

JOSÉ AQUILEO LOMELÍ-SENCIÓN AND EDUARDO SAHAGÚN-GODÍNEZ. 2002. Rediscovery of *Pedilanthus coalcomanensis* (Euphorbiaceae), a threatened endemic Mexican species. *American Journal of Botany* 89(9): 1485-1490.

Pedilanthus coalcomanensis Croizat. J. Wash. Acad. Sci. 33: 19. 1943. Fig. 2.

Type--Mexico, Michoacán [municipio of Chinicuila]. Sierra Naranjillo, distr. Coalcomán, alt. 1550 m, tree 5 m, hab. woods, 3 Nov. 1941, G. B. Hinton 15765 (holotype: US 1808071; isotypes: G!, NY!, P!, US!).

Local name--candelilla.

Deciduous monopodial shrub or tree up to 9 m high, with white latex and tubercles able to generate new basal shoots. Main trunk gray, glabrous, smooth, and up to 9.5 cm diameter at breast height, with branches of up to fifth order; young branches light green, pubescent or tomentose, the tomentum on new shoots brown or pink (the latter seen only in fresh material), but whitish on previous year's shoots and flowering stalks, the nodes 1-4 cm apart; axilar buds with whitish vestiture. Leaves with inconspicuous stipules; petiole subterete, 4-10 mm long and 2-5 mm diameter, furrowed above, with dense whitish or brown tomentum; lamina elliptic to oblong or ovate, 5-17 cm long and 2.5-9.5 cm wide, membranous, dull green in pressed specimens or light green turning reddish pink with senescence in fresh material, margin entire, base of lamina obtuse, rounded or slightly cordate, apex of lamina acute, upper surface pilose or pilosulose, with 17-23 lateral conspicuous nerves, lower surface tomentose with yellowish-white tomentum, turning brown with age, midrib terete, most evident in the proximal third of its length, not carinate beneath. Dichasia terminal, internodes 0.8-3.6 cm long, the scape deep pink, tomentose, the tomentum yellowish white. Bracts deep pink when fresh, scarlet when pressed, long-ovate, 1.5-3 cm long and 0.9-1.8 cm wide, persistent, acuminate, acute, oblique at base or apiculate at apex, pilosulose adaxially, pilose or tomentose abaxially, the tomentum whitish (canescent). Cyathia pedunculate, the peduncle green to pinkish when fresh, reddish when dry, 4-14 mm long, filiform to terete, pilose or tomentose, canescent; involucre glabrous, green when young, becoming scarlet in senescence; spur glabrous, green when young, scarlet when pressed or in senescence, projecting 7-15 mm from involucre, 4 mm wide at apex, involucre 8-15 mm long, connate at base up to two-thirds of its length and with conspicuous mentum; main involucre lobes 15-20 mm long, green

when young or red in senescence, foliaceous, acute at apex, glabrous outside, canescent inside on distal half and ciliate on margin, medial spur lobes green when young, red in senescence or when pressed, 7-12 mm long, 2-3 mm wide at base and ca. 1 mm wide at apex, glabrous outside and connate on central margin, with a 5-6 mm long suture, pale yellowish inside, where glabrous on proximal half, distal half with dense yellowish tomentum and a transversal callus 2-3 mm below apex, margin canescent-tomentose except at apex; accessory involucre lobes 6-15 mm long and somewhat > 1 mm wide, green when fresh or red when pressed and in senescence, canescent-tomentose, connate, lateral accessory involucre lobes with their proximal part glabrous inside, distal part with dense pale yellowish tomentum, acuminate at apex, adnate to main involucre lobes for almost their whole length, median accessory involucre lobe beneath the lateral ones; glands four, ca. 2 mm long, pale yellowish when fresh, lateral glands lenticular to obovoid, medial glands falciform. Staminate flowers 22-37; pedicels yellowish green when young, red in senescence and when pressed, 11-16 mm long, proximal half glabrous, distal half cottony; stamen filaments light to reddish yellow when fresh, 2-4 mm long, glabrous, villous, tomentose or cottony, anthers red when fresh, glabrous or gossypine to arachnoid, ca. 0.5-1 mm long and 1 mm in diameter. Pistillate flower with non elongating pedicel, glabrous or villous, 5-11 mm long and ca. 1.5 mm in diameter, yellowish green when young, reddish in senescence; ovary ovoid, triquetrous in pressed specimens, ca. 2.5 mm long and 2 mm thick, glabrous, light green when fresh, yellowish lines highlighting margin and central vein of carpels; style persistent, 9-11 mm long, red when fresh and in senescence, glabrous or sparsely hirsute in fruit; stigmas 1-2 mm long. Capsule glabrous, green to reddish when fresh, dull yellow to dark brown when pressed, 11-12 mm long and 8-11 mm in diameter, included in involucre because of its non accrescent pedicel, in predehiscence emerging between accessory involucre lobes and moving upward before exploding. Seeds dark brown, 5 mm long and 3.5-4 mm in diameter, concave or truncate basally, acute apically, the raphe brown, extending to the midpoint at base.

Additional specimens examined-- MICHUACAN: municipio of Chinicuila: Sierra Naranjillo, distr. Coalcomán. *G. B. Hinton 12685* (F, GH, MICH, NY, RSA, S, US); *G. B. Hinton 13733* (G, GH, MICH, NY, RSA, S, US, W); *G. B. Hinton 13734* (C, F, MICH, NY); *G. B. Hinton 15130* (G, GH, MICH, NY, RSA, S, US). Immediately past the crossroad to Tehuantepec, on Aquila-Coalcomán paved road, 18°42'N & 103°18'W, *J. A. Lomelí et al. 3184* (GUADA); *ibid. 3239* (GUADA); Rancho El Tejón, ca. 3 km past the crossroad to

Tehuantepec on Aquila-Coalcomán paved road, 18°42'N & 103°17'W, *J. A. Lomelí et al.* 3240 (GUADA); ravine ca. 1 km SSW of Los Puente [Las Fuentes], 18°41'N & 103°16'W, *J. A. Lomelí et al.* 3465 (GUADA); west of Las Fuentes, near the corral door [Spanish *falsete*], 18°42'N & 103°16'W, *E. Sahagún G. et al.* 2270 (GUADA).