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POPULUS MACDOUGALII: A NEW TREE  
FROM THE SOUTHWEST

(WITH ONE PLATE)

BY

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In 1904 Dr. D. T. MacDougal obtained photographs and specimens of a strange poplar, which I then considered new, but the description of which I reserved for further information. Recently I received the following communication from Mr. S. B. Parish:

"I am sending you under another cover specimens of a *Populus* which does not well agree with any species of which I have a description. It belongs in the delta lands of the Colorado River, at least to Yuma, where it is abundant in the bottom lands on both sides of the river. It also comes into the Salton Sink, along the Alamo and New rivers. In the settled part of the Sink it is very generally cultivated, but is not indigenous. The Indio and Mecca specimens are from cultivated trees.

"I have seen no very large trees, and I am inclined to believe that it does not attain to a large size, or to a very great age. But this opinion might be modified by further observation."

*POPULUS MACDOUGALII* Rose, sp. nov.

Small tree, usually 10 meters high, or more, the trunk proper about 5 meters long; branches strict, ascending; bark on trunk, when mature, light gray, moderately fissured; bark on branches, even the larger ones, smooth and light gray, appearing almost white; twigs light gray; young growth very pubescent, but the two-year-old parts glabrate; mature leaves much wider than long, often 11 cm. broad, moderately acuminate, truncate at base, sometimes slightly cuneate, the margins with shallow crenations, when young, with very pubescent petioles and less pubescent blades; mature petioles strongly flattened, often scantily pubescent; racemes 5 to 6 cm. long; pedicels short (3 to 5 cm. long).

Type in the United States National Herbarium, No. 692069, collected on Mecca Flats, in the Salton Basin, California, February 28, 1913, by S. B. Parish (No. 8471).

This species is common in the Colorado Delta as far north as Yuma, Arizona, and is also found around springs and wells in the Cahuilla Basin, around Salton Lake.

This tree is especially characterized by its broad leaves, with nearly truncate bases and shallow-toothed margins. It is most nearly related to *Populus fremontii*, but is of much lower stature, with more pubescent branches and with leaves of different shape and tothing. It is named for Dr. D. T. MacDougal, who first brought it to my attention.

The illustration used here is from a photograph taken by Dr. D. T. MacDougal at Colonia Lerdo, February, 1904.



POPULUS MACDOUGALII Rose