slt NAME: Asclepias subulata Dene. EXTRACTOR: WARF FAMILY: Asclepiadaceae Recoll. to Pettit DISTRIBUTION: STATUS: Date: Genus: ONS: Species: Preliminary Active: Priority: M Confirmed Active: 10-KB, 1/29/76 ACTIVE SAMPLE: Source: California SPJ-2337 Content: 3.25 lb. st-lf-fl Date of Collection: 3/ /72 Number: PR-25394 B-678277 (DROPPED) RECOILECTION: PR No.: Content: Date: Source: On list pent to Edwar 3-15-77 Reply 5-6-77- cannot supply. Per Stoffey 1-20-77- will callet Will let us know frice before starting collection.

NOMENCLATURE: IDENTIFICATION:

Accepted Name: Asclepias subulata Decne. in A.DC.

Prodromus systematis naturalis regni vegetabilis. 8:571.

1844.

Approved: GMC

References: R.E. Woodson, Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 41:154. 1954.

Synonyms:

Identification: One voucher specimen, SPJ-2337, is correct. RWS 1/77.

FRACTIONATOR:

Petit.

DESCRIPTION:

Plants with numerous, erect, rushlike (leafless) stems up to 10 feet high which arise from a woody caudex.

ECOLOGY:

Occasional in desert washes and sandy places in eastern Mojave Desert and Colorado Desert of California. Locally abundant on dry slopes, mesas and plains in the Arizona Desert. Elevation up to 3000 feet. Flowers sporadically throughout the year.

Asclepias subulata Decaisne (ASCLEPIADACEAE)

ACTIVITY DATA:	Plant Part	Weight	Locality	Coll. & No.	Date	Priority	Voucher
Orig. Sample PR-25394 *	st-1f-f1	3.25	Calif.	SPJ-2337	03/72	М	+ ´.
Recollections				v.			

<u>DISTRIBUTION</u> - CALIFORNIA (San Bernardino, Riverside, Imperial & San Diego Cos.), ARIZONA (Mohave, Gila, Maricopa, Pinal & Yuma Cos.), NEVADA (Clark Co.), and MEXICO (Baja, California, Sonora, Sinaloa).

HABIT AND ECOLOGY - Plants with numerous, erect, rushlike (leafless) stems up to 10 feet high which arise from a woody caudex. Occasional in desert washes and sandy places in eastern Mojave Desert and Colorado Desert of California. Locally abundant on dry slopes, mesas and plains in the Arizona Desert. Elevation up to 3000 feet. Flowers sporadically throughout the year.

COMMENTS AND OBSERVATIONS - This species might easily be confused with the closely related A. albicans which is also active. The distribution of A. albicans is similar to subulata, but A. albicans is usually found on rocky slopes where A. subulata occurs often in sandy or silty places. Two other related species are A. masonii and A. leptopus in the Sonoran Desert of Mexico. In California I have observed this species occasionally as small aggregations which each may amount to 15 pounds dry weight.

COMMON NAMES AND USES - "Ajamete" (Calif.), "Yamete" (Baja, Calif.), "Yumete" (Sonora), "Gandelilla bronca" (Sinaloa). The milky juice is sometimes employed as an emetic and purgative (30). Used as a laxative by the Pima Indians (13).

REFERENCES

Woodson, R. E., Jr. The North American species of Asclepias. Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 41: 1-211, 1954.

Abrams (1), Jaeger (12), Kearney (13), Munz (22), Shreve (28), Standley (30), Uphof (34), and Martinez, M. Plantas Medicinales de Mexico. 1969.

Asclepias subulata

GENERAL SAMPLES

Collections		_	Samples				Extracts				
Coll.	V.S.	Locality:	Date	PR-No.	Desc.	: R.S.	Wt.	B-No.	: Tumor	: Priority	: Date
	••	Arizona (Pinal Co.)	~ ~ ~	*(0000277)	Px st-lf-fl	(fresh) (dried)		07033 2 070508 601240	ū		
·				*(00001370)	Px (fresh	n)		601822			
	, 	Arizona (Pinal Co.)	6/60	*(1813-PL-B)	Pl			658367			
		Arizona	12/66	*(GRP-821)	st-lf-fl		•	624868	ΚЗ		6/72
SPJ-2337	++	California	3/72	23,394	st-lf-fl	++	3.25	67827 7	KВ	М	1/29/76

Descr.	Description of Sample
R.S.	Reference Sample
V.S.	Voucher Specimen

Wt. Weight

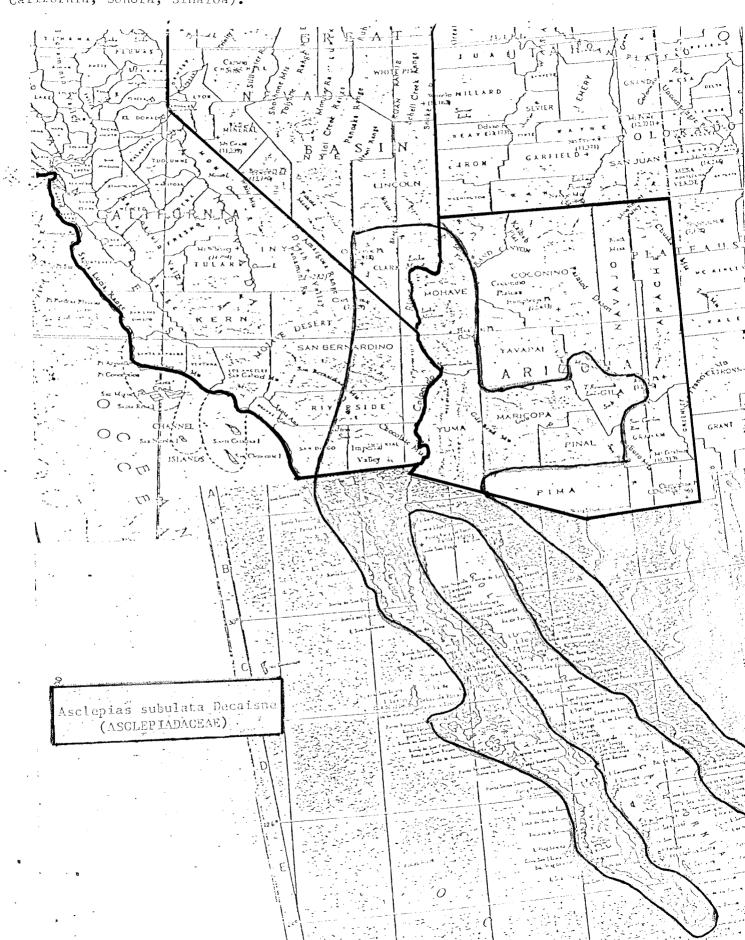
* Numbers in parenthesis are those other than PR-numbers.

Specimen is filed here but identity has not been confirmed. Specimen is filed here and identity has been confirmed.

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Specimen was not seen. Recollection that has confirmed.

PISTRIBUTION - CALIFORNIA (San Bernardino, Riverside, Imperial & San Diego Cos.), ARUZONA (Mohave, Gila, Maricopa, Pinal & Yuma Cos.), NEVADA (Clark Co.), and MEXICO (Baja, California, Sonora, Sinaloa).



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This species might easily be confused with the closely related A. albicans which is also active. The distribution of A. albicans is similar to A. subulata, but A. albicans is usually found on rocky slopes where A. subulata occurs often in sandy or silty places. Two other related species are A. masonii and A. leptopus in the Sonoran Desert of Mexico. In California I have observed this species occasionally as small aggregations which each may amount to 15 pounds dry weight.

COMMON NAMES. USES:

"Ajamete" (Calif.), "Yamete" (Baja, Calif.), "Yumete" (Sonora), "Candelilla bronca" (Sinaloa). The milky juice is sometimes employed as an emetic and purgative. Used as a laxative by the Pima Indians.

ACTIVITY DATA IN OTHER SPECIES OF Asclepias:

Name	Tumor(s)	Priority/Status	Active Agents	Chemist
A. albicans	KB, PS	С	Compound Desglucouzarin	Farnsworth
A. amplexicaulis	KB, PS	С		Piatak
A. brachystephana	KB	DK		Kupchan
A. curassavica	KB, LL	CC	Calotropin	Kupchan
A. eriocarpa	KB, PS	DK		Kupchan
A. erosa	KB, PS	DN		Cole
A. fasiculata	PS	С		Piatak
A. filiformis	KB	DN		Jordaan
A. hirtella	KB, PS	C		Piatak
A. sullivantii	PS	С		Piatak
A. tuberosa	KB, WA, PS	C		Wall

REFERENCES:

- Woodson, R.E., Jr. The North American species of Asclepias. Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 41:1-211, 1954.
- Abrams, Leroy. Illustrated Flora of the Pacific States (Washington, Oregon and California). Stanford University Press. 1940. (4 vols.)
- Jaeger, E.C. Desert Wild Flowers (Revised Edition). Stanford University Press. 1941.
- Kearney, T.H. & R.H. Peebles. Arizona Flora. University of California Press. 1969.
- Munz, P.A. A California Flora. University of California Press. 1959.
- Shreve, F. & I.L. Wiggins. Vegetation and Flora of the Sonoran Desert. Stanford University Press. (2 vols.). 1964.
- Standley, P.C. Trees and Shrubs of Mexico. Smithsonian Institution. Washington Govt. Printing Office. 1920-1926.
- Uphof, J.C. Th. Dictionary of Economic Plants. Verlag Von J. Cramer. 1968.
- Martinez, M. Plantas Medicinales de Mexico. 1969.