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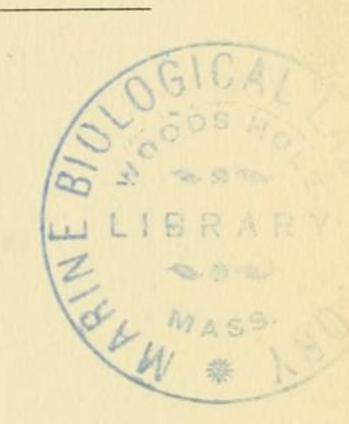
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PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

NEW SPECIES OF OPUNTIA. BY DAVID GRIFFITHS.



This seventh * installment of formal descriptions of new species of *Opuntia* has been somewhat delayed to secure more complete data from the mature cultivated plants. The types will be preserved in the U. S. Department of Agriculture and duplicates will be prepared for other herbaria.

Opuntia magnarenensis sp. nov.

A large hemispherical shrub 100-125 cm. high and 2 m. in diameter when fully developed, with main arms radiating and either ascending or resting on their edges, the secondary ones always erect from them; joints obovate, sometimes widest at middle, but usually widest slightly above middle, pointed both above and below, yellowish-green, slightly glaucous, about 18 by 30 cm.; leaves very large, flattened, prominently acuminatecuspidate, 10-12 mm. long; areoles very large, oval to obovate, the largest ones on edges of last year's joints commonly 4 by 6 mm. and smallest about 3 by 5 mm., brown turning prominently gray and enlarging with age; spicules yellow, very prominent, scattered, unequal, 1 to 11/2 cm. long, increasing tremendously with age in both length and numbers, the areoles becoming very prominent; spines white with light, bright reddish bases, flattened, stout, not annular, spreading in all directions, sometimes twisted, 2-5 mostly 3, the central upper one very long and porrect, 3-5 cm. long, others shorter spreading around it; flowers yellow, 7 cm. in diameter, filaments yellow, style white to greenish tinged, stigma dark green, 7-parted, buds dull greenish-red, pointed, with lax sepals; fruit purplish-red throughout, with abundant bloom, long, obovate, about 4 by 7 cm., its areoles tawney, about 20, bearing spicules 4 mm. long.

This species is common on the Big Sandy, 30-50 miles south of Kingman, Arizona. It is one of the conspicuous species on the bench lands above the river bottoms. In its main characteristics, it resembles more

^{*} Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 27: 23. 1914.

closely Opuntia engelmannii than any other species. The type is preserved under my inventory number 10,560, collected near Owens Post Office, Arizona, May 3, 1912.

Opuntia intricata sp. nov.

Plants large, half prostrate, with long tangled arms often nearly a m. in length, mostly lying in a mass, one on top of the other; joints obovate, commonly 11 by 20 cm. glaucous blue-green, variable in size but outline quite uniform, pruinosity lost with age; areoles obovate, 3 mm. long on sides, and 4 mm. on edges of joints, with conspicuous wool, brown and tawney white at margin when young, changing in age to dirty gray; spicules rather bright yellow in a compact triangular tuft in upper portion of areole, about 2 mm. long, increasing in age, and at 2 or 3 years filling entire areole which becomes enlarged and subcircular; spines scattering, only on edges of joints, at apex 1 to 3, mostly 1 to 2, basal portion light yellowish brown, fading to white at about half its length, 2 to 3 cm. long, flattened, twisted, not consistently but frequently annular; flowers light purplish, filaments pinkish above, greenish below, style white with a tinge of reddish above, stigma light green, 8-parted; fruit obovate, pyriform, light purplish-red with abundant bloom, rind and pulp tinting tardily, about 4 by 6½ cm.

This species is rather common in the lower parts of the mountain valleys, and upon the sandy alluvial bottoms at the mouths of washes above San Bernardino, California, and in similar positions southward. Old, mature plants have the habits described above. When grown under cultivation, however, the plants may be erect, or ascending until the arms reach a length of 50 to 75 cm., when they begin to bend over in a tangled mass upon the ground; or as is frequently the case in cultivation, break off at the articulations. This species is found in some of the European collections, and there is not much doubt but that their material was secured originally from A. H. Alvord of San Bernardino, California, who made extensive collections in the region. It has been referred by European collectors as a variety of Op. basilaris but it does not belong to that group. This description has been prepared from various notes made in the field, and from cultivated plants grown at Chico, California. The type bears my collection number 10,372 from near San Bernardino, California, May, 1912.

Opuntia aciculata sp. nov.

A low hemispherical shrub, 1 m. high, and 1½ to 2 m. in spread of branch, erect or main arms ascending or even resting on edge, and the secondary erect from them; joints ovate to obovate, mostly pointed above and below, 15 by 20 cm., but the older joints on our plants only 12 by 17 cm., dark green with some bloom; leaves circular in section, subulate, cuspidate, 7 mm. long, gradually recurved as they age; areoles subcircular, varying from 4 to 6 mm. in diameter with the conspicuous brown wool 1 mm. or more above the surface of the joint, about 2½ cm. apart on sides of joints; spicules bright brown, conspicuous and formidable, 5