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arated areas upon the highland of Mexico, especially in the vicinity of San Luis Potosi, Mexico, where I have studied them at various times for the past six years. In cultivation in Texas, it has been exceedingly difficult to propagate *Opuntia tunicata*, but this one grows readily. Neither has yet flowered under cultivation in Texas.

The description is a compilation of four sets of notes, three taken in the type locality and one from cultivated plants, four of which from two importations are now growing. The type specimen is number 9719 D. G., collected near San Luis Potosi, Mexico, August 10, 1904. The name is one commonly applied to both species in this region, and arises from the fancied resemblance of these plants to small dogs, in attacking the feet of pedestrians.—Plates 13 and 14.

***Opuntia tardospina*, sp. nov.**

A robust, rapid-growing, spreading to half-prostrate species, about one meter or less in height; joints subcircular to broadly ovate or even obovate, often 24×30 cm., but usually smaller although in about same proportion, glaucous when young but brighter more yellowish green later, this year's growth about 1 cm. thick and not increasing much in age; areoles very prominent, obovate to subcircular, about 4×5 mm. when young enlarging with age to about 1 cm. in diameter and elevated 3 or 4 mm. by protrusion of the abundant wool, brown at first but soon turning black or dirty gray, 3 or 4 cm. apart; spicules light brown proximally and yellow distally and remaining this way or fading to yellow throughout, scattered but more numerous above, unequal, often 12 to 15 mm. long, increasing with age, very stout and formidable, diverging in all directions from the hemispherical areole; spines mostly on old wood, only an occasional one 2 to 3 cm. long in an occasional areole on current year's growth, yellow or brown at base only, very faintly if at all annular, not twisted, mostly tightly recurved or simply sloping downward; fruit broadly obovate to pyriform, about 4×5.5 cm., having small subcircular black areoles bearing a small tuft of spicules like the stem, about 15 mm. apart.

The species is very different from any known to me. The spicules are very long, numerous and prominent, sometimes covering the old stems, much like those of *Opuntia chlorotica santarita*. Sometimes the spines become 2 to 4 cm. long, but this is rare. This applies to the plant growing in its natural habitat. When under the more favorable conditions of culti-

vation, the spines are much more numerous than indicated in the description, which was drawn from the type plant. They are, however, tardy in their development, appearing mostly the second year. By the third year, the plant is really very spiny under cultivation.

As stated, the description is mainly from the type plant, but notes have been kept for three years on the species under cultivation.

The type specimen is number 9338 D. G., collected near Lampasas, Texas, July 3, 1908, together with some put up later from material grown from cuttings of the type plants. It inhabits the valley lands and is one of the largest species of the region. Under cultivation at San Antonio, Texas, it has bloomed very sparsely the second year, from single joint cuttings.—Plates 11, above, and 15.

***Opuntia gilvoalba*, sp. nov.**

A low erect to ascending species, about 1 m. high and 1 to 2 m. in diameter, with branches frequently on edge on ground and others erect from them, hemispherical in outline when fully developed; joints obovate, broadly to sharply pointed above and contracted and almost stipitate below, yellowish green, about 18×20 cm., thin; areoles large, prominent, brown, turning to dirty gray, and finally black, obovate becoming subcircular, 8–10 mm. in diameter, and about 5 cm. apart; spicules prominent, scattered, unequal, about 1 cm. long, diverging in all directions; spines yellow, stout, annular, diverging in all directions but mostly sloping downward, flattened, seldom twisted, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, increasing somewhat both in length and numbers. 2 to 6 mostly about 4; flowers yellowish white, large and showy, about 10 cm. in diameter when fully opened, petals narrowly obovate with a prominent cuspidate point, style and filaments white, stigma light green; fruit purplish-red, obovate-pyriform, about 34×60 mm., raised at areoles when young, but this disappearing when fully mature, bearing small subcircular areoles with a tuft of divergent spicules the largest of which may be 1 cm. long, these dropping off early, leaving the areole dirty gray.

The species inhabits the brushy, low elevations in the salt marshes of the delta of the Rio Grande. It is readily recognized by its joint and flower characters. The color of the flowers is a very light yellow, almost white, with possibly a tinge of green. It almost exactly matches that of *Opuntia*