

Yucca macrocarpa (Torr.) Bot. Mex. Bound. 222 (1859), as *Y. baccata macrocarpa*, not *Y. macrocarpa* Engelm.²

The smaller arborescent *Yucca* of the Mohave Desert region, which has passed under the name *Y. baccata*, is easily distinguishable from the true *Y. baccata* by the characters mentioned above under that species. The writer has not had an opportunity to investigate the identity of this Mohave Desert *Yucca* and the arborescent bacciferous *Yucca* of western Texas (which also has been called *Y. baccata*, but which is likewise different from that species), but they are supposed to be the same.

Dr. Torrey wrote:³ "On the plains of western Texas, near the Limpio, and in the vicinity of Presidio del Norte, Dr. Bigelow found a yucca 10-15 feet high, with eaves almost exactly like those of *Y. baccata*, but the fruit is longer, though not

¹North American Fauna, No. 7, pp. 353-358 (1893).

²Bot. Gaz. vi. 224 (1881).

³Bot. Mex. Bound 221 (1859).

greater in diameter, and the pulp is thicker. It may, till better known, be regarded as a variety (*macrocarpa*) of that species." Specimens were collected near Hesperia (No. 139). The distribution of the species in the Death Valley region is given in full by Dr. Merriam.¹