

## SECTION 1. – THE SPECIES OF EPIPHYTIC CACTI

### The Species of Epiphytic Cacti

In 1996 Myron Kimnach wrote the first version of this section for the 4th edition of the ESA Registry (at that time called the Directory). With his extensive knowledge of epiphytic cacti, he set a high standard of excellence.

I have tried to ensure that this revised version measures up to that standard. Sadly the descriptions are short due to constraints on space; all references are listed at the end of the section, so if you wish to read in more depth, you should be able to track down the relevant information. Some of the references listed include species keys to aid in identification, while others may contain a description of a particular species. Following the references list is an index of currently accepted synonyms; up-to-date names and synonyms can be found at the online Cactaceae checklist at [Caryophyllales.org](http://Caryophyllales.org).

Molecular phylogenetic analyses published in the last few years have revealed some interesting insights. As a result, some species have been moved into different genera, and in some cases an old genus has been resurrected while in other cases a new genus has been created.

The names of all the species (including subspecies) currently accepted are listed here, including a few species which are not epiphytic but listed for completeness. Following each name is the name of the author (the botanist who named it and first published its description). If another genus rather than the original has been chosen for a species in this list, the original author's name is in parenthesis followed by that of the botanist who transferred it. Measurements are in metric.

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-- L. M. Sinkovic, October 2019

**Aporocactus** Lemaire

At least two species, both of which occur in Mexico. These species are ancestors to many of the epiphytic cactus hybrids.

**A. flagelliformis** (Linnaeus) Lemaire. (*Disocactus flagelliformis*) Mexico. Found creeping or trailing over rocks, or epiphytic. Stems slender, cylindrical, with bristle-like spines. Flowers purplish-pink.

**A. martianus** (Zuccarini) Britton & Rose. (*Disocactus martianus*) Mexico. Stems cylindrical, prostrate, or pendent; spines bristle-like, flowers scarlet.

**Deamia** Britton & Rose

Branches 3-8 winged or ribbed, spiny. Flowers nocturnal and white.

**D. chontalensis** (Alexander) Bauer. (*Strophocactus chontalensis*) Mexico. Stems pendent or sprawling, 5-6 ribs, winglike. Flowers 6-8 cm, very fragrant, white.

**D. montalvoae** Cerén, J. Menjívar & S. Arias. El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico. Stems pendent or sprawling, up to 2 cm in diameter, 7-8 ribbed, with more spines per stem than *D. chontalensis*. Flowers 23-30 cm, white.

**D. testudo** (Karwinsky ex Zuccarini) Britton & Rose. (*Strophocactus testudo*) Mexico, Guatemala, Belize, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Colombia. Stems clambering or pendent, ribs 3-8, most frequently three-winged. Flowers with very long floral tubes and widely expanded throats, white, 25 cm long and 15 cm wide.

**Disocactus** Lindley

*Disocactus* contains many of the day-flowering Hylocereeae. They may be shrubby, epiphytic or epilithic, with ribbed or flattened stems; flowers are mostly diurnal and often brightly colored, funnel form or tubular, sometimes zygomorphic.

**D. ackermannii** (Haworth) Bauer. (*Epiphyllum ackermannii*) Mexico. Stems flat with terete bases and not spiny. Flowers red to dark red with hues of magenta, expanding widely, petal three-quarters as long as entire flower. Prominent in the ancestry of many of the epiphytic cactus hybrids.

**D. ackermannii** ssp. **ackermannii** See above description.

**D. ackermannii** ssp. **conzattianus** (MacDougall) Bauer. Mexico. Petals red, half as long as entire flower.

**D. anguliger** (Lemaire) M.Á. Cruz & S. Arias. (*Epiphyllum anguliger*) Mexico. Stems deeply lobed, lobes more or less triangular. Flowers fragrant, inner petals white, outer petals lemon or golden yellow. Nocturnal.

***D. aurantiacus*** (Kimnach) Bauer. (*Disocactus speciosus* ssp. *aurantiacus*) Nicaragua, Honduras. Stems ascending at first, soon pendent, 2-5 angled, margins serrate, spines hair-like, flowers mid-orange, often tinged magenta at base; stigma pale purple-pink.

***D. biformis*** (Lindley) Lindley. Guatemala, El Salvador. Stems mostly cylindrical, flattened near apex. Flowers pinkish-red; inner petals tubular, outer petals flared.

***D. crenatus*** (Lindley) M.Á. Cruz & S. Arias. (*Epiphyllum crenatum*) Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, El Salvador. Stems fleshy, crenate, green to glaucous. Flowers day blooming, 19-20 cm long, 10-20 cm wide, fragrant. Used as a parent to many of the epiphytic cactus hybrids.

***D. crenatus* ssp. *crenatus*** (*Epiphyllum crenatum* ssp. *crenatum*) Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador. Flowers with a few prominent scales on base, spines few or lacking. '**Chichicastenango**': variant from Guatemala with abnormally few and distorted stem lobes.

***D. crenatus* ssp. *kimnachii*** (Bravo) M.Á. Cruz & S. Arias. (*Epiphyllum crenatum* ssp. *kimnachii*, *Epiphyllum xcooperi*) Mexico. Base of flower with smaller, more numerous scale and profuse spines or bristles, outer petals attached farther down tube.

***D. eichlamii*** (Weingart) Britton & Rose. Guatemala. Stems cylindrical with flattened apex. Flowers tubular, purplish-red.

***D. lepidocarpus*** (Weber) M.Á. Cruz & S. Arias. (*Epiphyllum lepidocarpum*) Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Panama. Stems linear, 3-5.5 cm wide with white hairs. Flowers 15-22 cm long, 15-19 cm wide. Nocturnal. Requires cool growing conditions.

***D. lodei*** Véliz, L. Velásquez & R. Puente. Guatemala. Stems sharply crenate, erect or ascending. Flowers 18-22 cm long, orange-red. Epilithic.

***D. macdougallii*** (Alexander) Barthlott. Mexico. Stems succulent, thick, flat. Flowers purplish-pink. Difficult to grow.

***D. macranthus*** (Alexander) Kimnach & Hutchinson. Mexico. Stems terete at base, flat above. Flowers lemon-yellow and fragrant. Used frequently in hybridizing.

***D. nelsonii*** (Britton & Rose) Lindlinger. Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico. Used frequently in hybridizing.

***D. nelsonii* ssp. *nelsonii*** Mexico, Guatemala. Stems cylindrical, with flattened apex. Flowers pink with yellow anthers and stigma.

***D. nelsonii* ssp. *hondurensis*** (Kimnach) Doweld. Honduras. Stems mostly flattened, flowers pink; anthers and stigma purple.

***D. phyllanthoides*** (De Candolle) Barthlott. Mexico. Stems are terete below, flat toward apex. Flowers pink, inner petals not expanding widely. Prominent in the heritage of many of the epiphytic cactus hybrids.

***D. quezaltecus*** (Standley & Steyermark) Kimnach. Guatemala. Stems terete then flattening towards apex. Flowers tubular, purplish-pink.

***D. salvadorensis*** Cerén, J. Menjívar & S. Arias. El Salvador. Stems cylindrical then flattening towards apex. Flowers tubular, yellow, sometimes pink; anthers pink or white.

***D. speciosus*** (Cavanilles) Barthlott. Southern Mexico, Guatemala, El Salvador. Stems ascending or pendent, with short or bristly spines. Flowers diurnal, remaining open for several days; funnel form, medium sized to large, mostly bright red. The purple and red color in most of the epiphytic cactus hybrids are probably inherited from this species.

***D. speciosus* ssp. *speciosus*** (*Heliocereus speciosus* var. *amecamensis*, *Heliocereus elegantissimus*) Mexico. Stems erect or ascending; spines yellow at first, later brown; flowers reddish-purple or rarely white.

***D. speciosus* ssp. *bierianus*** Bauer. Mexico. Flat stems. Flowers orange-red.

***D. speciosus* ssp. *blomianus*** (Kinnach) Bauer. Mexico. Subspecies *blomianus* is intermediate between subspecies *speciosus* and *D. aurantiacus* from a morphological and from a geographical point of view. It inhabits a small area near the border of Oaxaca and Chiapas. Flowers reddish-orange, anthers and upper part of stamens purplish.

***D. speciosus* ssp. *cinnabarinus*** (Eichlam ex Weingart) Bauer. Mexico, Guatemala, El Salvador. Stems 5-6 angled below, 3-4 angled above, or flat, crenate. Flowers scarlet, often yellow at base.

***D. speciosus* ssp. *heterodoxus*** (Standley & Steyermark) M.Á. Cruz & S. Arias. (*Disocactus speciosus* ssp. *cinnabarinus*) Guatemala, Mexico. Similar to ssp. *cinnabarinus*, distinguished with difficulty by a longer flower tube and flatter stems.

### ***Epiphyllum*** Haworth

Scandent-pendent cacti distributed through most of Latin American. Stems flat, at least apically. Flowers usually nocturnal, rarely diurnal (*E. laui*), funnel form, white to yellowish. Note that the numerous so-called epiphyllum hybrids rarely involve species of *Epiphyllum* as a parent, and are mostly hybrids of the genus *Disocactus* and possibly *Selenicereus*.

***E. baueri*** Dorsch. Colombia. Thin stems with long primary shoots. Flowers 25-36 cm long; stamens pink to orange, closely pressed together.

***E. cartagense*** (Weber) Britton & Rose. Costa Rica. Stems mostly cylindrical, widening apically to 2-8 cm. Flowers 15-21 cm long.

***E. chrysocardium*** Alexander. (*Selenicereus chrysocardium*) Mexico. Stems deeply lobed. Flowers 32-38 cm long, 23-30 cm wide, base of flowering tube very spiny.

***E. grandilobum*** (Weber) Britton & Rose. Costa Rica, Panama. A vigorous vine to 300 feet or more; stems 15-25 cm wide, crenate. Flowers 32-38 cm long, 26-30 cm wide, outer petals greenish yellow, inner petals cream colored and translucent.

***E. hookeri*** Haworth. Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador. Resembles *E. phyllanthus*, but flower is variable.

***E. hookeri* ssp. *hookeri*** (*E. phyllanthus* var. *hookeri*, *E. strictum*) Mexico, Guatemala, Belize, Honduras, Venezuela, Trinidad and Tobago, Guyana. Flowers 19-23 cm long, 10-15 cm wide.

***E. hookeri* ssp. *columbiense*** (Weber) Bauer. (*E. phyllanthus* var. *columbiense*, *E. columbiense*) Colombia, Ecuador. Flowers 7.5-9 cm long, 4.5 cm wide; fragrant, white; floral tube slender.

***E. hookeri* ssp. *guatemalense*** (Britton & Rose) Bauer. (*E. phyllanthus* var. *guatemalense*, *E. guatemalense*) Mexico, Guatemala. Flowers 24-26 cm long, 20-23 cm wide.

***E. hookeri* ssp. *pittieri*** (Weber) Bauer. (*E. phyllanthus* var. *pittieri*, *E. pittieri*) Costa Rica. Flowers 9.5-14 cm long, 4.5 cm wide.

***E. laui*** Kimnach. Mexico (Chiapas, 2200 m, in a very cold area that sometimes gets frost). Stems soft, shiny, 5-7 cm wide, crenate, with sparse, hair-like spines. Flower day-blooming with yellow outer petals and white inner petals.

***E. oxypetalum*** (De Candolle) Haworth. (*E. oxypetalum* var. *purpusii*, *E. latifrons*, *E. grande*) Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras. Stems mostly cylindrical, apex widened to 4-9 cm; flowers 27-34 cm long, 20 cm wide.

***E. phyllanthus*** (Linnaeus) Haworth. Latin America. Stems linear, of firm texture, often brown margined. Flowers with petals at right angle to flower tube, tube slender, long or short.

***E. phyllanthus* ssp. *phyllanthus*** (*E. phyllanthus* var. *paraguayense*, *E. phyllanthus* var. *boliviense*) Panama, Cuba, Antigua, Guyana, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay. Flowers 20-29 cm long, 9-11 cm wide.

***E. phyllanthus* ssp. *rubrocoronatum*** (Kinnach) Bauer. (*E. phyllanthus* var. *rubrocoronatum*, *E. rubrocoronatum*, *E. trimetrale*) Ecuador, Panama, Colombia. Flowers 24-29 cm long, 9-11 cm wide, stamens red to orange to purple.

***E. pumilum*** Britton & Rose. (*E. caudatum*) Southern Mexico, Guatemala, Belize. Stems cylindrical at base, flattened and leaf-like apically. Flowers 8-12 cm long.

***E. thomasianum*** (Schumann) Britton & Rose. Stems cylindrical on basal half, apical portion flattened, wide. Flowers 28-35 cm long, 20-26 cm wide.

***E. thomasianum*** ssp. ***thomasianum*** (*E. macropterum* var. *thomasianum*) Southern Mexico to Nicaragua. Stem base cylindrical, hairless, stem margins green. Petals 12-13.5 cm long.

***E. thomasianum*** ssp. ***costaricense*** (Weber) Bauer. (*E. costaricense*, *E. macrocarpum*) Costa Rica to northern Colombia. Stem base angled, hairy, stem margins brown. Base of flower hairy, large, outer petals salmon colored with yellowish tips, inner petals white.

***Hatiora*** Britton & Rose

Shrubby, epiphytic. Stems segmented, cylindrical. Flowers regular; intense yellow, orange, or red.

***H. herminiae*** (Porto & A. Castellanos) Backeberg. Brazil. Stems cylindrical, jointed. Flowers rosy red.

***H. salicornioides***

-f. ***salicornioides*** (Haworth) Britton & Rose. Brazil. Stem joints club shape, erect or pendent. Flowers yellow, not fully open.

-f. ***cylindrica*** Britton & Rose. (Süplie) Brazil. Epiphytic or terrestrial. Stems cylindrical. Flowers outer petals red, inner petals orange to yellow, flowers fully open.

***Kimnachia*** S. Arias & N. Korotkova

Shrubby with pendent stems. Stems often suffused purple, especially when exposed to sunlight. Flowers small, yellowish-white. Small white fruits. Named after Myron Kimnach, the original author of this section, "The Species of Epiphytic Cacti".

***K. ramulosa*** (Salm-Dyck) S. Arias & N. Korotkova. (*Pseudorhipsalis ramulosa*, *Rhipsalis ramulosa*, *Disocactus ramulosus*, *R. coriacea*, *R. purpusii*) Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru, Venezuela. Stems terete below, usually flattened and broadened apically. Flowers yellowish-white, tinged pink or green.

***K. ramulosa*** ssp. ***ramulosa***. Distribution as above. Stems rather thin, reddened when young.

- f. ***angustissima*** (Weber) S. Arias & N. Korotkova. Stems more narrow than ssp *ramulosa*. Flowers do not open completely.

***K. ramulosa*** ssp. ***jamaicensis*** (Britton & Harris) S. Arias & N. Korotkova. Haiti, Jamaica. Stems more succulent, never reddish.

**Lepismium** Pfeiffer

Shrubby, usually epiphytic or saxicolous. Stems cylindrical, ribbed, angled, winged or flat, usually segmented; areoles often subtended by a rudimentary scale-leaf.

**L. cruciforme** (Vellozo) Miquel. (*Rhipsalis cruciformis*) Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay. Stems variable, 3-6 angled, ribbed or winged or flat. Flowers white, pinkish or yellow, outer petals often tinged with red or brown.

**L. houlettianum** (Lemaire) Barthlott. (*Rhipsalis houlettiana*) Argentina, Brazil. Epiphytic, pendent. Stems terete below, flat above, margins deeply serrate-dentate. Flowers whitish-cream. Fruit red to black.

- f. **houlettiana** As above, but stamens have reddish bases.
- f. **regnellii** (Lindberg) Barthlott & Taylor. As above, but stamens are cream-colored, without reddish bases.

**L. lorentzianum** (Grisebach) Barthlott. Argentina, Bolivia. Epiphytic or epilithic. Stems terete below, narrow and flattened or three-angled above. Flowers funnel-form, yellowish-white. Fruit purple.

**L. lumbricoides** (Lemaire) Barthlott. (*Rhipsalis lumbricoides*, *R. aculeata*) Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay. Stems slender, terete. Flowers white. Fruit red, ripening to deep purple.

- f. **lumbricoides** As above, with soft and whitish spines.
- f. **aculeatum** (Weber) Barthlott & Taylor. Argentina. Stiff yellowish spines.

**L. warmingianum** (Schumann) Barthlott. (*Rhipsalis warmingiana*) Argentina, Brazil. Epiphytic, pendent. Stems 3-4 angled or flat. Flowers white. Fruit dark purple or nearly black.

**Lymanbensonia** Kimnach

Terrestrial or epiphytic. Stems flattened (though angled at first in *L. micrantha*) and spiny. Flowers small, tubular, usually one per areole.

**L. brevispina** (Barthlott) Barthlott & N. Korotkova. (*Pfeiffera brevispina*, *Rhipsalis brevispina*, *Lepismium brevispinum*) Ecuador, Peru. Terrestrial or epiphytic, stems flat, elongated, grass-green, margins undulate and slightly crenate. Flowers and fruit white.

**L. crenata** (Britton) Doweld. (*Pfeiffera crenata*, *Lepismium crenatum*, *Rhipsalis crenata*) Bolivia. Stems flat, narrowly oblong, crenate. Flowers small, pink or red. Fruit red.

**L. incachacana** (Cárdenas) Barthlott & N. Korotkova. (*Lepismium incachacatum*, *Rhipsalis incachacatum*) Bolivia. Epiphytic, free branching in cultivation but not in habitat, erect to pendent. Flowers dark purplish-violet to magenta above, lighter below. Fruit reddish.

**L. micrantha** (Vaupel) Kimnach. (*Pfeiffera micrantha*, *Lepismium micranthum*, *Rhipsalis asperula*) Peru. Epilithic. Stems erect at first, then sprawling or pendent. Flower petals joined at base into a short tube, purple-red. Not to be confused with *Rhipsalis micrantha*.

**Pfeiffera** Salm Dyck

Usually epiphytic, stems 3-8 ribbed or flattened and spiny. Flowers usually solitary but sometimes 2 or 3 per areole.

**P. asuntapatensis** (M. Kessler et al.) Bauer. (*Lepismium asuntapatense*) Bolivia. Stems with convex to straight margins. Flowers orange-red with a slight magenta hue.

**P. boliviana** (Britton) Hunt. (*Hatiora boliviana*, *Rhipsalis boliviana*, *Lepismium bolivianum*) Bolivia. Stems thin, flattened, crenate. Flowers usually solitary, sometimes 2 or 3 per areole; white, pink, or orange-yellow.

**P. ianthothele** (Monville) Weber. (*Lepismium ianthothele*, *Rhipsalis ianthothele*, *Pfeiffera multigona*, *P. erecta*, *P. gracilis*) Argentina, Bolivia. Stems spreading or pendent, spiny. Flowers pale yellow. Fruit red, spiny.

**P. miyagawae** Barthlott & Rauh (*Lepismium miyagawae*, *Rhipsalis miyagawae*) Bolivia. Shrubby, erect at first, later sprawling-pendent. Stems spiny. Flowers brilliant orange.

**P. monacantha** (Grisebach) Heath. (*Acanthorhipsalis monacantha*, *Lepismium monacanthum*, *Rhipsalis monacantha*) Argentina, Bolivia. Stems erect at first, then pendent, usually 3-8 angled, rarely flattened. Flowers bright orange. Fruit orange-red, fading to pale red.

**P. monacantha** ssp. **monacantha** As above, stems 3-8 angled, spiny.

**P. monacantha** ssp. **kimnachiei** (Doweld) Bauer. (*Acanthorhipsalis monacantha* var. *kimnachiei*, *Rhipsalis monacantha* var. *espinosa*) Bolivia. As above, except stems flat, usually spineless.

**P. paranganiensis** (Cárdenas) Heath. (*Acanthorhipsalis paranganiensis*, *Rhipsalis paranganiensis*, *Lepismium paranganiensis*) Bolivia. Stems winged, pendent. Flowers numerous, pale yellow, sometimes tipped red.



***Pseudorhipsalis*** Britton & Rose

Epiphytic or saxicolous, stems terete at base, flattened above, leaf-like, spineless. Flowers small, diurnal. Flowers are white, yellowish-white or magenta.

***P. acuminata*** Cufodontis. (*Disocactus horichii*, *D. acuminatus*, *Rhipsalis acuminata*) Costa Rica. Stems terete at base, flattened apically. Flowers 1 to 2 per areole, 15x27 mm, whitish. Fruit red.

***P. alata*** (Swartz) Britton & Rose. (*Disocactus alatus*, *Rhipsalis alata*) Jamaica. Pendent. Flowers 14-17 mm long, outer petals pale yellow or tinged green, inner petals white. Fruit yellowish green.

***P. amazonica*** (Schumann) Bauer. (*Disocactus amazonicus*, *Wittia amazonica*, *Wittiocactus amazonicus*) Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama, Peru, Venezuela. Shrubby, arching or pendent. Flowers 1-4 per areole, magenta-pink, inner petals blue-violet.

***P. amazonica*** ssp. ***amazonica*** Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru. Outer petals magenta, inner petals pale magenta or white.

***P. amazonica*** ssp. ***chocoensis*** Bauer. Colombia. Outer petals blue-violet, outermost with a widely protruding dorsal keel; inner petals pale bluish or white.

***P. amazonica*** ssp. ***panamensis*** (Britton & Rose) Bauer. (*Wittia panamensis*) Colombia, Panama, Costa Rica, Venezuela. Outer petals blue-violet, not keeled, inner petals pale bluish or white.

***P. himantoclada*** (Roland-Gosselin) Britton & Rose. (*Rhipsalis himantoclada*, *Disocactus himantocladus*, *Wittia himantoclada*) Costa Rica, Panama. Stems flat, linear, shallowly serrate. Flowers tubular, white.

***P. lankesteri*** (Kimnach) Barthlott. (*Disocactus lankesteri*) Costa Rica. Stems terete at base, flattened above. Flowers one per areole, cream color.

***Rhipsalidopsis*** Britton & Rose

Stem segments flattened or rarely with 4-5 low ribs. Flowers scarlet or pink. From southern Brazil.

***R. gaertneri*** (Regel) (*Hatiora gaertneri*, *Rhipsalis gaertneri*) Southern Brazil. Stems flat, jointed. Flowers scarlet. The 'Easter Cactus', much hybridized with *R. rosea*.

***R. rosea*** (Lagerheim) (*Hatiora rosea*, *Rhipsalis rosea*) Southern Brazil. Stems flat, jointed, with segments smaller than *R. gaertneri*. Flowers pink. Variety *riograndensis* is epilithic, with wider stems.

***Rhipsalis*** Gaertner

Shrubby, epiphytic or saxicolous, often with pendulous habit. Stems cylindrical, ribbed, angled, winged or flat, usually segmented and spineless. Flowers mostly very small and whitish. Originally evolved in Brazil.

***R. agudoensis*** Taylor. Brazil. Stems stiff and robust, spreading to pendulous habit. Stem segments 3-5 angled or winged, notched at the areoles and mostly spineless. Flowers white. Fruit pink.

***R. aurea*** Freitas & Braga. Brazil. Similar to *Rhipsalis pulchra*, but flowers golden yellow and fruits translucent green.

***R. baccifera*** (Mueller) Stearn. Throughout most of Latin America as well as tropical Africa, Madagascar, Sri Lanka.

***R. baccifera*** ssp. ***baccifera*** (*Rhipsalis minutiflora*, *R. cassytha*, *R. fasciculata*, *R. quellebambensis*) Tropical America. Stems elongate, cylindrical, pendent. Flowers white. Fruit white or pink.

***R. baccifera*** ssp. ***cleistogama*** Kessler. Bolivia. Flower cleistogamous. Fruit small, red.

***R. baccifera*** ssp. ***erythrocarpa*** (Schumann) Barthlott. (*Rhipsalis erythrocarpa*) Mountains of east Africa. Fruit red at first, fading with age.

***R. baccifera*** ssp. ***horrida*** (Baker) Barthlott. (*Rhipsalis horrida*) Madagascar. Stems usually short and densely bristly.

***R. baccifera*** ssp. ***mauritiana*** (De Candolle) Barthlott (*Rhipsalis cassytha* var. *mauritiana*, *R. baccifera* ssp. *fortdauphinensis*) Tropical Africa. Differs from New World subspecies in minute epidermal characteristics and by its generally larger fruit.

***R. barthlottii*** Bauer & N. Korotkova. Brazil. Similar to *Rhipsalis crispata* and *R. oblonga*, but flowers are golden yellow and fruits are red.

***R. burchellii*** Britton & Rose. (*Erythrorhipsalis burchellii*) Brazil. Pendent, stems cylindrical, very thin. Flowers white or pinkish, bell shaped. Fruits reddish-purple.

***R. campos-portoana*** Loefgren. Brazil. Stems cylindrical. Bell shaped flowers not opening fully. Fruit orange.

***R. cereoides*** (Backeberg & Voll) Backeberg. (*Lepismium cereoides*) Brazil. Epilithic. Plants usually erect, stems 3-4 angled, jointed. Flowers white. Fruits light pink.

***R. cereuscula*** Haworth. (*Erythrorhipsalis cereuscula*) Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay. Stems cylindrical, very long, terminal branches much shorter with sparse bristles. Flowers and fruit white.

**R. clavata** Weber. Brazil. Stems pendent, cylindrical, jointed, thicker near joint ends. Flowers white, not opening widely. Fruit white.

- f. **clavata** As above.

- f. **delicatula** (Loefgren) Barthlott & Taylor. Brazil. Stem segments more slender and delicate.

**R. crispata** (Haworth) Pfeiffer. (*Epiphyllum crispatum*) Brazil. Stems flat or sometimes 3-winged, margins crenate. Flowers creamy white. Fruit white.

**R. cuneata** Britton & Rose. Bolivia. Stem segments oblong to spatulate, strongly crenate.

**R. dissimilis** Lindberg ex. Schumann. (*Lepismium dissimile*, *Rhipsalis epiphyllanthoides*, *R. spinescens*) Brazil. Stems cylindrical, with 5-9 obscure ribs. Flowers pale yellow or greenish. Fruit red to pink.

- f. **dissimilis** Brazil. Epilithic and epiphytic, found above 800 m.

- f. **epiphyllanthoides** (Backeberg) Barthlott & Taylor. Brazil. Grows erect on sandstone rocks. Flowers bright yellow.

**R. elliptica** Lindberg ex. Schumann. Brazil. Stems flat, margins crenate, jointed. Flowers pale to golden yellow. Fruit deep reddish-pink.

**R. ewaldiana** Barthlott & Taylor. Brazil. Stems dimorphic, 3-4 angled. Flower reddish white, fruit reddish.

**R. flagelliformis** Taylor & Zappi. Brazil. Stems spiny, with 5-7 ribs, 8-10 mm diameter. Spines whitish, 3-6 mm long. Flowers whitish with reddish base. Fruits pink, becoming white when mature.

**R. floccosa** Pfeiffer. Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Peru, Paraguay, Venezuela. Stems cylindrical, 5-8 mm thick. Flowers yellowish-white. Fruit rosy or very nearly white.

**R. floccosa** ssp. **floccosa** (*Rhipsalis floccosa*, *Lepismium floccosum*) Brazil. Stems green. Flowers greenish-white. Fruit white.

**R. floccosa** ssp. **hohenauensis** (Ritter) Barthlott & Taylor. Paraguay, Argentina, Brazil. Differs from ssp. *pulvinigera* in its golden yellow flower buds and white fruit.

**R. floccosa** ssp. **oreophila** Taylor & Zappi. (*Rhipsalis monteazulensis*) Brazil. Stems cylindrical. Flowers small.

**R. floccosa** ssp. **pulvinigera** (Lindberg) Barthlott & Taylor. (*Rhipsalis pulvinigera*) Brazil. Stems tinged red when in strong light. Fruit deep pink or rarely whitish.

***R. floccosa* ssp. *tucumanensis*** (Weber) Barthlott & Taylor. (*Rhipsalis tucumanensis*, *Lepismium tucumanense*) Similar in appearance to *Rhipsalis floccosa* ssp. *pulvinigera*, but less reddened stems and larger, red or white fruits.

***R. goebeliana*** Backeberg. Bolivia. Stem segments flat, 15-30 mm wide (sometimes to 45 mm). Flowers white, 10 x 15 mm or larger. Fruit white or tinged pink.

***R. grandiflora*** Haworth. Brazil. Stems cylindrical, often tinged purple near the areoles. Flowers creamy white, profuse. Fruit white, or white tinged with purple.

***R. hileiabaiana*** (Taylor & Barthlott) N. Korotkova & Barthlott. (*Rhipsalis baccifera* ssp. *hileiabaiana*) Brazil. Thin stems. Resembles *Rhipsalis teres* but flowers white, fruit white or pink.

***R. hoelleri*** Barthlott & Taylor. Brazil. Stems cylindrical. Flowers bright carmine red. Fruits red.

***R. juengeri*** Barthlott & Taylor. Brazil. Stems cylindrical, often very long. Flowers white. Fruit purplish.

***R. lindbergiana*** Schumann. Brazil. Main stems long and pendent, side branches numerous, bristly. Flowers white to greenish white. Fruit white or tinged red.

***R. mesembryanthemoides*** Haworth. Brazil. Main stems long, side branches numerous. Flowers white. Fruits white or tinged red.

***R. micrantha*** (Kunth) De Candolle. (*Rhipsalis kirbergii*, *R. rauhiorum*, *R. roseanna*, *R. wercklei*, *R. tonduzii*) Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela. Stems flat or 3-angled or 4-5 angled, very shallowly crenate. Flowers white. Fruit white or red tinged.

- f. ***micrantha*** Stems mostly flattened, scarcely fleshy segments.

- f. ***kirbergii*** (Barthlott) Barthlott & Taylor. Ecuador, Costa Rica. Long, pendulous, 4-6 ribbed or angled stem segments.

- f. ***rauhiorum*** (Barthlott) Barthlott & Taylor. Ecuador. Thick, fleshy, flattened stems.

***R. neves-armondii*** Schumann. (*Rhipsalis megalantha*) Brazil. Pendent or erect, to sprawling over rocks. Stems cylindrical. Flowers white. Fruit red.

- f. ***neves-armondii*** Epiphytic and epilithic.

- f. ***megalantha*** (Loefgren) Barthlott & Taylor. Brazil. Thicker stems and yellowish flowers to at least 4 cm in diameter.

***R. oblonga*** Loefgren. Brazil. Stem joints flat with margins often undulating, crenate. Flowers greenish-yellow. Fruit white or pale pink.

***R. occidentalis*** Barthlott & Rauh. Peru, Suriname, Ecuador. Stem segments flat, to 65 mm wide. Flowers white, 8 x 10 mm. Fruit white or tinged pink.

***R. olivifera*** Taylor & Zappi. Brazil. Pendent. Stem segments flattened, margins crenate. Flowers greenish. Fruits green like miniature olives.

***R. ormindoi*** Taylor & Zappi. Brazil. Resembles *Rhipsalis campos-portoana* and *R. juengeri* but outer petals and pericarpel are deep pink red.

***R. pacheco-leonis*** Loefgren. Brazil. Flowers brownish or pinkish, fruit red or white with a pinkish ring.

***R. pacheco-leonis* ssp. *pacheco-leonis*** Stems thicker and hardly angled.

***R. pacheco-leonis* ssp. *catenulata*** (*Rhipsalis paradoxa* var. *catenulata*) Stems thinner and sharply angled.

***R. pachyptera*** Pfeiffer. (*Rhipsalis robusta*) Brazil. Stem joints two sided, often purplish. Flowers yellowish. Fruit white.

***R. paradoxa*** (Pfeiffer) Salm-Dyck. (*Lepismium paradoxum*) Brazil. Stems with alternating 3-winged sections. Flowers white to yellow. Fruit dull red.

***R. paradoxa* ssp. *paradoxa*** As above. Stems 1.2 - 2 cm thick.

***R. paradoxa* ssp. *septentrionalis*** Taylor & Barthlott. As above, but thinner stems, 7-11 mm thick.

***R. pentaptera*** Pfeiffer. Brazil. Stems cylindrical, sharply 5-6 ribbed. Flowers in clusters, white. Fruit white.

***R. pilocarpa*** Loefgren. (*Erythrorhipsalis pilocarpa*) Brazil. Stems cylindrical, densely bristly. Flowers yellowish-white, base of flowers bristly. Fruit red.

***R. pittieri*** (Britton & Rose) Barthlott & Taylor. (*Rhipsalis floccosa* ssp. *pittieri*) Venezuela. Similar in appearance to *Rhipsalis floccosa* ssp. *floccosa*, but stems more slender, and flowers and fruit somewhat smaller.

***R. pulchra*** Loefgren. Brazil. Stems cylindrical, areoles reddish. Flowers pinkish, rarely white. Fruit purplish-red.

***R. puniceodiscus*** Lindberg. (*Lepismium puniceo-discum*) Brazil. Stems cylindrical, very slender. Flowers white to cream. Fruits red or yellowish-orange.

***R. rhombea*** (Salm-Dyck) Pfeiffer. Brazil. Similar to *Rhipsalis oblonga*, but smaller and thicker stem segments. Flowers yellow. Fruit red.

***R. russellii*** Britton & Rose. Brazil. Stem joints 3-5 angled or flattened, margins crenate. Flowers 3-9 together per areole. Fruit in clusters, white to pale pink becoming red or purplish.

**R. shaferi** (Britton & Rose) Barthlott & Taylor. (*Rhipsalis baccifera* ssp. *shaferi*) Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Paraguay. Similar to *Rhipsalis baccifera* ssp. *baccifera*, but stem segments are shorter and stiffer. Flowers white, fruit white or pink.

**R. sulcata** Weber. Brazil. Stems 5-ribbed, nearly cylindrical. Flowers white to pinkish. Fruit pinkish.

**R. teres** (Vellozo) Stendel. (*Rhipsalis capilliformis*, *R. heteroclada*, *R. prismatica*, *R. alboareolata*) Brazil. Stems cylindrical, very slender. Flowers white. Fruit white or tinged pink.

- f. **teres** Brazil. As above.

- f. **capilliformis** (Weber) Barthlott & Taylor. Brazil. The most slender stem segments and greenish-white flowers.

- f. **heteroclada** (Britton & Rose) Barthlott & Taylor. Brazil. Stout, cylindrical stem segments and yellowish flowers.

- f. **prismatica** (Lemaire) Barthlott & Taylor. Brazil. Somewhat angular or swollen and bristly stem segments.

**R. triangularis** Werdermann. Brazil. Epilithic. Stem segments cylindrical, 3-5 winged. Flowers white. Fruit white or pinkish.

**R. trigona** Pfeiffer. (*Lepismium trigonum*) Brazil. Pendent, 3-winged, often curved or twisted. Flowers white to pinkish. Fruit red.

### **Schlumbergera** Lemaire

Shrubby, epiphytic or saxicolous. Stems segmented, flattened. Flowers nearly regular to zygomorphic. All species occur in Brazil.

**S. kautskyi** (Horobin & McMillan) Taylor. (*Schlumbergera truncata* ssp. *kautskyi*) Stems similar to *Schlumbergera truncata* but flowers are smaller, purple.

**S. lutea** Calvente & Zappi (*Hatiora epiphylloides*, *Rhipsalis epiphylloides*) Stems jointed, flat with 1-2 crenations on each side. Flowers yellowish.

**S. lutea** ssp. **lutea** (*Hatiora epiphylloides* ssp. *epiphylloides*, *Rhipsalis epiphylloides* ssp. *epiphylloides*) As above. Epiphytic and epilithic in mountain cloud forest.

**S. lutea** ssp. **bradei** (Campos-Porto & Castellanos) Calvente & Zappi. (*Hatiora epiphylloides* ssp. *bradei*, *Rhipsalis epiphylloides* ssp. *bradei*) Stems 3-5 mm wide, joints broader at tip. Flowers yellowish.

**S. microsphaerica** (Schumann) Hoebel. (*Epiphyllanthus microsphaerica*, *Schlumbergera obtusangula*, *Zygocactus candidacandidus*, *Zygocactus obtusangulus*) Stems thin, cylindrical, spiny. Flowers small, nearly regular, red or rarely white.

**S. opuntioides** (Loefgren & Dusén) Hunt. (*Epiphyllum opuntioides*, *Epiphyllanthus opuntioides*, *Zygocactus opuntioides*, *Epiphyllanthus obovatus*) Stems flat, spiny all over. Flowers zygomorphic, small, red.

**S. orssichiana** Barthlott & McMillan. Flowers very large, strongly zygomorphic, purple-pink towards tip, white below.

**S. russelliana** (Hooker) Britton & Rose. (*Epiphyllum russelliana*) Stems flat, jointed. Flowers winged or angled near base. Flowers not zygomorphic.

**S. truncata** (Haworth) Moran (*Epiphyllum truncatum*, *Zygocactus truncatus*, *Zygocactus altensteinii*) Stems flat, jointed. Flowers highly zygomorphic, base cylindrical, variable in color.

**Schlumbergera** hybrids may be named as follows:

*S. xexotica* indicates a hybrid of *S. truncata* with *S. opuntioides*.

*S. xreginae* is the name used for hybrids of *S. truncata* with *S. orssichiana*.

Hybrids with *S. russelliana* are called *S. xbuckleyi*.

**Selenicereus** (Berger) Britton & Rose

A genus widely distributed through Latin America, from Texas to northern South America. Stems long and scandent, mostly triangular to many ribbed, sometimes flat. Flowers range from small to very large, nocturnal. Flowering base can be spiny or spineless. Petals are usually white, sometimes red, pinkish, or yellowish. The genus *Hylocereus* has been subsumed into *Selenicereus*.

**S. anthonyanus** (Alexander) Hunt. (*Cryptocereus anthonyanus*) Mexico. Stems climbing and epiphytic, deeply dentate, lobed. Flowers 12 x 10-15 cm, fragrant, outer petals purple, inner petals yellowish-white.

**S. alliodorus** (Gómez-Hinostrosa & Hernández) S. Arias & N. Korotkova. (*Weberocereus alliodorus*) Mexico. Sprawling shrub, stems 3-4 ribbed. Brownish to reddish rigid and setose spines, . Flowers nocturnal, 14-15.5 cm long, fragrant. Outer petals reddish or greenish, inner petals white.

**S. atropilosus** Kimnach. Mexico. Stems sprawling to scandent, profusely branched. Flowers funnel-form, up curved; outer petals yellow-green, tinged red, inner petals pale yellow or green tinged.

**S. calcaratus** (Weber) Hunt. (*Hylocereus calcaratus*) Costa Rica. Stems soft, green, strongly lobed. Flowers 35-37 cm long, 20-30 cm wide, white, opening in the evening and lasting nearly 48 hours, fragrant. One of the largest of all cactus flowers.

**S. costaricensis** (Weber) S. Arias & N. Korotkova. (*Hylocereus costaricensis*) Costa Rica, Nicaragua. Stems waxy-white, margins straight or undulate, not brown. Flowers 30 cm long, outer petals narrow, tinged red, inner petals pure white.

**S. dorschianus** Bauer. Mexico. Similar to *Selenicereus vagans*, but has hairs and inconspicuous spines at the base of the flowering tube, produces sour-smelling green fruit, and has young aerial roots that are magenta.

**S. escuintlensis** (Kimnach) Hunt. (*Hylocereus escuintlensis*) Guatemala. Stems shallowly lobed, dark green, margins brown. Flowers 28-31 cm long, 24-36 cm wide, outer petals greenish-yellow, sometimes maroon-tinged.

**S. extensus** (Salm-Dyck ex de Candolle) Leuenberger. (*Hylocereus extensus*) Guyana, Suriname. Stems slender. Flowers large, outer petals green-yellow, innermost petals rosy white.

**S. glaber** (Eichlam) S. Arias & N. Korotkova. (*Weberocereus glaber*, *Werckleocereus glaber*) Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico, El Salvador. Climbing by aerial roots. Stems slender, three-angled, slightly glaucous. Flowers white.

**S. glaber** ssp. **glaber** Guatemala. Description as above.

**S. glaber** ssp. **mirandae** (Bravo) S. Arias & N. Korotkova. (*Weberocereus glaber* ssp. *mirandae*, *Selenicereus mirandae*) Mexico. Flower larger and more densely hirsute.

**S. grandiflorus** (Linnaeus) Britton & Rose. Jamaica, Cuba, Mexico, U.S. Stems 5-8 ribbed. Flowers 17.5-30 cm long, 12.5-17.5 cm wide; outer petals pale yellow to brown-tinged, inner petals white; flowering tubes densely wooly.

**S. grandiflorus** ssp. **grandiflorus** (*Selenicereus coniflorus*, *S. hallensis*, *S. hondurensis*, *S. urbanianus*, *S. maxonii*) Description as above.

**S. grandiflorus** ssp. **donkelaarii** (Salm-Dyck) Bauer. (*Selenicereus donkelaarii*) Mexico. Stems 1 cm thick, low-ribbed, spines short, appressed to stem. Flowers 18 cm long, spiny, hairy.

**S. grandiflorus** ssp. **hondurensis** (Schumann ex Weingart) Bauer. (*Selenicereus hondurensis*) Honduras, Guatemala. Stems hairy. Flowers 20 cm long.

**S. grandiflorus** ssp. **lautneri** Bauer. Mexico. Stems 8-11 ribbed, spines, flower tube is longer than other subspecies, 21 cm long.

**S. guatemalensis** (Eichlam ex Weingart) Hunt. (*Hylocereus guatemalensis*) Guatemala. Stems waxy white, margins brown. Flowers 30 cm long, outer petals pink, inner petals white.

**S. hamatus** (Scheidwelier ex Pfeiffer) Britton & Rose. Mexico. Stems 3-4 ribbed, with knobby projections. Flowers 20-35 cm long, white.



**S. inermis** (Otto ex Pfeiffer) Britton & Rose. (*Epiphyllum steyermarkii*, *Selenicereus rubineus*, *S. wercklei*) Venezuela, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico. Stems are 2-5 angled or ribbed, almost spineless. Flowers 15 cm long; outer petals yellow-green, tinged purple at base; inner petals white, tinged pink at base.

**S. megalanthus** (Schumann ex Vaupel) Moran. (*Hylocereus megalanthus*) Colombia, Peru, Bolivia. Stems three-angled or winged. Flowers 30-38 cm long, with large, flattened, spiny tubercles near base. The fruit is edible and sold as 'yellow pitaya'.

**S. minutiflorus** (Britton & Rose) Hunt. (*Hylocereus minutiflorus*) Belize, Guatemala, Honduras. Stems green. Flowers with rigid spines on base of flower; flowers 5 cm long, 8-9 cm wide, white.

**S. monacanthus** (Lemaire) Hunt. (*Hylocereus monacanthus*, *H. scandens*, *H. lemairii*, *H. trimitalensis*, *H. polyrhizus*) Colombia, Panama. Stems with clusters of 1 or 2 minute spines. Flowers 38 cm long, 17 cm wide, outer petals greenish, inner petals white, tinged red at base.

**S. murrillii** Britton & Rose. Mexico. Stems only 8 mm thick, nearly spineless. Flowers 15 cm long; outer petals green-yellow, inner petals white.

**S. nelsonii** (Weingart) Britton & Rose. Mexico. Stems 9-10 ribbed. Flowers 18-20 cm long; outer petals tinged red, inner petals white.

**S. ocamponis** (Salm-Dyck) Hunt. (*Hylocereus ocampus*). Mexico. Stems glaucous, deeply undulate, margin brown. Flowers 25-32 cm long, 20-25 cm wide, outer petals greenish or purple, inner petals white.

**S. pteranthus** (Link ex Dietrich) Britton & Rose. (*Selenicereus boeckmannii*, *S. brevispinus*, *S. kunthianus*) USA, Mexico, Bahamas, Cuba, Haiti, Cayman Islands) Stems 3-10 ribbed; similar to *S. grandiflorus*, but stouter. Flowers 20-30 cm long.

- f. **pteranthus** As above.

- f. **macdonaldiae** (Hooker) Bauer (*Selenicereus macdonaldiae*, *S. rothii*).  
Known only from cultivation. Stem areoles sit atop raised tubercles.

**S. purpusii** (Weingart) S. Arias & N. Korotkova (*Hylocereus purpusii*) Mexico. Similar to *Selenicereus ocamponis*, but spines short and conic.

**S. setaceus** (Salm-Dyck ex de Candolle) Werdermann. (*Hylocereus setaceus*) Brazil, Paraguay, Bolivia, Argentina. Stems 3-4-5 angled. Flowers 2-30 cm long.

**S. spinulosus** (de Candolle) Britton & Rose. (*Selenicereus pseudospinulosus*) Mexico. Stems 4-5 ribbed, short spines. Flowers pinkish to white; 10-12.5 cm long, 7-8.5 cm wide, pericarpel and floral tubes with clusters of spines but no scales.

**S. stenopterus** (Weber) Hunt. (*Hylocereus stenopterus*) Costa Rica. Stems 4 cm wide, soft, light green. Flowers purplish-red, 9-10 cm long, 13-15 cm wide.

**S. tonduzii** (Weber) S. Arias & N. Korotkova (*Weberocereus tonduzii*, *Werckleocereus tonduzii*) Costa Rica. Climbing, creeping, or pendent, segmented. Stems 3-4 angled or winged, light green. Outer petals pale yellow, tinged green or brown, inner petals creamy white.

***S. triangularis*** (Linnaeus) Hunt. (*Hylocereus antiguensis*) Cuba, Haiti, Dominican Republic, Jamaica. Stems green. Flowers 20 cm long, white, scales wide and overlapping.

***S. tricae*** Hunt. (*Hylocereus tricae*) Belize. Stems 3-5 ribbed, short spines. Flowers deep pink towards base, white above.

***S. trigonus*** (Haworth) S. Arias & N. Korotkova. (*Hylocereus trigonus*) Puerto Rico, Antigua, Barbados, Bequia, Grenada, Saba, St. Eustatius, St Vincent, Monserrat, Virgin Islands. Similar to *Hylocereus triangularis*, though fewer spines and scales not overlapping.

***S. undatus*** (Haworth) Hunt. (*Hylocereus undatus*) Native habitat uncertain, though widely grown throughout the tropics. Stems 3-winged, margins crenate and brown. Flowers 25-30 cm long.

***S. vagans*** (Brandege) Britton & Rose. Mexico. Stems 1-1.5 cm in diameter. Spines many, needle-like. Flowers strongly fragrant, white, 15 cm long and wide

***S. validus*** Arias & Guzmán. Mexico. Stems 9-12 ribbed. Flower 18.5 cm - 22 cm wide, bristles white or whitish, base of flower hairy.

### ***Strophocactus*** Britton & Rose

Climbing or sprawling with adventitious roots, branches flattened or 3-8 winged or ribbed, spiny. Flowers nocturnal, white.

***S. brasiliensis*** (Britton & Rose) S. Arias & N. Korotkova. (*Pseudoacanthocereus brasiliensis*) Brazil. Terrestrial. Lax shrub. Stems dark green to grayish. Flower 15-17 cm x 12 cm; outer petals pink to reddish brown, inner petals white.

***S. sicariguensis*** (Croizat & Tamayo) S. Arias & N. Korotkova. (*Pseudoacanthocereus sicariguensis*) Colombia, Venezuela. Terrestrial. Lax shrub. Stems green. Flower 16 x 8 cm; white.

***S. wittii*** (Schumann) Britton & Rose. (*Selenicereus wittii*) Brazil, Peru, Venezuela, Colombia. Epiphytic, clinging by aerial roots from midrib. Prominent striations in stem. Flowers 25 cm long, white.

### ***Weberocereus*** Britton & Rose

Shrubby, epiphytic or epilithic. Stems terete, angled or flattened. Flowers nocturnal, funnel form, pink, white to cream, or greenish.

***W. bradei*** (Britton & Rose) Rowley. (*Eccremocactus bradei*) Costa Rica. Epiphytic, stems terete at base, flattened above, fleshy, dull green, margins crenate. Outer petals thick, pale pink; inner petals white.

***W. frohningiorum*** Bauer. Costa Rica. Stems 3 ribbed, areoles with numerous hairs. Flowers pink.

***W. imitans*** (Kimnach & Hutchinson) Buxbaum. (*Werckleocereus imitans*, *Eccremocactus imitans*) Costa Rica. Epiphytic. Stems terete at base, flat and deeply lobed above. Outer petals maroon, inner petals whitish-cream.

***W. rosei*** (Kimnach) Buxbaum. (*Eccremocactus rosei*) Ecuador. Stems ascending or pendulous, terete at base, flat above, crenate. Outer petals pinkish-green, inner petals pale yellow, green or white.

***W. trichophorus*** Johnson & Kimnach. Costa Rica. Scandent and pendent. Stems nearly cylindrical, spiny and densely hairy. Outer petals amber-pink or purple-pink, inner petals light pink.

***W. tunilla*** (Weber) Britton & Rose. Climbing, creeping or pendent. Stems nearly cylindrical, spiny.

***W. tunilla* ssp. *tunilla*** Costa Rica. Stems clearly ribbed or angled. Flower pale pink.

***W. tunilla* ssp. *biolleyi*** (Weber) Bauer. (*Rhipsalis biolleyi*, *Weberocereus biolleyi*) Costa Rica. Stems nearly cylindrical. Outer petals yellowish-green to reddish-brown, inner petals pale pink.

#### **Names which are indeterminate or upon which consensus has not been reached.**

***Disocactus* × *kimnachii*** Rowley (*Nopalxochia horichii* Kimn) Dark pink funnel form flower. Flat basket growth. (L) Possibly a hybrid, with *D. phyllanthoides* being one of the parents.

***Rhipsalis crispimarginata*** Loefgren. Brazil. Similar to *Rhipsalis oblonga*, but larger and wider stem segments, and pink translucent fruit.

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Entries that contain a species key are followed by a hash mark. (#)

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## Index of Synonyms

<i>Acanthorhopsalis brevispina</i>	<b><i>Lymanbensonia brevispina</i></b>
<i>Acanthorhopsalis crenata</i>	<b><i>Lymanbensonia crenata</i></b>
<i>Acanthorhopsalis incachacana</i>	<b><i>Lymanbensonia incachacana</i></b>
<i>Acanthorhopsalis micrantha</i>	<b><i>Lymanbensonia micrantha</i></b>
<i>Acanthorhopsalis monacantha</i>	<b><i>Pfeiffera monacantha</i></b>
<i>Acanthorhopsalis monacantha</i> ssp. <i>kimnachii</i>	<b><i>Pfeiffera monacantha</i> ssp. <i>kimnachii</i></b>
<i>Acanthorhopsalis paranganiensis</i>	<b><i>Pfeiffera paranganiensis</i></b>
<i>Acanthorhopsalis samaipatana</i>	<b><i>Pfeiffera monacantha</i> ssp. <i>monacantha</i></b>
<i>Aporocactus konzatti</i>	<b><i>Aporocactus martianus</i></b>
<i>Aporocactus flagriformis</i>	<b><i>Aporocactus flagelliformis</i></b>
<i>Aporocactus leptophis</i>	<b><i>Aporocactus flagelliformis</i></b>
<i>Bonifazia quezalteca</i>	<b><i>Disocactus quezaltecus</i></b>
<i>Cassytha baccifera</i>	<b><i>Rhopsalis baccifera</i> ssp. <i>baccifera</i></b>
<i>Chiapasias nelsonii</i>	<b><i>Disocactus nelsonii</i></b>
<i>Cryptocereus anthonyanus</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus anthonyanus</i></b>
<i>Cryptocereus imitans</i>	<b><i>Weberocereus imitans</i></b>
<i>Cryptocereus rosei</i>	<b><i>Weberocereus rosei</i></b>
<i>Deamia diabolica</i>	<b><i>Deamia testudo</i></b>
<i>Disocactus acuminatus</i>	<b><i>Pseudorhopsalis acuminata</i></b>
<i>Disocactus amazonicus</i>	<b><i>Pseudorhopsalis amazonica</i></b>
<i>Disocactus cinnabarinus</i>	<b><i>Disocactus speciosus</i> ssp. <i>cinnabarinus</i></b>
<i>Disocactus flagelliformis</i>	<b><i>Aporocactus flagelliformis</i></b>
<i>Disocactus himantocladus</i>	<b><i>Pseudorhopsalis himantoclada</i></b>
<i>Disocactus horichii</i>	<b><i>Pseudorhopsalis acuminata</i></b>
<i>Disocactus lankesteri</i>	<b><i>Pseudorhopsalis lankesteri</i></b>
<i>Disocactus martianus</i>	<b><i>Aporocactus martianus</i></b>
<i>Disocactus ramulosus</i>	<b><i>Kimnachia ramulosa</i></b>
<i>Disocactus schrankii</i>	<b><i>Disocactus speciosus</i> ssp. <i>speciosus</i></b>
<i>Disocactus speciosus</i> f. <i>amecamensis</i>	<b><i>Disocactus speciosus</i> ssp. <i>speciosus</i></b>
<i>Disocactus speciosus</i> ssp. <i>aurantiacus</i>	<b><i>Disocactus aurantiacus</i></b>
<i>Eccremocactus bradei</i>	<b><i>Weberocereus bradei</i></b>
<i>Eccremocactus imitans</i>	<b><i>Weberocereus imitans</i></b>

<i>Eccremocactus rosei</i>	<b><i>Weberocereus rosei</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllanthus candidus</i>	<b><i>Schlumbergera microsphaerica</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllanthus campos-portoana</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis campos-portoana</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllanthus cereuscula</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis cereuscula</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllanthus microsphaerica</i>	<b><i>Schlumbergera microsphaerica</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllanthus obovatus</i>	<b><i>Schlumbergera opuntioides</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllanthus obtusangulus</i>	<b><i>Schlumbergera microsphaerica</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllanthus opuntioides</i>	<b><i>Schlumbergera opuntioides</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllopsis gaertneri</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalidopsis gaertneri</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllum ackermannii</i>	<b><i>Disocactus ackermannii</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllum anguliger</i>	<b><i>Disocactus anguliger</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllum "beahmianum"</i>	<b><i>Disocactus anguliger</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllum caudatum</i>	<b><i>Epiphyllum pumilum</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllum caulorrhizum</i>	<b><i>Disocactus crenatus</i> ssp. <i>crenatus</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllum xcooperi</i>	<b><i>Disocactus crenatus</i> ssp. <i>kimnachii</i> 'Cooperi'</b>
<i>Epiphyllum costaricense</i>	<b><i>Epiphyllum thomasianum</i> ssp. <i>costaricense</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllum crenatum</i>	<b><i>Disocactus crenatus</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllum crenatum</i> ssp. <i>crenatum</i>	<b><i>Disocactus crenatus</i> ssp. <i>crenatus</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllum crenatum</i> ssp. <i>kimnachii</i>	<b><i>Disocactus crenatus</i> ssp. <i>kimnachii</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllum crispatum</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis crispata</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllum darrahii</i>	<b><i>Disocactus anguliger</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllum floribundum</i>	<i>probably a Disocactus macranthus hybrid</i>
<i>Epiphyllum gaertneri</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalidopsis gaertneri</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllum "gertrudeanum"</i>	<b><i>Disocactus anguliger</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllum gigas</i>	<b><i>Epiphyllum grandilobum</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllum grande</i>	<b><i>Epiphyllum oxypetalum</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllum guatemalense</i>	<b><i>Epiphyllum hookeri</i> ssp. <i>guatemalense</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllum 'kinchinjunga'</i>	<b><i>Disocactus crenatus</i> ssp. <i>crenatus</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllum latifrons</i>	<b><i>Epiphyllum oxypetalum</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllum lepidocarpum</i>	<b><i>Disocactus lepidocarpus</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllum macrocarpum</i>	<b><i>Epiphyllum thomasianum</i> ssp. <i>costaricense</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllum macropterum</i> var. <i>thomasianum</i>	<b><i>Epiphyllum thomasianum</i> ssp. <i>thomasianum</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllum opuntioides</i>	<b><i>Schlumbergera opuntioides</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllum oxypetalum</i> var. <i>purpusii</i>	<b><i>Epiphyllum oxypetalum</i></b>

<i>Epiphyllum phyllanthus</i> var. <i>bolivianum</i>	<b><i>Epiphyllum phyllanthus</i> ssp. <i>phyllanthus</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllum phyllanthus</i> var. <i>columbiense</i>	<b><i>Epiphyllum hookeri</i> ssp. <i>columbiense</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllum phyllanthus</i> var. <i>guatemalense</i>	<b><i>Epiphyllum hookeri</i> ssp. <i>guatemalense</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllum phyllanthus</i> var. <i>hookeri</i>	<b><i>Epiphyllum hookeri</i> ssp. <i>hookeri</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllum phyllanthus</i> var. <i>paraguayense</i>	<b><i>Epiphyllum phyllanthus</i> ssp. <i>phyllanthus</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllum phyllanthus</i> var. <i>pittieri</i>	<b><i>Epiphyllum hookeri</i> ssp. <i>pittieri</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllum pittieri</i>	<b><i>Epiphyllum hookeri</i> ssp. <i>pittieri</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllum rubrocoronatum</i>	<b><i>Epiphyllum phyllanthus</i> ssp. <i>rubrocoronatum</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllum russellianum</i>	<b><i>Schlumbergera russelliana</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllum russellianum</i> var. <i>gaertneri</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalidopsis gaertneri</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllum stenopetalum</i>	<b><i>Epiphyllum hookeri</i> ssp. <i>hookeri</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllum steyermarkii</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus inermis</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllum strictum</i>	<b><i>Epiphyllum hookeri</i> ssp. <i>hookeri</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllum trimetrale</i>	<b><i>Epiphyllum phyllanthus</i> ssp. <i>rubrocoronatum</i></b>
<i>Epiphyllum truncatum</i>	<b><i>Schlumbergera truncata</i></b>
<i>Erythrorhopsis burchellii</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis burchellii</i></b>
<i>Erythrorhopsis campos-portoana</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis campos-portoana</i></b>
<i>Erythrorhopsis cereuscula</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis cereuscula</i></b>
<i>Erythrorhopsis pilocarpa</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis pilocarpa</i></b>
<i>Hariota boliviana</i>	<b><i>Pfeiffera boliviana</i></b>
<i>Hariota herminiae</i>	<b><i>Hatiora herminiae</i></b>
<i>Hatiora bambusoides</i>	<b><i>Hatiora salicornioides</i> f. <i>cylindrica</i></b>
<i>Hatiora clavata</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis clavata</i></b>
<i>Hatiora cylindrica</i>	<b><i>Hatiora salicornioides</i> f. <i>cylindrica</i></b>
<i>Hatiora epiphylloides</i>	<b><i>Schlumbergera lutea</i></b>
<i>Hatiora epiphylloides</i> ssp. <i>epiphylloides</i>	<b><i>Schlumbergera lutea</i> ssp. <i>lutea</i></b>
<i>Hatiora epiphylloides</i> ssp. <i>bradei</i>	<b><i>Schlumbergera lutea</i> ssp. <i>bradei</i></b>
<i>Hatiora gaertneri</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalidopsis gaertneri</i></b>
<i>Hatiora rosea</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalidopsis rosea</i></b>
<i>Hatiora salicornioides</i> f. <i>bambusoides</i>	<b><i>Hatiora salicornioides</i> f. <i>cylindrica</i></b>
<i>Heliocereus amecamensis</i>	<b><i>Disocactus speciosus</i> ssp. <i>speciosus</i></b>
<i>Heliocereus aurantiacus</i>	<b><i>Disocactus aurantiacus</i></b>
<i>Heliocereus aurantiacus</i> var. <i>blomianus</i>	<b><i>Disocactus speciosus</i> ssp. <i>blomianus</i></b>
<i>Heliocereus cinnabarinus</i>	<b><i>Disocactus speciosus</i> ssp. <i>cinnabarinus</i></b>
<i>Heliocereus conzattianus</i>	<b><i>Disocactus ackermannii</i> ssp. <i>conzattianus</i></b>



<i>Heliocereus elegantissimus</i>	<b><i>Disocactus speciosus</i> ssp. <i>speciosus</i></b>
<i>Heliocereus heterodoxus</i>	<b><i>Disocactus speciosus</i> ssp. <i>heterodoxus</i></b>
<i>Heliocereus luzmariae</i>	<b><i>Disocactus speciosus</i> ssp. <i>speciosus</i></b>
<i>Heliocereus schrankii</i>	<b><i>Disocactus speciosus</i> ssp. <i>speciosus</i></b>
<i>Heliocereus speciosus</i>	<b><i>Disocactus speciosus</i></b>
<i>Hylocereus antiguensis</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus triangularis</i></b>
<i>Hylocereus bronxensis</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus ocamponis</i></b>
<i>Hylocereus calcaratus</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus calcaratus</i></b>
<i>Hylocereus costaricensis</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus costaricensis</i></b>
<i>Hylocereus cubensis</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus triangularis</i></b>
<i>Hylocereus escuintlensis</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus escuintlensis</i></b>
<i>Hylocereus estebanensis</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus monacanthus</i></b>
<i>Hylocereus extensus</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus extensus</i></b>
<i>Hylocereus guatemalensis</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus guatemalensis</i></b>
<i>Hylocereus lemairii</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus monacanthus</i></b>
<i>Hylocereus megalanthus</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus megalanthus</i></b>
<i>Hylocereus minutiflorus</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus minutiflorus</i></b>
<i>Hylocereus monacanthus</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus monacanthus</i></b>
<i>Hylocereus napoleonis</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus triangularis</i></b>
<i>Hylocereus ocamponis</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus ocamponis</i></b>
<i>Hylocereus peruvianus</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus monacanthus</i></b>
<i>Hylocereus polyrhizus</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus monacanthus</i></b>
<i>Hylocereus purpusii</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus ocamponis</i></b>
<i>Hylocereus scandens</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus monacanthus</i></b>
<i>Hylocereus setaceus</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus setaceus</i></b>
<i>Hylocereus stenopterus</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus stenopterus</i></b>
<i>Hylocereus triangularis</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus triangularis</i></b>
<i>Hylocereus tricae</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus tricae</i></b>
<i>Hylocereus tricostatus</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus undatus</i></b>
<i>Hylocereus trigonus</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus trigonus</i></b>
<i>Hylocereus trimitalensis</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus monacanthus</i></b>
<i>Hylocereus undatus</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus undatus</i></b>
<i>Hylocereus venezuelensis</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus monacanthus</i></b>
<i>Lepismium aculeatum</i>	<b><i>Lepismium lumbricoides</i> f. <i>aculeatum</i></b>
<i>Lepismium anceps</i>	<b><i>Lepismium cruciforme</i></b>

<i>Lepismium asuntapatense</i>	<b><i>Pfeiffera asuntapatensis</i></b>
<i>Lepismium bolivianum</i>	<b><i>Pfeiffera boliviana</i></b>
<i>Lepismium brevispina</i>	<b><i>Lymanbensonia brevispina</i></b>
<i>Lepismium cerioides</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis cereoides</i></b>
<i>Lepismium chrysanthum</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis dissimilis</i></b>
<i>Lepismium crenatum</i>	<b><i>Lymanbensonia crenata</i></b>
<i>Lepismium dissimile</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis dissimilis</i></b>
<i>Lepismium epiphyllanthoides</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis dissimilis</i> f. <i>epiphyllanthoides</i></b>
<i>Lepismium floccosum</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis floccosa</i> ssp. <i>floccosa</i></b>
<i>Lepismium gibberulum</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis floccosa</i> ssp. <i>pulvinigera</i></b>
<i>Lepismium grandiflorum</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis grandiflora</i></b>
<i>Lepismium ianthothele</i>	<b><i>Pfeiffera ianthothele</i></b>
<i>Lepismium incachacana</i>	<b><i>Lymanbensonia incachacana</i></b>
<i>Lepismium marnierianum</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis dissimilis</i></b>
<i>Lepismium megalanthum</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis neves-armondii</i></b>
<i>Lepismium micranthum</i>	<b><i>Lymanbensonia micrantha</i></b>
<i>Lepismium miyagawae</i>	<b><i>Pfeiffera miyagawae</i></b>
<i>Lepismium monacanthum</i>	<b><i>Pfeiffera monacantha</i></b>
<i>Lepismium neves-armondii</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis neves-armondii</i></b>
<i>Lepismium pacheco-leonis</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis pacheco-leonis</i></b>
<i>Lepismium paradoxum</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis paradoxa</i></b>
<i>Lepismium paranganiensis</i>	<b><i>Pfeiffera paranganiensis</i></b>
<i>Lepismium pittieri</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis floccosa</i> ssp. <i>pittieri</i></b>
<i>Lepismium pulvinigerum</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis floccosa</i> ssp. <i>pulvinigera</i></b>
<i>Lepismium puniceo-discus</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis puniceodiscus</i></b>
<i>Lepismium rigidum</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis dissimilis</i></b>
<i>Lepismium saxatile</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis dissimilis</i></b>
<i>Lepismium trigonum</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis trigona</i></b>
<i>Lepismium tucumanense</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis floccosa</i> ssp. <i>tucumanensis</i></b>
<i>Lobeira macdougallii</i>	<b><i>Disocactus macdougallii</i></b>
<i>Marniera chrysocardium</i>	<b><i>Epiphyllum chrysocardium</i></b>
<i>Marniera macroptera</i> var. <i>kimnachii</i>	<b><i>Disocactus crenatus</i> ssp. <i>kimnachii</i></b>
<i>Mediocactus coccineus</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus setaceus</i></b>
<i>Mediocactus extensus</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus extensus</i></b>
<i>Mediocactus hahnianus</i>	<b><i>Echinopsis hahniana</i></b>

<i>Mediocactus hassleri</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus setaceus</i></b>
<i>Mediocactus lindmanii</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus setaceus</i></b>
<i>Mediocactus megalanthus</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus megalanthus</i></b>
<i>Mediocactus pomifer</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus triangularis</i></b>
<i>Mediocactus setaceus</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus setaceus</i></b>
<i>Mediocactus tricae</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus tricae</i></b>
<i>Nopalxochia ackermannii</i>	<b><i>Disocactus ackermannii</i></b>
<i>Nopalxochia ackermannii</i> 'Candida'	<b><i>Disocactus ackermannii</i> ssp. <i>ackermannii</i> 'Candida'</b>
<i>Nopalxochia ackermannii</i> var. <i>conzattianus</i>	<b><i>Disocactus ackermannii</i> ssp. <i>conzattianus</i></b>
<i>Nopalxochia conzattianus</i>	<b><i>Disocactus ackermannii</i> ssp. <i>conzattianus</i></b>
<i>Nopalxochia horichii</i>	<b><i>Disocactus</i> × <i>kimnachii</i></b>
<i>Nopalxochia macdougallii</i>	<b><i>Disocactus macdougallii</i></b>
<i>Nopalxochia phyllanthoides</i>	<b><i>Disocactus phyllanthoides</i></b>
<i>Nyctocereus chontalensis</i>	<b><i>Deamia chontalensis</i></b>
<i>Pfeiffera brevispina</i>	<b><i>Lymanbensonia brevispina</i></b>
<i>Pfeiffera crenata</i>	<b><i>Lymanbensonia crenata</i></b>
<i>Pfeiffera erecta</i>	<b><i>Pfeiffera ianthothele</i></b>
<i>Pfeiffera gracilis</i>	<b><i>Pfeiffera ianthothele</i></b>
<i>Pfeiffera macrantha</i>	<b><i>Lymanbensonia macrantha</i></b>
<i>Pfeiffera multigona</i>	<b><i>Pfeiffera ianthothele</i></b>
<i>Pseudorhipsalis macrantha</i>	<b><i>Disocactus macranthus</i></b>
<i>Pseudorhipsalis ramulosa</i>	<b><i>Kimnachia ramulosa</i></b>
<i>Pseudorhipsalis ramulosa</i> ssp. <i>ramulosa</i>	<b><i>Kimnachia ramulosa</i> ssp. <i>ramulosa</i></b>
<i>Pseudorhipsalis ramulosa</i> ssp. <i>jamaicensis</i>	<b><i>Kimnachia ramulosa</i> ssp. <i>jamaicensis</i></b>
<i>Pseudozygocactus epiphylloides</i>	<b><i>Schlumbergera lutea</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalidopsis rosea</i> var. <i>riograndensis</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalidopsis rosea</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis aculeate</i>	<b><i>Lepismium lumbricoides</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis acuminata</i>	<b><i>Pseudorhipsalis acuminata</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis alata</i>	<b><i>Pseudorhipsalis alata</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis alboareolata</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis teres</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis asperula</i>	<b><i>Lymanbensonia macrantha</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis baccifera</i> ssp. <i>hileiabaiana</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis hileiabaiana</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis baccifera</i> ssp. <i>shaferi</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis shaferi</i></b>

<i>Rhipsalis baccifera</i> var. <i>fortdauphinensis</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis baccifera</i> ssp. <i>mauritiana</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis baccifera</i> var. <i>rhodocarpa</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis baccifera</i> ssp. <i>baccifera</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis bartlettii</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis baccifera</i> ssp. <i>baccifera</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis biolleyi</i>	<b><i>Weberocereus tunilla</i> ssp. <i>biolleyi</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis boliviana</i>	<b><i>Pfeiffera boliviana</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis brevispina</i>	<b><i>Lymanbensonia brevispina</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis capilliformis</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis teres</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis cassutha</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis baccifera</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis cassuthopsis</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis baccifera</i> ssp. <i>baccifera</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis cassytha</i> var. <i>mauritiana</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis baccifera</i> ssp. <i>mauritiana</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis chloroptera</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis elliptica</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis clavellina</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis teres</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis coriacea</i>	<b><i>Kimnachia ramulosa</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis crenata</i>	<b><i>Lymanbensonia crenata</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis crispimarginata</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis oblonga</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis cruciformis</i>	<b><i>Lepismium cruciforme</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis cylindrica</i>	<b><i>Hatiora salicornioides</i> f. <i>cylindrica</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis densiareolata</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis lindbergiana</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis epiphyllanthoides</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis dissimilis</i> f. <i>epiphyllanthoides</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis epiphylloides</i>	<b><i>Schlumbergera lutea</i> ssp. <i>lutea</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis epiphylloides</i> var. <i>bradei</i>	<b><i>Schlumbergera lutea</i> ssp. <i>bradei</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis erythrocarpa</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis baccifera</i> ssp. <i>erythrocarpa</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis fasciculate</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis baccifera</i> ssp. <i>baccifera</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis floccosa</i> ssp. <i>pittieri</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis pittieri</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis flosculosa</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis floccosa</i> ssp. <i>pulvinigera</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis gaertneri</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalidopsis gaertneri</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis gibberula</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis floccosa</i> ssp. <i>pulvinigera</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis gonacarpa</i>	<b><i>Lepismium warmingianum</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis heptogona</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis baccifera</i> ssp. <i>baccifera</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis herminiae</i>	<b><i>Hatiora herminiae</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis heteroclada</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis teres</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis himantoclada</i>	<b><i>Pseudorhipsalis himantoclada</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis hohenauensis</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis floccosa</i> ssp. <i>hohenauensis</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis horrida</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis baccifera</i> ssp. <i>horrida</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis houlettiana</i>	<b><i>Lepismium houlettianum</i></b>

<i>Rhipsalis hylaea</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis baccifera</i> ssp. <i>baccifera</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis ianthothele</i>	<b><i>Pfeiffera ianthothele</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis jamaicensis</i>	<b><i>Kimnachia ramulosa</i> ssp. <i>jamaicensis</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis kirbergii</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis macrantha</i> f. <i>kirbergii</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis leiophloea</i>	<b><i>Kimnachia ramulosa</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis leucorhapis</i>	<b><i>Lepismium lumbricoides</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis linearis</i>	<b><i>Lepismium warmingianum</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis loefgrenii</i>	<b><i>Lepismium lumbricoides</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis lorentziana</i>	<b><i>Lepismium lorentzianum</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis lumbricoides</i>	<b><i>Lepismium lumbricoides</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis megalantha</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis neves-armondii</i> f. <i>megalantha</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis minutiflora</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis baccifera</i> ssp. <i>baccifera</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis miyagawae</i>	<b><i>Pfeiffera miyagawae</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis monacantha</i>	<b><i>Pfeiffera monacantha</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis monacantha</i> var. <i>espinosa</i>	<b><i>Pfeiffera monacantha</i> ssp. <i>kimnachii</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis monteazulensis</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis floccosa</i> ssp. <i>oreophila</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis paradoxa</i> var. <i>catenulate</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis pacheco-leonis</i> ssp. <i>catenulata</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis paranganiensis</i>	<b><i>Pfeiffera paranganiensis</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis penduliflora</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis teres</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis platycarpa</i>	Insufficiently known species
<i>Rhipsalis prismatica</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis teres</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis pulvinigera</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis floccosa</i> ssp. <i>pulvinigera</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis purpusii</i>	<b><i>Kimnachia ramulosa</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis</i> "quellebambensis"	<b><i>Rhipsalis baccifera</i> ssp. <i>baccifera</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis ramulosa</i>	<b><i>Kimnachia ramulosa</i> ssp. <i>ramulosa</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis rauhiorum</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis micrantha</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis regnellii</i>	<b><i>Lepismium houllentianum</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis rigida</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis dissimilis</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis robusta</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis pachyptera</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis rosea</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalidopsis rosea</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis roseana</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis micrantha</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis salicornioides</i>	<b><i>Hatiora salicornioides</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis salicornioides</i> var. <i>cylindrica</i>	<b><i>Hatiora cylindrica</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis simmleri</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis baccifera</i> ssp. <i>baccifera</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis spinescens</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis dissimilis</i></b>

<i>Rhipsalis tonduzii</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis micrantha</i> f. <i>tonduzii</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis tucumanensis</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis floccosa</i> ssp. <i>tucumanensis</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis virgata</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis teres</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis warmingiana</i>	<b><i>Lepismium warmingianum</i></b>
<i>Rhipsalis wercklei</i>	<b><i>Rhipsalis micrantha</i></b>
<i>Schlumbergera obtusangula</i>	<b><i>Schlumbergera microsphaerica</i></b>
<i>Schlumbergera truncata</i> ssp. <i>kautskyi</i>	<b><i>Schlumbergera kautskyi</i></b>
<i>Selenicereus boeckmannii</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus pteranthus</i></b>
<i>Selenicereus brevispina</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus pteranthus</i></b>
<i>Selenicereus chontalensis</i>	<b><i>Deamia chontalensis</i></b>
<i>Selenicereus chrysocardium</i>	<b><i>Epiphyllum chrysocardium</i></b>
<i>Selenicereus coniflorus</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus grandiflorus</i> ssp. <i>grandiflorus</i></b>
<i>Selenicereus donkelaarii</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus grandiflorus</i> ssp. <i>donkelaarii</i></b>
<i>Selenicereus hallensis</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus grandiflorus</i> ssp. <i>grandiflorus</i></b>
<i>Selenicereus hassleri</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus setaceus</i></b>
<i>Selenicereus hondurensis</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus grandiflorus</i> ssp. <i>hondurensis</i></b>
<i>Selenicereus kunthianus</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus pteranthus</i></b>
<i>Selenicereus maxonii</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus grandiflorus</i> ssp. <i>grandiflorus</i></b>
<i>Selenicereus macdonaldiae</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus pteranthus</i></b>
<i>Selenicereus mirandae</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus glaber</i> ssp. <i>mirandae</i></b>
<i>Selenicereus pseudospinulosus</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus spinulosus</i></b>
<i>Selenicereus rizzinii</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus setaceus</i></b>
<i>Selenicereus rothii</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus pteranthus</i></b>
<i>Selenicereus rubineus</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus inermis</i></b>
<i>Selenicereus testudo</i>	<b><i>Deamia testudo</i></b>
<i>Selenicereus urbanianus</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus grandiflorus</i> ssp. <i>hondurensis</i></b>
<i>Selenicereus vaupelii</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus pteranthus</i></b>
<i>Selenicereus wercklii</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus inermis</i></b>
<i>Selenicereus wittii</i>	<b><i>Strophocactus wittii</i></b>
× <i>Seleniphyllum cooperi</i>	<b><i>Disocactus crenatus</i> ssp. <i>kimnachii</i> 'Cooperi'</b>
<i>Strophocactus chontalensis</i>	<b><i>Deamia chontalensis</i></b>
<i>Strophocactus testudo</i>	<b><i>Deamia testudo</i></b>
<i>Weberocereus alliodorus</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus alliodorus</i></b>
<i>Weberocereus biolleyi</i>	<b><i>Weberocereus tunilla</i> ssp. <i>biolleyi</i></b>
<i>Weberocereus glaber</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus glaber</i></b>

<i>Weberocereus glaber</i> ssp. <i>glaber</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus glaber</i> ssp. <i>glaber</i></b>
<i>Weberocereus glaber</i> ssp. <i>mirandae</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus glaber</i> ssp. <i>mirandae</i></b>
<i>Weberocereus tonduzii</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus tonduzii</i></b>
<i>Werckleocereus glaber</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus glaber</i></b>
<i>Werckleocereus imitans</i>	<b><i>Weberocereus imitans</i></b>
<i>Werckleocereus tonduzii</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus tonduzii</i></b>
<i>Wilmattea minutiflora</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus minutiflorus</i></b>
<i>Wilmattea venezuelensis</i>	<b><i>Selenicereus monacanthus</i></b>
<i>Wittia amazonica</i>	<b><i>Pseudorhipsalis amazonica</i> ssp. <i>amazonica</i></b>
<i>Wittia himantoclada</i>	<b><i>Pseudorhipsalis himantoclada</i></b>
<i>Wittia panamensis</i>	<b><i>Pseudorhipsalis amazonica</i> ssp. <i>panamensis</i></b>
<i>Wittiocactus amazonicus</i>	<b><i>Pseudorhipsalis amazonica</i> ssp. <i>amazonica</i></b>
<i>Zygocactus altensteinii</i>	<b><i>Schlumbergera truncata</i></b>
<i>Zygocactus candidus</i>	<b><i>Schlumbergera microsphaerica</i></b>
<i>Zygocactus obtusangulus</i>	<b><i>Schlumbergera microsphaerica</i></b>
<i>Zygocactus opuntioides</i>	<b><i>Schlumbergera opuntioides</i></b>
<i>Zygocactus truncata</i>	<b><i>Schlumbergera truncata</i></b>