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matibus 3; bacca coccinea pyriformi; seminibus nigris hilo spongioso fusco auctis.

From San Diego to the junction of the Gila with the Colorado.—*M. Goodrichii*, Scheer, obtained on the island of Cerro on the coast of California, is distinguished by the lower central spine only being hooked, by much smaller tubercles, etc.

2. *ECHINOCACTUS VIRIDESCENS*, Nutt. Depressed; berry subglobose green, coated with lunate membranaceous scales. On dry hills and ridges near San Diego.

3. *E. VIRIDESCENS*,  $\beta$ ? *CYLINDRACEUS*, is distinguished by its oval or cylindrical shape, larger size, longer spines. Found near San Felipe, on the eastern slope of the California mountains.

*Note.*—*E. CALIFORNICUS*, Monv., is the name of young plants raised from seed in Europe. I am informed that neither the identity nor the native country of these seedlings is satisfactorily known.

4. *CEREUS EMORYI*, n. sp.: caule prostrato; ramis erectis cylindraceis 15-costatis; aculeis radialibus 40–50, centrali singulo robustiore porrecto; bacca globosa spinulosa.

In thick patches, on dry hills near the sea shore, about the boundary line. Erect branches 6–9 inches high.

5. *C. ENGELMANNI*, Parry in litt.: caulibus pluribus pedaliibus; costis 13 tuberculatis; aculeis 4 centralibus inæqualibus radiales tenuiores superantibus; bacca ovali aculeata pulposa.

Mountains about San Felipe, on the eastern declivity of the Cordilleras.

*Note.*—*C.?* *CALIFORNICUS*, Nutt. in Torr. and Gray's *Flora*, is most probably a cylindraceous *Opuntia*, with "small yellow flowers," which I cannot now identify.

6. *OPUNTIA ENGELMANNI*, Salm. San Diego, on dry hillsides, in patches, 4 to 6 feet high. Originally discovered about Chihuahua, this species appears to extend westward to the Pacific.

7. *O. TUNA*, Mill., is cultivated for fences, and naturalized about the missions; called "Tuña." It is 10–15 feet high; the fruit large and edible.

8. *O. PROLIFERA*, n. sp.: caule erecto ligneo; ramulis cylindricis tuberculatis divaricatis; aculeis fuscis vaginatis; bacca spinulosa.

San Diego, on arid hills and in dry creek beds. Plant 3–8 feet high, forming impenetrable thickets. Near *O. arborescens* of New Mexico; but the red flowers smaller, the berry spinous, etc.

9. *O. SERPENTINA*, n. sp.: procumbens; articulis cylindricis elongatis tuberculatis; aculeis 7–9 vaginatis; bacca sicca hemispherica aculeatissima.

Dry hillsides, San Diego.