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on old trunks to 8 or 10, the longest ones sometimes 11 cm. long, tips bonelike, changing abruptly to white or often yellowish or even translucent which in turn fades into various degrees of reddish brown or even nearly black at base; flowers yellow to deep orange-red; fruit reddish-purple.

This species has been cultivated several years by Professor E. O. Wooton in whose honor it is named. It is one of the most striking of our native opuntias and is easily recognized by its large joints, pointed at both ends like *O. occidentalis*, and exceedingly formidable, showy spines which resemble those of *Opuntia tricolor* more closely than any other species with which I am familiar.

The description given above is taken from a cultivated plant in the third year of its development, supplemented by notes upon flowers and fruits grown at Messilla Park, N. M., by Professor Wooton, who collected the species originally in the Organ Mountains of New Mexico. The type bears my collection No. 9171 which was prepared May 4, 1910, from a cultivated plant the cutting for which was secured in April, 1908, from Professor Wooton's collection. The species was originally collected under Professor Wooton's No. 3030. The plants from which the above description was drawn bore but one flower bud this year, the third season from planting.—Plate 26, upper figure, and Plate 27.

***Opuntia atrispina* sp. nov.**

Plant 7 to 10 dm. high and 12 to 15 dm. in diameter or often smaller, the main branches spreading with edges on the ground or ascending, the secondary branches mostly erect; joints obovate, rounded above to sub-circular, mostly slightly raised at areoles, about 11 by 15 cm. and 1 cm. thick, yellowish green; areoles obovate, or on young joints mostly elongated and raised below, about 5 mm. long and 25 mm. apart; spicules yellow, prominent, unequal, occupying a large triangular area in upper part of the areole, but finally scattered throughout its entire area but more numerous above, 6 to 12 mm. long, increasing with age; spines jet black to reddish brown at base with yellow tips, the transition between the two colors being quite abrupt, but the proportion of the two colors varying tremendously in different individuals, mostly one large, sub-erect one, 25 mm. long and one smaller, recurved one about 13 mm. long immediately below it and 2 shorter beside and a little below the latter about 6 mm. long; scattered among the spines are a few fugacious, reddish brown spic-

ules with yellow tips, all finally fading to a dull dirty gray or brown; flowers yellow changing to orange, about 4 or 5 cm. in diameter when fully opened, greenish within with filaments yellowish above and greenish below, style white, stigma yellowish, small, 7 parted; fruit small, pyriform, slightly to quite deep pitted above, reddish purple without and greenish yellow within, rind quite succulent and pulp small in amount having a slight aroma when first cut, covered with small, sub-circular areoles not over 1 mm. in diameter and 5 or 6 mm. apart.

The species is more closely related to *O. phaeacantha* than any other species, but differs decidedly in many characteristics as indicated above. Well matured plants are quite different in habit. Although always greenish yellow within, the fruits differ decidedly in size.

The description was drawn in the type locality and has been amended by subsequent notes secured near Devil's River, Texas. The type is No. 9411 D. G., collected near Devil's River, Texas, July 20, 1908.—Plate 26, lower figure.

***Opuntia Sinclairii* sp. nov.**

An erect or ascending, open branching species making a shrub 12 dm. high and 1½ to 2 meters in diameter; joints broadly obovate and broadly rounded above, commonly 20 by 22 cm., although often larger and smaller, blue-green, mostly somewhat glaucous, especially when young; areoles sub-circular to obovate, 5 to 6 mm. in length, at first brown, becoming dirty black; leaves 6 to 8 mm. long, sub-circular in section, subulate, cuspidate-pointed, mostly recurved; spicules reddish brown, numerous, scattered, unequal, 5 to 6 mm. long, the tips often fading to yellow and even dirty grayish; spines yellowish, bonelike to chalky white with light brown bases, mostly 3 or 4, often 2 to 5, erect, divergent, increasing with age to often about 8, the longest 4 to 4½ cm. long, flattened, usually not twisted, faintly when at all annular; flowers yellow, fading to orange, filaments yellow, style white, stigma bright green, 8 to 9 parted; fruit reddish purple throughout; seed small.

This species is rare in the type locality and is rather closely related to *Opuntia Lindheimeri*, from which it differs in having reddish-brown spicules and spines colored at base, these characters being constant and distinct. It has been in cultivation with us now for the past 6 years and usually produces flower and fruit in abundance the third year from single joint cuttings.