delicate blossoms, like strawberry ice cream in color.)	.25 to 1.00
HYLOCEREUS UNDATUS (Night bloomers with many golden stamens climbing to the top of houses.)	.25 to 5.00
LEMAIRECEREUS DUMORTIERI (Year old seedling)	.60
LEMAIRECEREUS HYSTRIX (Large only, Porto Rico.)	3.50
LEMAIRECEREUS THURBERI (Scarce.)	3.50 to 5.00
LEMAIRECEREUS QUERETAROENSIS (Year olds.)	.60
LEMAIRECEREUS WEBERII (CEREUS CANDELABRA) (Year old Seedlings)	.60
LOPHOCEREUS SCHOTTII (A wonderful and much prized cereus rapidly becoming extinct except in cultivation. Year old seedlings Mature Plants	.25 5.00 to 20.00
LOPHOPHORA WILLIAMSII (The famous peyotes or mescal buttons. More has been written about this plant than about any plant in the cactus world. Interesting and easy of culture.)	.15 to .25

52 to 1.00

THE TOWN DAVIS ROAD, LOOKS
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MYRTILLOCACTUS GEOMETRIZANS				
Year old Seedlings				.60
(Beautiful blue.)				
✓ NEOBESSAYA MISSOURIENSIS				.25 to 1.00-1/2
NEOBESSAYA SIMILIS				.25 to 1.00
NEOBESSAYA WISSMANII				.25 to 1.00
✓ NEOMAMMALARIA APPLANATA)	A	.15 to	.25-1/2
")	L	.15 to	.25-1/2
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✓ ")	L	.15 to	.25
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✓ ")	L	.15 to	.25-1/2
(Snowy because of white spines.)		A T		
NEOMAMMALARIA MEIACANTHA			.15 to	.25
(One of the flat ones.)				
✓ NEOMAMMALARIA MICROCARPA			.25 to	1.00-1/2
(commonly called GRAHAMII)				
NEOMAMMALARIA MULTICEPS			.10 to	.50
(MAN. PUSILLA) 1/2 to 1 in				
Charming.				
✓ NEOMAMMALARIA POTTSII			.25 to	.50-1/2
(MAN. LEONA)				
NOPALEA DEJECTA (PANAMA)			.25	
(Huge. Winter bloomer.)				
NYCTOCEREUS SERPENTINUS			.25 to	1.00
(Tall columns, slender growing to tops of houses, 50 white blooms at a time on a single stalk. Night bloomer)				

Year	Month	Day	Event
1880	12	25	Christmas Day
1881	1	1	New Year's Day
1882	2	22	Washington's Birthday
1883	3	3	Good Friday
1884	3	10	Easter Sunday
1885	4	4	Good Friday
1886	4	11	Easter Sunday
1887	5	1	Memorial Day
1888	5	1	Memorial Day
1889	5	1	Memorial Day
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1895	5	1	Memorial Day
1896	5	1	Memorial Day
1897	5	1	Memorial Day
1898	5	1	Memorial Day
1899	5	1	Memorial Day
1900	5	1	Memorial Day

OPTUNTIAS (CYLINDRICAL TYPE)

OP. ALCACHES	.25
(Cuttings only now. Rooted plants in April, 1932. A beautiful little tree-like form with white spines)	
OP. BIGELOVII	.25
(The golden spined Chollas. Except where desired for color scheme not advisable. Dangerous with its hooked spines and easily detached joints. There is one variety called both the golden and the silver Chollas that is satisfactory as its joints are not easily detached like Bigelovii and one common vicious Calif.	
CHOLLAS (PROLIFERA)	.25 to 1.00
(The golden & silver Chollas)	
OP. CYLINDRICA	.15 to .25
OP. IMBRICATA	.15 to 1.00
(When kept properly trimmed this green tree-like cactus is very ornamental.)	
OP. FULGIDA	.15 to .25
OP. KLEINIAE	.15 to .25
OP. LEPTOCALIS	.15 to 1.00
(Slender easily detached joints.)	
Has lovely red fruits that give the plant the appearance of a holly bush.)	
OP. NEO ARBUSCULA	.15 to 1.00
(White spined.)	

STANDARD (SYNTHETIC) TEST

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STANDARD (SYNTHETIC) TEST

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STANDARD (SYNTHETIC) TEST

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4.00 to 4.50

STANDARD (SYNTHETIC) TEST
(The test is to be used for the purposes of the test)

O P T U N I A S

Flat Leaved and Intermediate types

- OP. BASILARIS .15 to 1.00
(The beaver tail. A lovely plant varying in color from gray green to soft purple. Matte finish. Big magenta bloomer.)
- OP. BASILARIS ALBIFLORA .50
(Not so nice a plant as the above but much rarer and with white flowers.)
- OP. CHLOROTICA .25 to 1.00
(Dense spines of pure gold.)
- OP. ELATA -OBOVATA .35 to 1.00
(A lovely dark green, smooth surfaced plant with a few long spines. Flower of an apricot shade.)
- OP. ENGELMANNII .25 to 1.00
(The true one named by Smithsonian Institute. Almost round leaves very thick with stiff flat hard white spines.)
- OP. FLORIDA (DWARF) .35
(Bot. name not known by me.)
- OP. ERINACEA .25 to 3.00
(Long numerous soft thin spines giving it a hairy look. Magenta flowers.)
- VAR. URSINI .25 to 3.00
(From Mojave Desert. Denser spines, yellow flowers. The Grizzly Bear. A fine cactus.)

CONTENTS

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OP. GRANDIFLORA (RAFINESQUEI-G)	.50
(The largest and handsomest of the Texas cactus, large showy yellow flowers with red center.)	
OP LEUCOTRICHOTRICHIA (Large Plants)	2.00
(Cuttings)	.05
(A very large stately variety with short pure-white hair-like spines.)	
OP LINGUIFORMIS (Per Leaf)	.50
(The peculiar cows tongue cactus of Texas.)	
OP. MACROCENTA	.35
(Purplish leaves a few very long spines on the margin.)	
OP. MICRODASYS	.15 to 1.00
(Covered with tiny golden yellow spines looking like velvet but dangerously deceptive. Small ones perfect in bowls.)	
VARIETY RUFIDA	.25 to .50
(Like the above but the spines are auburn in color and spaced more widely. A perfect harmony of color are those rich hued spines on a dark greenground.)	
OP. POTTSII	.15 to .25
(red flowered)	

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- OP. PARRISHII .25 to 1.00
 (A creeping plant. The new growth in the spring is very beautiful. Almost round stem. Numerous flat white spines.)
- OP. RETRORSA .15 to .25
 (A very charming dark green, shining, sprawling Opuntia. Each spine seems to cast a long purple shadow. The joints are not flat but very thick and nearly round. Not common yet.)
- OP. RUBESCENS 1.00
 (From Porto Rico, Smooth, dark green, almost spineless, rare and beautiful in shape. Price will lower to :35 for small plants in April.)
- OP. SANTA RITA .25 to 1.00
 (Purplish pads in winter, sage green in growing season. Flowers golden yellow as large as water lily.)
- OP. SUBULATA .10 to .25
 (Different from any native Opuntia. Round stems, Pronounced round leaves. Good for grafting stock.)

10. 10. 20

10. 10. 20
The first part of the report
deals with the general
principles of the
method and the
results of the
investigation.

11. 10. 20

11. 10. 20
The second part of the report
deals with the details of the
method and the results of the
investigation. It is divided
into two parts: the first
part deals with the
method and the second
part deals with the
results of the
investigation.

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The third part of the report
deals with the details of the
method and the results of the
investigation. It is divided
into two parts: the first
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method and the second
part deals with the
results of the
investigation.

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The fourth part of the report
deals with the details of the
method and the results of the
investigation. It is divided
into two parts: the first
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investigation.

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investigation. It is divided
into two parts: the first
part deals with the
method and the second
part deals with the
results of the
investigation.

PACHYCEREUS MARGINATUS	.50
(Year old seedlings)	
(Old Plants	2.00 to 7.50
(Smooth green columns, usually 4 to 7 ribs with small spines regularly spaced on them. Used as hedges in Mexico. Exceedingly attractive.)	
PENIOCEREUS GREGGII	.60
(The strange night bloomer of the S W. Enormous tuberous roots. Slender ribbed stems, big white flower. Keep in shade in very well drained soil.)	
PERESKIA PERESKIA	.25
(A vine, looking like a Bougainvillea but a true cactus. Very sweet, white waxen blooms. Rapid grower.)	
PERESKIA BLEO	.50
(A shrub with pink flowers for sale in the spring.)	
PERESKIOPSIS PORTERII	.35
(For sale in April)	
THELOCACTUS-BICOLOR	.35
(Lovely frilled blossoms.)	
THELOCACTUS	.15
(Similar to above with fewer spines.)	

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

PHYSICS 309

LECTURE NOTES

BY

ROBERT H. COHEN

1962

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

PHYSICS 309

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PHYSICS 309

LECTURE NOTES

TRICHOCEREUS-CANDICANS (Ready in April)	.50
TRICHOCEREUS-PERUVIANUS	.35 to 5.00
TRICHOCEREUS SPACHIANUS (Yellow spine, rapid grower, common but very good looking.)	.35 up
SELENICEREUS HAMATUS (A curious climbing slender cactus that looks as if it were growing upside down.)	.25 to 1.00
SELENICEREUS MCDONALDII (Lovely big white blooms)	.50
WILCOXIA POSELGERI	.25 to .75
ZYGOCACTUS TRUNCATUM (The Christmas or Lobster claw cactus with magenta blooms.)	.25 to 2.00
ZYGOCACTUS SALMONEUM (The Thanksgiving cactus blooming profusely by the end of November.)	.35

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