

New Names in the Canary Islands' Flora

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(recibido en la redacción: 18.2.1972)

Resumen

Basado en revisiones taxonómicas y nomenclatóricas en la flora canaria, fue necesario cambiar nombres o posición de algunas plantas, proponiendo a continuación los nombres siguientes: *Aeonium simsii* X *A. percarneum* = ***Aeonium X lidii***, *Bupleurum aciphyllum* = ***Bupleurum salicifolium* ssp. *aciphyllum***, *Lyperia canariensis* = ***Sutera canariensis***, *Senecio rhombifolius* = ***Senecio bollei*** (incl. var. ***flaccidus***), y *Orchis canariensis* = ***Orchis patens* ssp. *canariensis***.

During work on the revision of taxonomy and nomenclature of plants of the eastern Canary Islands, it has been found necessary to make some changes in names or status of certain taxa. The following changes are proposed:

Aeonium x lidii* Sunding et Kunkel, *hybr. nov.

Aeonium simsii (Sweet) Stearn x *A. percarneum* (Murr.) Pitard

Planta inter *A. simsii* et *A. percarneum*, quae autem characteribus vegetativis propior primo. Secernens se ab *A. simsii* habitu erecto, ramoso, ab *A. percarneum* habitu compacto, et foliis linearibus-lanceolatis. Planta vegetativa ad 25-30 cm. alta, erecta, ramosa et trunco perspicuo. Folia ad 10 cm. longa, 1-2 cm. alta, et margine fortiter ciliato. Inflorescentia par *Aeonii simsii*, flavis floribus. Sterilis ut videtur.

Holotypus: Hortus Acclimatationis "Llano de la Piedra", Santa Lucía de Tirajana, Gran Canaria (ex-hort.). **Isotypus:** Jardín Canario "Viera y Clavijo", Tafira, Las Palmas de Gran Canaria. Coll. G. Kunkel s/n.

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Intermediate hybrid of which *A. simsii* is the most frequent of the parents in that locality (Gran Canaria, above Las Lagunetas; on road-side banks). This naturally occurring hybrid is mentioned and illustrated as *Sempervivum caespitosum* x *Manriqueorum* by Burchard (1929, p. 140, t. 37). For a description of *Aeonium* x *lidii*, see Praeger (1929: 446, 1932: 196) (as *A. caespitosum* x *A. percarneum*). Other plants (found) in the same locality show introgression of a different species (probably *A. manriqueorum*). The name of the hybrid is given in memory of the work of the late Johannes Lid.

Bupleurum salicifolium Sol. ex Lowe ssp. **aciphyllum** (Webb ex Parl.) Sunding et Kunkel, **comb. & stat. nov.**

Bas.: *Bupleurum aciphyllum* Webb ex Parl. in Webb & Berth., *Phytogr. Canar.* 2: 154 (1843).

Syn.: *B. salicifolium* auct. canar., p.p.

It is agreed by most botanists that both forms, the ssp. *salicifolium* and the ssp. *aciphyllum*, are very much alike, but still are sufficiently different in leaves and inflorescences (Hansen 1970) to keep them separated as subspecies. The ssp. *salicifolium* is endemic to Madeira, whereas the ssp. *aciphyllum* is restricted to the central and western Canary Islands.

Sutera canariensis (Webb) Sunding et Kunkel, **comb. nov.**

Bas.: *Lyperia canariensis* Webb in Webb & Berth., *Phytogr. Canar.* 3: 146 (1845).

Syn.: *Chaenostoma canariensis* (Webb) Wettstein.

Both genera, *Lyperia* and *Chaenostoma*, were created by Bentham but are now included in *Sutera*, a genus of approximately 130 tropical and South African species (viz. Willis "Dictionary", 7th ed., 1966). *Sutera canariensis* is endemic in Gran Canaria. On the ecology and distribution of the species, see Kunkel (1966). During the six years that have passed since then, several new localities need to be added.

Senecio bollei Sunding et Kunkel, **nom. nov.**

Senecio rhombifolius Bolle, *Bonplandia* 7: 296 (1859),

non *S. rhombifolius* (Willd.) Sch. Bip., *Flora* 28: 499 (1845).

Because of the existence of the older homonym of *Schultz Bipontinus* (= *Senecio platyphyllus* DC. (1838), = *Adenostyles rhombifolia* [Willd.] Pimenov, from the Caucasus; see Pimenov 1971), Bolle's name can not stand up to modern concepts of nomenclatural rules. Therefore, for the Canarian plant the new name *Senecio bollei* is proposed, honouring the name of its discoverer.

The closely related *Senecio flaccidum* Bolle probably has to be united with *S. bollei* (see also Burchard 1929) and should then be recognized as.

var. **flaccidus** (Bolle) Sunding et Kunkel, **comb. nov.**

Bas.: *Senecio flaccidus* Bolle, *Bonplandia* 8: 134 (1860).

The type variety, var. *bollei*, occurs in Lanzarote and Fuerteventura, whereas the var. *flaccidus* is confined to Fuerteventura.

Orchis patens Desf.

ssp. **canariensis** (Lindl.) Sunding et Kunkel, **comb. & stat. nov.**

Bas.: *Orchis canariensis* Lindl., *Gen. Sp. Orch.* 4: 263 (1835).

Syn.: *O. patens* var. *canariensis* (Lindl.) Pitard et Proust.

The Canarian form of this Mediterranean species was given specific status in 1835 but in 1908 was degraded to variety level. As most Mediterranean taxa of this variable species are considered as different subspecies, and as the Canarian taxon shows certain clear differences compared with the Mediterranean taxa, subspecific status is proposed for this plant.

Summary

New names and combinations are proposed for *Aeonium sim-sii* x *A. percarneum* = ***Aeonium X lidii***, *Bupleurum aciphyllum* = ***Bupleurum salicifolium*** ssp. ***aciphyllum***, *Lyperia canariensis* = ***Sutera canariensis***, *Senecio rhombifolius* = ***Senecio bollei*** (incl. var. ***flaccidus***), and *Orchis canariensis* = ***Orchis patens*** ssp. ***canariensis***.

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