

Additions to the Vascular Flora of Lanzarote and Fuerteventura

By Per Sunding*

Resumen

Plantas vasculares: Adiciones para Lanzarote y Fuerteventura. Fuera de 12 especies adicionales para Lanzarote y 10 para Fuerteventura, se menciona **Arthrocnemum perenne** y **Cutandia maritima**, nuevas para la flora del archipiélago en general. Se describe una nueva forma de **Lavandula pinnata** y se propone combinaciones nuevas en **Matthiola** y **Oxalis**.

In the present account the more interesting of finds made during the author's field work in the eastern Canary Islands in February - March 1971 are reported. Our knowledge of the flora of the eastern Canary Islands has been increased considerably during the last decade (see among others Sunding 1970 for references), but probably still much awaits discovery, as vast areas are little investigated in these islands.

Herbarium material are deposited in the Botanical Museum, University of Oslo, Norway (O). Altitudes are given in metres above sea level, abbreviated "m".

BORAGINACEAE

Lithospermum arvense L. var *coeruleascens* DC.

Lanzarote: 1 km S of La Caleta de Famara.

(New to Lanzarote.)

CACTACEAE

Opuntia dillenii (Ker-Gawl.) Haw.

Lanzarote: Teguise. — Laguna de Janubio.
(New to Lanzarote.)

* Botanical Garden, University of Oslo, Norway

CHENOPODIACEAE

Arthrocnemum perenne (Mill.) Moss

(syn. *Salicornia perennis* Mill.)

Lanzarote: El Río (Boca del Abajo), N of La Santa. PS coll. nr. 2501. Forming dense, low mats outside the *Arthrocnemum fruticosum* belt.

New to the Canary Islands. Known from West Europe and around the western Mediterranean basin including Algeria, and in Morocco, besides even from the west side of the Atlantic Ocean (Ulbrich 1934, Maire 1962, Tutin et al. 1964).

COMPOSITAE

Evax pygmaea (L.) Brot.

Lanzarote: Montaña de Chimia (near Teguise), 250 m.
(New to Lanzarote.)

Xanthium spinosum L.

Fuerteventura: Casillas del Angel, roadside weed.
(New to Fuerteventura, by Sunding (1970) reported from Lanzarote.)

CRUCIFERAE

Matthiola fruticulosa (L.) Maire var. *bolleana* (Webb ex Christ)
comb. nov.

Basionym: *Matthiola bolleana* Webb ex Christ, Bot. Jahrb. 9, p. 88 (1888).

(syn.: *M. tristis* (L.) R. Br. var. *bolleana* (Webb) Sund. Sunding (1970).)

Lanzarote: Las Manchas (SW of La Caleta de Famara).
(New to Lanzarote.)

Nasturtium officinale R.Br. in Ait.

(syn. *Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum* (L.) Hayek)

Fuerteventura: Montaña del Cardón, by a spring in the west slope, 500 m.

(New to Fuerteventura).

LABIATAE

Lavandula multifida L. ssp. *canariensis* (Mill.) Pit. et Proust
(syn. *L. canariensis* Mill., *L. abrotanoides* Lam.)

Lanzarote: Malpaís de Corona, SW of Jameo del Agua.
Fuerteventura: Risco del Carnicero, 600 m.
(New to both islands.)

Lavandula pinnata L.fil. f. incarnata, f.nov.

Differt a planta typica (*L. pinnata* var. *pinnata*)
floribus incarnatis.

Lanzarote: Montaña Famara, W of Peñas del Chache, 560
m. 4th March 1971. P. Sunding. (PS coll. nr. 2503). Typus
(holotypus) in the herbarium of the Botanical Museum,
University of Oslo, Norway (O).

In Lanzarote two varieties occur of the endemic *L. pinnata*, viz. the var. *pinnata* and the var. *buchii* (Webb) Benth. (Craytor 1937). The *f. incarnata* belongs within the former of the two. By its pretty pale red flowers the plant is quite remarkable and might well deserve to be introduced as a garden plant.

OXALIDACEAE

Oxalis pes-caprae L.

(syn. *O. cernua* Thunb.)

Fuerteventura: Betancuria, along the river bed.

As *f. pleniflora* (Lowe) comb. nov. Basionym: *O. cernua* Thunb.
var *pleniflora* Lowe. Man. Fl. Madeira 1, p. 100 (1868). (The species is new to Fuerteventura.)

PAPILIONACEAE

Astragalus sinaicus Boiss.

A new locality for this rare species in the archipelago
(cp. Sunding 1970):

Lanzarote: S of Laguna de Janubio, in open, species poor
Salsola vermiculata community.

Scorpiurus muricatus L.

Lanzarote: E of Peñas del Chache, 580 m.; in *Cynara* grass-
land.

(New to Lanzarote).

Trifolium angustifolium L.

Fuerteventura: Pico del Aceitunal, W slope 600 m; and the

same mountain, near the top, 640 m.
(New to Fuerteventura).

Vicia lutea L.

Lanzarote: Peñas del Chache, 600 m; in *Cynara* grassland.

Fuerteventura: Risco del Carnicero, 600 m.
(New to both islands).

PLANTAGINACEAE

Plantago albicans L.

Lanzarote: N of Caldera Trasera (NE of Soo), 100 m. — Las Manchas (SW of La Caleta de Famara). In both localities growing copiously.

A rare species in the archipelago. Lid (1968) reported *P. albicans* from one locality in the same island. By Lems (1960) the species is said to have been found in Lanzarote and, as well, in Fuerteventura. From where Lems might have got this information, is, however hard to understand, as it is not based upon his own collections and the species is not given from the archipelago by any of the earlier botanist to which he refers.

PRIMULACEAE

Anagallis arvensis L. f. *arvensis*

Lanzarote: Teguise.

Whereas the blueflowered f. *azurea* Hyl. is common in the archipelago (contrary to what is told by Lid 1968!) the redflowered f. *arvensis* is rare and is new to Lanzarote.

RUBIACEAE

Sherardia arvensis L.

Fuerteventura: Pico de la Atalaya, NE slope, 590 m.

(New to Fuerteventura.)

UMBELLIFERAE

Astydamia latifolia (L. fil.) Baill.

(syn. *A. canariensis* DC.)

Lanzarote: Punta Prieta (near Soo), coastal cliffs.

New to Lanzarote. In the eastern island recently found in Fuerteventura (Kunkel 1970a), Lobos (Kunkel 1970b), and

La Graciosa (Kunkel 1970c).

Foeniculum vulgare Mill.

Lanzarote: N slope of Montaña Corona (S of Ye), 400 m; unstable picón screes.

(New to Lanzarote.)

GRAMINEAE

Bromus hordeaceus L.

Lanzarote: Montaña de Chimia (near Teguise), 250 m. — E of Peñas del Chache, 560 m. and W of the same, 600 m.

(New to Lanzarote.)

Cutandia maritima (L.) Benth.

Lanzarote: Las Manchas (SW of La Caleta de Famara), sand dune area dominated by *Ononis natrix*, *Cyperus kallii*, and *Euphorbia paralias*. PS coll. nr. 2491.

Fuerteventura: El Jable, Montañeta de los Verodes, *Ononis natrix* dominated sand area. PS coll. nr. 2178.

New to the Canary Islands. From Mr. Günther Kunkel, Gran Canaria, I have received a specimen for identification which proved to be the same species:

Lobos: S coast, 3 m., sandy. 3rd January 1968. G. Kunkel, coll. nr. 11816.

LILIACEAE

Allium roseum L.

Fuerteventura: Risco del Carnicero, 630 m. — Morro Fenduca, 600 m. — Pico de la Atalaya, N slope, 570 m.

(New to Fuerteventura.)

Androcymbium fuerteventurae Kunk. et Sund.

(syn. *A. psammophilum* Svent.)

Lanzarote: 1 km SW of La Caleta de Famara, sand dune area dominated by *Ononis natrix*, *Cyperus kallii*, and *Euphorbia*.

New to Lanzarote. A Canarian endemic, earlier known only from Fuerteventura (Sventenius 1960). It is, however, probable that already Burchard noted its existence in Lanzarote, by quoting *A. punctatum* from both Fuerteventura

and Lanzarote (Burchard 1929, p. 77).

Muscaria comosum (L.) Mill.

(syn. *Leopoldia comosa* (L.) Parl.)

Fuerteventura: between Pico de la Atalaya and Morro del Graman, 520 m. (New to Fuerteventura.)

Scilla latifolia Willd.

(syn. *S. iridifolia* Webb)

Fuerteventura: Morro del Graman, 660 m.

New to Fuerteventura. Earlier reported from Lanzarote (Sunding 1970).

Summary

Two species are reported as new to the Canary Islands, viz. *Arthrocnemum perenne* (Lanzarote) and *Cutandia maritima* (Lanzarote, Fuerteventura, and Lobos). Besides, 12 other species are new to Lanzarote, while 10 species are new to Fuerteventura. The new form *Lavandula pinnata* f. *incarnata* is described (Lanzarote). Two new combinations are proposed: *Matthiola fruticulosa* var. *bolleana* and *Oxalis pes-caprae* f. *pleniflora*.

Literature

- BURCHARD, O., 1929: Beiträge zur Ökologie und Biologie der Kanarenpflanzen. *Bibl. Bot.* 98.
- CHAYTOR, D. A., 1937: A taxonomic study of the genus *Lavandula*. *Journ. Linn. Soc. London, Ser. Bot.* 51: 153-204.
- KUNKEL, G., 1970 a: Novedades en la flora canaria. *Cuad. Bot. Canar.* 8: 10-14.
- 1970b: Enumeración de las plantas vasculares de la Isla de Lobos. *Ibid.* 8: 15-41.
- 1970c: Novedades en la flora canaria. IV. Adiciones para La Graciosa. *Ibid.* 10: 30-37.
- LEMS, K., 1960: Floristic botany of the Canary Islands. *Sarracenia* 5: 1-94.
- LID, J., 1968: Contributions to the flora of the Canary Islands. *Skr. Norske Vidensk.-Akad. Oslo. I. Mat.-Naturv. Kl.* n.s. 23.
- MAIRE, R., 1962: *Flore de l'Afrique du Nord*. 8. París.
- SUNDING, P. 1970: First records and new combinations in the vascular flora of Lanzarote and Fuerteventura. *Nytt Mag. Bot.* 17: 77-80.
- SVENTENIUS, E. R., 1960: *Additamentum ad floram canariensem*. I. Madrid.
- TUTIN, T. G. et al. (eds.), 1964: *Flora Europaea*. 1. Cambridge.
- ULBRICH, E., 1934: Chenopodiaceae. — In: Engler, A. & Prantl, K.: *Die natürlichen Pflanzenfamilien*, 2. Aufl., 16 c, pp. 379-584.