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Author(s): Engelmann

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tion. Joints 4–6 inches long, curved, 1–1½ inches in diameter; tubercles 1–1½ inches long; longest spines 1½–2½ inches long, $\frac{3}{4}$ –1 line wide; the exterior spines gradually smaller, and less angular. Fruit 2–2½ inches long, partly armed with spines 4–8 lines long. Seeds from 2½ to 3½ lines in diameter. Cotyledons oblique or accumbent.

32. *O. SCHOTTII*, E. l. c.: articulis clavatis; tuberculis elongatis; pulvillis pauci-setosis; aculeis rubellis scaberrimis, interioribus sub-4 cruciatis, superiore triangulato, cæteris supra planis subtus convexis, latioribus; exterioribus 8–10 radiantibus gracilibus; bacca ovata pulvillo 35–40 pauci-setosos gerente; seminibus rostratis.

On the arid hills near the mouth of the San Pedro and Pecos, Western Texas.—Distinguished by the broad and very rough spines, which are dirty red, the larger ones with a white margin, and by the smaller number of bristles both on the pulvilli of the joints and of the fruit, where they are mostly turned upwards. Joints 2 inches long; tubercles 8–9 lines long; spines 1½–2 inches long; the radiating ones only 4–9 lines long. Seeds 2 lines in diameter. Cotyledons oblique.

Dr. Gregg has collected a similar plant near San Luis Potosi; which at present I know not how to distinguish from *O. Schottii*. The spines are stout, perhaps less rough, and narrower, 12–15 in number; some of them borne on the upper margin of the pulvillus, which I have never seen in *O. Schottii*. Tubercles an inch long.

33. *O. GRAHAMII*, E. l. c.: radicibus fusiformibus; articulis clavatis; tuberculis oblongis; foliis ovatis cuspidatis; setis demum plurimis; aculeis gracilibus rubellis, interioribus 4–7 teretiusculis angulatisve, exterioribus 4–6 brevibus; bacca pulvillo sub-30 setosissimos gerente; seminibus erostratis.

Sandy bottoms of the Rio Grande near El Paso: fl. June.—Joints 1½–2 inches long; tubercles 6–7 lines long; leaves thicker and in proportion shorter than in most other species, nearly 2 lines long. Fruit similar to that of *O. clavata*. Seed 2½ lines in diameter or more. Cotyledons regularly incumbent.

34. *O. BULBISPINA*, E. l. c.: radicibus fusiformibus; articulis parvis ovatis saepe ex apice proliferis fragilibus; tuberculis ovatis brevibus; pulvillis parce setosis; aculeis teretiusculis scabrellis basi bulbosis, interioribus 4 cruciatis, inferiore longiore, exterioribus 8–12 radiantibus.