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The Lemonade Berry.

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

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

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

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

Pinus lambertiana Doug. The Great Sugar pine, bearing immense cones.

Pinus ponderosa Doug. Western yellow pine. Trees of the largest size, 200 to 300 feet in height, and 5 to 15 feet thick.

Pinus radiata Don. (P. insignis, Loud.) Monterey pine; a popular tree for California planting.

Lilium humboldtii Roez and Leichtl. Very-cali, large golden yellow blossoms, dotted with purple; a very showy and magnificent lily.

Pseudotsuga douglasii Carr. The beautiful and popular Douglas Spruce (Abies douglasii Lindl.) known in lumber markets as "Oregon pine."

The Strawberry Guava.

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

Cupressus guadalupensis Watson. The Guadalupe or blue cypress is a small tree with slender, light green, drooping branches; the bark, flaking off, leaves a clover-red surface to the limbs.

CANAIRRE

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

Phottinia arbutifolia Lindl. The California Holly, or Christmas berry.
FAIRY FINGER TIPS.

COTYLEDON ATTENUATA Watson. This dwarfish plant is destined to attain great popularity for beds and borders. It was discovered in the wild by C. R. Orcutt in 1886 and first introduced into cultivation in 1884. It resembles dwarf C. Edulis, and produces panicles of purple flowers that do not detract from its adaptability for borders or edging to beds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. PULVERULENTA Baker. Large, elegant in form, the broad leaves forming a beautiful rosette and covered with a thick white powder. Bears showy and very symmetrical Mexican species, very useful in beds and borders; showy red flowers; of quick growth.


ECHINOCACTUS TEXENSIS Hoepf. Described, 13 to 27 acute ribs; spines stout, annulated, 6 to 7 radial ones and a stronger central spine; flowers rose colored; fruit subglobose, pulby, red, covered with spiny bristles, crowned by the woolly remains of the flower.

ECHINOCACTUS VIRIDESCENS Nutt. The Turk's Head cactus, that occurs at San Diego, California; very variable but usually depressed, less than a foot in diameter, with strong, annulated reddish spines; 12 to 21 ribs; fruit greenish or sometimes tinged with magenta, very sour, enclosing numerous black seeds.

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

ECHINOCACTUS EVRISSIEI Zucc. This is less brightening in appearance than E. Milleri, but produces lovely pure white flowers in great abundance.

NOFALEA AUBERI Salm-Dyck. A Cuban cactus, of rapid growth, assuming a tree-like form, and bearing numerous rose-colored flowers, with stout spines; readily grown from cuttings.

OPUNTIA BASILARIS Engelm. & Bigelow. Low; joints to 8 inches long, 2 to 6 inches in diameter, bright magenta, and very numerous; fruit dry, with large and thick seeds.

OPUNTIA VARAEDULIS Pfeiff. & Hook., from its base, pale, unarmned, but beset with numerous dense fascicles of short brownish bristles, as is also the base of the flowers. This species is strong, stout, and of a good size; its typical form becomes branched like the variety. One of the most satisfactory cacti that we know for an amateur's collection, flowering profusely and growing readily. In the deserts of California, Arizona, Nevada and Mexico, the whole plant sometimes assumes a brownish red, but in cultivation it seems to maintain a glaucous green color.

OPUNTIA LEPTOAULIS DC. This is the widely advertised O. frutescens, Engelm., of Texas and Mexico; 2 to 4 feet high, with slender terete joints a foot or more thick; very small yellow flowers; berries scarlet. Quite ornamental and a favorite with cactus fanciers.

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

THE CHOLLAS.

A former characteristic of Southern California landscapes, were the thick-leaved Cholla, a 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 family as the prickly pear, but differs mainly in the cylin- drical, instead of flat, joints and in its non-edible fruits.

OPUNTIA PROLIFERA Engelm. This densely-branched 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; berries scarlet. Quite ornamental and rare in cactus collections.

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

CALIFORNIA FISH-HOOK CACTUS.

MAMMILLARIA GODDARDH 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 dry, club-shaped, scarlet berries that possess the flavor of wild-wood strawberries, and are sometimes called "hep-pitallas," the "claving" of the Mex-icans.

MAMMILLARIA GRAHAMI Engelm. Plant 1 to 3 inches high, subglobose, simple or branching from the base; tubercles ovate, axes naked; radial spines in one series, 29 to 30 in number. 3 to 6 lines long, rigid and whitish, surrounding a stouter and longer hooked brown one. Flowers small, nearly 1 inch wide, white, red; berry brown with small pitted seeds. The well-known "Arizona Strawberry" or small Fishhook Cactus of N. M., Arizona and Utah, rare and hardy.

MAMMILLARIA MINIMA Retch. A tiny Mexican species, cylindrical, forming numerous heads of small flowers; growth and root: when detached. About 20 slender white spines radiate from the center of each hemi-spherical flower, enveloping the plant like a bit of delicate lace; no central spine.

ANHALONIUM ENGELMANNI Lem. A remarkable, spineless cactus, aptly called the "Living Rock," found in Texas and Mexico, "Upper and exposed part of tubercle triangular in outline, convex, carinate and almost smooth beneath, rounded and inflated, and thereby verrucose above, sharp and cre- nate on the edges."—Engelmann.
Cacti and Succulents.

PLANTS $1.00
AGAVE americana milleri ........ 85.00
ameriaca variegata ............. 6.00
dess ti Eng .................. 50.00
terox .................... 100.00
Gilheyi Hort .................. 50.00
heterocantha (lecheguilla) ...... 20.00
Margurite .................... 60.00
maculata (Tuxam) ............ 15.00
Parryi, handsome regular form .... 50.00
Shawh, dark green, compact foliage 30.00
stricta ..................... 20.00
uva uitata ................... 35.00
Victoria Regine — large, 25c per 1 lb 15.00
ALOE variegata ............... 40.00
ANHALONIUM Eng. manii .... 20.00
Lewinii ..................... 12.00
prismaticum .................. 20.00
Wi Haui-dl .................. 15.00
ASTROPHYTUM myriocentrum ... 30.00
CEREUS BERLANDIERI Engelm. $8 per 100; $1.25 per dozen.
CEREUS CAESPITOSUS Engelm. The Lace Cactus, a beautiful little species, found in Texas and Mexico, with large magenta colored flowers, blooming when only 2 inches high, the flowers 3 inches across, and lasting 2 days. The plant is enveloped with fine white spines, and can be "handled without gloves."
$8 per 100; $1.25 per dozen.

CEREUS DASYACANTHUS Engelm. $0.00 per 100; 25c per dozen.
CEREUS chloranthus ........... 15.00
cochai ....................... 40.00
colome tus ................... cuts
cinerasces ................... 20.00
Em. ry: Velvet cactus ........ 15.00
Engelmann (Texas) .......... 25.00
enneacanthus ................. 10.00
Fendleri ..................... 50.00
gematus ..................... 25.00
gigantus ..................... 100.00
gummmosus: Pitahya agris ....... 100.00
maritu ..................... 75.00
Mojave ..................... 50.00

Cereus deficiens ............. 40.00
pectinatus Eng ............... 12.00
polyacanthus ................. 60.00
procumbens ................. 2.00
Pringlei ..................... 29.00
rigiddissimus: Rainbow cactus .... 20.00
stramineus .................. 15.00
triangularis: Strawberry pear 6.00
tuberosus ................... 12.00
variabilis .................. 20.00
viridiflorus: apricifolia .... 10.00
erica Brandegei ............ 100.00
ECHINOCACTUS bicolor Gal ........ 15.00
breivahama: Engelmann .... 45.00
capricornis ................ 25.00
Cepontogonon Lemaire ....... 25.00
corneegas DC ................. 20.00
crispatus ..................... 20.00
cyllindraceus Engelmann ..... 40.00
horizonthalonius Lem ....... 20.00
Lecoult Eng ................. 15.00
longehamatus Gal ........... 25.00
McDowellii Rebult .......... 60.00
Orcuttii Eng ................. 30.00
polycephalus Eng .......... 25.00
Scheeri Salii ................ 12.00
setispinus Eng ............... 5.00
texans s Hft ................ 10.00
Trollieti Rebult ............. 40.00
viridescens Nutt ............. 12.00
Wahlizeni Eng ............... 25.00
Wrighthii Rebult ............. 25.00
Echinopsis Kyriesii ....... 23.00
Mulleri ..................... 9.00
multiplex .................. 25.00
FURCRAEA cubensis .......... 9.00
MAMMILLARIA Arizonica .... 80.00
aplanata .................... 80.00
beazini ..................... 20.00
candida ..................... 20.00
cornifera ................... 15.00
echinus ..................... 15.00
Goodnighti Scheer ........ 10.00
Grahamii .................... 10.00
Haie Brandegei ............ 100.00
lasciea (plumosa) ........... (denudata) ........ 15.00
mac meris .................. 15.00
melacantha ................. 8.00
minima ..................... 15.00
leona ....................... 15.00
micromeris ................. 15.00
Microspermum ............... 15.00
Gregei ..................... 15.00
phelosperma: tetranictra .... 50.00
pusilla Texana .............. 8.00
tuberculosa: strobiliformis .. 15.00
niva columbiai .............. 50.00
pyrcaetha ................... 40.00
spinocissisma ............... 30.00
elegans: striata ............. 12.00
uncinata ................... 25.00
Nopalca Anberi: Cuba ...... 25.00
OPUNTIA basilaris ........... 25.00
bernardina ................ 15.00
Bigelovii ................... 10.00
chloroica .................. 18.00
Eng-Iamani ................. 6.00
echinocarpha ............... 10.00
frutescens: leptocaulis .... 6.00
proline: chollas ............ 16.00
serpentina ................ 6.00
subulata ................... 35.00
tuna: 3 var: (cutting) ...... 9.00
t Eassellata: ramosissima ... 25.00
Pelecyophora pectinata

PHYLLTOCACTUS Wrayi ........
latifrons: green cactus .......

PILOCREUS Sargentianus Orcutt .. $9.00
fossulatus ................ 25.00
senilis: Old man cactus .... 20.00
RIP-ALIS ................... 2.00
ROCHE A falcata .............

STAPELIA variegata: Toad cactus ....

YUCCA faineata ...........

Whipplei .............

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS MANZANITA Parry.
The common Manzanita of California. The berries make excellent sauce, and the finest quality of vinegar: much eaten by Indians.
LILIES FROM NEAR AND FAR.

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

Allium haematochiton: Water: fine... $1.00
Aurantia: 1000... 1.00
Arelia tenuiflora... 7.00
Bessera elegans Schult. Mexico... 2.00
Bloomeria aurea: rich yellow flowers... 1.50
Clevelandia albula: delicate lemon... 3.50
Brevoortia Ida-Maia, Wood. Firecracker... 2.25
Brodiaea capitata: large heads, lavender... 1.00
capitata alba: charming, pure white... 2.00
tormosa: very pale rose or rose congesta: violet purple, 2 to 3 ft. high... 1.50
coccinea: Vegetable fire cracker... 2.25
flava: beautiful, yellowish, with scarlet center... 0.50
gracilis, S. Watson... 6.00
grandiflora: dark waxy purple, showy... 1.00
Hendersonii, S. Watson... 6.00
Howellii, S. Watson... 3.00
Ixia ides (Caliptra lutea): yellow, pretty... 1.00
v. mirror: Hort, dwarf, yellow, banded... 2.25
lactea: yellow bals, dotted with green... 1.50
v. illacina: larger white flowers... 2.25
laxa (blue milled, Ithuriel's spear): blue... 1.00
minor: fine royal purple umbels... 2.50
ciliata: bunched, pointed umbels of violets... 2.50
v. parviflora: color of English Violets... 1.50
Orchid: lavender colored... 5.00
peduncularis: waxy porcelain white... 2.50
Sal freemanii: white, with white centers... 2.25
terrestrial: royal purple, 2 inches high... 2.25
volubilis: Twining hyacinth, climbing... 4.50
varieties mix $8 per 100... 6.00
Calochortus albiflorus: Fairly large waxy amberous: glowing rose pink... 4.50
spiculatus: shade of straw yellow... 6.00
Daylilies: numerous purplish and yet... 3.50
Benthamii: open cup-shaped flowers... 2.50
flavus (Cyclobothra flavus): golden shell... 2.00
diekussis: lilac fls, a fine butterfly tulip... 10.00
Copenhagen Star, 1000... 10.00
Gunnisonii: light lilac, purple banding... 10.00
Howellii: true, light yellow... 10.00
Kennedyi: magnificent dazzling scarlet... 10.00
Lelchthii: much like Nuttallii... 1.00
illacinius: lilac shading to purple, fine... 1.50
longibracteatus: fine purple, a foot high... 6.00
v. recurvus: the knee of a girl... 2.50
v. concolor: large bright yellow flowers... 5.00
macrocarpus: large purple flowers... 4.00
maweanus: white, silky blue hairs, fine... 1.50
Ogden: Twice the size of v. roseus, Hort, Pale rose tinged... 2.50
nudus: dwarfish in habit, purple fls... 4.50
Nuttallii: white fls, trimly banded... 1.50
Palmeri: a rare and beautiful sort... 7.50
Plummearia (Weedl. purpurscens)... 1.50
Rubra, P. Rubra, P. pendulum flowers... 1.50
Purdy Greene: pale lilac fls, new... 4.50
spendens: lavender color... 3.00
v. atroviolacea: purple, with red spots... 3.00
v. rubra, Hort, 'Red deep purple'... 2.50
Tolmei: very large white pendanfls... 2.25
venustus citrinus: lemon yellow... 1.50
venustus ocicatius: finely marked fls... 1.50
v. purpureus: purple centers... 2.00
venustus sulphurescens, Hort, Clear yellow... 1.50
venus sanguineus, Hort, Deep red... 10.00
v. violaceus, Hort, Deep red... 2.25
v. vesta: White suffused with lilac... 1.50
venustus roseus: creamy inside... 2.40
Westminster: lemon yellow, fls, fine... 2.25
Weedl. alba: pure white... 10.00
mixed varieties, choice selections... 1.25
Camassia tuberosa: 12.50
Camassia tuberose: 25.00
Cusickii: purple giant, gracefully... 2.50
esculenta: dark blue fls, edible bulbs... 9.00
Leichtlinii... 7.50
Chlorophytum: alleria: 1.50
parvifolium and pomeridianum, each... 4.50
Erythronium grandiflorum (zangianum)... 2.50
grandiflorum minor, yellow flowers... 6.00
Hendersonii, large yellow fls, beautyful... 2.25
Hendersonii, pink fls, center blackish... 1.50
Howelli, white turning pink, Oregon... $0
Johnsni, glowing pink, orange center... $0
montanum, 3 to 4 large pure white fls... 4.50
Smitri, white fls turning purple... 3.50
purpurscens, rare and beautiful... 4.50
Priesel: red-flowered alb a: seed $0
Fritillaria atrorupurea... 4.50
biflora: chocolate lily, white, purple fls... 3.00
coccinea: much like recurvuta, pretty... 2.25
cioca: nearly black, pretty... 4.50
coccinea, white, otherwise like biflora... 3.00
parviflora... 4.50
purpurascens: clear reddish purple... 7.50
pubica, charming yellow or orange fls... 4.50
reversa, scarlet bell-shaped flowers... 3.00
Hesperocallis undulata, desert... 2.00
Leucocorium montanum, delicate white... 6.00
Lilium Bolanderi, Oregon, quite rare yet... 6.00
Columbianum, like dwarf Humboldti... 7.50
Humboldtii, orange, with black spots... 10.00
maritimum, blood red flowers... 15.00
dardalium, red and orange... 4.50
v. minor, canary yellow, spotted fls... 7.50
v. Bourgoaei, lustrous fiery red... 20.00
Parr's: delicate lemon yellow, fragrant... 15.00
purpureum, scarlet spotted with brown... 12.50
rubescens: opens white, very fine... 5.00
Washingtonianum, white, very fragrant... 12.50
Washingtonianum, purpureum... 10.00
Milla Hors, Cary. A popular Mexican... 2.50
Pulina mii, small white flowers... 3.00
Richardia Africana, calla... 4.00
Stropholirion Californicum, Torrey... 4.50
Trillium, California white... 7.50
ovatum, white, turning to wine purple... 3.00
Zygadenus Fremontii, creamy white fls... 3.00
paniculatus, stouter and taller... 4.50

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.
Botany of California: Brewer and Wat... $15.00
Index Kwensis: Hooker & Jackson, 4 vol... 60.00
California Fruit's and How They Grew:... 3.00
Zoe: A journal of biology, 4 vol... 10.00
Engelmann, George: Reprint of botani... 3.50
Biggie Berry Book: 152 pp., 60 colored figs... 3.50
West: American Botany, 23... 65, 67-80, each... 1.00
California Trees and Flowers: Orcutt, Ill... 10.00
The Tale and other papers... 2.00
Epiphyllum and other papers... 2.00
Sheep Industry of U. S., 1892, 1000 pp... 20.00
Agricultural, Stockraising, and Min... etc... 10.00
Parry's Eotus Tree: A. Kellogg... 20.00
From Summerland to the American Alps... 10.00
Colorado Sights and Scenes: 76 pp., etc... 6.00
Utah Sights and Scenes: 56 pp., etc... 6.00

PALM SEEDS.
Erythea armata (Brother glanca)... $2.00
eulius, Guadalupe Island palm... 2.00
Chamaerops excelsa... 75
Washingtonia filifera: large, flat... 1.50
robusta... 2.50
Sonora, a new Mexican palm... 4.00
Phoenix canariensis... $10.00
reclinata... 5.00
Correspondence invited about small sorts...