

DVA NOVÉ MEZIRODOVÉ KŘÍŽENCE V ČELEDI GESNERIACEAE

Two new intergeneric hybrids in the family Gesneriaceae

Josef J. Halda

Sedloňov 125, 517 91, jjh@jjh.cz

Abstrakt: Příspěvek přináší popisy dvou dosud neznámých hybridů jankey a ramondy. První je zde popsán jako *Jankaemonda x stibicii* (*Jankaea heldreichii* x *Ramonda nathaliae*). Druhým popsaným taxonem je *Jankaemonda x jurasekii*, kříženec *Jankaea heldreichii* x *Ramonda serbica*.

Klíčová slova: kříženci, *Gesneriaceae*, *Jankaemonda*, *Jankaea*, *Ramonda*

Abstract: Two new intergeneric hybrids of *Jankaea* and *Ramonda* are given – *Jankaemonda x stibicii* (*Jankaea heldreichii* x *Ramonda nathaliae*) and *Jankaemonda x jurasekii*, hybrid of *Jankaea heldreichii* x *Ramonda serbica*.

Key words: hybrids, *Gesneriaceae*, *Jankaemonda*, *Jankaea*, *Ramonda*

In the spring of 1973 I have received from the Geneva-based Aymon Correvon a plant named *Jankaea vandedemii*, resembling *Jankaea heldreichii* with almost globose leaves, which later bloomed by lavender blue flowers, only shallowly campanulate ones. In response to my question on the origin of the plant he answered that he got it from Mr. Vandedem, Holland, who is supposedly also the author of this hybrid, the parents of which are Greek *Jankaea heldreichii* as the mother plant and the father is the Pyrenean *Ramonda myconii*. Due to the fact, that it was an intergeneric hybrid I have later described it as *Jankaemonda x vandedemii* Halda (Halda 1979). This hybrid has shown itself as a fairly easy plant. This plant can be propagated by divisions as well as leaf cuttings any time during vegetation. A. Correvon later gave me a true *Jankaea heldreichii*, *Conandron ramondioides* and *Corallodiscus lanuginosus* and so I could begin experimenting with more crossings. The others Balcan species as *Haberlea rhodopensis* or *Ramonda nathaliae* and *R. serbica* are frequently cultivated. I did cross the all of these species in different combinations and made many seedlings from which bloomed four plants, later described as four hybridogenic genera – *Jankaerberlea x panayotii* Halda (*Jankaea heldreichii* x *Haberlea rhodopensis*), *Jankaendron x stevensiae* Halda (*Jankaea heldreichii* x *Conandron ramondioides*), *Jankaessandra x blumelii* [*Coracaea x blumelii* (Halda) Feuillet in *Taxon* 42(1):106 (1993)] – hybrid *Jankaea heldreichii* x *Corallodiscus lanuginosus* and fourth *Ramberlea x kistlerae* Halda, hybrid *Ramonda myconii* x *Haberlea rhodopensis* [Preslia 61(2):125 (1989)]. The all others several hundreds of seedlings died.

Lately we can observe in the gardens new hybrids of *Jankaea heldreichii* and Balcan *Ramonda*s since *Jankaea* is often cultivated in the vicinity of *Ramonda*s, therefore many self-hybrids appeared. It is significant which of the two above is the mother-plant because the hybrids resemble the mother.

At the beginning of the nineties of the previous century, Jaromír Stibic of Pardubice, has been intensively crossing *Jankaea heldreichii* with *Ramonda nathaliae* in his garden, the result of which were several plants where the mother plant was *Jankaea*. Only one of them subsisted in the culture, known as cultivar Jaromír Stibic. However, this combination is not identical with *Jankaemonda x vandedemii* and is henceforward described as *Jankaemonda x stibicii*.

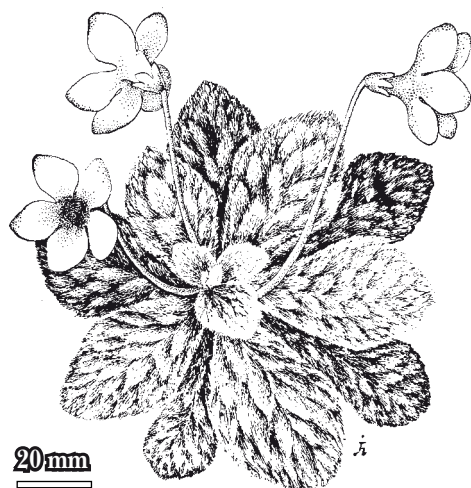


Fig. 1. *Jankaemonda vandedemii* Halda



Fig. 2. *Jankaemonda stibicii* Halda

The second unknown hybrid is *Jankaemonda* x *jurasekii*, hybrid of *Jankaëa heldreichii* x *Ramonda serbica*. This hybrid has appeared independently in several Czech gardens at the break of the century. In each case these were self-hybrids originating in the vicinity of parents growing side by side, always resembling the mother-plant whether it was *Jankaëa* or *Ramonda*.

***Jankaemonda* x *stibicii* Halda hybr. nova.**

[*Jankaëa heldreichii* Boiss. x *Ramonda nathaliae* Pančič & Petrovič]

Planta inter parentes proxima, sempervirens, rosulata, compacta; folia omnia basalia elliptica vel subspathulata, integerrima, rugosa, multinervia, crassa, ca 15-30 mm lata, 30-80 mm longa, supra adpresse ± albolanata, subtuta et basi densissime brunco-lanata. Scapus erectus vel arcuato-erectus, ca 100 mm altus, 1-3 florus totus modice glandulosus. Calyx brevicampanulatus, 4-5 lobus. Corolla subcampanulata vel subrotata, lilacina, 4-5 loba, 20-30 mm in diametro. Stamina plerumque 5, filamentis brevissimis. Capsula septicida, 10-15 mm longa.

Plant intermediate between both parents, evergreen, rosulate, compact; all leaves basal, elliptic or subspatulate, entire rugose, multinervous, more or less succulent, circa 15-30 mm wide, 30-80 mm long, upper surface adpressed ± white lanate, lower surface and base very shortly, brownish hairy. Scape erect or bented erect, circa 100 mm tall, 1-3 flowered, glandulose. Calyx shortly campanulate, 4-5 lobed. Corolla subcampanulate or subrotate, lilac 4-5 lobed, 20-30 across. Stamens mostly 5, filaments very short. Capsule septicid, 10-15 mm long.

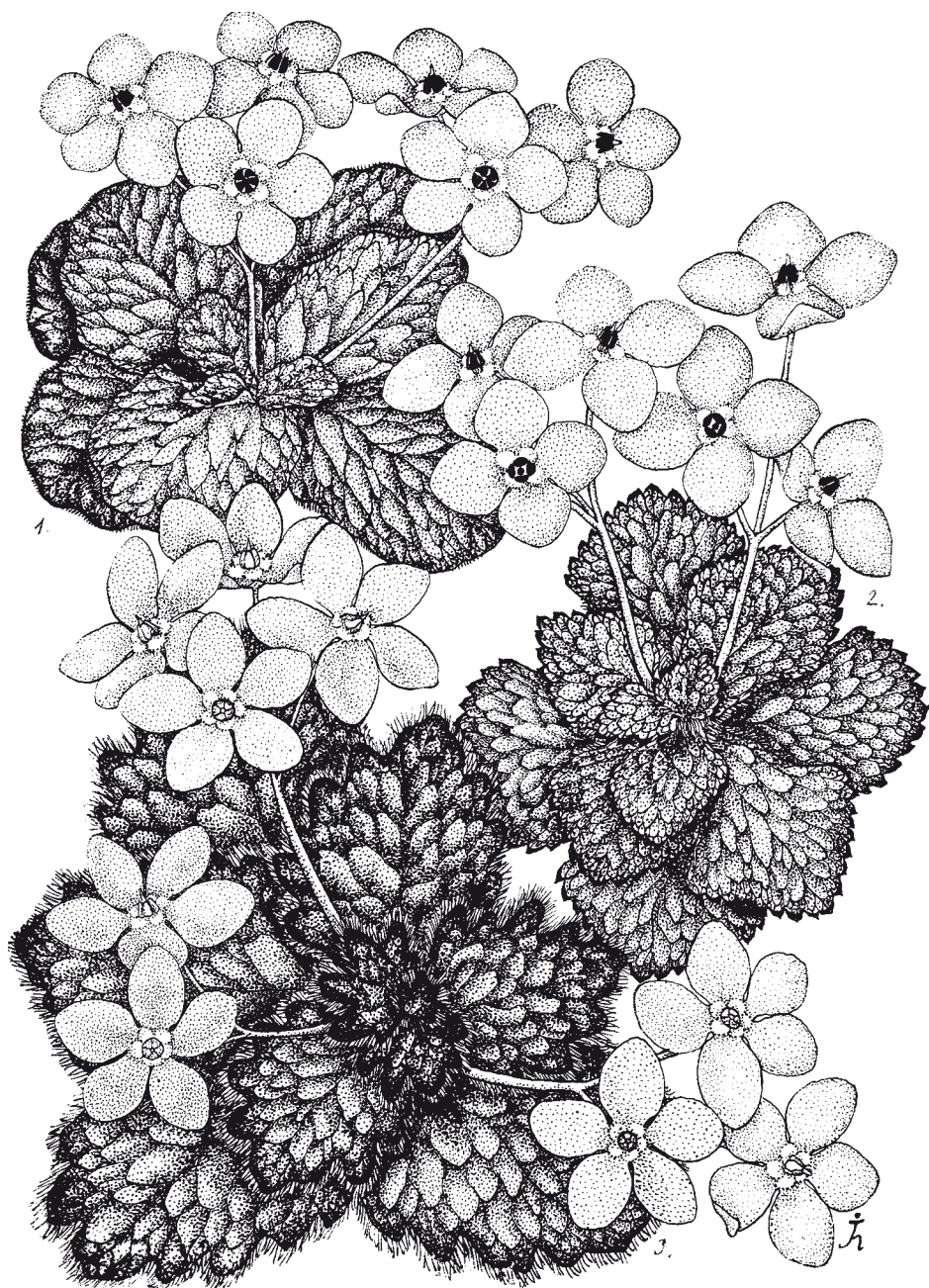
HOLOTYPUS HIC DESIGNATUS: PR 774462; planta in horto in Sedloňov culta; leg. J. J. Halda, 2. 6. 2011.

Cultivated plant, which seems to be a good ornamental plant.

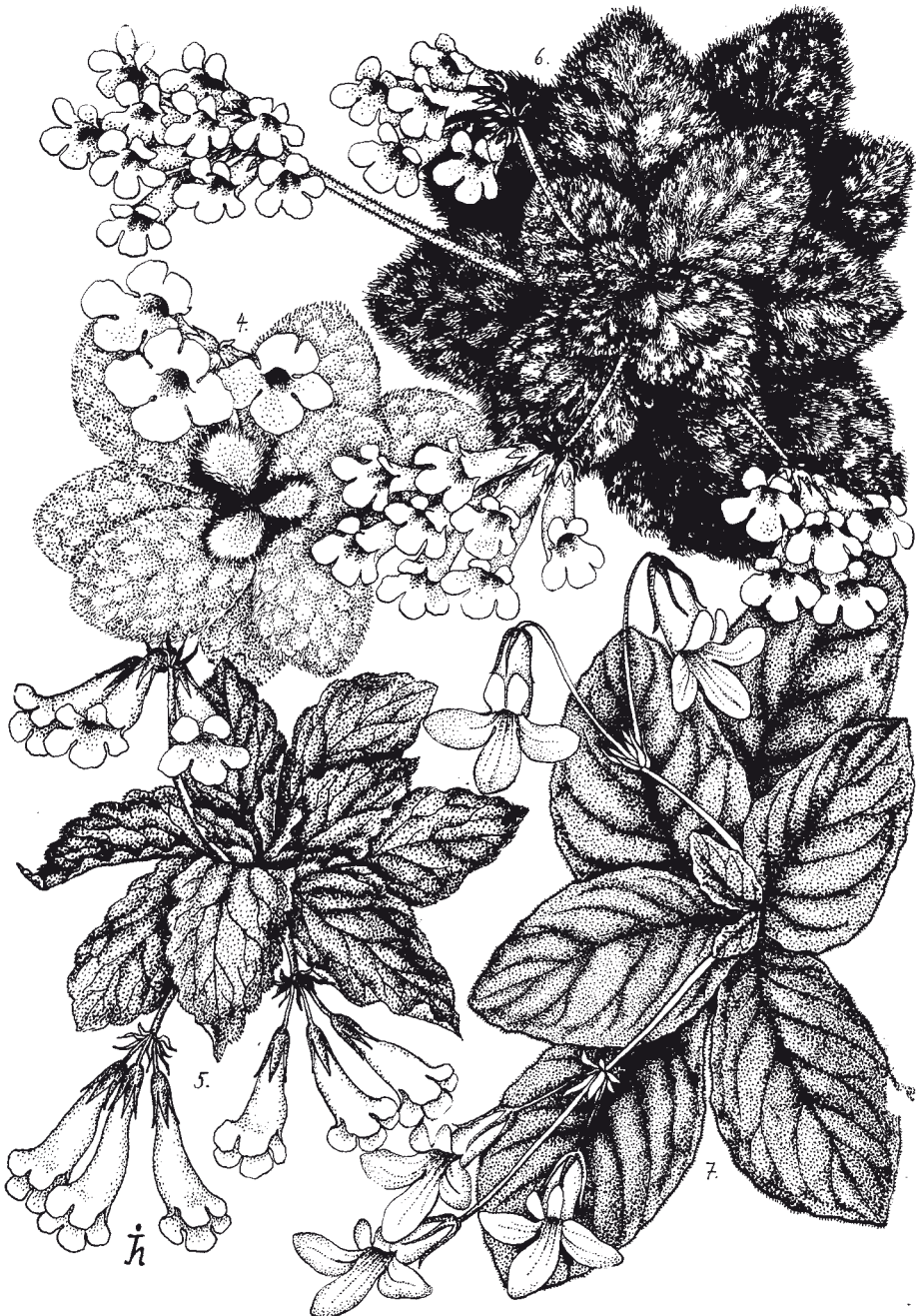
***Jankaemonda* x *jurasekii* Halda hybr. nova.**

[*Jankaëa heldreichii* Boiss. x *Ramonda serbica* Pančič]

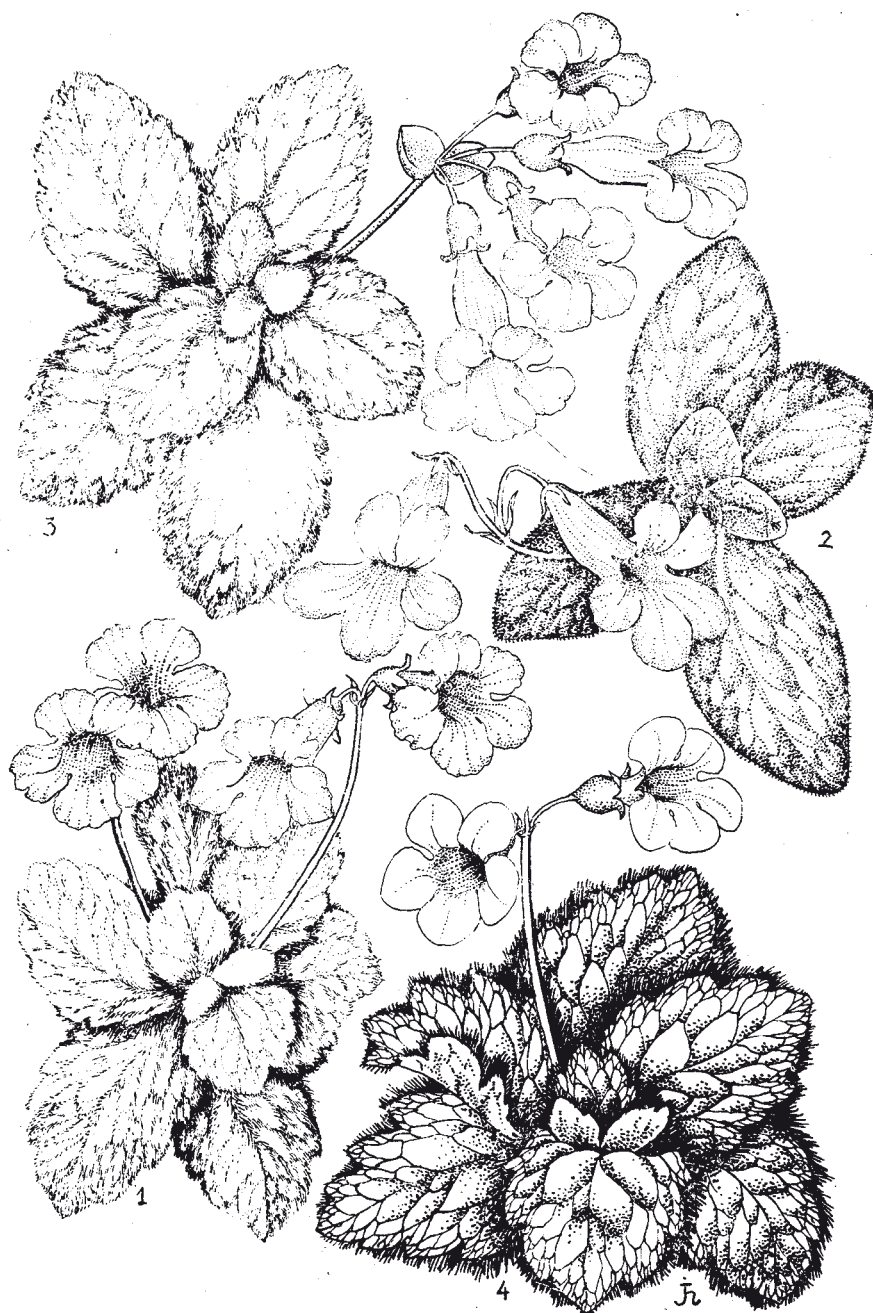
Planta inter parentes proxima, sempervirens, rosulata, folia omnia basalia, elliptica vel rarius spathulata, integerrima, rugosa, multinervia, crassa, ca 15-40 mm lata, 30-100 mm longa, supra dense adpresse ± albolanata, subtus et basi densissime ferrugineo-lanata. Scapus erectus vel arcuato erectus, 100-200 mm altus, ca 1-3 (5)-florus, totus modice glandulosus. Calyx



Tab. I. 1. *Ramonda serbica* Pančič, 2. *R. nathaliae* Pančič & Petrovič, 3. *R. myonii* (L.) Schultz



Tab. II. 4. *Jankaea heldraichii* Boiss., 5. *Haberlea rhodopensis* Friv., 6. *Corallodiscus lanuginosus* (Wallich ex R. Brown) B. L. Burtt, 7. *Conandron ramondioides* Sieb. & Zucc.



Tab. III. 1. *Jankaerberlea panayotii* Halda, 2. *x Jankaendron stevensiae* Halda, 3. *Coracaea blue-melii* (Halda) Feuillet, 4. *Ramberlea kistlerae* Halda

± campanulatus, 5 lobus. Corolla subcampanulata, lilacino-coerulea, 5 loba, 18-30 mm in diametro, tubo ca 2 mm longo. Stamina plerumque 5, filamentis bravissimis. Capsula septicida, 10-15mm longa.

Plant intermediate between both parents, evergreen, rosulate, compact; all leaves basal, elliptic or subspatulate, entire rugose, multinervous, more or less succulent, circa 15-40 mm wide, 30-100 mm long, upper surface adpressed ± white lanate, lower surface and base very shortly, rusty hairy. Scape erect or bented erect, circa 100-200 mm tall, 1-3 (5) flowered glandulose. Calyx shortly campanulate, 5 lobed. Corolla subcampanulate or subrotate, lilac 5 lobed, 18-30 across. Stamens mostly 5, filaments very short. Capsule septicid, 10-15 mm long.

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In the culture, all the hybrids mentioned are much easider than the parents. They can easily grow in much the same conditions as haberleas or ramondas.



Fig. 3. *Jankaemonda jurasekii* Halda

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