



NOPALEA LUTEA ROSE.

# NOPALEA LUTEA, A NEW CACTUS FROM GUATEMALA.

By J. N. ROSE.

In October, 1907, I described <sup>a</sup> *Nopalea guatemalensis*, which was then supposed to be the only endemic species of the genus in Guatemala. In December of the same year Prof. W. A. Kellerman wrote me from El Rancho that he had discovered there a second species. Abundance of material was collected, which, after the lamentable death of Professor Kellerman, was sent to Washington by his assistants, Mr. H. E. Barber and Mr. J. F. Zimmer.

*Nopalea lutea* Rose, sp. nov.

PLATE LVIII.

Probably arborescent, joints obovate to spatulate, 1 to 1.5 cm. long; areoles about 2 cm. apart, large, made up of a prominent cushion of short hairs filled with numerous yellow spines and bristles; spines weak, usually about 2 cm. long; flower 5 cm. long; petals red, 2 cm. long; ovary covered with prominent areoles filled with weak yellow spines and bristles.

Collected by Prof. W. A. Kellerman and assistants, near El Rancho, Guatemala, altitude 300 meters, December 28, 1907 (no. 7046).

This species is very unlike the other known *Nopaleas* in having weak spines. Professor Kellerman says it differs from *N. guatemalensis* in having a honey-yellow green color instead of gray green. The flowers are smaller and of a lighter red color.

Type U. S. National Herbarium no. 535175.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE LVIII.—Two individuals. From photographs taken by Professor Kellerman.

<sup>a</sup> *Smithson. Misc. Coll.* 50: 330. 1907.