



<https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/>

**Bulletin of miscellaneous information**

London, H.M. Stationery Office, 1900-1941

<https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/bibliography/10719>

**1913:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/43726>

Page(s): Page 121, Page 122

Holding Institution: Missouri Botanical Garden, Peter H. Raven Library

Sponsored by: Missouri Botanical Garden

Generated 19 March 2024 8:08 AM

<https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/pdf4/1683162i00043726.pdf>

This page intentionally left blank.

SOUTH AFRICA. Transvaal? Described from a living plant sent by *Mr. Thornecroft* to Cambridge Botanic Garden, and communicated to Kew by R. I. Lynch.

1437. *Ceropegia Ledgeri*, *N. E. Brown* [Asclepiadaceae - Ceropegieae]; affinis *C. vincaefoliae*, Hook., sed pedunculis glabris, corollae tubo purpureo et corona diversa facile distinguitur.

*Herba* volubilis. *Caulis* 2 mm. crassus, glaber. *Folia* glabra, pulchre olivaceo-viridia; petioli 2 cm. longi; lamina 4.5–6.5 cm. longa, 2.2–3.8 cm. lata, elongato-ovata, acuta, basi rotundata vel levissime subcordata, integra. *Pedunculi* axillares, solitarii, 1.6–2 cm. longi, 1.25 mm. crassi, umbellatim 3–4-flori. *Pedicelli* 1–1.5 cm. longi, glabri, purpureo-punctati. *Sepala* 4 mm. longa, subulata, acuta, glabra. *Corollae* tubus curvatus, 2.3 cm. longus, utrinque glaber, sed intra ad apicem inflationis annulo pilorum crispatorum alborum ornatus, basi ellipsoideus et 5 mm. diametro, intra pallidus, purpureo-maculatus, medio cylindricus et 2 mm. diametro, intra atro-purpureus, extra pallidus, apice infundibuliformis et 9 mm. diametro, fusco-purpureus, intra pallidus, minutissime fusco-purpureo-punctatus; lobi 1.1–1.2 cm. longi, erecti, apice leviter connati, glabri, marginibus in parte superiore pilis simplicibus atropurpureis ciliatis, superne atropurpurei, inferne pallidi, minutissime purpureo-punctati. *Corona exterior* 10-dentata, glabra; dentes 1.25 mm. longi, erecti, lineari-subulati, purpureo-punctati. *Coronae interioris* lobi 2 mm. longi, arcte conniventes, erecti, lineares, glabri, purpurascens.

The origin of this plant is unknown. It was purchased by Mr. Walter Ledger, of Wimbledon, some years ago, from Mr. W. Bull, under the name of *C. Gardneri*, from which species it is entirely different. But as it bore that name, it probably is a native of the same region and doubtless was introduced from some part of India or the Malay Archipelago. Mr. Ledger has assiduously collected and cultivated the species of this interesting genus for many years.

1438. *Caralluma Burchardii*, *N. E. Brown* [Asclepiadaceae - Stapelieae]; affinis *C. europaeae*, N. E. Br., sed corollae lobis immaculatis intra pilis albis dense obtectis differt.

*Caules* succulenti, erecti, ramosi, 7–50 cm. longi, 1.5–2 cm. crassi, subacute tetragoni, angulis dentatis; dentes (folia rudimentaria) 1 mm. prominentes, deflexi, late deltoidei. *Flores* prope apicem caulorum fasciculati, sessiles. *Sepala* 3 mm. longa, lanceolata, acuta, glabra. *Corolla* rotata, 1.3 cm. diametro, intra alba, immaculata, pilosa, extra olivaceo-brunnea (ex *Burchard*); lobi 4 mm. longi, 3.5 mm. lati, ovati, acuti. *Corona exterior* cupuliformis, 10-dentata, lutea; dentes 1 mm. longi, erecti, subulati; interior 5-loba, lutea; lobi 1–1.25 mm. longi, antheris incumbentes et eas aequantes, lineares, obtusi. *Folliculi* 7–8 cm. longi, 7–8 mm. crassi, teretes, acuti, glabri, purpureo-vittati. *Semina* 6 mm. longa, 3.5 mm. lata, oblongo-obovata, plana, late marginata, glabra, pallide brunnea.

CANARIES. Common on recent lava streams, tops of volcanoes and on clay in the whole of the northern part of the island of Fuerteventura, but not yet found in the Handia Mountains, *Dr. O. Burchard*.

This is closely allied to *C. europaea*, N. E. Br., and *C. maroccana*, N. E. Br., differing in its unspotted flowers, which are covered with white hairs inside, and also in its corona. It is an interesting discovery, as it is the first record of this genus in the Canary Islands. Living plants and flowering specimens in formalin have been kindly sent by Dr. Burchard to the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.

1439. *Euphorbia Eustacei*, N. E. Brown [Euphorbiaceae-Euphorbieae]; species ab omnibus habitu et spinis longis albis distinctissima.

*Planta* succulenta, spinosissima, hemispherico-caespitosa, 10–15 cm. alta, 20–30 cm. diametro, dioica. *Rami* conferti, 4–11.5 cm. longi, 1.7–2 cm. crassi, cylindrici, vix tuberculati, sed lineis impressis areolas hexagonas circumdantibus notati, glabri, pallide virides. *Folia* petiolata, 2–3.2 cm. longa, 5–7 mm. lata, oblanceolata, obtusa vel subacuta, mucronata, e medio in petiolum 4–6 mm. longum attenuata, minutissime puberula, decidua. *Spini* solitarii, patuli, 2–5 cm. longi, albi, glabri. *Pedunculi* solitarii, 2–3 cm. longi, apice bracteis 3–4 verticillatis inferne bracteis 2–3 sparsis instructi. *Bracteae* superiores 3–5 mm. longae, 2–3.5 mm. latae; oblongae vel obovato-oblongae, inferiores minores. *Involucrum* 4–6 mm. diametro, subcampanulatum, glabrum vel minutissime puberulum; glandulae 1.5–2.5 mm. latae, cuneato subrectangulares, integrae. *Ovarium* subsessile, minutissime velutino-puberulum; styli inferne in columnam 1.5 mm. longam connati, superne in ramos 1.3 mm. longos patulos apice bifidos divisi. *Capsula* brevissime pedicillata, 6 mm. diametro, depresso-globosa, minutissime velutina. *Semina* 3 mm. longa, ovoidea, obscure et minute rugulosa, cinerea.

SOUTH AFRICA. Laingsburg Division: near Matjesfontein, E. Pillans.

The above description and accompanying figures are made from living male and female plants sent to the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, by Mr. Eustace Pillans of Cape Town, to whom and to his son, Mr. Neville S. Pillans, Kew is also indebted for a large number of other interesting plants; their services are commemorated by naming this and the following very distinct species after them. The figures of *E. Eustacei* represent the plants as seen from above, the pots containing them being laid upon their sides. The larger figure is that of the male and the smaller that of the female plant. Viewed from the side, the plants have the form of hemispherical spiny cushions, the larger of which is about one foot in diameter. The stems are pale green at the younger parts and the spines very white, so that the contrast is rather pleasing, and the whole appearance of the plant is entirely distinct from any other species in cultivation.

1440. *Euphorbia Pillansii*, N. E. Brown [Euphorbiaceae-Euphorbieae]; affinis *E. stellaespiniae*, Haw., sed caule transverse zonato-variegato, angulis paucioribus, spinis validioribus et involucre majore differt.

*Planta* succulenta, 10–15 cm. alta, basi ramosa, aphylla, spinosa, glabra, dioica. *Caules* vel rami 3–5 cm. crassi, obtusissime 7-angulati, zonis alternis viridibus et atroviridibus transverse notatis,

The following text is generated from uncorrected OCR or manual transcriptions.

[Begin Page: Page 121]

121

Souru Arrica. Transvaal? Described from a living plant sent by Mr. Thornecroft to the Botanic Garden, and communicated to Kew by R. I. Lynch.

1437. ead io Ledgerii, VV. E. Brown [Asclepiadaceae - Ceropegieae]; nis *C. vincaefoliae*, Hook., sed pedunculis glabris, sorollad abs purpureo et corona diversa facile distingui Herba volubilis. Caulis 2 mm. crassus, glaber. Folia glabra, pulchre olivaceo-viridia; petioli 2 cm. longi; lamina 4.5—6.5 cm. longa, 2.2-3.8 cm. lata, elongato-ovata, acuta, basi rotundata vel levissime subcordata, integra. Pedunculi axillares, solitarii, 1.6-2 cm. longi, 1.25 mm. crassi, umbellatim 3-4-flori. Pedicelli 1-1.5 em. longi, glabri, purpureo-punctati. Sepala 4 mm. longa, subulata, acuta, glabra. Corollae tubus curvatus, 2.3 cm. longus, utrinque elaber, sed intra ad apicem inflationis annulo pilorum crispatorum alborum ornatus, basi ellipsoideus et 5 mm. diametro, intra pallidus, purpureo-maculatus, medio cylindricus et 2 mm. diametro, intra sox ad acing extra pallidus, apice infundibuliformis et 9 mm. diametro, fusco-purpureus, intra pallidus, minutissime fusco-purpureo-punctatus; lobi 1.1-1.2 em. longi, erecti, apice leviter connati, glabri, marginibus i in parte superiore pilis simplicibus atropurpureis ciliatis, superne atropurpurei, inferne pallidi, minutissime purpureo-punctati. Corona exterior 10-dentata, glabra; dentes 1.25 mm. longi, ie lineari-subulati, purpureo-punctati. Coronae interioris lobi 2 ongi, arcte conniventes, erecti, lineares, glabri, piersiracosntes

The origin of this plant is unknown. It was purchased from Mr. Walter a = Be gh om some years ago, from Bull, under the c. Gardnerii, from which species "it is entirely different. Bite as bore that name, it probably is a native of the same region and doubtless was introduced from some part of India or the Malay Archipelago. Mr. Ledger has assiduously collected and cultivated the species of this interesting genus for many years.

1438, *Caralluma Burchardii*, = E. Brown *Sele sete Stapelieae*; ; affinis *C. europaea* ee rollae lobis immaculatis intra pilis albis dette Shtcoti: differt. : Caules succulenti, erecti, ramosi, 7-50 cm. longi, 1.5-2 cm. crassi, subacute tetragoni, angulis dentatis; dentes (folia rudimentaria) 1 mm. prominentes, deflexi, late delt a Flores prope apicem caulorum fasciculati, sessiles. Sepala 3 mm. longa, lanceolata, acuta, glabra. Corolla rotata, 1.3 cm. diametro, intra alba, immaculata, pilosa, extra olivaceo-brunnea (ex Burchard); lobi 4 mm. aequantes, lineares, obtusi. Folliculé 7-8 em. longi, 7-8 mm. crassi, teretes, acuti, glabri, purpureo-vittati. Semina 6 mm. longa, lata, oblongo-obovata, plana, late marginata, glabra, pallide brunnea, Canaries. Common on recent lava streams, tops of volcanoes — and on clay in the whole of the northern part of the island of | PSiatinsed but not yet found in the Handia pee "Sf 2 oe

122

This is closely allied to *C. europaea*, N. E. Br., and *C. maroccana*, r., differing in its unspotted flowers, which are covered with white hairs inside, and also in its corona. It is an interesting discovery, as it is the first record of this genus in the Canary Islands. Living plants and flowering specimens in formalin have been kindly sent by Dr. Burchard to the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. '

1439. *Euphorbia Eustacei*, V. £. Brown { *Euphorbiaceae-Huphorbieae*}; species ab omnibus habitu et spinis longis albis distinctissima.

aeospitosa, 10-15cm.

; or ' :

= 1 87

alta, 20-30 cm. diametro, dioica. Rami conferti, 4-11°5 cm. longi, minutissime puberula, decidua. Spini solitarii, patuli, 2-5 cm. green at the younger parts and the spines very white, so that the contrast is rather pleasing, and the whole appearance of the plant is entirely distinct from any other species in cultivation.

1440. *Euphorbia Pillansii*, NM. £. Brown [*Euphorbiaceae-Euphorbieae*] ; affinis £. *stellaespinæ*, Haw., sed caule transverse zonato-variegato, angulis paucioribus, spinis validioribus et involucro majore differt. . ;

Planta succulenta, 10-15 cm. alta, basi ramosa, aphylla, spinosa glabra, dioica. Caules vel rami 3 em. oe Sebanaine  
ø-angulati, zonis alternis viridibus et atroviridibus transverse notatis,