

OPUNTIA **CACANAPA** *n. sp.*

An erect, open branching shrub 4 to 6 feet high, with a scaly black trunk 4 to 6 in. in diameter; joints subcircular to obovate, 5 to 7 or 8 in. in greatest diameter, thin, light to glaucous green, brown and scurfy in age; areoles  $\frac{3}{4}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. apart, subcircular to ovate, about  $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{3}{16}$  in. in longest diameter, but increasing with age to  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. or more; spicules yellow, not conspicuous on sides of joint but often  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. or more long on edges; spines yellow, sometimes but not usually red at base, flattened, annular, usually not twisted, single, erect, 1 to 2 in. in length; flowers yellow to orange with seldom a tinge of red at base of petals and with white or slightly pinkish style and filaments and white or yellowish green stigma; fruits red throughout, small, obovate to subglobose, about 1 in. in diameter, with comparatively thick rind.

This species has heretofore been confused with *Opuntia lindheimeri*, to which it is related and with which it is always

associated. It is easily distinguished from the latter, however, by its more open branching habit, more woody texture and thinner, more nearly circular joints, single erect spines, smaller, more nearly globular fruit and later maturity. **Cacanapa** produces flowers and fruits a month to six weeks later than *Opuntia lindheimeri* growing beside it. (See Bull. 91 Bureau Animal Industry, U. S. D. A. for further notes upon this species.) The botanical type of this species is No. 8383 D. G. collected at Encinal, Texas, August 12, 1906.

No. 7475 collected at Encinal, Texas, January 10, 1905 sample represented by formula 3-1-1 from 3 plants.

No. 7476 collected from two of the above plants at same time and place, sample consisting of two sections from the old woody stem six inches above the ground.