

CARIBBEAN REGION: NOMENCLATURAL REVISION IN CACTACEAE II

Melocactus Link *et* Otto, Verh. Vereins Beford. Gartenbaues Konigl. Preuss. Staaten 3: 417 (1827), *nom. cons.*

Melocactus pedernalensis subsp. *caloxanthus* (Hoxey, Gdaniec *et* Cinea) Guiggi *comb. et stat. nov.* *Basionymus:* *Melocactus caloxanthus* Hoxey, Gdaniec *et* Cinea, in *CactusWorld* 39(2): 98 (2021). *Typus:* Haiti, Dept. Sud-Est, coastal limestone W of Anse-à-Pitres, *P. Hoxey et A. Gdaniec* s.n. [GIB, *holo.*]. *Distributio:* SE Haiti. *Annotarum:* this taxon is morphologically very close relative to *Melocactus pedernalensis* Mejía *et* García but is characterized by yellowish spines (*vs.* brownish-grey), sometimes twisted in juvenile plants (*vs.* recurved), *cephalium* with whistish bristles (*vs.* reddish), smaller seeds (1.2 x 0.8 *vs.* 1.4-1.6 x 0.9-1.1 mm) and a disjointed distribution (ca. 10 km away) in Haiti (*vs.* Dominican Rep.), *cfr.* Hoxey *et al.* (2021b: 96, 98), Mejía & García (1997: 12), Areces-Mallea (1997: 246-247). *M. pedernalensis* is considered belonging to a different lineage than to *Melocactus intortus* (Miller) Urban, *cfr.* Majure *et al.* (2020: 154) unpub. data, as suggest its here recognized infra-specific variability.

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

Pilosocereus polygonus (Lamarck) Byles *et* G.D. Rowley. *Synonymi:* *Pilosocereus excelsus* Hoxey *et* Gdaniec, in *Cact. Succ. J. (U.S.)* 93(2): 104 (2021), *syn. nov.* *Pilosocereus samanensis* Hoxey *et* Gdaniec, in *Cact. Succ. J. (U.S.)* 93(2): 107 (2021), *syn. nov.* *Annotarum:* the two synonymized taxon are here considered as belonging to the specific variability of *P. polygonus*, as confirmed comparing the descriptions included in Hoxey *et al.* (2021a: 99-100, 104-111). Their diagnostic characters cited in Hoxey *et al.* (2021a: 104-111) are considered as ecological adaptments to seasonally dry woodlands in *P. excelsus* and to rocky coastal cliffs in *P. samanensis*.

Pilosocereus polygonus (Lamarck) Byles *et* G.D.Rowley subsp. *brevispinus* (Hoxey *et* Gdaniec) Guiggi *comb. et stat. nov.* *Basionymus:* *Pilosocereus brevispinus* Hoxey *et* Gdaniec, in *Cact. Succ. J. (U.S.)* 93(2): 102 (2021). *Typus:* Haiti, Dept. Centre, Bassin Zim, NE of Hinche, 310 m, *P. Hoxey et A. Gdaniec* s.n. [GIB, *holo.*]. *Specimina visa:* Haiti, St. Michel, 15 Mar. 1925, *G.S. Miller* s.n. sub *Cephalocereus polygonus* (Lamarck) Britton *et* Rose [US, *corp, ar, cost, sp, ceph*]. *Distributio:* Central Hispaniola. *Annotarum:* a recognized infra-specific taxon differentiated by an isolated central range in Hispaniola, by the ribs strongly furrowed between the areoles (*vs.* slightly furrowed), shorter spination (to 0.8 *vs.* to 3 cm long) and fertile areoles with longer wool (to 4 *vs.* normally to 2 cm long), *cfr.* Hoxey *et al.* (2021a: 99-100, 102-103).

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MEXICO: NOMENCLATURAL REVISION IN CACTACEAE IV

Oehmea Buxbaum, in *Sukkulentenk.* 4: 17 (1951). **Typus:** *Neomammillaria nelsonii* Britton et Rose [= *Oehmea beneckeii* (Ehrenberg) Buxbaum, incl. *Mammillaria balsasoides* R.T.Craig]. **Synonymus:** *Mammillaria* subgen. *Oehmea* (Buxbaum) D.R.Hunt, in *Cact. Succ. J. Gr. Brit.* 39: 38 (1977). **Annotarum:** two recently phylogenetics analysis confirm that *Oehmea* is a distinct lineage than to *Mammillaria* Haworth, sister to *Coryphantha* (Engelmann) Lemaire or to *Coryphantha/Escobaria* Britton et Rose clade (Breslin et al. 2021: 6; Sánchez et al. 2022: 120). This genus characterized by large flower, large and rugose seed (Buxbaum, 1951: 17) has been accepted by Doweld (2000a: 28). The circumscription of the genus in terms of species follows that defined in Butterworth et al. (2004: 1092) and Sánchez et al. (2022: 120).

Oehmea sphaelata (Martius) Guiggi **comb. nov.** **Basionymus:** *Mammillaria sphaelata* Martius, in *Nov. Act. Acad. Caes. Leop. Carol.* 16(1): 339 (1832). **Typus:** Karwinski s.n. cult. hort. Munich, *non servatus*. **Lectotypus designatus** by Hunt (Hunt et al., 2006: 176): tab. 25, fig. 1 in Martius, 1832, *loc. cit.*, 1: 339 (*cf.* Doweld, 2000b: 41). **Synonymus:** *Escobariopsis sphaelata* (Martius) Doweld, in *Sukkulenty* 3(1-2): 41 (2000b). **Distributio:** Central Mexico.

Oehmea sphaelata subsp. *viperina* (J.A. Purpus) Guiggi **comb. nov.** **Basionymus:** *Mammillaria viperina* J.A. Purpus, in *Monatsschr. Kakteenk.* 22: 148 (1912). **Typus:** Puebla, Tehuacán valley, Rio Zapotitlán, 1908, J.A. Purpus *non servatus*. **Lectotypus designatus** by Mottram (1980, *Mamm. Index*: 97 as '*typus*'): fig. in J. A. Purpus, *loc. cit.*, 23 : 21 (1913). **Epitypus designatus** by Reppenhagen (1991, *Gatt. Mamm.* 1 : 329 as '*neotypus*') Reppenhagen 118 [KL], *cf.* Doweld (2000b: 42). **Synonymi:** *Mammillaria sphaelata* f. *viperina* (J.A.Purpus) Battaia et Zanovello, in *Piante Grasse* 16(1): 18 (1996); *Mammillaria sphaelata* subsp. *viperina* (J.A.Purpus) D.R.Hunt, *Mammillaria Posts.* 6: 7 (1997); *Escobariopsis viperina* (J.A. Purpus) Doweld, in *Sukkulenty* 3(1-2): 42 (2000b). **Distributio:** Central Mexico. **Annotarum:** southern taxon characterized by a decumbent *habitus*, thinner stem, with a higher number of spines (*cf.* Hunt et al, 2006: 176).

Oehmea tonalensis (D.R.Hunt) Guiggi **comb. nov.** *Basionymus*; *Mammillaria tonalensis* D.R.Hunt, in *Cact. Succ. J. Gr. Brit.* 41: 103 (1979). **Typus**: Oaxaca, Puente de Tonalá, 1977, A.B.Lau 1114 [K, *holo.*]. **Synonymus**: *Escobariopsis tonalensis* (D.R.Hunt) Doweld, in *Sukkulenty* 3(1-2): 41 (2000b). **Distributio**: Central Mexico. **Annotarum**: Hunt confirms that this taxon is close relative to *O. sphacelata* (*cfr.* Hunt *et al.*, 2006: 177).

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A NEW GENERIC STATUS FOR *PILOSOCEREUS BOHLEI* HOFACKER (CACTACEAE-CEREEAE) FROM BAHIA (NE BRAZIL)

Caerulocereus Guiggi **gen. nov.** **Diagnosis:** differt from *Pilosocereus* Byles et G.D.Rowley *sensu stricto* for its basitonic branching with a lageniformis base; fertile stem with a narrower apical part; flower smaller (to 5.5 x 3.5 vs. to 9 x to 7 cm) and S-shaped; root tuberous. **Typus generis:** *Pilosocereus bohlei* Hofacker [\equiv *Coerulocereus bohlei* (Hofacker) Guiggi]. **Etymology:** a compound name from Latin *caeruleus* “by the colour of the sky” referred to the glaucous stem, and Latin *cereus* “candle” for its morphology. **Annotarum:** three phylogenetic analysis (Calvente *et al.*, 2017: 7; Lavor *et al.*, 2020: 59-60; Fantinati *et al.*, 2021: 695) support *P. bohlei* as belonging to a different lineage than to *Pilosocereus sensu stricto*, *Xiquexique* Lavor, Calvente et Versieux and *Lagenocereus luetzelburgii* (Vaupel) Doweld with which it shared vegetative and reproductive characteristics (Hofacker, 2001; Hunt *et al.*, 2006; Taylor & Zappi, 2004; Zappi, 1994), for this reason is here described a new monotypic genus to allocate this peculiar species.

Caerulocereus bohlei (Hofacker) Guiggi **comb. nov.** **Basionymus:** *Pilosocereus bohlei* Hofacker, in *Kakt. And. Sukk.* 52(10): 255 (2001). **Typus:** Brazil, Bahia, Serra São Francisco, 2000, A.Hofacker 442 [UFG, *holo.*]. **Distributio:** N Bahia.

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Figure. 1: *Caerulocereus bohlei* (Hofacker) Guiggi [\equiv *Pilosocereus bohlei* Hofacker] in its natural habitat, Bahia, Brazil. Photo: courtesy of Graham Charles.

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Nomenclatural novelties proposed in this *supplementum*

Caerulocereus Guiggi *gen. nov.*

Caerulocereus bohlei (Hofacker) Guiggi *comb. nov.*

Melocactus pedernalensis subsp. *caloxanthus* (Hoxey, Gdaniec *et* Cinea) Guiggi *comb. et stat. nov.*

Oehmea sphacelata (Martius) Guiggi *comb. nov.*

Oehmea sphacelata subsp. *viperina* (J.A. Purpus) Guiggi *comb. nov.*

Oehmea tonalensis (D.R.Hunt) Guiggi *comb. nov.*

Pilosocereus polygonus subsp. *brevispinus* (Hoxey *et* Gdaniec) Guiggi *comb. et stat. nov.*