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tion. Joints 4–6 inches long, curved, 1–1½ inches in diameter; tubercles 1–1½ inches long; longest spines 1½–2½ inches long, $\frac{3}{4}$ –1 line wide; the exterior spines gradually smaller, and less angular. Fruit 2–2½ inches long, partly armed with spines 4–8 lines long. Seeds from 2¼ to 3¼ lines in diameter. Cotyledons oblique or accumbent.

32. *O. SCHOTTII*, E. l. c.: articulis clavatis; tuberculis elongatis; pulvillis pauci-setosis; aculeis rubellis scaberrimis, interioribus sub-4 cruciatis, superiore triangulato, cæteris supra planis subtus convexis, latoribus; exterioribus 8–10 radiantibus gracilibus; bacca ovata pulvillos 35–40 pauci-setosos gerente; seminibus rostratis.

On the arid hills near the mouth of the San Pedro and Pecos, Western Texas. — Distinguished by the broad and very rough spines, which are dirty red, the larger ones with a white margin, and by the smaller number of bristles both on the pulvilli of the joints and of the fruit, where they are mostly turned upwards. Joints 2 inches long; tubercles 8–9 lines long; spines 1½–2 inches long; the radiating ones only 4–9 lines long. Seeds 2 lines in diameter. Cotyledons oblique.

Dr. Gregg has collected a similar plant near San Luis Potosi; which at present I know not how to distinguish from *O. Schottii*. The spines are stout, perhaps less rough, and narrower, 12–15 in number; some of them borne on the upper margin of the pulvillus, which I have never seen in *O. Schottii*. Tubercles an inch long.

33. *O. GRAHAMI*, E. l. c.: radicibus fusiformibus; articulis clavatis; tuberculis oblongis; foliis ovatis cuspidatis; setis demum plurimis; aculeis gracilibus rubellis, interioribus 4–7 teretiusculis angulatisve, exterioribus 4–6 brevibus; bacca pulvillos sub-30 setosissimos gerente; seminibus erostratis.

Sandy bottoms of the Rio Grande near El Paso: fl. June. — Joints 1½–2 inches long; tubercles 6–7 lines long; leaves thicker and in proportion shorter than in most other species, nearly 2 lines long. Fruit similar to that of *O. clavata*. Seed 2½ lines in diameter or more. Cotyledons regularly incumbent.

34. *O. BULBISPINA*, E. l. c.: radicibus fusiformibus; articulis parvis ovatis sæpe ex apice proliferis fragilibus; tuberculis ovatis brevibus; pulvillis parce setosis; aculeis teretiusculis scabrellis basi bulbosis, interioribus 4 cruciatis, inferiore longiore, exterioribus 8–12 radiantibus.