

By Alfred Hansen

Botanical Museum,  
University of Copenhagen,  
Gothersgade 130,  
DK-1123 Copenhagen-K, Denmark

ABSTRACT

HANSEN, A. 1972. A new *Rubus* species from the Canary Islands. — Bot. Notiser 125: 379—382.

A new *Rubus* species, *R. palmensis* A. HANSEN, collected on the Island of La Palma, Canary Islands, in 1972 has been described and a survey of the *Rubus* species hitherto known from Macaronesia has been made.

*Rubus palmensis* A. HANSEN, sp. nov.

Subgenus *Eubatus*, sectio *Moriferi*, subsectio *Senticosii*, series ?*Grandifolii* (sensu FOCKE 1914).

DIAGNOSIS. Turiones robusti, arcuati, scandentes, plus minusve 5-sulcato-angulati, pilis pallidis, et setis glanduliferis validis, rigidis, rufo-subfuscis, ad 5 mm longis dense vestiti, setis aculeaceis, flavis nonnullis intermixtis. Folia quinata, magna (15—30 cm); petioli teretes, pilis et setis glanduliferis paucisque aculeis subcurvis vestiti; stipulae lineares, ad 2 cm longae. Foliola supra ut infra viridia concoloria, inaequaliter argute mucronato-serrata, terminale longe petiolulatum (4—5 cm), cordato-cuspidatum (ad 15 cm longum, 12 cm latum), lateralia minora, ovato-elliptica, saepe obliqua; omnia supra ut infra sparse pilosa, nervo medio ut lateralibus majoribus subtus pilos, setas glanduliferas, aculeos paucos gerentibus. Inflorescentia ampla, ad 40 cm longa, terminalis, pyramidalis, valde ramosa; axis principalis aculeis sparse armatus; ramuli infimi axillares, adscendentes (ad 20 cm longi), reliqui bracteis suffulti pedunculis divaricatis, patentibus, multifloris; pedunculi 2—4 cm longi, aculeis hamosis sparsis et pilis stellatis multis instructi; bracteae lineari-lanceolatae vel lineares, inferiores subpetiolatae, tritidae, ad 5 cm longae, omnes setis glanduliferis brevibus et pilis praesertim supra vestitae. Sepala oblongo-ovata, cava, mucronata, 5—7 mm longa, tomento cano praesertim extra induta, tempore florendi ut circa fructum reflexa, petala ovata vel obovata, alba (10—15 × 5—7

mm magna; stamina numerosa, ad 5 mm longa, glabra, antheris circiter 0.5 mm longis, circumscissis; fructus subglobularis, 5—10 mm diam., e carpellis numerosis compositus imbricatis, glabris, circiter 3 mm longis, oblique ovalibus, mucronatis, crasse reticulate rugosis, maturis nigris, vix succosis. Floret VIII—IX.<sup>1</sup>

TYPUS. Canary Islands, Island of La Palma, Cumbre Nueva, on the eastern slope near the tunnel carrying the main road from Santa Cruz to Los Llanos right through the Cumbre, in about 1200 m, collected on September 1st, 1972. Holotypus, coll. no. 68, deposited at the herbarium of the Botanical Museum, Copenhagen (C).

*Rubus palmensis* is abundant in the *Laurus* forest covering the Cumbre Nueva in the fog zone, probably not at all rare on the island. It is probably endemic to the Island of La Palma.

*Rubus palmensis* is probably allied to the endemic Madeiran species *R. grandifolius* LOWE, but deviating in so many respects that its separation as a new, well-defined species seems to be justified. There seems to be no close relationship to any of the *Rubus* species hitherto known from the Canary Islands. However, some material of another probably unde-

<sup>1</sup> Lektor TYGE CHRISTENSEN has kindly helped me with the Latin diagnosis.



Fig. 1. *Rubus patmerensis* A. HASS., sp. nov. (holotype).

scribed *Rubus* species has been collected by the present author on the Island of Tenerife (El Bailadero, Anaga Hills, October 1971, perhaps the same plant as *R. bollei* var. *murrayi* FOCKE, see below). Unfortunately this material lacks the flowering and fruiting stage, so that its description will have to wait until better and more representative material can be procured. It seems probable that *R. palmensis* is related to this undescribed species.

The *Rubus* flora of the Canary Islands, the Madeira Archipelago and the Azores is still insufficiently and badly known, cf. GUSTAFSSON (1943), and undoubtedly much remains to be cleared up. The following taxa are at present recorded from the 3 groups of islands (on the Cape Verde Islands this genus is so far unknown).

CANARY ISLANDS (the 5 western islands only; C=Gran Canaria, T=Tenerife, G=Goмера, P=La Palma, H=Hierro).

*R. bollei* FOCKE, Abh. Nat. Ver. Bremen 9: 405, 1887; *ibid.* 12: 337, 1892 + var. *murrayi* FOCKE, Sp. Ruborum III: 118, 1914 (a doubtful variety). — C, T, G, P, H. Also on Madeira.

*R. bornmuelleri* FOCKE in BORNMÜLLER, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 33: 435, 1903; Sp. Ruborum III: 120, 1914. A somewhat doubtful species described only from non-flowering and non-fruiting material. — C.

*R. canariensis* FOCKE, Abh. Nat. Ver. Bremen 9: 405, 1887; *ibid.* 12: 338, 1892 (? *R. bollei* × *ulmifolius*). — T, P, FOCKE (1914) also gives this species from Madeira, may be the same plant as *R. /suspiciosus* MNZS., see below.

*R. palmensis* A. HANSEN — P.

*R. ulmifolius* SCHOTT, Isis 5: 821, 1818 (*R. rusticanus* MERC., *R. discolor* S. SYME, *R. amoenus* (PORTENSCHL.) FOCKE). — Common on C, T, G, P, H, also on Madeira and the Azores.

#### MADEIRA-ARCHIPELAGO

*R. bollei* FOCKE, see above.

*R. cf. caesioides* L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1: 706, 1753 or *R. corylifolius*-aggr. — Collected in 1968 in Ribeiro Frio at non-flowering stage, probably introduced or a garden-escape. HANSEN 1969.

*R. canariensis* FOCKE, see above, perhaps *R. /suspiciosus* MNZS.).

*R. concolor* LOWE, Man. Fl. Mad., 249, 1868. — Madeira only (perhaps a variety of *R. bollei*).

*R. grandifolius* LOWE, Prim. Fl. Mad., 32, 1831. — Madeira only.

*R. pinnatus* WILLD., Sp. Pl. II: 1081, 1779 (*R. pappei* ECKL. & ZEYL., *R. subulatus* WELW.). — Stated by MENEZES (1914) as being a subsponaneous plant on Madeira (escaped from Funchal gardens, but not seen recently). A native of S. Africa and of some Atlantic islands: São Tomé, Ascension, St. Helena). Perhaps identical with *R. rosaeifolius* SM. given by BORNMÜLLER (1903): "Ad muros supra Fayal, subspont." A native of the tropics and subtropics from S. Africa and Madagascar to NE. Australia and S. Japan, elsewhere often cultivated and escaped.

*R. /suspiciosus* MENEZES, J. Sc. Math. Phys. Nat. 2. Ser. 7, 28, 1909 (*R. bollei* × *ulmifolius* or *R. ulmifolius* × *vahlü*). — Madeira only.

*R. ulmifolius* SCHOTT. — Common on Madeira and Porto Santo, also known from Deserta Grande. Some varieties have been described from Madeira by MENEZES (1909).

*R. vahlü* K. FRIEDR., Bot. Tidsskr. 27: 108, 1905. — Madeira only.

#### AZORES

*R. divaricatus* P. J. MUELLER, Flora 1858: 130 (*R. utidus* WEIBE & NEES). — Faial (FRANCO 1971).

*R. hochstetterorum* SEUR., Fl. Azor. 48, 1811. — All islands except Graciosa and S. Maria.

*R. ulmifolius* SCHOTT. — All islands.

#### LITERATURE CITED

- BORNMÜLLER, P. J. 1903, Ergebnisse zweier botanischen Reisen nach Madeira und den Canarischen Inseln. — Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 33: 387–492.
- FOCKE, W. O. 1887, Die Rubi der Canaren. — Abhandl. Nat. Ver. Bremen 9: 405–406, 1892, Die Rubi der Canaren. — *Ibid.* 12: 337–339.
- 1910–11, Species Ruborum I–II. — *Bibl. Bot.* 72: 1–223.
- 1911, Species Ruborum III. — *Ibid.* 83: 1–274 or 224–498.
- FRANCO, J. DO AMARAL 1971, Nova Flora de Portugal (Continente e Açores) I, Lisboa.
- FRIEDRICHSEN, K. 1905, Rubi in Madeira. — Bot. Tidsskr. 27: 107–109.
- GUSTAFSSON, A. 1943, The genesis of the European blackberry flora. — *Lunds Univ. Årsskr. N.F.* 2: 49–61.
- HANSEN, A. 1969, Weitere Beiträge zur Flora der Insel Madeira. — *Botanica* 19: 1–11.

- LINNAEUS, C. 1753. *Species Plantarum*. Ed. 1. — Holmiae.
- LOWE, R. T. 1831. *Primitiae Faunae et Florae Maderae et Portus Sancti*. — *Trans. Cambridge Phil. Soc.* 4: 1—78.
- 1868. *A manual flora of Madeira and the adjacent islands of Porto Santo and the Desertas*. 1. — London.
- MENEZES, C. A. 1909. "*Rubus*" *madeirensis*. — *Journ. Soc. Math. Phys. Nat.* 7. 28.
- 1914. *Flora do Archipelago da Madeira*. — Funchal.
- MÜLLER, PH. J. 1858. *Beschreibung der in der Umgegend von Weissenburg am Rhein wildwachsenden Arten der Gattung Rubus*. — *Flora N.R.* 16: 129—144.
- SCHOTT 1818. — *Isis* 5: 821.
- SEUBERT, M. 1844. *Flora Azorica*. — Bonnae.
- WILDENOW, C. L. 1799. *Caroli a Linné Species Plantarum*. Ed. 4. 2. — Berolini.