New Combinations in *Cactaceae* 2025

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As part of my forthcoming project "Taxonomy of Cactaceae, Description of the Species", Volumes 3, 4, 5, 6, after studying each taxon and its characteristics, it was necessary to modify the classification for a better approach of genera and taxa which compose them, according to my work. Following the recommendation by the IOS Working Party (1994) the session during which it was agreed that there should be one formal category only to use the rank of subspecies instead of that of variety (D. Hunt, New Cactus Lexicon: 4. 2006), some of the following taxa were combined as such:

Diaguita tuberculosa (S.Campbell) Lodé
Basionym: *Eriosyce tuberculosa* S.Campbell, Cact. & Succ. J. US 97(1): 11-23 (2025).
Type: Chile, Atacama, arid hills and alluvial plains, 490 m, Sep 2024 (holo.: SGO-171955; iso.: SGO-171956, SGO171967).
Comments: recently discovered in September 2024 and quickly described in the Spring 2025 under ***Eriosyce***; apparently, the author failed to identify the correctness and logic of the choice of ***Diaguita*** instead of the catch-all ***Eriosyce***, which is in line with Schlumpberger & Renner (2012) regarding the genus ***Echinopsis*** splitted for the same phylogenetic reasons. They preferred to take the easy way out with ***Eriosyce***, although they note that the taxon pertains to the clade V (***Diaguita***) in Guerrero et al. (2019), as this very well-founded genus comes from a different ancestor, but I totally agree that taxonomy is also a matter of choice.

Notocactus pontesianus (Hofacker) Lodé
Basionym: *Parodia pontesiana* Hofacker, Kakteen And. Sukk. 75(9): 258 (2024).
Type: Brazil, Rio Grande do Sul, 16 km west of Unistalda, 273 m, 15 Nov 2012, *R.Pontes* 993 (holotype: BOTU 38516).
Comments: known since 1976, this taxon was confused with ***N. stockingeri, N. glaucinus*** as well as ***N. ibicuiensis***, and is compared by the author with these species.
Not previously listed in Tax. of Cact. Vol. 2 (2015), as published in 2024. As it was described as ***Parodia***, since ***Parodia*** is a polyphyletic genus, I combined it into ***Notocactus***.

Pierrebraunia bahiensis subsp. ***flava*** (Gonzaga & Engels) Lodé & Braun
Basionym: *Arrojadoa flava* Gonzaga & Engels, Phytotaxa 597(1): 74 (2023).
Type: Brazil, Bahia, Ibitiara, Espinhaço Range, Chapada Diamantina, 07 Sep 2022, fl. and fr., Engels & Liebsch 9,900 (holo.: RB840645; iso.: UPCB).
Comments: first described as *Arrojadoa flava*, later combined as a subspecies of *Arrojadoa* (= ***Pierrebraunia***) *bahiensis* by N.P.Taylor. As the type species grows at about 5 km from this taxon, we thought that the proposal of a subspecies is correct, but within the genus ***Pierrebraunia***, which, in our opinion, cannot be considered an ***Arrojadoa*** in view of its morphology, but which very probably resulted from reticulate evolution.

Pierrebraunia bahiensis subsp***. flava*** © Pierre Braun

Pyrrhocactus strausianus subsp***. pachacoensis*** (Rausch) Lodé
Basionym: *Pyrrhocactus pachacoensis* Rausch, Kakteen And. Sukk. 26(4): 73, fig (1975).
Type: Argentina, San Juan, near Pachaco, 1700 m, Rausch 556 (W).
Comments: it was necessary to change the status of this taxon, as the varieties are not used anymore in Cactaceae.
Pyrrhocactus strausianus subsp. ***pachacoensis*** is diploid (2n = 22).

Soehrensia andalgalensis (F.A.C.Weber ex K.Schum) Lodé
Basionym: ***Cereus andalgalensis*** F.A.C.Weber *ex* K.Schum., Gesamtbeschr. Kakt. lief. 3: 168 (1897).
Type: Argentina, Prov. Catamarca, 4 km SE Andalgalá, 1080 m, 23 Jan. 1973, *P. Cantino* 593 (Neotype: SI 162148; Isoneotype: CORD).
Synonyms: *Cereus andalgalensis, C. huascha* var. *rubriflorus, Echinopsis huascha* var. *rubriflora, Helianthocereus andalgalensis, H. huascha* var. *rubriflorus, Lobivia huascha* var. *andalgalensis, L. huascha* var. *rubriflora, Trichocereus andalgalensis*.
Comments: this taxon was confused with *Lobivia* (= ***Soehrensia***) ***crassicaulis*** in Britton & Rose (1922). They based themselves on Spegazzini's publication, calling the plant *Lobivia... andalgalensis* (supposedly corresponding to *Cereus andalgalensis* of Weber 1897), with the photo mentioned on p. 55 and putting *Cereus huascha* var. *rubriflora* as a synonym: in fact the picture shows ***Soehrensia crassicaulis***.
Kiesling (1978), described a *Trichocereus* (now ***Soehrensia***) ***andalgalensis***, with a good illustration, of which *Cereus huascha* var. *rubriflora* represents a synonym.
We could say that ***Soehrensia andalgalensis*** is a red-flowered species, vs the yellow-flowered ***Soehrensia huascha***.