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The species differs from *Opuntia Engelmanni*, to which it is most closely related, especially in habit, and in nature of spines and fruit. No. 9560 D. G. is considered to be the same, although its spicules are yellow and its spines much lighter in color. The color of spines and spicules, while of value in taxonomy, can not be used to differentiate species unless accompanied by other characters. There are a score or more of species which have both yellow and brown or reddish-brown spicules.

The type is No. 9559 D. G., collected near Kirkland, Arizona, September 8, 1908. The description was drawn in the field beside the brown spiculed form.—Plates 10; 2, f. 8; 13, f. 8.

***Opuntia subarmata* sp. nov.**

Plant tall, rather compactly branched, erect or ascending, making a shrub 12 to 15 dm. high and 18 or more dm. in diameter; joints broadly oval to obovate, commonly 17 to 25 cm. in diameter, broadly to narrowly rounded above, blue glaucous green changing through yellowish to brownish and finally gray scaly; areoles elliptical to ovate or even subcircular, 3 to 6 mm. in longest diameter, 3.5 to 4.5 cm. apart, tawny changing to gray or black, enlarging but slightly with age; spicules yellow, about 2 mm. in length, never formidable and not increasing with age; spines none; fruit purple throughout, bearing light, tawny, subcircular areoles, 1 or 2 mm. in diameter, having a small central tuft of yellow spicules; seeds flattened, regular, about 4 mm. in diameter, prominently notched at hilum, with marginal callus about  $\frac{3}{4}$  mm. in width.

The species is rather closely related to *Opuntia texana*, which in turn belongs to the *O. Lindheimeri* group. It differs from that species mainly in the absence of spines, difference in areoles, and a decidedly larger seed than either of the foregoing species.

The type is No. 9422 D. G., collected near Devils River, Texas, July 22, 1908. The description was written beside the type plants in the field.—Plates 11; 2, f. 1; 13, f. 4.