

BRAZIL: NOMENCLATURAL REVISION IN CACTACEAE

III

Pilosocereus Byles et G.D.Rowley, in Cact. Succ. J. Gr. Brit. 19: 66 (1957).

***Pilosocereus pachycladus* F.Ritter subsp. *albisummus* (P.J.Braun et Esteves) Guiggi *comb. et stat. nov.* Basionymus: *Pilosocereus albisummus* P.J.Braun et Esteves, in Kakt. and. Sukk. 38(5): 130 (1987). Typus: Brazil, Minas Gerais, Mun. Unaí, 650 m, Jun.1978, E. Esteves-Pereira E123 [UFG, holo., cfr. Zappi 1994: 90]. Distributio: W Minas Gerais (cfr. Zappi 1994: 90). Annotarum: a recent phylogenetic analysis (Lavor *et al.* 2020: 59, 63) confirms the close relationships between *P. pachycladus* and *P. albisummus* here considered as an ecological subspecies of the former, growing on calcareous outcrops (vs. quartzitic, gneissic), distinguished by the stem greyish-green (vs. bluish), smaller areoles (< 3 vs. < 10 mm Ø), thinner spines (< 0.2-0.3 vs. 0.4-1.2 mm Ø), shorter central (< 1 vs. < 3 cm) and radial spines (< 0.7 vs. < 1.5 cm), cfr. Braun & Esteves-Pereira (1987: 130), Zappi (1994: 90, 103-105), Hunt *et al.* (2006: 234, 238) with an apparently disjunct south-western distribution than the biogeographical range of the type (cfr. Zappi, 1994: 61, 95).**

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MEXICO: NOMENCLATURAL REVISION IN CACTACEAE

II

Mammillaria Haworth, Syn. Pl. Succ. 177 (1812), *nom. cons.*

Mammillaria sanchez-mejoradae R. González subsp. *breviplumosa* (García-Morales, Ramírez-Chaparro, Sigala-Chávez et Iamonico) Guiggi *comb. et stat. nov.* *Basionymus:* *Mammillaria breviplumosa* García-Morales, Ramírez-Chaparro, Sigala-Chávez et Iamonico, in Phytotaxa 452(3): 232 (2020). *Typus:* Durango State, Municipality of Mapimí, matorral xerófilo micrófilo, 1525 m, 5 Dec. 2016, García-Morales et al. 6344 [ITCV, *holo.*; CIIDIR, GBH, HFLA, *iso.*]. **Distributio:** Mexico, Durango. **Annotarum:** a recognized ecological subspecies growing at lower altitude (1450-1550 vs. 1900-2000 m), characterized by a higher number of radial spines (40-55 vs. 30-40) and smaller flower (14-16 vs. 16-20 mm Ø) and fruit (2-3 vs. 3-8 mm Ø), with a disjunct distribution in Durango state (vs. Nuevo León), *cfr.* Hunt et al. (2006: 174), García-Morales et al. (2020: 232, 234).

Neodawsonia Backeberg, Blätt. Sukkulantenk. 1: 4 (1949).

Neodawsonia apicicephalium (E.Y. Dawson) Backeberg subsp. *totolapensis* Guiggi subsp. *nov.* **Diagnosis:** differs from the subspecies type by its simple (vs. basi- or mesotonic branching) and taller habitus (to 5-8 m vs. to 2-3 m), apparently growing at higher altitude (600-1000 m vs. 200-500 m). **Typus:** Oaxaca, Mpio. San Pedro Totolapan, 600 m on the way of San José de Gracia to El Romedo, 861 m, 16 Mar. 2012, S. Arias 2182 [MEXU, *holo. spec. vis.*, corp, cost, ar, sp, fig. 1]. **Synonymi:** *Neodawsonia totolapensis* Bravo et T. MacDougal, in Anales Inst. Biol. Univ. Nac. México 29: 74 (1959), *nom. inval.* (*cfr.* ICN Art. 40.1, Turland et al., 2018). **Typus non designatus:** Oaxaca, Totolapan; *Cephalocereus totolapensis* Buxbaum, in Kakt. and. Sukk. 16(3): 45 (1965), *nom. inval.* (*cfr.* ICN Art. 11.4, Turland et al., 2018). **Distributio:** Oaxaca. **Annotarum:** description as a new subspecies in replacement of the previous invalid combination (Guiggi, 2020: 14, *cfr.* ICN Art. 11.4, Turland et al., 2018).

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Figure. 1: holotype of *Neodawsonia apicicephalium* subsp. *totolapensis* Guiggi, collected in Mexico, Oaxaca, Mpio. San Pedro Totolapan, by S. Arias 2182, longitudinal and transversal sections of a multi-ribbed stem, deposited at MEXU. Photo: © Instituto de Biología UNAM.

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Nomenclatural novelties proposed in this *supplementum*

Mammillaria sanchez-mejoradae subsp. *breviplumosa* (García-Morales, Ramírez-Chaparro, Sigala-Chávez *et Iamonico*) Guiggi *comb. et stat. nov.*

Neodawsonia apicicephalium subsp. *totolapensis* Guiggi *subsp. nov.*

Pilosocereus pachycladus subsp. *albisummus* (P.J.Braun *et Esteves*) Guiggi *comb. et stat. nov.*

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