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two of its characters seem to indicate a relationship. The type is yellow flowered, but there are forms which have flowers greenish-yellow, even lighter in color than the flowers of *Opuntia leptocaulis*. Owing to a constant tendency to segregation of species, it is considered preferable to recognize the yellow flowered form as typical, but I have little question but that the two forms must be considered specifically the same. The greenish-yellow flowers remain the same color throughout the day, but in the typical form where the flowers are lemon yellow they turn to orange in the afternoon, and when dried or closed upon the plant are distinctly reddish tinged, which is true of the type specimen. Corresponding changes in color take place in a large proportion of the species of the flat-jointed opuntias.

The description is a compilation of a description and two sets of notes made in the type locality when specimens were collected. The type is No. 9914 D. G., collected March 13, 1910, near Brownsville, Texas, the flowers being collected from the same plant April 20, 1910.—Plates 19 and 20, upper figure.

***Opuntia xanthoglochis* sp. nov.**

An erect to ascending, spreading, tuberous rooted species with radiating arms frequently resting on their edges on the ground, seldom over 3 dm. high, but often 8 or 9 dm. in diameter; joints usually widest near middle, but sometimes obovate, mostly more or less pointed above and below, about 10 by 15 cm., dark green, glaucous when young, wrinkled and decidedly raised-tubercular at the areoles; areoles about 4 mm. long, obovate, about 2 cm. apart, enlarging and becoming sub-circular in age, sometimes 1 cm. in diameter; leaves subulate, cuspidate, slightly flattened; spicules light brown when young, but soon turning light yellow, conspicuous and formidable, in compact, 4 to 5 mm. long tufts in upper portion of areole, increasing with age, the new ones coming from center of areole and longer from year to year, the annular growths being in concentric circles, but brown color only appears on young joints, the change in color beginning to take place early in May; spines delicate, flattened, often twisted, usually 1 or 2, the longest about 2 cm., erect, or when 2 or 3, one sloping downward; flowers lemon yellow, brownish red within, lax, 7 cm. in diameter, turning very light orange to pinkish, filaments greenish, style white, stigma white or very light yellowish, 5 to 6 parted; ovary long, obovate or obconical, somewhat tubercular with raised areoles which are small and sub-circular, about 12 mm. by 6 cm.



The plant belongs to the *Opuntia macrorrhiza* group, but, as will be noticed from the description of the plant body, it is very different from that or any other of the related species. The flowers are exceedingly variable in character. At times they are pure lemon yellow throughout with no indication of red at base of the petals. At other times the lower one-third may be red and all degrees of variations between these two extremes may be found. Sometimes the red is confined to the mid-rib of the petal, being uniformly distributed throughout its length.

The description is drawn from a cultivated plant grown from a single joint cutting set July 11, 1908. It was collected on that date near Milano, Texas. The description of the flowers and the notes on the flowers were made in the type locality from the type plants May 15, 1910. The type specimen is No. 9355 D. G., prepared May, 1910, from cultivated specimens bearing the same number.—Plate 20, lower figure.

***Opuntia Gomei* sp. nov.**

Plant ascending with main branches commonly on edge and secondary ones erect from them, mostly about 1 meter or less high and often 3 or more meters in diameter, the old centers containing much dead material when plants are large; joints sub-circular to ovate, rarely blue-green, varying to sometimes slightly yellowish green, 30 to 40 cm. in diameter, or often in last year's joints only 20 cm. in diameter and then almost invariably sub-circular, more or less raised at areoles and larger joints always more or less wavy; areoles obovate, 6 to 10 mm. in diameter, bright brown when young, changing to dirty brown and finally to gray-black, mostly raised and surrounded by an irregular, dry, brown-gray, slightly cracked rim or area, varying from  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 cm. apart; spicules yellow, abundant, very prominent, about 1 cm. long, more abundant above, but often filling entire areole; spines yellow, somewhat flattened, often faintly annular, not twisted, 3 to 5 cm. long, erect, divergent, sometimes increasing irregularly with age, 1 to 5 in number, mostly 2 to 4; flowers yellow, stigma large, bright deep green, 9 to 10 parted; fruits reddish purple.

This species belongs to the *O. Lindheimeri* group. It inhabits the lower edges of the slight elevations in the delta of the Rio Grande River and often extends both into the huisache flats and the mesquite areas of higher elevations.