First description and status change: A new subspecies of *Echinocereus occidentalis* in Coahuila
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**Contents**

This is *Xerophilia* Special issue No 7.2 - October 2015 and it is not the official first description and status change of the new subspecies of *Echinocereus occidentalis* in Coahuila, that was already published in *Xerophilia* Special issue No 7.1 - October 2015.

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**Front cover**

*photo by Grzegorz Matuszewski*

**Back cover**

*photo by Uli Dosedal.*
First description and status change:
A new subspecies of *Echinocereus occidentalis* in Coahuila
Jose Arturo De-Nova, Pedro Castillo-Lara & Wolfgang Blum

*Echinocereus occidentalis* (N.P. Taylor) W. Rischer, S. Breckwoldt & K. Breckwoldt

**Basionym:**

**Holotype:**
México: Durango: Hwy Fed. 45, 1400 - 1500 m NN, 1 July 1986, N.P. TAYLOR 240B [MEXU 432560] (further types see below)

**Description:**
stem
shape: forming clumps, - 60 cm in diameter, cylindrical, erect
height/diameter: - 300 / 50 - 80
epidermis colour: light green
rib shape: slight bumps
number/width: 12 - 19 / 3 - 10
height/distance: 5 - 10 / 10 - 15
root: branched, fibrous
spination
areole shape: round
length/diameter/distance: 3 - 5 / 3 - 5 / 10 - 15
radials: number/length: 9 - 13 / 15 - 20
colour: white - yellow, dark-tipped
radials: arrangement/shape: adjacent, spreading / needle-like, straight
centrals: number/length: 1 - 5 / 40 - 55
colour: white - black
centrals: arrangement/shape: adjacent, spreading / needle-like, stiff, straight
flower
flower-bud: small, green, blunt-tipped
flower shape: funnel-shaped
length/diameter: 50 - 70 / 50 - 70
flower colour: crimson - magenta, throat pale
tube: length/diameter: 25 - 30 / 14 - 20
colour: dark green
ovary: length/diameter: 10 - 15 / 10 - 15
colour: dark green
spination/length/colour: - 10 / - 20 / white
wool/length: felty / 1
petals length/width: 20 - 30 / 4 - 10
nectar-chamber: length/width: 3 - 4.5 / 1.7 – 2.7
filament: length/colour: 6 - 14 / white - greenish
anther colour/pollen colour: yellow / yellow
style length/width: 20 - 25 / 1.5 – 2.2
colour: white-yellowy
stigma lobes: number/length: 10 - 14 / 3.5 - 6
colour: dark green
fruit
shape/maturity time: round / 2 - 3 months
length/diameter: - 30 / - 30
colour: green, pinkish - reddish tinged
pulp: white - pink
peculiarity: - lateral splitting
seed
length/width/colour: 0.9 – 1.1 / 0.8 – 1.0 / black
1a: subsp. breckwoldtiorum J.A. De-Nova, P. Castillo-Lara & W. Blum subsp. nov.

Holotype

Etymology
This new subspecies is named after the couple Sybille and Klaus Breckwoldt for their services to the genus Echinocereus.

English Diagnosis
The subsp. breckwoldtiorum different from the subsp. occidentalis by:
• more ribs: subsp. breckwoldtiorum 15 - 19 subsp. occidentalis 12 - 17
• more radial spines: subsp. breckwoldtiorum 13 - 15, subsp. occidentalis 9 - 13
• more central spines: subsp. breckwoldtiorum 3 - 5, subsp. occidentalis 1 - 3,
• be lower distribution: subsp. breckwoldtiorum 800 - 1200 m above sea level, subsp. occidentalis 1200 - 1800 m above sea level
• be west to north-western area of distribution.

Accompanying flora
Echinocereus stramineus (Engelmann) F. Sencke ex. J.N. Haage – these flowers 3 - 5 weeks earlier

Synonym
E. longisetus sensu BRAVO. - Las Cactáceas de México, ed. 1: Fig. 189 (1937)
E. spec. Viesca

terrain
hilly to mountainous desert shrub
soil
on limestone
altitude
800 - 1200 m NN
range
México: south-western Coahuila and northern Zacatecas

Material examined
Echinocereus: Herbarium sheet Arizona State University; Collection: M. MITTLEMAN & R. ENGARD M30, Mexico, Coahuila, south-western Cuatrocienegas; ASU sheet No.: 53259
Echinocereus enneacanthus var. cf. stramineus: Herbarium sheet Herbarium Research Department Desert Botanical Garden; Collection: M. MITTLEMAN & R. ENGARD M30, Mexico, Coahuila, south-western Cuatrocienegas; DES sheet No.: 18707
Echinocereus: Herbarium sheet Herbarium of Geo. B. Hinton; Collection: G.B.HINTON 28362, Mexico, Coahuila, between San Pedro de las Colonias and Laguna del Rey at Francisco I. Madero; GBH sheet No.: 28362
Echinocereus engelmannii: Herbarium sheet Herbario Nacional de Mexico (UNAM); Collection: R. Alduenda s.n., Mexico, Coahuila, 70 km eastern of Torreon; MEXU sheet No.: 227746


Since BRAVO 1937 (Fig. 189), these plants are often regarded as *Echinocereus longisetus* Engelmann and reported in various journals and books.

In the 2009 published work of RISCHER & BRECKWOLDT Ecich. 22 (1): 17 - 26 is introduced due to the different ploidy level of species rank for *Echinocereus occidentalis*.

Newer investigations on site, as well as the evaluation of the existing herbarium sheets of various locations, between Cuatro Cienegas de Carranza, Viesca, Torreon in Coahuila compared to the habitats west of Bermejillo and Mapimi, La Cuesta, Pedricena, Rodeo, Nazas and Minas Navidad in Durango revealed significant differences enabled a re-evaluation of these former sites.

At the type locality are subsp. *breckwoldtiorum* and *stramineus* (Engelmann) F. Sencke ex. J. N. Haage in close proximity, separated only by their different substrates.

The subspecies *breckwoldtiorum* occur standing on the rocks there, while *stramineus* grows on the surrounding sand - gravel substrate.

In the southern area of distribution of subsp. *breckwoldtiorum* are encountered hybrids with *E. enneacanthus* subsp. *enneacanthus* Engelmann.

GRZEGORZ MATUSZEWSKI we got information and images about other subheading populations at Buenavista, El Mezquite north of San Pedro de las Colonias, Tanque Menchaca east of Viesca and in northern Zacatecas, south of Viesca at Cinco de Mayo.

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**Legend:**

- **blue spot:** *E. occidentalis* subsp. *occidentalis*
- **red spot:** *E. occidentalis* subsp. *breckwoldtiorum*
- **white dot:** respective Type Location.
A new subspecies of Echinocereus occidentalis in Coahuila

subsp. *breckwoldtiorum*, Coahuila, northern San Pedro de las Colonias.
A new subspecies of *Echinocereus occidentalis* in Coahuila

subsp. *breckwoldtiorum*, Coahuila, northern San Pedro de las Colonias.
A new subspecies of Echinocereus occidentalis in Coahuila

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A new subspecies of Echinocereus occidentalis in Coahuila

subsp. breckwoldtiorum, Coahuila, northern San Pedro de las Colonias.
A new subspecies of Echinocereus occidentalis in Coahuila

subsp. *breckwoldtiorum*, Coahuila, northern El Hundito.

subsp. *breckwoldtiorum*, Coahuila, northern El Hundito.

subsp. *breckwoldtiorum*, Coahuila, Buenavista.


A new subspecies of Echinocereus occidentalis in Coahuila

subsp. breckwoldtiorum, Coahuila, northern El Hundito.

Photo: Grzegorz Matuszewski.

Photo: U. Dosedal.

**Synonym:**  

**terrain**  
hilly to mountainous desert shrub

**soil**  
on limestone and volcanic rock

**altitude**  
1250 - 1800 m NN

**range**  
Mexico: Durango, west of Mapimi near the junction of Hwy 30 and the gravel road to San Pedro;

**field numbers**  
HK 1136, NPT 0240, SB 0491, SB 0499

**Material examined**  
*Echinocereus stramineus* var. *occidentalis*: **Holotype**: Herbarium sheet Herbario Nacional de Mexico (UNAM); Collection: N.P. TAYLOR 240 A, Mexico, Durango, La Cuesta; **MEXU** sheet No.: 432560  
*Echinocereus stramineus* var. *occidentalis*: **Isotype**: in spirit in Royal Botanic Gardens Kew; Collection: N.P. TAYLOR 240 B, Mexico, Durango, La Cuesta; **K** 51619  
*Echinocereus stramineus* var. *occidentalis*: **Isotype**: Herbarium sheet Royal Botanic Gardens Kew; Collection: N.P. TAYLOR 240 B, Mexico, Durango, La Cuesta; **K** sheet No.: 101132  
*Echinocereus stramineus* var. *occidentalis*: **Paratype**: Herbarium sheet Royal Botanic Gardens Kew; Collection: N.P. TAYLOR 240 C, Mexico, Durango, La Cuesta; **K** 62617  
*Echinocereus stramineus* var. *occidentalis*: Herbarium sheet Arizona State University; Collection: LEUCK 353, Mexico, Durango, western of Mapimi near the junction of Hwy 30 and the gravel road to San Pedro;  
**ASU** sheet No.: 53262
A new subspecies of *Echinocereus occidentalis* in Coahuila

*E. occidentalis* subsp. *occidentalis*, Mexico: Durango, near Rodeo.

Photo: Rene Goris.
Echinocereus stramineus var. occidentalis: Herbarium sheet Arizona State University; Collection: LEUCK 354, Mexico, Durango, 4.7 miles northeast of Alamillo and 11.2 miles from the Rio Nazas bridge on Hwy 45; **ASU** sheet No.: 53261

Echinocereus stramineus var. occidentalis: Herbarium sheet Royal Botanic Gardens Kew; Collection: N.P. TAYLOR 241 mit R. GONZALEZ, Mexico, Durango, La Cuesta; **K** sheet No.: 62616

Echinocereus stramineus var. occidentalis: Herbarium sheet Royal Botanic Gardens Kew; Collection: N.P. TAYLOR 240, Mexico, Durango, La Cuesta; **K** sheet No.: 101131

Echinocereus stramineus var. occidentalis: in spirit in Royal Botanic Gardens Kew; Collection: N.P. TAYLOR 240 D/E/F, Mexico, Durango, La Cuesta; **K** 51623

Echinocereus stramineus var. occidentalis: In spirit in Royal Botanic Gardens Kew; Collection: N.P. TAYLOR 243, Mexico, Durango, west Mapimi; **K** 52495

Echinocereus stramineus: in spirit in Royal Botanic Gardens Kew; Collection: N.P. TAYLOR 246 a, Mexico, Durango, southwest Chocolate; **K** 73478.000

Echinocereus stramineus var. occidentalis: Herbarium sheet Royal Botanic Gardens Kew; Collection: N.P. TAYLOR & S.G. KNEES 495 Mexico, Durango, La Cuesta; **K** sheet No.: 62642

Echinocereus sp. Herbar sheet Herbario Nacional de Mexico (UNAM); Collection: H. M. HERNÁNDEZ 3557, Mexico, Durango, Rodeo; **MEXU** sheet No.: 1122837

Echinocereus stramineus var. occidentalis: Herbarium sheet Herbario Nacional de Mexico (UNAM); Collection: N.P. TAYLOR 240, Mexico, Durango, La Cuesta; **MEXU** sheet No.: 444697

Echinocereus leeanus: Herbar sheet Herbario Nacional de Mexico (UNAM); Collection: H. BRAVO, Mexico, Durango, El Rodeo; **MEXU** sheet No.: 59906

Echinocereus sp. cf. enneacanthus var. stramineus: Herbarium sheet Sul Ross State University; Collection: F.G. BRECKENRIDGE 339, Mexico, Durango, 30 miles western Mapimi; **SRSC** sheet No.: o.Nr.

Echinocereus sp. cf. enneacanthus var. stramineus: Herbarium sheet Sul Ross State University; Collection: F.G. BRECKENRIDGE 339, Mexico, Coahuila, western Mapimi; **SRSC** sheet No.: o.Nr.

Echinocereus stramineus (G. Engelmann) F. Sencke ex J.N. Haage

In JOHANN NICOLAUS HAAGE in the price directory on Cactaceae and succulents (22, 1860) is to be read for the first time about *Echinocereus conglomeratus* Förster, however, without descriptive data. Unfortunately, the literature where FORSTER acquired the name, is unknown.

In 1870 is in SEITZ, in his Catalogus cactearum cultarum (10, 1870), the same reading.

Rümpeler writes in FÖRSTER's „Handbuch für Kakteenkunde (797, 1885)“ under *E. stramineus* as synonym „Cereus conglomeratus“ Först.?”.

In the Gardenflora (465, 1890) is in a "travelogue of Cacteesammlers in Mexico" by ALBERT MATHSSON to read about the location of this taxon.

Unfortunately, these references were all without descriptive data, so these are all nomen nudum.

First descriptive data are for SCHUMANN in the overall description of the cacti (278, 1899) to find, they read as follows: 

"30. *Echinocereus conglomeratus* Förster

Caespitosus caulisibus pro rata elatis erectis laete viridibus: costis 12 - 13 sinuatis; aculeis radialibus 9 - 10, centralibus 1 - 4 albis fere vitreis, basi flavidis; floribus haud visis probabiliter coccineo-violaceis. Körper säulenförmig, durch Sprossung aus dem Grunde rasenförmig, aufrecht, säulenförmig, oben etwas verjüngt, am Scheitel höckerig, nicht eingesenkt: Höcker mit schneeweissem Woll-filz bekleidet, bis 30 cm hoch und 5 cm im Durchmesser, hellgrün. Rippen 12 - 13, durch oben sehr enge, auch unten scharfe Furchen geschieden, ziemlich scharf, bis 1 cm hoch, deutlich gebuchtet. Areolen 8 - 10 mm voneinander entfernt, kreisrand, etwa 2 mm im Durchmesser, mit schneeweissem Woll-filz bekleidet, der aber sehr schnell schwindet. Randstacheln 9 - 10, glasartig, spreizend, das unerre Paar am längsten, bis 1,6 cm lang, nach dem Verschwinden des Wollfilzes am Grunde gelb. Mittelstacheln 1 - 4, der untere gerade vorgetreibt, bis 4 cm lang und darüber, etwas stärker, sonst jenen ähnlich. Die Blüte ist mir nicht bekannt."


Geographical distribution:

In Mexico, in the State of Nuevo Leon, south of Monterrey, in quantities, however, higher in the mountains, at Rinconada covering the slopes.

BERGER has then in his "A systematic revision of the genus Cereus (81, 1905)" recombined it to *Cereus conglomeratus*.

BRITTON & ROSE supplement in their work "Cactaceae Vol.: 3: 39-40 (1922)" the following data to the
Schumann, but scarcely even worthy of varietal contents. Forming cushions, - 500 stems, cylindrical, erect

2013: Echinocereus stramineus (G. Engelmann) F. Sencke ex J.N. Haage

1989:

1969:

1856:

Istorie taxonomica

Another very interesting form that belongs here, is the relatively little spined form of Huachichil. This is, because no description and Latin diagnosis has been published, a nomen nudum. var. nov.

Because of the small flower, smaller fruit, the higher rib number and its separated distribution area, we are able to establish the opinion conglomeratus as a new subspecies of stramineus. We can confirm the statement of TAYLOR (1985), that there is a small flowering stramineus form at Rinconada and Grutas Garcia. In TAYLOR's Mexico trip in July 1986, he has visited the Herbarium of MEXU and named a herbarium sheet, collected by HELIA BRAVO-HOLLIS at Grutas Garcia, as holotype of E. stramineus var. orientalis var. nov.

This is, because no description and Latin diagnosis has been published, a nomen nudum. Another very interesting form that belongs here, is the relatively little spined form of Huachichil. This has been viewed as a form of Echinocereus parkeri Taylor.

**Echinocereus stramineus** (G. Engelmann) F. Sencke ex J.N. Haage

In: Preisverzeichniss über Cacteen und Succulenten 22, 1860

Basionym
Cereus stramineus Engelmann. – Syn. Cact. US. In B.C.R.: 26 (1856)

Locus typicus
USA: Texas: Mountain slopes, from El Paso to the Pecos and Gila Rivers

Lectotype

Taxonomic history
1856: Cereus stramineus Engelmann
1860: Echinocereus stramineus (Engelmann) J.N. Haage
1969: E. enneacanthus Engelmann var. stramineus (Engelmann) L. Benson
1989: Echinocereus stramineus (Engelmann) J.N. Haage (due to different ploidy levels [J.F. WEEDIN, A.M. POWELL & D.O. KOLLE])

2013: Echinocereus stramineus (G. Engelmann) F. Sencke ex J.N. Haage

Description

stem
shape: forming cushions, - 500 stems, cylindrical, erect
height/diameter: - 500 / 70 - 100
Cereus conglomeratus

Synonyme

Neotypus
México

Locus classicus
Echinocereus conglomeratus

2a: México: Nuevo León, by Rinconada (west of Monterrey)

Verbreitung:

Chihuahuan Desert;

Chromosomenzahl:
2n = 4x = 44

Warzenform:
convex - kegelförmig

Mikrostruktur:
gelochte Testa ohne bis mit schwach ausgeprägten Zellbegrenzungslinien

Länge / Breite / Farbe:
1,0 - 1,4 / 0,9 - 1,25 / schwarz

Samen

Besonderheit:
aufreißend

Fruchtfleisch:
rosa - rot

Fruchtlänge / Durchmesser / Farbe:
- 50 / - 40 / rot

Frucht

Farbe:
grün

Narbenlappen / Länge:
9 - 13 / 8 - 10

Staubbeutelfarbe / Pollenfarbe:
gelb / gelb

Kronblattlänge / Breite:
60 - 78 / 15 - 25

Bewollung / Länge:
filzig / 1

Dornenanzahl / Länge / Farbe:
3 - 9 / - 30 / weiß

Farbe:
grün

Fruchtknotenlänge / Durchmesser:
18 - 25 / 15 - 19

Farbe:
grün - olivgrün

Blütenfarbe:
purpurrosa - magenta, Schlund heller - weiß

Blütenform:
trichterig

Knospe:
rundlich, bedornt, grün - später rosa

Blüte

Mitteldornenanordnung / Form:
abstehend, spreizend / steif, gerade

Farbe:
gelblich - bräunlich

Randdornenanordnung / Form:
adjacent, spreading / stiff, straight

Farbe:
wit - gelblich - bräunlich

Randdornenanzahl / Länge:
7 - 10 / 15 - 40

Länge / Breite / Abstand:
- 4 / - 4 / 20 - 30

Bedornung

Wurzel:
ramificat, fibroasă

Înălțime / Distanță:
5 - 10 / 10 - 25

epidermis colour: light green
rib shape: slight bumps
number/width: 10 - 17 / 5 - 10
height/distance: 5 - 10 / 10 - 25
root: branched, fibrous

spination
areole shape: round
length/diameter/distance: - 4 / - 4 / 20 - 30
radials: number/length: 7 - 10 / 15 - 40
colour: white - yellowy - brownish
radials: arrangement/shape: adjacent, spreading / stiff, straight
centrales: number/length: 2 - 4 (- 5) / 40 - 100
colour: yellowy - brownish
centrales: arrangement/shape: adjacent, spreading / stiff, straight

flower
flower-bud: rounded, spined, green - later pinkish
flower shape: funnel-shaped
length/diameter: - 120 / 100 - 150
flower colour: crimson-magenta, throat lighter-white
tube: length/diameter: 25 - 35 / 15 - 35
colour: green - olive-green
ovary: length/diameter: 18 - 25 / 15 - 19
colour: green
spination/length/colour:
3 - 9 / - 30 / white
wool/length: felty / 1
petals length/width: 60 - 78 / 15 - 25
nectar-chamber: length/width: 5 - 8 / - 4
nectar-chamber length/colour:
10 - 20 / white - greenish
anther colour/pollen colour:
green / yellow
style length/width/colour:
40 - 60 / 2 - 2.5 / white
stigma lobes: number/length:
9 - 13 / 8 - 10
colour: green
fruit
shape/maturity time:
oval / 2,5 - 3 months
length/diameter/colour:
- 50 / - 40 / red
pulp: pinkish - red
peculiarity:
splitting
seed
length/width/colour:
1.0 – 1.4 / 0.9 – 1.25 / black
microstructure:
perforated testa, without or with weak cell boundary lines
wart form:
convex - conic
warts structure:
clearly visible medium - coarse folding of the cuticle
structure of warts caps:
without up clearly visible coarse folding of the cuticle
chromosome number:
2n = 44

habitats

terrains / soil / height:
hilly to mountainous shrub desert / on limestone / 1100 - 1500 m NN
range:
USA: W Texas, SE New Mexico;
México: northern Chihuahua, Coahuila, Nuevo León

2a: E. stramineus subsp. conglomeratus (Förster ex Schumann) W. Blum stat. nov.

Basionym
Echinocereus conglomeratus Förster ex Schumann. - Gesamtbeschreibung der Kakteen (1899: 278)

Locus classicus
México: Nuevo León, by Rinconada (west of Monterrey)

Neotype
México: Nuevo León: Rinconada, BRECKENRIDGE 349 leg. 30 August 1981 [SRSC, without number]
Synonym

Invalid published
*E. conglomeratus* Förster ex Seitz. - *Cat.cact.cult.*: 10 (1870) nom. nud.

Etymology
*conglomeratus* = Latin name for clustered together

Taxonomic history
1860: *E. conglomeratus* Förster ex J.N. Haage (where published by Förster we could not identify)
1899: *E. conglomeratus* Förster ex Mathsson (first location specified by Rinconada)
1905: *Cereus conglomeratus* (Fürster) Berger
1974: *Echinocereus enneacanthus* var. *conglomeratus* (Fürster) L. Benson
1974: *Echinocereus stramineus* var. *conglomeratus* (Fürster) H. Bravo-Hollis

Taxon determining characteristics
- stems: 45 - 70 mm in diameter
- more ribs: 12 - 17
- smaller flowers: 50 - 70 mm in diameter
- smaller fruit: nur bis 30 mm in diameter
- larger seeds:
  - length / width / colour: 1.2 – 1.4 / 1.1 – 1.25 / black
  - microstructure: perforated testa, with weak cell boundary lines
  - wart form: convex - conic
  - warts structure: clearly visible coarse folding of the cuticle
  - structure of warts caps: without up clearly visible medium folding of the cuticle

Range
*México*: south-eastern Coahuila, southern Nuevo León,

2b: *Echinocereus stramineus* (G. Engelmann) F. Sencke ex J.N. Haage subsp. *stramineus*

Synonym

Invalid published
*Echinocereus bolansis* RUNGE. In Haage JR. - *Cacteen-Cultur*: 117 (1892) nom. nud.
*E. stramineus* var. *ruberimus* FRIC. - *Ceskoslov Zahradnickeyeh Listu*: 121 (1924) nom. nud.
*E. stramineus* var. *spinarosa* FRIC. - *Ceskoslov Zahradnickeyeh Listu*: 121 (1924) nom. nud.
*E. stramineus* var. *major* HORT. ex BORG. - *Cacti*: 222 (1951) nom. nud.

Etymology
*stramineus* = Latin name for straw-coloured spines

Taxon determining characteristics
- stems: 70 - 100 mm in diameter
- fewer ribs: 10 - 13
- larger flowers: 100 - 180 mm in diameter
- larger fruits: 30 - 50 mm in diameter
- smaller seeds:
  - length / width / colour: 1.0 – 1.2 / 0.9 – 1.1 / black
  - microstructure: perforated testa, without cell boundary lines
A new subspecies of Echinocereus occidentalis in Coahuila

E. stramineus subsp. stramineus, Mexico, Coahuila, south Cuatro Ciénegas.

L. Dosedal

wart form: convex - conic
warts structure: clearly visible medium folding of the cuticle
structure of warts caps: without visible folding of the cuticle

E. stramineus subsp. stramineus, Mexico, Coahuila, south Cuatro Ciénegas.

M. M. Salinas Rodríguez

microstructura: testa perforată, fără linii de delimitare a celulelor
forma verucilor: convex - conice
structura verucilor: clar vizibilă plierea medie pe cuticulă
structura capacelor de veruci: fără pliere vizibilă pe cuticulă
A new subspecies of Echinocereus occidentalis in Coahuila

E. stramineus subsp. conglomeratus, Mexico, Nuevo Leon, Riconada.
A new subspecies of *Echinocereus occidentalis* in Coahuila

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DES (Herbarium Research Department Desert Botanical Garden)
GBH Herbarium of Geo. B. Hinton
K (Herbarium Royal Botanic Gardens)
MEXU (Herbario Nacional Departamento de Botánica Instituto de Biología Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México)
SLPM (Universidad Autónoma de San Luis Potosí)
SRSC (A. Michael Powell Herbarium Department of Biology Sul Ross State University)

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