



FIG. 2200

SOME ATTRACTIVE CACTI—II.

IN the October issue, a few of the different families of Cacti were mentioned, with a very short description of some of the most attractive members in each, and in this article some other branches of the species will be taken up. First, there is the small family of Anhaloniums, consisting of some five varieties. Foremost among these is *A. fissuratum*, the "Living Rock." This great curiosity has more of the appearance of a finely carved piece of stone than of a living plant, the shell having a hard surface, and the bright, purplish flowers come as a surprise from such an unlikely looking quarter. This is an extremely curious and wonderful plant, and lives where sometimes no rain falls for two years. It will stand any amount of drought, but too much water, while the plant is dormant, will soon cause it to rot. It generally blooms soon after being started growing, when imported from its native soil, and given favor-

able conditions. Besides this one there is a smaller species, and much rarer, *A. Sulcatum*, which is a quite persistent bloomer, having pretty purple flowers. *A. Prismaticum*, grows larger than either of the others, and is of a different formation, the parts which stand for leaves being hard and smooth, tapering to a small point. The flowers are also very much larger and finer, being about two-and-a-half inches across, of a white shade. This is highly prized by all collectors, it being scarce even in its natural home. Two other varieties, *A. Lewini*, and *A. Williamsii*, are called "dumpling cactus," from their appearance. They are round, and composed of a fleshy substance, having a long turnip like root. They bloom very freely, the flowers being of a light rose color.

A family of Cacti, among which are some well-known and commonly grown sorts, as well as a very large number of beautiful