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Chihuahua (no. 223), in the herbarium of the Missouri Botanical Garden, and labeled by Dr. Engelmann as *O. engelmannii* Salm-Dyck, shows that this species is of the series Fulvispinosae, rather than the series Tunae.

**OPUNTIA ENGELMANNII CYCLODES** Engelm.

*Opuntia engelmannii cyclodes* ENGELM. Proc. Am. Acad. 3: 291. 1856.

*Opuntia lindheimeri cyclodes* COULT. Contr. Nat. Herb. 3: 422. 1896.

Type locality: "On the Upper Pecos, in New Mexico.

Distribution: Western Texas and New Mexico.

Illustrations: Pac. R. Rep. 4: pl. 8. fig. 1; pl. 22. figs. 8, 9.

**OPUNTIA VASEYI (Coul.) Britton & Rose**

*Opuntia mesacantha vaseyi* COULT. Contr. Nat. Herb. 3: 431. 1896.

Type locality: "Yuma."

Distribution: Southwestern Arizona.

In our opinion clearly of this series rather than Vulgares.

**OPUNTIA CYMOCHILA** Engelm.

*Opuntia cymochila* ENGELM. Proc. Am. Acad. 3: 295. 1856.

*Opuntia mesacantha cymochila* COULT. Contr. Nat. Herb. 3: 430. 1896.

Type locality: Along the Canadian River east of Llano Estacado, New Mexico.

Distribution: New Mexico and Arizona.

Illustrations: Pac. R. Rep. 4: pl. 12. figs. 1-3; pl. 23. figs. 10-12.

Likewise to be included in Fulvispinosae rather than Vulgares.

**OPUNTIA ANGUSTATA** Engelm.

*Opuntia angustata* ENGELM. Proc. Am. Acad. 3: 292. 1856.

Type locality: Zuni, New Mexico.

Distribution: Supposed to extend from New Mexico to California, but doubtless not found in California.

Illustration: Pac. R. Rep. 4: pl. 7. fig. 3.

Engelmann's descriptions and illustrations of this species include two, if not three, distinct ones belonging to Fulvispinosae rather than Procumbentes.

**OPUNTIA COVILLEI** Britton & Rose, sp. nov.

Joints obovate, 10 to 20 cm. long or more; areoles 2 to 4 cm. apart, pale green, sometimes purplish, slightly glaucous; spines slender,

somewhat angled, 2 to several from each areole, very unequal, the longer ones 6 cm. long, brownish or yellowish brown throughout; glochides numerous, brown; flowers large, yellow; ovary 4 to 5 cm. long, with few areoles and nearly or quite spineless; fruit more or less tuberculate, red; umbilicus broad and somewhat depressed; seeds 5 mm. broad.

Type in U. S. National Herbarium, no. 40,809, collected at San Bernardino, California, by G. R. Vasey in 1891; also collected by Parish and by Coville in the same region. We are not certain whether all the so-called *O. lindheimeri* from southeastern California belongs here or not, but if so, then here should be referred Engelmann's Californian material referred to *O. angustata*.

### Series XEROCARPEAE

Spreading flat-jointed plants with dry or nearly dry fruits.

#### **OPUNTIA SPHAEROCARPA Engelm. & Bigel.**

*Opuntia sphaerocarpa* ENGELM. & BIGEL. Proc. Am. Acad. 3: 300. 1856.

Type locality: Mountains near Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Distribution: Known only from type locality.

Illustrations: Pac. R. Rep. 4: pl. 13, figs. 6, 7; pl. 24, fig. 3.

#### **OPUNTIA SPHAEROCARPA UTAHENSIS Engelm.**

*Opuntia sphaerocarpa utahensis* ENGELM. Trans. St. Louis Acad. 2: 199. 1863.

Type locality: Utah Basin.

Distribution: Known only from type locality.

#### **OPUNTIA POLYACANTHA Haw.**

*Cactus ferox* NUTT. Gen. 1: 296. 1818, not Willd. 1813.

*Opuntia polyacantha* HAW. Syn. Pl. Succ. Suppl. 82. 1819.

*Opuntia media* HAW. loc. cit. 1819.

*Opuntia missouriensis* DC. Prod. 3: 472. 1828.

*Opuntia splendens* PFEIFF. Enum. Cact. 159. 1837.

Type locality: Arid situations on the plains of the Missouri.

Distribution: Athabasca to Washington, Nebraska, and New Mexico.

Illustrations: Pac. R. Rep. 4: pl. 14, figs. 1-3; Bot. Mag. pl. 7046; Ill. Fl. fig. 2531.

The following subspecies recognized by Dr. Coulter have not been sufficiently studied by us to enable us to express opinions concerning their relationships.