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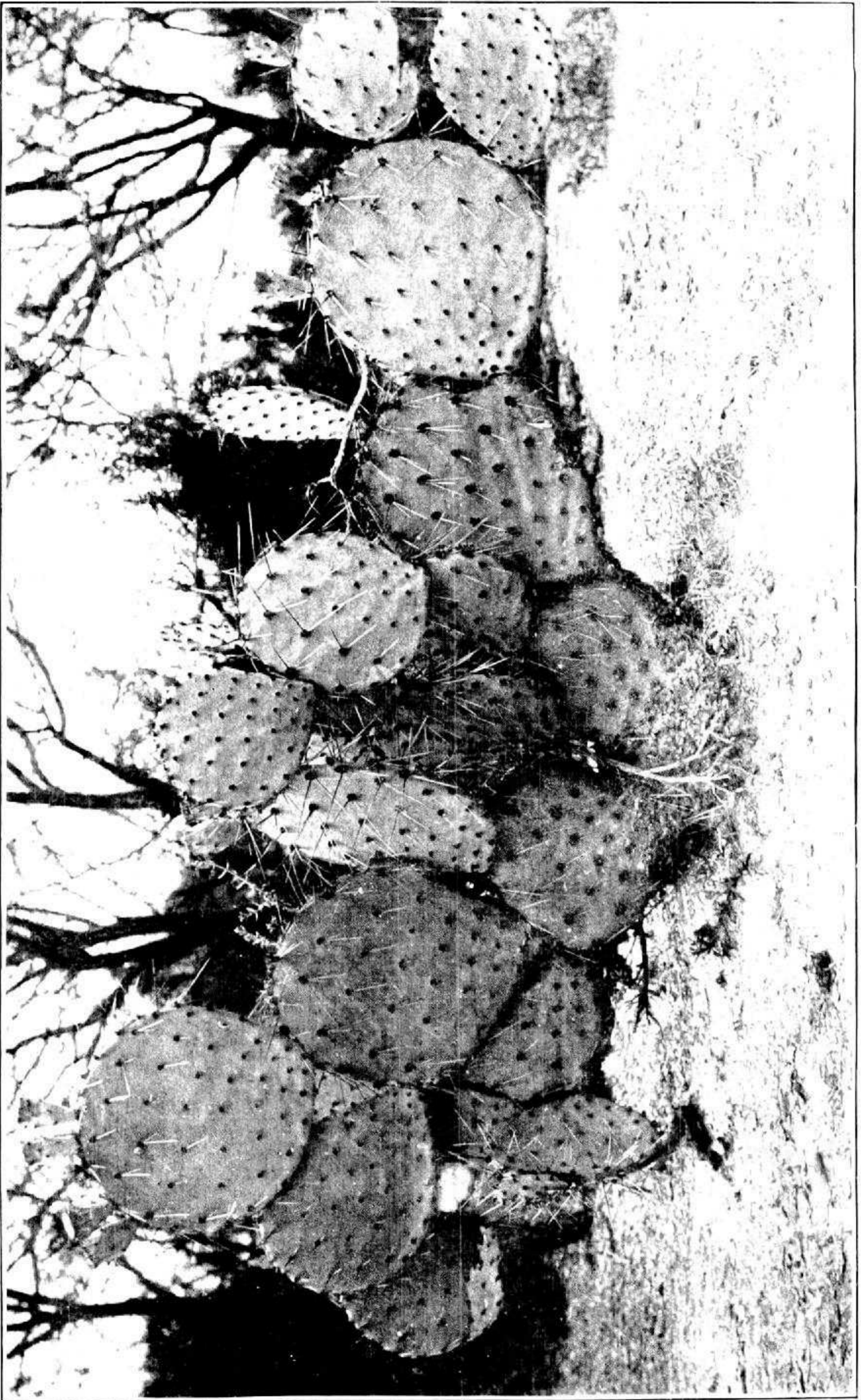
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OPUNTIA AZUREA ROSE.

*Specimens examined:*

Zacatecas: Concepción del Rio, Dr. E. Palmer, August 11 to 14, 1904 (no. 324, type); same State, F. E. Lloyd, 1908 (no. 12).

Type U. S. National Herbarium no. 471193.

Dr. E. Palmer calls this the "barrel cactus," and states that it is cooked in syrup and made into candy. F. E. Lloyd writes of it as follows: "Biznaga burra. The most striking cactus of this region, where it is found on the higher foothill slopes and in the hills on the slopes facing the south, with only very few exceptions. Growing point depressed, elongate-ovate, except in very young plants, in which it is round, as in cacti in general; marked by a dense felt of wool of light brown color. Two meters in height. Spines brown in young, yellow in old plants. Ridges furrowed in older plants. Flowers entirely lemon-yellow, as well as the fruit, which is dry, hollow, with persistent perianth."

***Echinocactus victoriensis* Rose, sp. nov.**

Plants never cespitose; plant body globular or somewhat depressed; 10 to 30 cm. in diameter, of a bright glossy green color; ribs usually 11, rather thin, 2 to 3 cm. deep, acute, 4 to 6 cm. apart at widest point; areoles few, 3 to 4 cm. apart, rather small; spines all bright yellow; radials 7 or 8, only slightly spreading from the central; central 1, a little longer and stouter than the others, 3 to 4 cm. long; flowering part of areole filled with short brownish wool but hardly forming enough to give a cap to plant; petals yellow, about 3 cm. long; ovary about 2 cm. long, the small broadly ovate bracts naked in the angles; seeds brownish black, shining, about 2 mm. in diameter.

Not very common in rocky places above Victoria, Mexico.

Collected by Dr. E. Palmer, April 9, 1907 (no. 267); living specimens sent to Washington, no. 07. 206.

Type U. S. National Herbarium no. 572498.

Individual specimens of this species much resemble *E. robustus*, but the material in general presents a type different in habit, spines, and flowers. Called "visnaga."

***Opuntia azurea* Rose, sp. nov. PLATE XXIV. FIGURE 33.**

A compact upright plant with a single trunk, 1 to 2 meters high; joints orbicular to obovate, 10 to 15 cm. in diameter, pale bluish green, glaucous; areoles about 2 cm. apart, bearing numerous brown glochides, the lower ones without spines, the upper ones with 1 to 3 more or less reflexed spines; spines almost black, at least when old, unequal, the longer ones 2 to 3 cm. long; petals deep yellow, 3 cm. long, with crimson claw, but in age pink throughout; filaments greenish or almost white; anthers pale yellow; stigmas pale green; fruit dull crimson, subglobose to ovate, truncate, spineless, the pulp light green, juicy and edible.

Collected by F. E. Lloyd, in northeastern Zacatecas, 1908 (no. 30).

Type U. S. National Herbarium no. 535132.

Called in Mexico "nopalito" and "nopal coyotillo." Perhaps near *O. phaeacantha*, but surely very distinct.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXIV.—From photograph taken by F. E. Lloyd in northern Zacatecas.

***Opuntia chihuahuensis* Rose, sp. nov.**

Low spreading plants; old joints yellowish-green, obovate, 10 to 15 cm. long; areoles rather few, distant, 2 to 4 cm. apart; lower areoles spineless, the upper ones bearing 1, 2, or 3 normal spines, these brownish, porrect, 4 to 6 cm. long, terete or a little flattened, often with 1 or 2 shorter whitish ones added; joints, when very young,

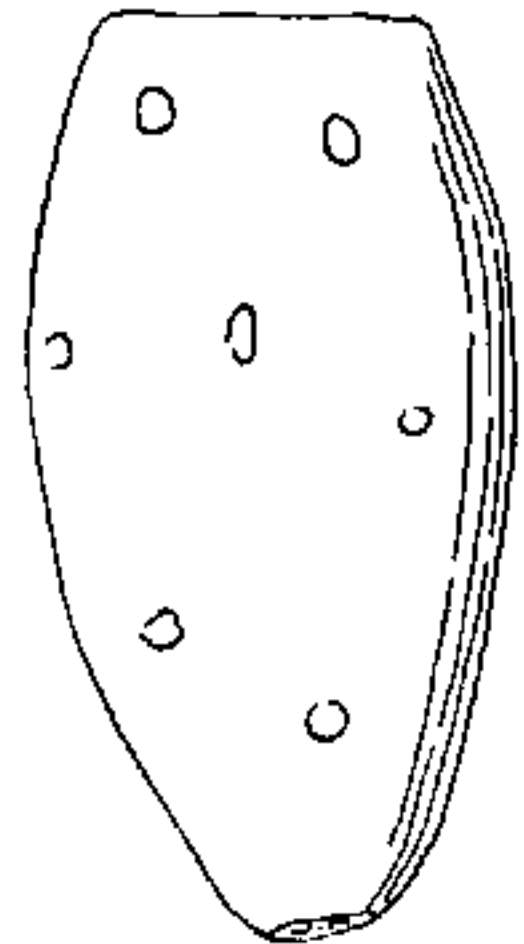


FIG. 33.—Fruit of *Opuntia azurea*. Natural size.