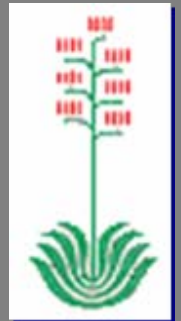


# Taxonomy and Distribution of *Opuntia* and Related Genera

Raul Puente  
Desert Botanical Garden

Donald Pinkava  
Arizona State University



# Subfamily Opuntioideae

- ◆ Ca. 350 spp.
- ◆ 13-18 genera
- ◆ Very wide distribution (Canada to Patagonia)

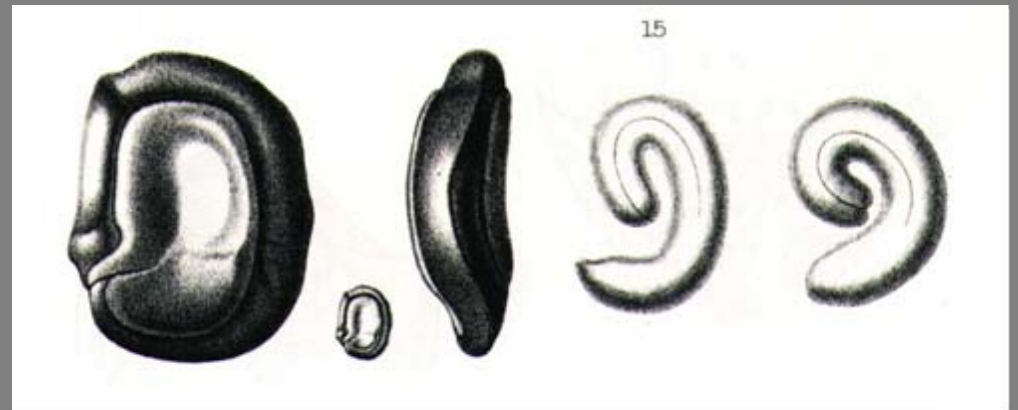


# Morphological consistency

## ◆ Glochids



## ◆ Bony arils



# Generic Boundaries

Britton and Rose, 1919  
-- Seven genera

- ◆ *Grusonia*
- ◆ ***Maihuenia***
- ◆ *Nopalea*
- ◆ *Opuntia*
- ◆ *Pereskiaopsis*
- ◆ *Pterocactus*
- ◆ *Tacinga*

Anderson, 2001  
-- 15 genera

- ◆ *Austrocylindropuntia*
- ◆ *Brasiliopuntia*
- ◆ *Consolea*
- ◆ *Cumulopuntia*
- ◆ *Cylindropuntia*
- ◆ *Grusonia*
- ◆ *Maihueniopsis*
- ◆ *Miqueliopuntia*
- ◆ *Opuntia*
- ◆ *Nopalea*
- ◆ *Pereskiaopsis*
- ◆ *Pterocactus*
- ◆ *Quiabentia*
- ◆ *Tacinga*
- ◆ *Tephrocactus*
- ◆ *Tunilla*

Hunt, 2006  
--18 genera

- ◆ *Austrocylindropuntia*
- ◆ *Brasiliopuntia*
- ◆ *Consolea*
- ◆ *Cumulopuntia*
- ◆ *Cylindropuntia*
- ◆ *Grusonia*
- ◆ ***Corynopuntia***
- ◆ ***Micropuntia***
- ◆ *Maihueniopsis*
- ◆ *Miqueliopuntia*
- ◆ *Opuntia*
- ◆ *Nopalea*
- ◆ *Pereskiaopsis*
- ◆ *Pterocactus*
- ◆ *Quiabentia*
- ◆ *Tacinga*
- ◆ *Tephrocactus*
- ◆ *Tunilla*

Classification:

Family: Cactaceae

Subfamily: Maihuenioideae  
Pereskioideae  
Cactoideae  
Opuntioideae

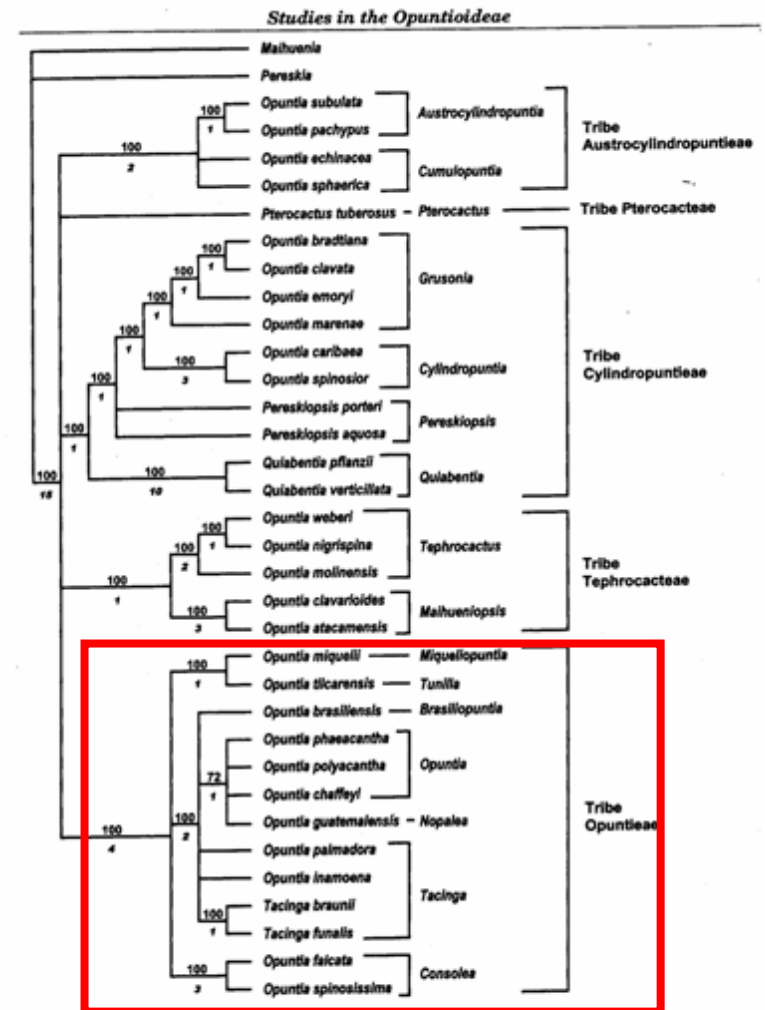
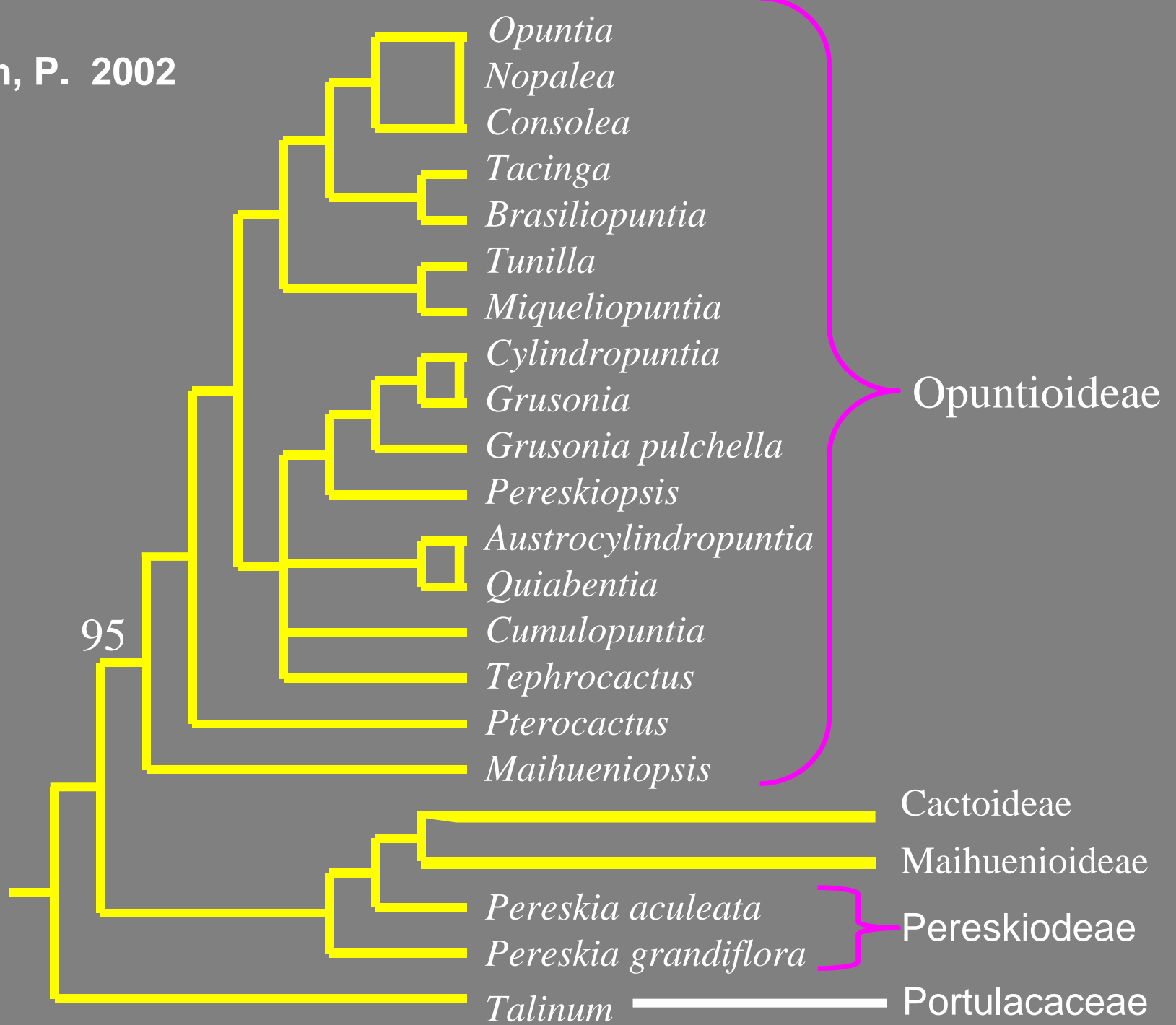


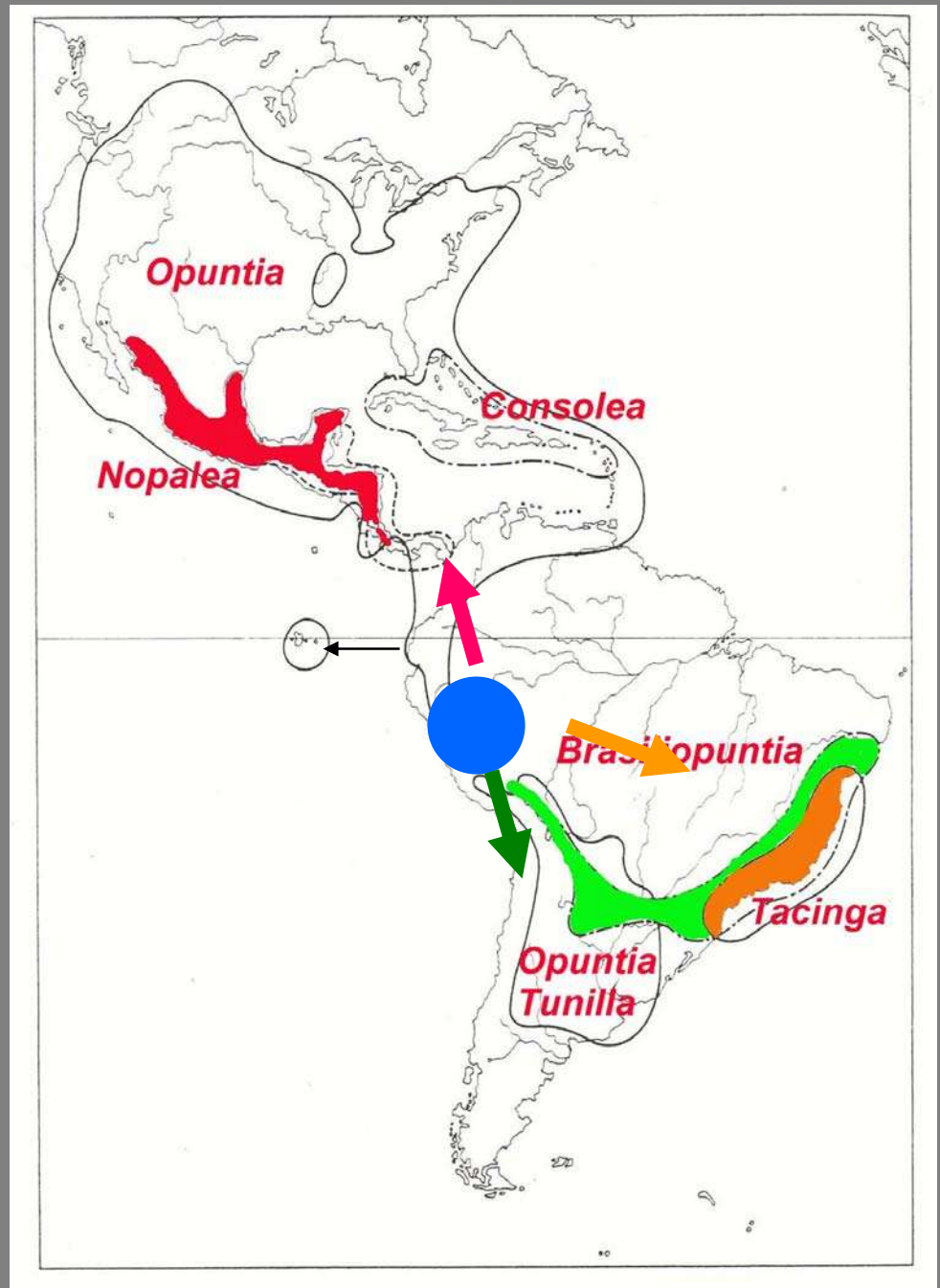
Figure 1. Majority rule consensus tree of 32,700 equally parsimonious trees for subfamily Opuntioideae based on comparative sequencing of *rp16* intron sequences. CI = 0.802, RI = 0.799. Numbers above the branches are bootstrap replicate percentages; number below branch is the decay value. Consensus tree is rooted with *Pereskia* and *Maihuenia*. (Figure modified from Dickie 1997.)

Griffith, P. 2002  
nrITS

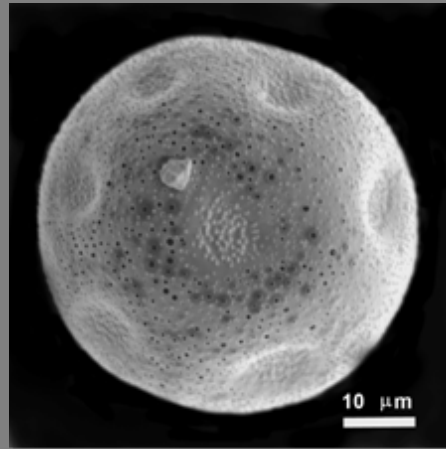


# Origin and Dispersal

Andean Region  
(Wallace and Dickie, 2002)



# *Cylindropuntia*



*Cylindropuntia tesajo*



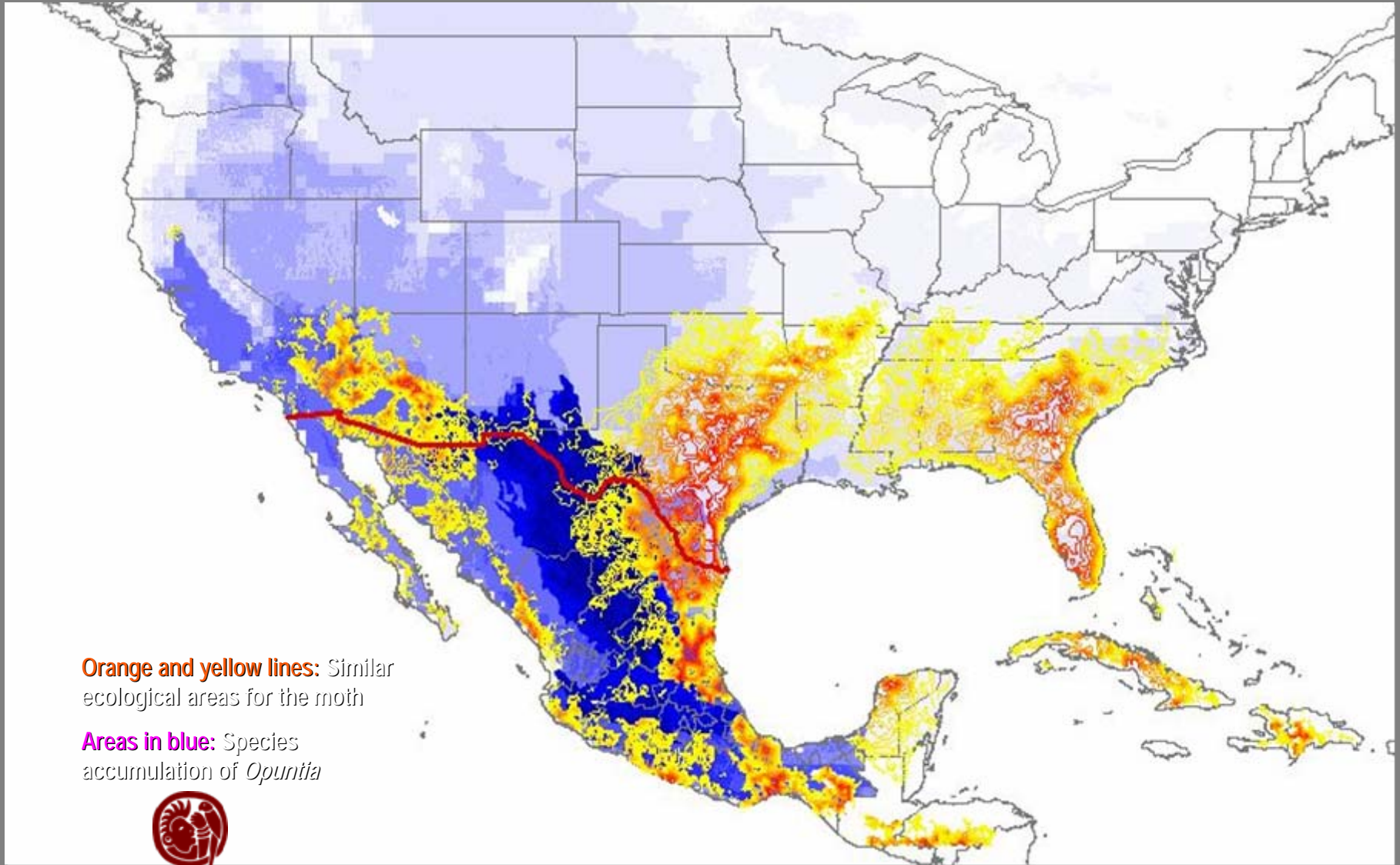


*Cylindropuntia thurberi*  
(Engelmann) F. M. Knuth

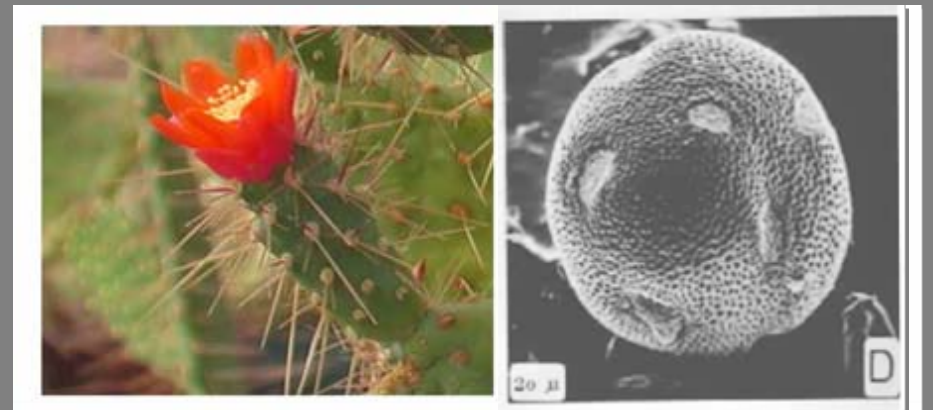


*Cylindropuntia cholla* (Weber) F. M. Knuth

# Potential overlapping areas between the *Opuntia* and the moth, *Cactoblastis cactorum*, in North America



# Consolea Lemaire



Caribbean Region and Florida  
9 species

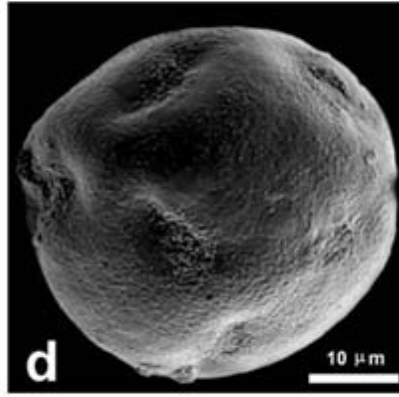


*Consolea corallicola* Small

Florida Keys

Endangered

# Genus *Nopalea* Salm-Dyck

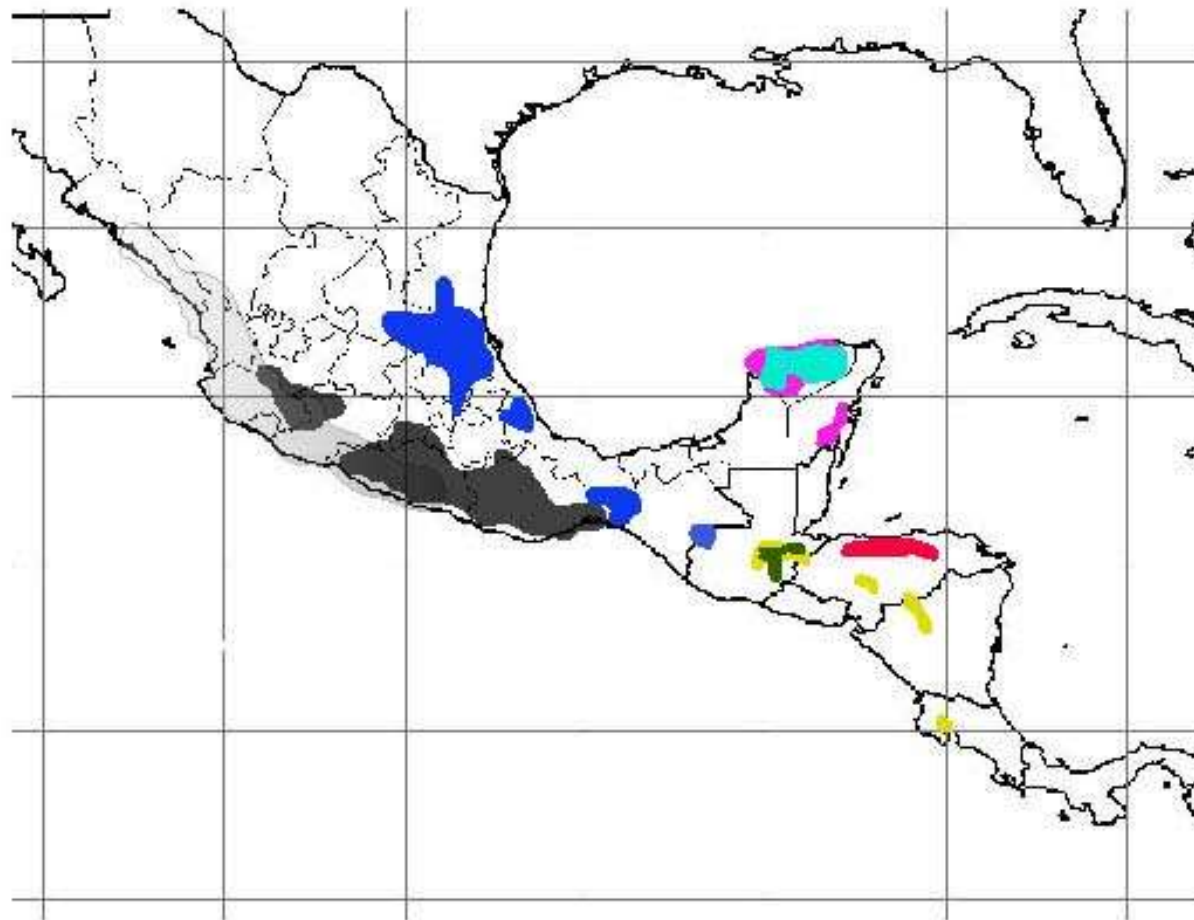


***Nopalea cochenillifera* (L.) Salm-Dyck**



Near Valles, San Luis Potosi, Mexico.

# Distribution of *Nopalea* spp



- Nopalea auberi*
- Nopalea karwinkiana*
- Nopalea dejecta*
- Nopalea guatemalensis*
- Nopalea lutea*
- Nopalea hondurensis*
- Nopalea inaperta*
- Nopalea gaumeri*

0 500 1000 1500 2000 Kilometers

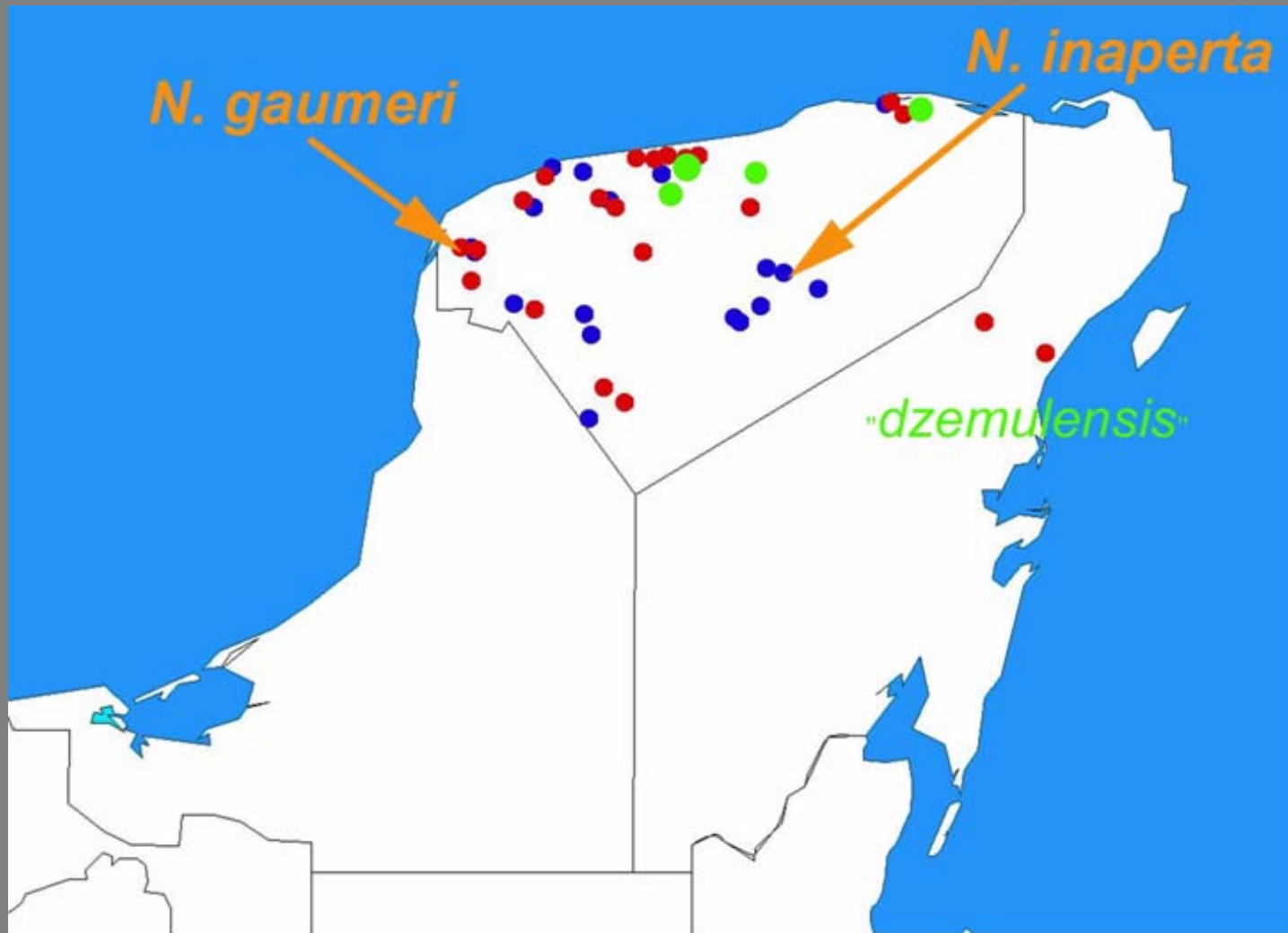
# *Nopalea gaumeri* Rose



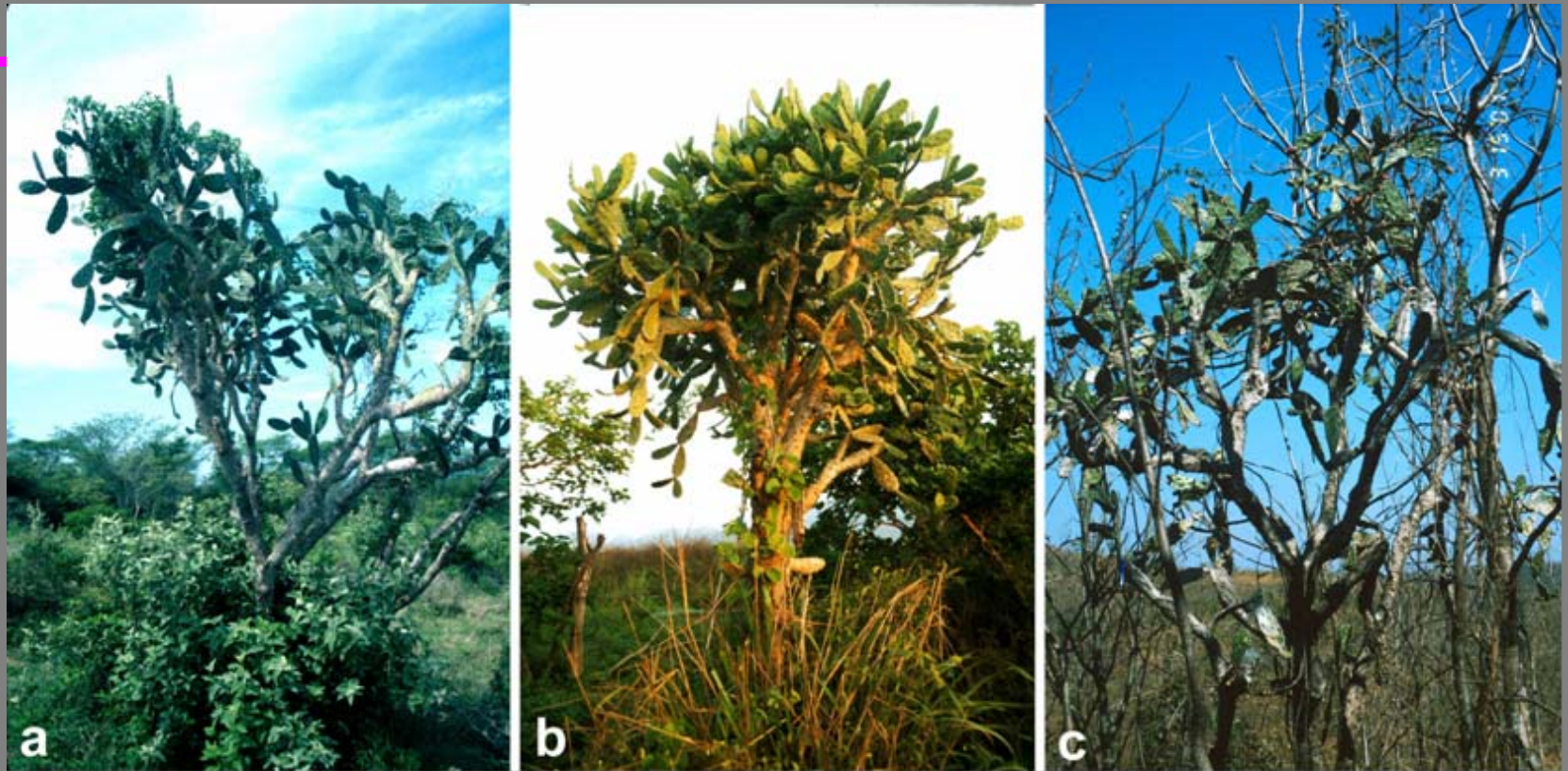
Yucatan Peninsula



## *Nopalea* spp in the Yucatan Peninsula



# *Nopalea dejecta* Salm-Dyck



- a. Valles, San Luis Potosi, Mexico
- b. Sierra Soconusco, Chiapas
- c. Nenton, Guatemala

# *Nopalea lutea* Rose



**Guatemala to Costa Rica**

*Nopalea hondurensis* (P.C. Standley) R. Puente

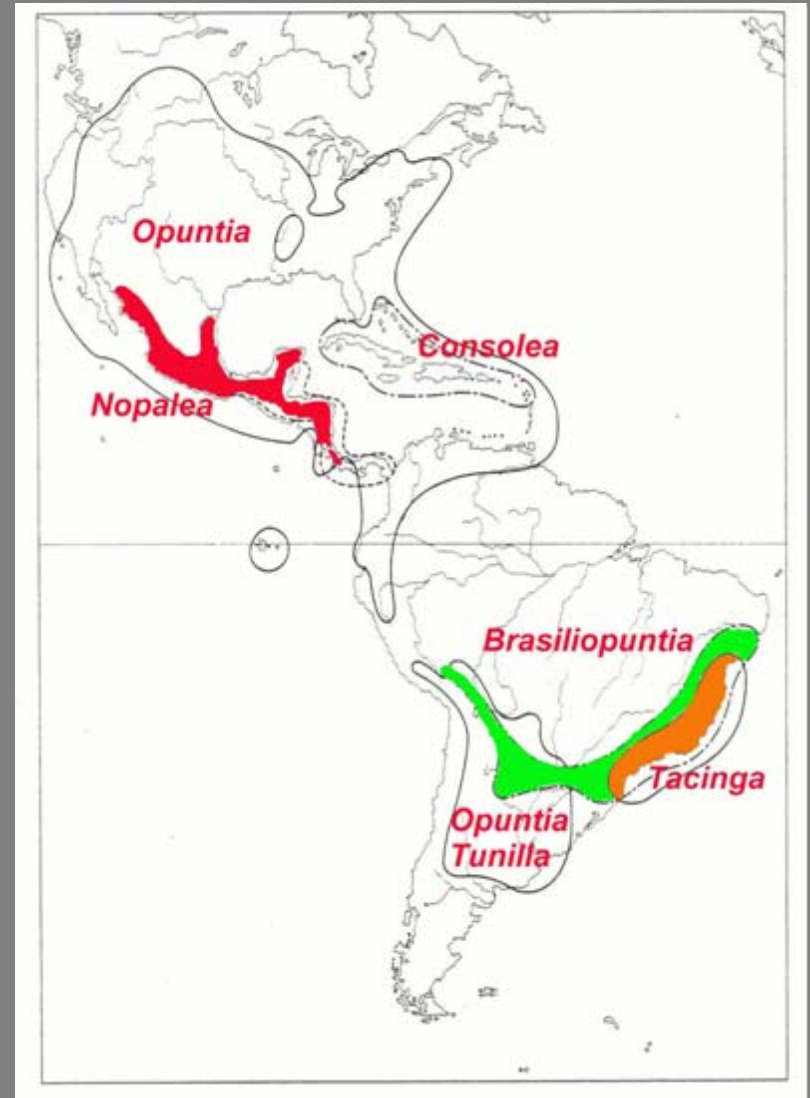
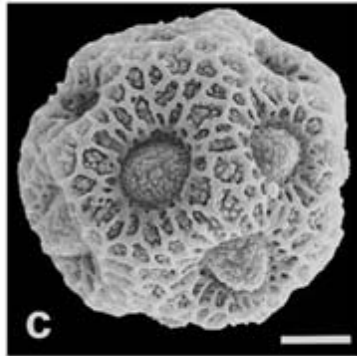
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Honduras

# *Opuntia* (L.) Miller

About 80-120 species



*Opuntia engelmannii* Salm-Dyck



*var. engelmannii*



*var. lindheimeri*



*var. linguiformis*



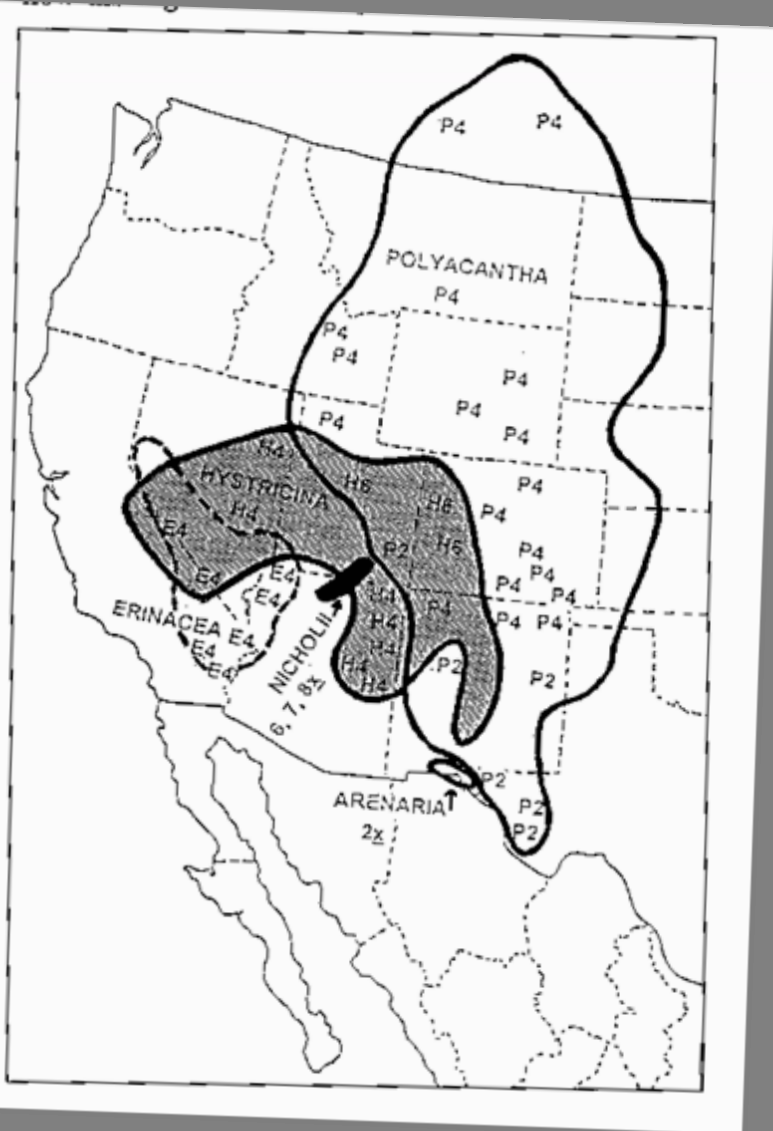
*Opuntia rastrera* Weber

# *Opuntia engelmannii*

- a. var. *engelmannii* 66
- b. var. *lindheimeri* 66
- c. var. *linguiformis* 66
- d. var. *flavispina* 66
- e. var. *flexispina*?
- var. *cuija* 22
- var. *rastrera*?



# Opuntia polyacantha



*polyacantha*  
*erinaceae*  
*nichollii*  
*hystericina*



# Southwest US:



*Opuntia basilaris*  
AZ and CA.



*Opuntia gosseliniana*  
Arizona and Sonora, Mexico



*Opuntia oricola*  
California



*Opuntia santa-rita*  
Arizona

*Opuntia streptacantha*  
“Nopal Cardon”

Central Mexico





***Opuntia pilifera***

Puebla and Oaxaca  
Mexico





**Tuna Reyna**  
***O. ficus-indica***  
**San Luis Potosi**

*Opuntia stricta*  
(*O. dillenii*)  
(*O. inermis*)

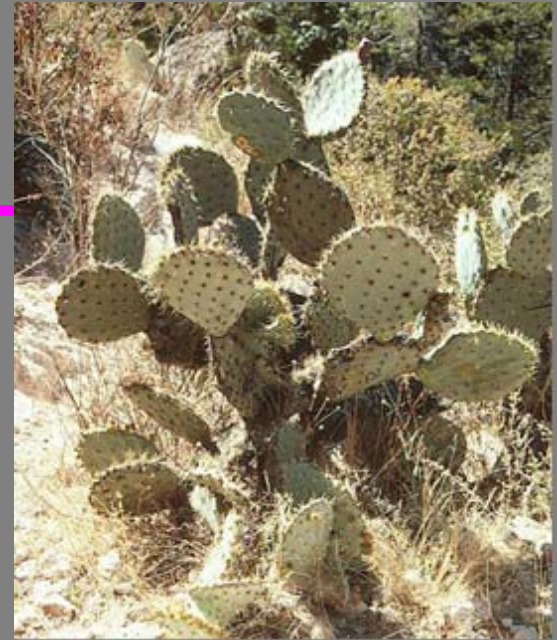


Sisal, Yucatan



*Opuntia stricta*  
Santa Clara, Yucatan

*Opuntia robusta* Wendland



Sonora and Chihuahua  
To Hidalgo



# *Opuntia puberula* Pfeiffer



Sonora, Mexico to Costa Rica



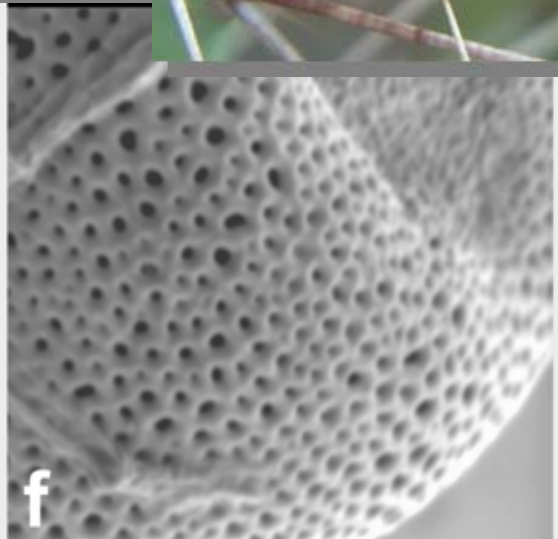
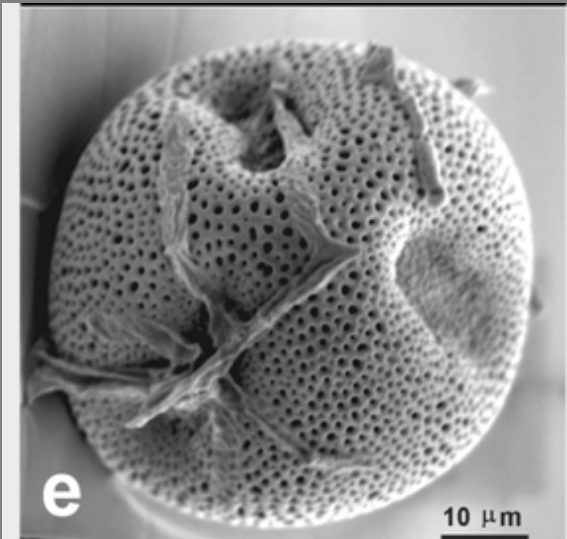


*Opuntia stenopetala* Engelm.



Mexico: Coahuila to Hidalgo  
and Queretaro

- Male or female flower (dioecious)
- Pollen 6-periporate



*O. megarhiza* Rose



San Luis Potosi

Endangered



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*Opuntia sulphurea* G. Don

Northern Argentina



# Tacinga Britton & Rose

6 species

Eastern Brazil



*T. palmadora* (Britton & Rose)  
Stuppy & N. P. Taylor



*T. funalis*  
Britton & Rose

# *Brasiliopuntia* (K. Schumann) A. Berger

1 species



*Brasiliopuntia brasiliensis* (Willd.) Berger

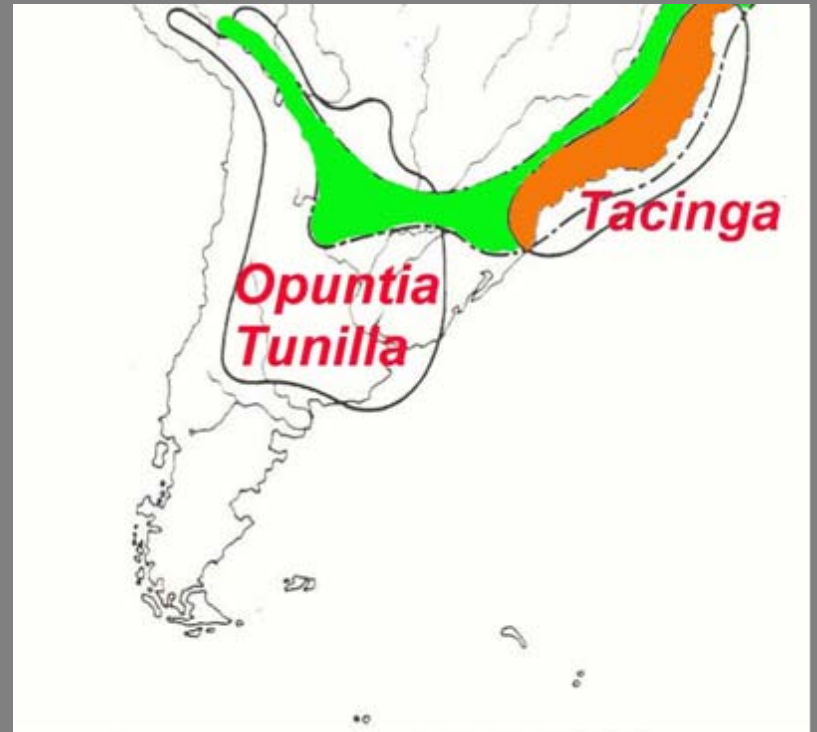
# *Tunilla* Hunt & Illif

9 species

Peru, Chile to Argentina



*Tunilla corrugata* (Salm-Dyck) Hunt & Illif



*Tunilla soherensii* (Britton & Rose)  
Hunt & Illif

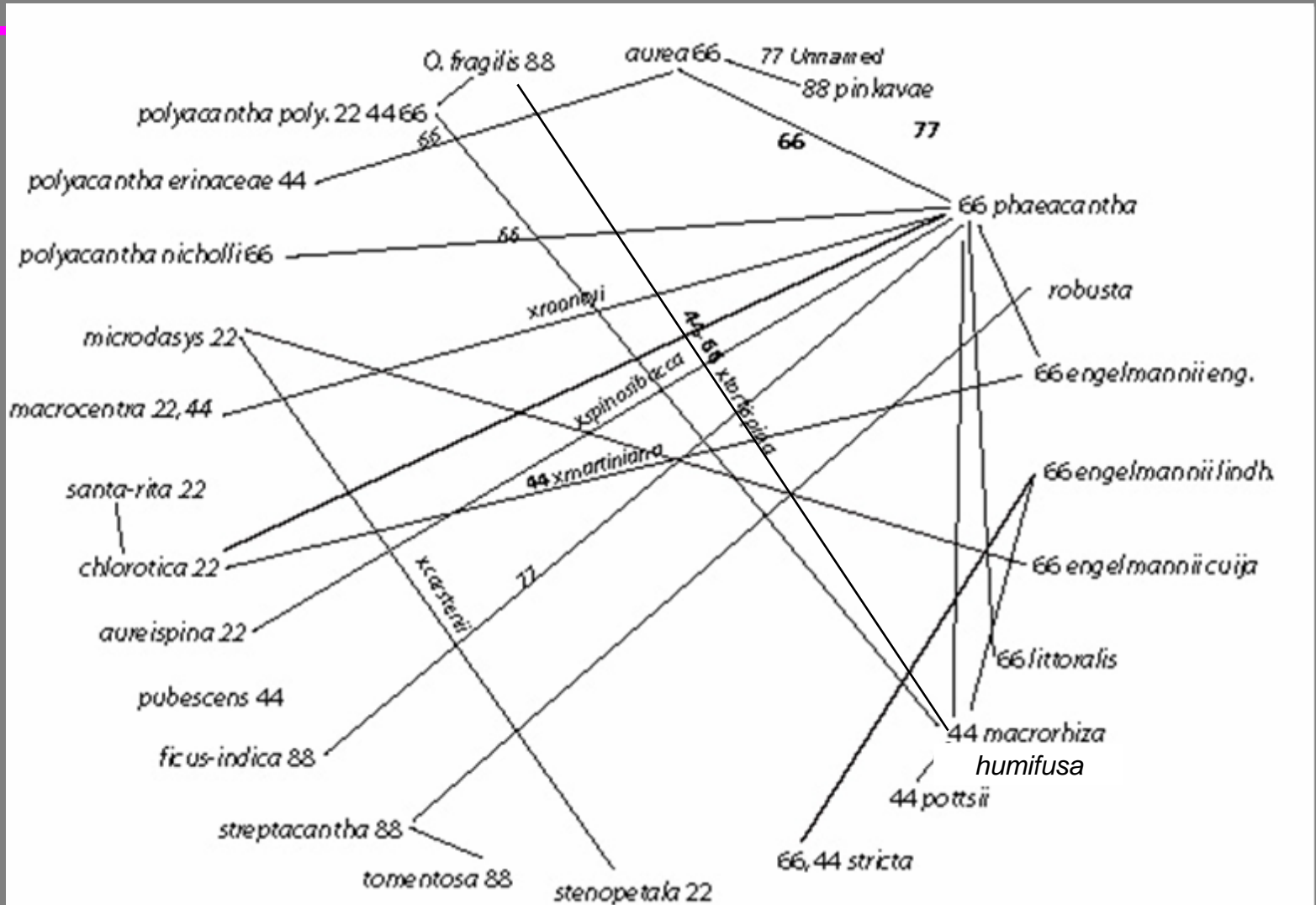
# Hybrids:



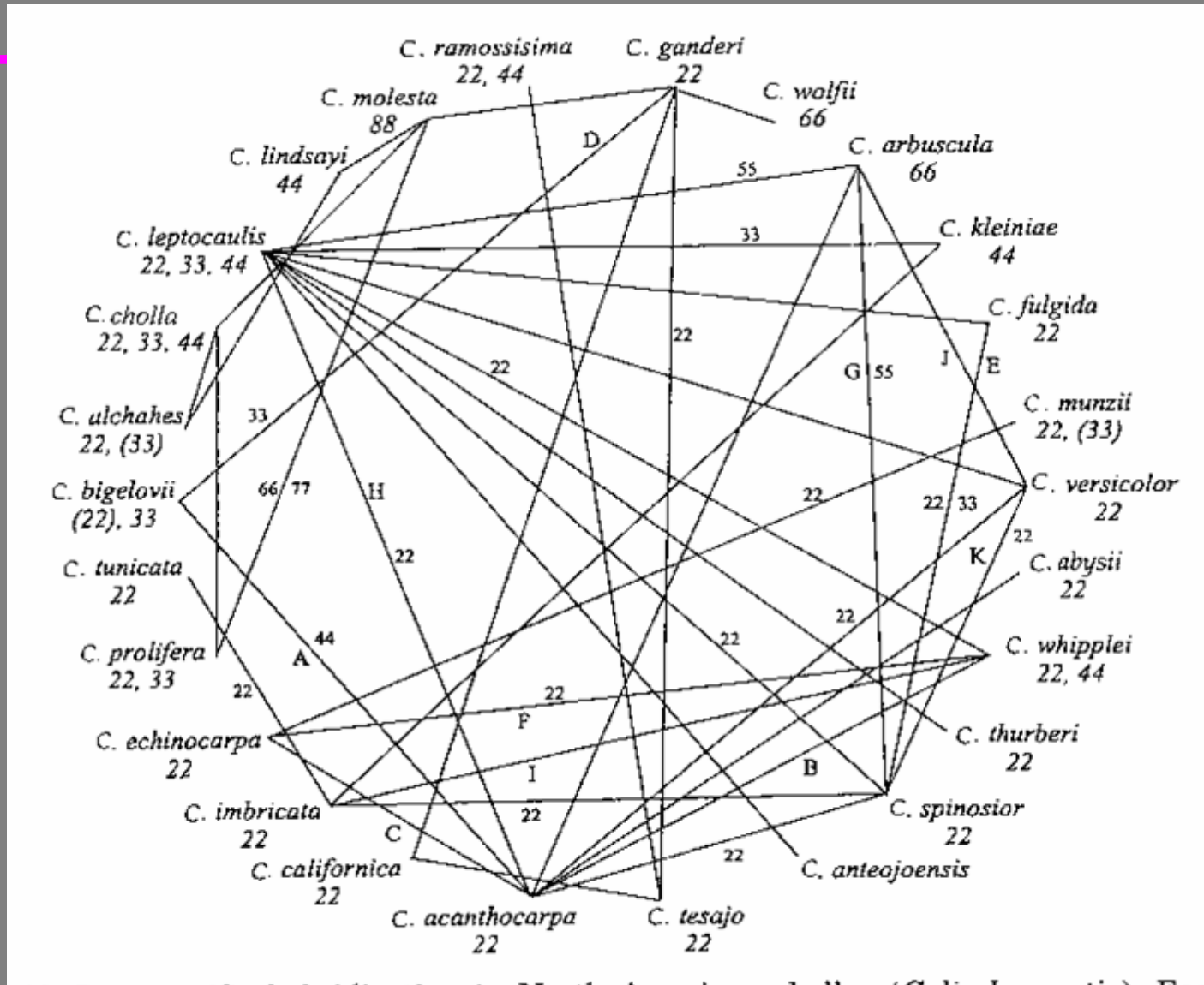
*Opuntia xandersoni*  
(*O. engelmanni* var. *cuija* x  
*O. microdasys*)



# Putative Interspecific Hybridization in *Opuntia* spp



# Putative Interspecific Hybridization in *Cylindropuntia* spp



# Hybridization: Intergeneric Hybrids



*Opuntia xacaulis*  
Haiti

(*Consolea nashii* x *Opuntia stricta*)

*Opuntia stricta* x *Nopalea dejecta*

## Summary:

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- Numerous taxa are still poorly known as far as distribution, delimitation, ploidy level, etc.
- Several species complexes still require more study into their genetic relations.
- Taxa immune to *Cactoblastis* may provide a methodology to prevent damage to susceptible species
- Species found along tropical and semi-tropical regions may be more susceptible.
- *Nopalea*, *Consolea* and *Opuntia* appear to be the most susceptible genera.
- 



