

New descriptions:

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Thelocactus multicephalus Halda et Panarotto spec.nov.

Descriptio: Species in editione prima operis nostri depicta, *T. rinconensi* proxima, sed robusta, caespitosa, multicephala (rarius monocephala) ad 0.7m diametiens et 0.3m alta.

Corpus globosum, 80-200mm latum et 60-150mm longum, pars eius glauca vel cinerascens. *Tubercula* rhomboidea, conica, usque ca 12-25x12-20x10-20mm magna. *Spinae* (3-4(-5), cruciformes, 10-120mm longae. *Flores* infundibuliformes, autem latiores ad 50mm diametiens ostendit; perianthii phyla lanceolata, ca 20-30mm longa, integerrima, albida vel rosea, externa stria media purpurea ornata. *Fructus* urniformis, ca 10x13mm magnus. *Semen* ca 1.5-2.2x1.1-2.1mm magnum; testa tessellata, brunneo-nigra; hilum discoideum.

Holotypus: PR no. JJH8502133 leg. J.J.Halda 14.2.1985.

Patria et Distributio: Mexico septentrio-occidentalis: Nuevo Leon [in vicinitate pagi Sandia la Victoria ad septentriones versus in declivibus vallis, in fruticetis petrosis ad 800m supra mare.

Plant in many characters similar to *T. rinconensis*, but very robust, clump-forming, multiheaded (rarely single) up to 0.7m across and 0.3m tall. *Stem* globose, 80-200mm across and 60-150mm tall, with glaucous or cinder-grey epidermis. *Tubercles* rhomboid, conic, ca 12-25x12-20x10-20mm. *Spines* mostly 4, reflexed, the lower one up to 140mm long and 0.7-13mm across. *Flowers* infundibuliform, ca 50mm across; perianth lobes lanceolate, ca 20-30mm long, white to pink, the central stripe purple. *Fruit* urniform, ca 10x13mm large. *Seed* ca 1.5-2.2x1.1-2.1mm; testa tessellate, brownish-black; hilum discoid.

An unusual, very robust taxon, creating sometimes clumps up to 65 "heads". One of typical characters is a simple layer of hypodermatic tissues under the epidermis. This plant is known among specialists as a "cushion-like, robust *T. rinconensis*" and its areal is quite large. Recently widely cultivated.

Tylecodon jarmilae J.J.Halda spec.nov.

Descriptio: Species ex affinitate *D. elaphiae* sed foliis breviter petiolatis, ovatis, succulentis, floribus albidis, purpureo-notatis, cylindraceis, majoribus differt.

Tuber irregulariter digitatum, saepe 40mm crassum et 30mm altum; *foliorum* lamina valde varia, saepe fere ovata, succulenta, pallide viridescens, breviter glandulosa, 20-60x15-35mm; *petiolus* quam lamina plerumque 1,5-plo brevior; *pedunculi* (50-)80-140(-200)mm longi; *pedicelli* 8-25mm longi; *calyx* angustissime campanulatus; *sepala* anguste lanceolata, (3-)5-7mm longa, acuta; *corolla* 18-23mm longa, albida, ad venas purpureo-notata, breviter glandulosa.

Holotypus: PR no. JH9709126, leg. J.J.Halda 11.9.1997.

Patria et Distributio: Africa australis, Provincia Capensis(Karoo: Sadawa): in declivibus petrosi in clivis quarciticum at alt. 400m s.m.

Description: Perennials with usually one stem from a swollen irregularly digitate tuberose base with brown peeling bark; *leaves* variable, shortly petiolate, mostly ovate, succulent, pale green, minutely glandulose, 20-60x15-35mm. *Inflorescence* a branched thyrse with rarely more than 3 monochasia, each with 2-5 flowers, rigid, minutely glandulose; *peduncle* (50-)80-140(-200)mm long, pale green; *pedicels* 8-25mm long; *calyx* narrowly cylindric-campanulate, (3-)5-7mm long, cleft almost to the base; *teeth* triangular-lanceolate, acute; *corolla* greenish-white with purplish stripes, minutely glandular outside; tube cylindrical, narrowed towards the apex, lobes acute, 4-6mm long; anthers situated in two rows, ended under the stigmas; stigma 3-4mm long; nectaria at the base of carpels.

Recorded from the western Cape Province (Karoo: Sadawa), growing in shaded rock crevices, often in south-facing quarcite rock faces, usually in quite exposed positions. Flowering period: November-February. Recently cultivated in several collections.

Pelargonium jarmilae J.J.Halda spec.nova.

Descriptio: *Pelargonium grandicalcaratum* Knuth affinis, sed habitu erecto, ramis tenuioribus foliis brevibus et petalibus parvis albo- purpureis differt.

Erecto-suffruticosum, floriferum 0.6-1m altum; *caulis* densim ramosus, ramis erectis, sublignosis, teretibus, ad apices tantum foliatis; *folia* vix numerosa, succulenta, glauco-viridia, pilis albescentibus hirsuta, parva; lamina (2-)3-6(-10) x (1.5-)2-5(-10)mm, basi cuneata, ambitu obovato-reniformis, parum profunde lobata, obtuse dentata, subsessilia; flores 1-3 axillares ex axillis foliorum apicalium. *Pedicelli* cum calycis calcare ca 12mm longi, pilis glandulosis pubescentes vel subhirsuti; *calyx* ca 5mm longum; *sepala* ovato-lanceolata, lanuginoso-subhirsuta, apicem versus sensim acuminata, acutiuscula. *Petala* anguste cuneata, margine anteriore retuso vix perspicue emarginata, posteriora (2) 7-8mm longa, 2-3mm lata, anteriora

(3)8-11x3-4mm, albida, purpureo-venosa. *Fructus* 35-45mm longus; rostrum pilis incanis patulis hirsutiusculum. *Semen* angustissime ovatum, 4-5mm longum.

Holotypus: PR no.JJH9703428, leg. J.J.Halda 16.3.1997.

Patria et Distributio: Africa australis, Provincia Capensis (Namaqualand: Awie Carstens's farm THENNAH) in collibus petrosis, solo quarcitico ad 300m supra mare.

Description: An erect, much branched *shrub* up to 1m high and 1m in diameter. *Stems* herbaceous when young, becoming woody with age, brownish-purple when young, becoming greyish-brown with age. *Leaves* simple, small, somewhat succulent, glaucous-green, whitish-hairy and shortly glandulose; lamina (2-)3-6(-10) x (1.5-)2-5 (-10)mm, obovate-reniform, deeply lobed, lobes obtuse-dentate, subsessile, base cuneate. *Flowers* 1-3 in axills toward the apex. *Pedicels* ca 12 mm long, covered with short glandulose hairs. *Calyx* ca 5mm long, widely campanulate, teeth ovate-lanceolate, cleft almost to the base. *Petals* narrowly cuneate, retuse at the apex, emarginate, two posterior 7-8x2-3mm, white with purple veins, three anterior 8-11x2-4mm are white with purple veins and suffused purple toward the apex. *Fruit* 35-45mm long. *Seeds* narrowly ovate, 4-5mm long.

Occurring in the NW Cape (Namaqualand), growing in localized populations, usually on exposed sandy or gravelly slopes or ridges.

The unusual semi-closed flowers (the three anterior petals are closely pressed together so that the flower appears to be partially closed) with thick, well-developed hypanthiums resemble those of *P.grandicalcaratum* Knuth, which can readily be distinguished by the shape and size of leaves, size and colour of flowers and a densely branched erect growth. Flowers have been recorded throughout the year but a peak in flowering occurs during October-December. Rarely cultivated.

Stapelia johni-lavrani J.J.Halda spec.nova.

Descriptio: Species in editione prima operis nostri depicta, *Stapeliae schinzii* Berger & Schlechter proxima, a qua flores autem latiores ad 50mm diametens ostendit, corollae pubescentia, colore intense purpureo. Corona ab ea *S.schinzii* imprimis differt lobis coronae exterioris angustissime obovatis et lobis coronae interioris longissime lanceolatis.

Stems greyish-green, 20-60mm high, 8-12mm across, semi-erect, branching at the base; angles compressed with rudimentary leaves 1mm long and not very prominent teeth, softly pubescent. *Flower* 1 near the base of the young stems, opening successively. *Pedicels* 15-30mm long, 1mm thick, puberulous. *Calyx* shortly campanulate, 6-7mm long; teeth lanceolate-subulate, 4-5mm long, acuminate. *Corolla* in bud somewhat flattened; when expanded 40-50mm in diameter, minutely puberulous on the back, covered with soft pinkish-white hairs 5-7mm long, pointing away from the corolla; lobes 18-20x0.7-0.8mm in the middle, widely lanceolate, acuminate, deep reddish-purple, irregularly rugose; outer corona-lobes ascending-spreading, 5x1mm, narrowly lanceolate, acuminate, channeled down the face, pale purple with

Y-marking in the middle; inner corona-lobes ascending-spreading, 9x0.7mm, unicolored reddish-purple; pollinia kidney-shaped. Fl. August-October.

Holotypus: PR no. JJH9708416; leg. J.J.Halda 26.8.1997.

Patria et Distributio: Africa australis: Namibia austro-occidentalis, in vicinitate pagi Rosh Pinah ad septentriones versus in declivibus vallis, in fruticetis petrosis ad 200m supra mare.

This small stapelia is unusual, having long-hairy flowers only 4-5cm across with very narrow inner corona-lobes, regularly kidney-shaped pollinaria and wave crests.

I have a privilege of naming this species for Mr. John Lavranos, a great plantsman and wonderful person.

Cultivated in several collections.

***Haworthia viscosa* - complex:**

H. viscosa* (L.) Haw. subsp. *viscosa

[syn: *Aloe viscosa* L., Sp. Pl. ed.1:322 (1753); *Aloe triangularis* Medic., Bot. Beob. 61 (1783); *Apicra viscosa* Willd. in Hort. Berol. 5:274 (1811); *Aloe pseudotortuosa* Salm-Dyck, Pl. Succ. Hort. Dyck 2 (1816); *Haworthia pseudotortuosa* (Salm-Dyck) Haw., Suppl. Pl. Succ. 59 (1819); *H. viscosa* var. *pseudotortuosa* (Salm-Dyck) Bak. in J. Linn. Soc. Bot. 18:201 (1880); *H. concinna* Haw., Suppl. Pl. Succ. 59 (1819); *Aloe concinna* Roem. & Schult., Syst. Veg. 7:653 (1829); *H. viscosavar. concinna* (Haw.) Bak. in J. Linn. Soc. Bot. 18:200 (1880); *H. asperiuscula* Haw., Suppl. Pl. Succ. 60 (1819); *H. cordifolia* Haw., Suppl. Pl. Succ. 60 (1819); *H. indurata* Haw., Rev. Pl. Succ. 49 (1821); *Aloe indurata* Roem. & Schult., Syst. Veg. 7:654 (1829); *Aloe viscosa* var. *indurata* Salm-Dyck, Monogr. Gen. Al. Sect. 3:3b (1836); *H. viscosa* var. *indurata* (Haw.) Bak. in J. Linn. Soc. Bot. 18:200 (1880); *H. viscosavar. majoretvar. minoretvar. parvifolia* Haw., Rev. Pl. Succ. 49 (1821); *H. torquata* Haw. in Phil. Mag. 1:123 (1827); *H. viscosa torquata* (Haw.) Bak. in J. Linn. Soc. Bot. 18:201 (1880); *H. viscosavar. subobtusata* et var. *caespitosa* V. Poelln. in Feddes Rep. 44:240 (1938); *H. beanii* G. G. Smith in J. S. Afr. Bot. 10:137 (1944); *H. beanii* var. *minor* l.c. 10:138 (1944); *H. asperiuscula* var. *patagiata* G. G. Smith in J. S. Afr. Bot. 12:11 (1946); *H. viscosa* var. *viridissima* G. G. Smith in J. S. Afr. Bot. 11:67 (1946); *H. viscosa* var. *quaggaensis* G.G. Smith l.c. 14:46 (1948)].

***Haworthia viscosa* subsp. *dereki-clarki* J. J. Halda subsp. nov.**

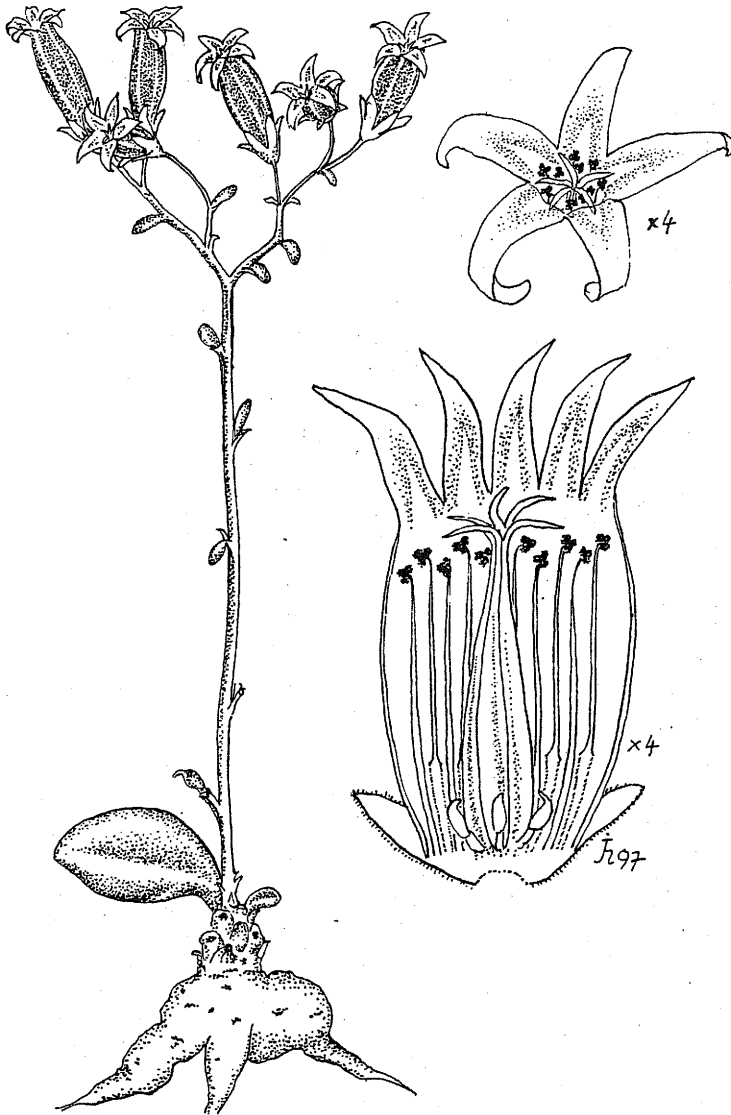
Differt a subsp. *viscosa* omnibus dimensionibus multo minoribus et caulibus brevibus densis.

A dwarf taxon, creating uniform populations without any intermediants. They grow mostly on open rocky slopes or sandstone cliffs. Seedlings are 100% uniform, a few plants are reddish and were named 'Baviaanskloof' as a garden cultivar.

Holotypus: Africa australis: Provincia Capensis (Baviaanskloof Nature Reserve: Geelhoutbos); in declivibus petrosis in clivis abruptis schistosis ad 600-900m s.m. Leg: J. J. Halda 1.3.1997. (Herbarium Halda n.9703015).

***H. viscosa* (L.) Haworth subsp. *nigra* (Haworth) J. J. Halda stat. nov.**

[bas: *Apicra nigra* Haworth in Phil. Mag. 46:302 (1824); *Haworthia nigra* (Haworth) Baker in J. Linn. Soc. Bot. 18:203 (1880); syn: *H. schmidtiana* V. Poelln. in Feddes Rep. 26:23 (1929); *H. nigra* var. *schmidtiana* (V. Poelln.) Uitew. in Succulenta 51 (1948); *H. schmidtiana* var. *angustata* et var. *suberecta* V. Poelln. in Kakteen 10:169 (1937); *H. nigra* var. *angustata* (V. Poelln.) Uitew. et var. *suberecta* (V. Poelln.) Uitew. et var. *diversifolia* (V. Poelln.) Uitew. et forma *nana* (V. Poelln.) Uitew. et var. *elongata* (V. Poelln.) Uitew. in Succulenta 51 (1948); *H. diversifolia* V. Poelln. in Feddes Rep. 41:200 (1937); *H. schmidtiana* var. *diversifolia* V. Poelln. et forma *nana* V. Poelln. et var. *pusilla* V. Poelln. et var. *elongata* V. Poelln. in Feddes Rep. 44:240 (1938); *H. ryneveldii* V. Poelln. in Desert Pl. Life 5:88 (1939)].



Tylecodon jarmilae J. J. Halda spec. nov.



Pelargonium jarmilae J. J. Halda spec. nov.

