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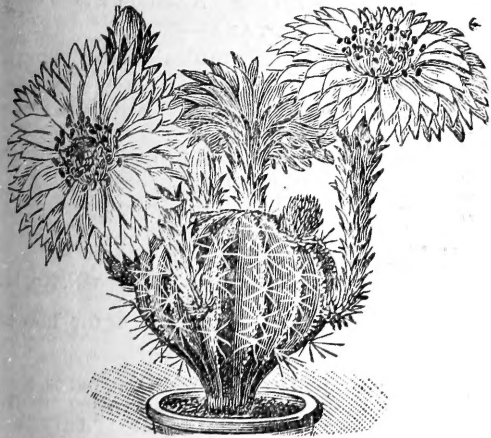
NUMBER 80.

THE PARTRIDGE-BREAST ALOE.

ALOE VARIEGATA Linnaeus. An African plant of great beauty, producing spikes of brilliant coral red flowers. It is found in many old-fashioned gardens and receives its common name from the feathery mottling of the leaves.

YERBA MANSE.

ANEMOPSIS CALIFORNICA B. & H. This is one of the favorite medicinal herbs of the old Spanish Californians, but has won a permanent place in European greenhouses, and should be given the attention it deserves in the land of its birth. It is readily grown in moist soil, the apple-green foliage, frequently blotched with crimson, showing off the rather large white flowers to great advantage.



THE HEDGEHOG CACTUS.

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

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

THE VELVET CACTUS.

CEREUS EMORYI Engelm. This is one of the best-known of California cacti, the slender, thickly-set yellowish spines giving it a peculiarly beautiful appearance. The spines on the young joints are shorter, soft and flexuous; the flowers are yellowish, followed by a small edible fruit.

ALLIUM HAEMATOCYTHON Watson.

The mesas and hills around San Diego are decked in springtime with the clusters of bright purplish-tinted flowers of this wild onion, which deserves a prettier name at the hands of its friends. It does not prove quite hardy in New England, but will give enough pleasure for the cost of growing in the house among its more showy cousins.

THE CHOLLAS.

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

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

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

STAPELIAS, OR "TOAD CACTUS."

These curious plants, native to South Africa, belong to the asclepias (or milkweed) family, but are popularly known by the names "toad cactus," or "carrion cactus," the former from the mottled color of the flower of the best-known variety, the latter from the strong fetid odor exhaled by the flowers. Like most succulents, they are easily grown. There are more than fifty varieties known.

CALIFORNIA FISH-HOOK CACTUS.

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

FAIRY FINGER TIPS.

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

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

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

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

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

Just a thought to give thee pleasure,
Just a hope to gild the way,
Just a word to speak of Jesus,
Do you love Him as you may?

CENTURY PLANTS.

The agaves form a beautiful class of decorative plants, tropical in aspect, and belong to the amaryllis family, though often erroneously considered as belonging to the cactus family. They are called century plants from another popular fallacy, that they require 100 years before blooming. In tropical countries they attain maturity, blossom and die, in less than twenty years usually.

AGAVE AMERICANA Linnaeus. The mesal plant of Mexico, from which a useful fibre is secured. Pulque, the national drink of Mexico, is produced mainly from this plant, and the juice is also distilled into an alcoholic beverage known by the name of mesal. Thousands of acres are devoted to its cultivation in Mexico, where it ranks with corn, wheat and beans in commercial importance. It makes rapid growth, attaining to a large size, and in the United States is largely planted for its decorative value.

Var. **VARIEGATA** Hort. Large, broad leaves, margined with white, the finest of many forms in cultivation.

AGAVE SHAWII Engelmann. Very compact, dark olive-green leaves, margined with stout spines. Peculiar to the coast region of Southern and Lower California.



FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA.

This long name is become familiar to every lover of flowers in the civilized world. It is a native of Africa and belongs to the iris family, a family which gives us a multitude of brilliant flowers which readily adapt themselves to Southern California. It will produce a wealth of fragrant bloom the first year from seed, and is so easily grown that it is within the reach of the humblest housekeeper.

We will gladly mail a packet of seed to any subscriber sending stamp for postage.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

—BOTANY—

Bulletin of the Torrey botanical club:

- Vol. i. to v.
- " vi.—except No. 6,
- " vii. to xv.
- " xvi.—except No. 6.
- " xvii.—except No. 9 and 10.
- " xviii.—except No. 7.
- " xix.—except No. 1,
- " xx, xxi, and xxii (No. 1—8).

Zoe, v. i, to iv.—end of series.

Erythea, v. i, ii, and iii—Nos 2 9.

Botanical gazette, index to v. i-x; v. viii. No. 11 v. x to xx.—No. 1 and 2.

Missouri botanical garden:—Reports for 1890 to 1895

Index Kewensis, parts 1, 2, and 3.

Minnesota botanical studies, Bull. 9, parts 1-6

The botanical club check list: a protest. By

Erwin F. Smith, Washington, D. C., July 22.

—HORTICULTURE, ETC.—

Southern Kansas horticulturist, v. i. 1-5.
Society of American florists—proceedings, 1888 to 1891.

Agricultural experiment stations:—

Ohio: 3d, 4th and 5th reports.

Bulletins, 2d s —1, 2, 3, 5, 6.

Moscow, Idaho: 1st and 2d reports, 1893-'94.

Bull. 1-9.

Knoxville, Tennessee: 5th and 7th reports.
 Bull. vol vii, nos 2-4.
 Morgantown, W. Va.: 1st and 3d reports.
 Bull. 1-23, 25-39, and two special issues.
 Manhattan, Kansas: 1st, 2d, 4th to 7th reports.
 Bull. 10-46, 48, 49 and 51.
 Cornell university: 2d and 3d reports.
 Bull. 1, 3, 6-63, 65-85, 89-96, 98.
 The California florist, vol. i, nos. 1-5, 7, 8; vol. ii.
 Year book of the U. S. Dep't Agric., 1894.
 The Garden, 37 Southampton st., London: Nos
 893, 964, 988, 1019-1028, 1030-1032, 1034-1240.
 The ural Australian, xiii. 1, 2, 7-12.
 New series, i. 1-5, 0-12; ii. 1-9, 11, 12; iii.
 Garden and Forest, Tribuna building., N. Y.:
 Nos. 1-393.

GENERAL

The Swiss Cross, vol. i-v.
 Why I am a vegetarian. By J. Howard Moore.
 Ward Waugh Pub. Co., Chicago, 25c
 The Avifauna, Los Angeles, Cal.: i. 1.
 The Monist, a quarterly magazine: i, ii, iii. 1, 2,
 3; iv ; v. 1, 2, 4.

NOTES ON CACTI.

Dr. W. G. Farlow, of Harvard college, kindly
 informs me that Stackhouse spelled the name
 of his genus the same as Haworth—Mammil-
 laria. His genus is identical with Gigartina but
 his name has not been adopted by more recent
 algologists.

Opuntia basilaris and Parish's variety ramosa
 (see Bull. Torr. Club, xix. 92), when grown in a
 nursery side by side become indistinguishable.

CACTI AND SUCCULENTS.
 PLANTS

	\$6 00	100
AGAVE americana milleri	\$6 00	100
americana variegata.....	6 00	
dese ti Eng.....	50 00	
ferox.....	100 00	
Gilbeyi Hort.....	50 00	
heteracantha (lecheguilla).....	20 00	
Margarita.....	60 00	
maculata (Texana).....	15 00	
Parryi, handsome regular form.....	50 00	
Shawii, dark green, compact foliage.....	30 00	
stricta.....	20 00	
univittata.....	25 00	
Victoria Reginae—large, 25c per fb.....	18 00	
ALOE variegata.....	40 00	
grandidentata.....	—	
ANHALONIUM Engelmanni.....	30 00	
Lewinii.....	12 00	
prismaticum.....	20 00	
Williamsii.....	15 00	
A-TROPHYTUM myriostigma.....	30 00	
CEREUS Berlandieri.....	8 00	
caespitosus: Lace cactus.....	8 00	
chloranthus.....	15 00	
cochal.....	40 00	
colubrinus..... cuts	20 00	
cinerascens.....	20 00	
dasyacanthus.....	60 00	
deficiens.....	40 00	
Emoryi: Velvet cactus.....	15 00	
Engelmanni.....	25 00	
enneacanthus.....	10 00	
Fendleri.....	50 00	
gemmatus.....	25 00	
giganteus.....	100 00	
gummosus: Pitahya agria.....	10 00	
maritimus.....	75 00	
Mojavensis.....	50 00	
pectinatus Eng.....	12 00	
polyacanthus.....	60 00	
procumbens.....	8 00	

Pringlei.....	20 00
rigidissimus: Rainbow cactus.....	20 00
stramineus.....	15 00
triangularis: strawberry pear.....	8 00
tuberosus.....	12 00
variabilis.....	20 00
viridiflorus.....	25 00
eruca Brandegeei.....	100 00
COTYLEDON attenuata.....	6 00
Californica.....	3 00
edulis.....	10 00
laceolata, reddish flowers.....	7 00
linearis Greene.....	12 00
orbiculata.....	20 00
pulverulenta.....	10 00
secunda glauca.....	2 00
DIONÆA muscipula: Venus fly trap.....	5 00
ECHINOCACTUS bicolor Gal.....	15 00
brevihamatus Engelmann.....	15 00
capricornis.....	25 00
Coptonogonus Lemaire.....	25 00
cornigerus DC.....	20 00
crispatus.....	50 00
cylindraceus Engelmann.....	40 00
horizontalonius Lem.....	20 00
Lecontei Eng.....	25 00
longehamatus Gal.....	25 00
McDowellii Rebut.....	60 00
Oreuttii Eng.....	30 00
polycephalus Eng.....	75 00
Scheeri Salm.....	12 00
setispinus Eng.....	8 00
texensis Hpfr.....	12 00
Trollietii Rebut.....	40 00
viridescens Nutt.....	12 00
Wislizeni Eng*.....	25 00
Wrightii Eng.....	50 00
Echinopsis Eyriesii.....	25 00
Mulleri.....	9 00
multiplex.....	25 00
FURCRAEA cubensis.....	9 00
GASTERIA, Unnamed sorts.....	20 00
MAMMILLARIA Arizonica.....	80 00
applanata.....	8 00
beguini.....	20 00
candida.....	20 00
cornifera.....	15 00
echinus.....	5 00
Goodridgii Scheer.....	5 00
Grabamii.....	10 00
Halei Brandegeei.....	100 00
lasciantha (plumosa).....	10 00
" (denudata).....	15 00
macromeris.....	15 00
meiacantha.....	8 00
minima.....	15 00
leona.....	15 00
micromeris.....	15 00
" Greggii.....	15 00
phellosperma: tetrancistra.....	50 00
pusilla Texana.....	8 00
tuberculosa: strobiliformis.....	15 00
nivea.....	50 00
pyncantha.....	40 00
spinosissima.....	50 00
elegans: supertexta.....	35 00
uncinata.....	25 00
NOPALEA sp. South America.....	25 00
OPUNTIA basilaris.....	25 00
bernardina.....	15 00
Bigelovii.....	10 00
chloroica.....	18 00
Engelmanni.....	6 00
echinocarpa.....	10 00
frutescens: leptocaulis.....	6 00
proifera: chollas.....	16 00
serpentina.....	6 00
subulata.....	35 00

tuna: 3 vars. (cuttings)	9 00
tessellata: ramosissima.....	25 00
<i>Pelecyphora pectinata</i>	—
PHYLLOCACTUS Wrayi	—
latifrons: Queen cactus	—
PILOCEREUS Sargentianus Orcutt.....	90 00
fossulatus	25 00
senilis: Old man cactus	20 00
RHIPSALIS 2 sp.....	—
ROCHEA falcata.....	—
STAPELIA variegata: Toad cactus.....	—
YUCCA baccata.....	—
brevifolia	—
Whipplei	—

☞ Prices on application.

PALM SEEDS

<i>Erythea armata</i> (<i>Brahea glauca</i>). ♣ lb \$	2 00
<i>edulis</i> , Guadalupe Island palm. "	2 00
<i>Washingtonia filifera</i> "	1 00
<i>robusta</i>	2 50
<i>Sonora</i> , a new Mexican palm..... "	4 00
<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	♣ 100 seeds: 50
<i>reclinata</i>	—
<i>Chamaerops excelsa</i>	—

☞ Correspondence invited about other sorts.

FLOWER SEEDS

<i>Dicentra chrysantha</i>	♣ oz. 2 00
<i>Dodecatheon Clevelandi</i> ...	1 0
<i>Emmenanthe penduliflora</i> , yellow bells	3 00
<i>Freesia retracta alba</i>	40
<i>Mina lobata</i>	\$8 per lb. 70
<i>Lathyrus splendens</i>	1 55
<i>R. mneya Coulteri</i>	1 00
<i>Dendromecon rigidum</i> : Tree poppy....	—
<i>Cobaea scandens</i>	—

☞ We have handled hundreds of varieties of seeds of which the above are a few specialties.

BULBS.

<i>Allium haematociton</i> Watson: fine.....	Per 100. \$ 1 00
<i>Amaryllis formosissima</i> a.....	—
<i>Behria tenuiflora</i>	7 00
<i>Bloomeria aurea</i> : rich yellow flowers.....	1 50
<i>Clevelandi</i> Watson: delicate lemon....	3 00
<i>Brodiaea capitata</i> : large heads, lavender.	1 00
<i>capitata alba</i> : charming, pure white...	2 40
<i>congesta</i> : violet purple, 2 to 3 ft. high.	1 50
<i>coccinea</i> : Vegetable fire cracker.....	2 25
<i>grandiflora</i> : dark waxy purple, showy.	1 00
<i>ixioides</i> (<i>Caliproa lutea</i>): yellow, pretty	1 00
<i>lactea</i> : white banded with green.....	1 00
<i>laxa</i> (blue milla, Ithurriel's spear): blue	1 00
<i>minor</i> : fine royal purple umbels.....	2 25
<i>multiflora</i> : umbels of violet flowers....	1 50
<i>Orcuttii</i> : lavender colored fls	5 00
<i>peduncularis</i> : waxy porcelain white....	2 25
<i>stellaris</i> rich purple, white centers....	1 50
<i>terrestris</i> : royal purple, 2 inches high..	2 25
<i>volubilis</i> : Twining hyacinth, climbing..	4 50
mixed varieties \$6 per 1000.....	90
<i>Calochortus albus</i> : Fairy Bell, pearly w..	1 80
<i>Benthamii</i> : open cup-shaped flowers... 2 25	
<i>Gunnisoni</i> : light lilac, purple banding..	10 00
" <i>Howellii</i> " (<i>apiculatus</i>): white, 2 feet	
high	6 00
<i>Kennedyi</i> : magnificent dazzling scarlet	10 00
<i>Leichtlinii</i> : much like <i>Nuttallii</i>	3 00

<i>longibarbatum</i> : fine purple, a foot high.	8
<i>luteus</i> : yellow fls, dotted with brown..	1
<i>v. concolor</i> : large bright yellow flowers	7
<i>lilacinus</i> : lilac shading to purple, fine..	1
<i>macrocarpum</i> : large purple flowers....	4
<i>maweanum</i> : white, silky blue hairs, fine	1
<i>nitidus</i> : purple and green fls, flexuous.	7
<i>nudum</i> : dwarfish in habit, purple fls....	4
<i>Nuttallii</i> : large white fls, green banded	7
<i>Palmeri</i> : a rare and beautiful sort....	7
<i>pulchellum</i> : star tulip, pendant flowers.	1
<i>splendens</i> : lavender color	8
<i>v. atroviolacea</i> : purple, with red spots.	3
<i>venustus oculatus</i> : finely marked fls...	1
<i>venustus purpurascens</i> : purple centers	2
<i>venustus citrinus</i> : lemon yellow.....	1
<i>venustus roseus</i> : creamy inside	2
<i>Weedii</i> : orange butterfly tulip, fine ...	4
<i>Tolmiei</i> : very large white pendant fls..	2
<i>flavum</i> (<i>Cyclobothra flava</i>): golden shell	7
<i>Plummerae</i> (<i>Weedii purpurascens</i>)	7
<i>Purdyi</i> Greene: pale lilac fls, new....	4
<i>flexuosum</i> : lilac fls, a fine butterfly tulip	10
<i>Baylardianum</i> : drooping purple and yel.	8
mixed varieties, choice selections.....	1
<i>Camassia "alba"</i>	12
<i>Cusickii</i> : purple giant, great novelty... 25	
<i>esculenta</i> : dark blue fls, edible bulbs...	7
<i>Leichtlinii</i>	7
<i>Chlorogalum angustifolium</i> , dwarf size..	4
<i>parvifolium</i> and <i>pomeridianum</i> , each... 4	
<i>Erythronium grandiflorum</i> (<i>giganteum</i>)..	1
<i>grandiflorum minor</i> , yellow flowers....	6
<i>Hartwegii</i> , large yellow fls, beautiful..	2
<i>Hendersonii</i> , pink fls, center blackish..	4
<i>montanum</i> , 3 to 4 large pure white fls..	4
<i>Howellii</i> , white turning pink, Oregon..	8
<i>Smithii</i> , white fls turning purple.....	3
<i>purpurascens</i> , rare and beautiful.....	4
<i>Freesia refracta alba</i> : seed \$3 per lb....	4
<i>Fritillaria atropurpurea</i>	4
<i>biflora</i> : chocolate lily, white, purple fls	3
<i>coccinea</i> : much like <i>recurva</i> , pretty fls	6
<i>lanceolata</i> , curious mottled coloring... 3	
<i>v. gracilis</i> , nearly black, pretty.....	4
<i>lilacea</i> , white, otherwise like <i>biflora</i> ...	3
<i>parviflora</i>	4
<i>pubica</i> , charming yellow or orange fls.	4
<i>recurva</i> , scarlet bell-shaped flowers... 3	
<i>Hesperocallis undulata</i> , desert lily....	20
<i>Leucocrinum montanum</i> , delicate white..	6
<i>Lilium Bolanderi</i> , Oregon, quite rare yet	60
<i>Columbianum</i> , like dwarf <i>Humboldtii</i> ..	7
<i>Humboldtii</i> , orange, with black spots..	10
<i>maritimum</i> , blood red flowers	15
<i>pardalinum</i> , red and orange	4
<i>v. minor</i> , canary yellow, spotted fls....	7
<i>v. Bourgaei</i> , lustrous fiery red	20
<i>Parryi</i> , delicate lemon yellow, fragrant	15
<i>parvum</i> , scarlet spotted with brown....	12
<i>rubescens</i> , opens white, very fine	20
<i>Washingtonianum</i> , white, very fragrant	12
<i>Muilla maritima</i> , small whitish flower..	3
<i>Richardia Africana</i> , calla	4
<i>Trillium sessile californicum</i>	3
<i>ovatum</i> , white, turning to wine purple.	3
<i>Zygadenus Fremontii</i> , creamy white fls..	4
<i>paniculatus</i> , stouter and taller	4

C. R. Orcutt, Orcutt, California.

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