## Canadian Aorticulturist.

AOT' IX']

SEPTEMBER, 1886.

No. 9.

## SOME INTERESTING SPECIES OF CACTUS.

In a former number we called attention to the Cactus tribe as presenting some very remarkable forms of plant growth, such as were full of interest to every lover of nature, and at the same time yielding flowers, in many instances exceedingly beautiful in form and coloring, and often of most delightful perfume.

In this number our readers will be pleased to see a few more examples drawn from nature and engraved by Mr. Blanc, of Philadelphia, who has given much attention to the study and cultivation of this unique family.

Mamillaria decipiens—He has found to be very easy of cultivation, enduring rough usage, and yielding in abundance its very large yellow flowers, which last for several days.

Echinocactus horizonthalonius—Is a beautiful species found growing in strong soil at the summit of hills. The flowers are funnel shaped, of a purplish pink color, the sepals being tipped with a darker shade of purple, producing a very pretty effect. The stamens are very numerous, and the contrast between the yellow anthers and the white flaments which support them gives a very pleasing appearance to the flowers.

This variety is also very easy to grow and is one of the finest of this genus.

\*\*piphyllum truncatum—Is probably more frequently met with as a window plant than any other variety of Cactus. The plants of this genus are of a free, quick growth, hence they soon attain to a considerable size; being profuse flowering, and the flowers marked by many rich and bright shades of color, they are attractive objects for a considerable length of time.

Mr. Blane gives the following directtions for their cultivation. · system is to employ a small proportion " of manure, say one fourth of the bulk " of the soil, and to give what further " assistance may be needed either in a " liquid state or as a top dressing. "Pereskia, upon which Epiphyillums " are usually grafted, is a strong root-" ing, and quick growing plant, absorb-" ing moisture and nutriment from the "soil very rapidly; therefore when it " is bearing a large head of Epiphyllum " the assistance afforded should be of a " most liberal character, and it is only " by such means that the finest and " most abundant flowers can be pro-" duced. After flowering, the soil may " be allowed to become partially dry