

An Account of the Hybrid Genus x GRAPTOVERIA

(Graptopetalum Rose x Echeveria DC)

Part 2

by J. C. van Keppel

In this part of my article on x *Graptoveria* I will discuss eight cultivars raised by English growers and recently named and described by me in the Dutch journal *Succulenta*. Six of them are known in British collections as the "Baynes hybrids". Some of my deceased friends received these hybrids from Albert Baynes, but unfortunately nobody received any notes about the parentage and other important data. In 1966, two years before Albert Baynes died, his collection included more than a hundred *Echeverioideae*, as I am informed by a letter (dated 15 February 1966) and an added collection list, sent to my friend the late Harry Watson. In accordance with Harry's last will, Mrs Gladys Watson presented me all his notes and correspondence and among these I found this interesting letter and list. Nothing was written about his hybrids and the only note that points to his hybrids I found under *Graptopetalum*: "6 unnamed and 1 unnamed crest". I suppose that these were his own hybrids. Some of these hybrids have been known for a long time under invalid names like 'Baynesii', 'Kanei' and 'Ivesii' and by the rediscovery of Baynes's list we know now that he was not responsible for these invalid names. I found these names listed for the first time in Uplands Nursery's Cactus and Succulent List 1967, from the late Garnett G. Fuge, Bristol, under *Graptopetalum*.

x *Graptoveria* 'Douglas Huth' was raised by Rev. Douglas F. L. Huth, Hove, near Brighton, before 1948 and is known in cultivation as 'Huth Pink' or 'Dr Huth's Hybrid'. x *Graptoveria* 'Michael Roan', possibly raised by Sayles Nursery, Yorkshire, occurs in collections without a name.

In the next part of this article I will discuss some *Graptoveria* hybrids raised in the U.S.A.

x *Graptoveria* 'Albert Baynes'

Graptopetalum paraguayense x *Echeveria* species
x *Graptoveria* 'Albert Baynes' van Keppel in
Succulenta 58 (9): 227-228; l.c. (10): 242, 1979.
Graptopetalum baynesianum hort. in Fuge, Cact.
and Succ. List, 1967.

Echeveria baynesii hort. angl.

x *Graptoveria baynesii* hort.

Described after a specimen received from the late Garnett G. Fuge, former owner of Uplands Nursery, in 1967 and 1968. Named in honour of Albert Baynes of Shipley, Yorkshire, who raised this and other cultivars. As far as I know he left no data about the hybrids he raised, nor about the parents, nor when he raised them. I am sure he used *Graptopetalum paraguayense* for this crossing, but the other parent is uncertain, but possibly *Echeveria* x *rubella*.

Albert Baynes was a co-founder of the National Cactus and Succulent Society in 1946 and one of the first contributors to our journal. His "Seasonable Advice" was based on his long professional experience as a gardener. Owing to illness he

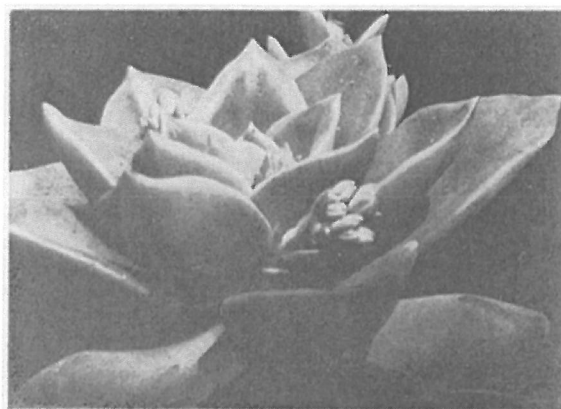


Fig. 1: x GRAPTOVERIA cv 'ALBERT BAYNES'
Photo F. Noltes

retired from active work at an early age, but he kept his fine collection of succulents until his death on 25th August 1968. One of his specialities was hybridising *Echeverioideae*, and many of his hybrids are to be found in collections still. Unfortunately I never met him, but I am glad to be able to honour him in naming some of his hybrids, especially the above-named one. x *Graptoveria* 'Albert Baynes' is a cultivar which is worth growing, although its distribution will be restricted to special collections.

Description:

Caulescent; stem to 2.5 cm in diameter, often branching at the base and higher up the stem; rosette compact, ca. 15 cm in diameter; leaves glabrous, obovate to ovate, blunt, apiculate \pm 8 cm long, 4 cm wide in the upper half, 0.5 cm thick, upperside strongly concave, convex beneath, faintly keeled; colour bluish-green with reddish blotches, later more uniformly pinkish-red, especially on the edges, crystalline in texture. Flower stalks 3-4, stout, erect, 20 cm long; bracts thick. Inflorescence paniculate-racemose with 3-5 cincinnate axes; flowers in summer, yellow, somewhat pinkish outside; corolla lobes recurved at the tip; sepals adpressed, short, equal, green; carpels orange-red.

x *Graptoveria* 'Fred Ives'

Graptopetalum paraguayense x *Echeveria gibbiflora*
cv.

x *Graptoveria* 'Fred Ives' van Keppel in *Succulenta*
58 (10): 251-253, 1979

Graptopetalum ivesii hort.

Echeveria ivesii hort.

Graptoveria ivesii hort.

Echeveria gibbiflora hort. non DC.

Named after Fred Ives of Shipley, Yorkshire, founder member of the NCSS. This is another hybrid raised by Baynes and frequent in cultivation, especially the cristate form. The influence of a plant belonging to the *gibbiflora*-complex is clear in the habit of this cultivar, but although Baynes mentions in his collection list *E. gibbiflora*, I



Fig. 2: x GRAPTOVERIA cv 'FRED IVES'
Photo A. Buining

believe that the true species was not in cultivation in his time in England. I have never found this species in any important collection and so far as the true species is now in cultivation, all are plants or offsprings distributed by me after 1970 and by Gordon Rowley after 1974. 'Fred Ives' forms a huge plant, especially when bedded out in a greenhouse, with flower stalks one metre long, but grown in a small pot it remains more compact.

Description:

Caulescent, with a few-leaved, short rosette at the top; stem to 3 cm in diameter, green, flushed blue-grey, later brown and with pronounced leaf scars; rosette 30-40 cm in diameter; leaves glabrous, obovate-oblongate, ± 15 cm long, ± 6 cm wide in the upper half, 0.4 cm thick, often with an oblique mucro; upperside concave, backside convex, faintly keeled, tip curved down; colour green, flushed strongly bluish, in full sun turning to pinkish; inflorescence racemose with many long cincinnate axes, each with 5-15 yellowish flowers; flower stalks with many large bracts, which stay till after flowering; sepals long, unequal in size.

x Graptoveria 'Fred Ives Cristate'

A cristate variant of the preceding, and a real gem. It is a vigorous plant that reverts less frequently than most fasciations. It has smaller leaves, and in a relatively short time a fine plant can be grown from a small cutting.

x Graptoveria 'Fred Ives Variegated'

This looks very different from its ancestor because of the much shorter (5 cm by 3 cm) very irregular leaves with pinkish edges. The rosette is only 10 cm in diameter. I discovered it in 1977 in the col-

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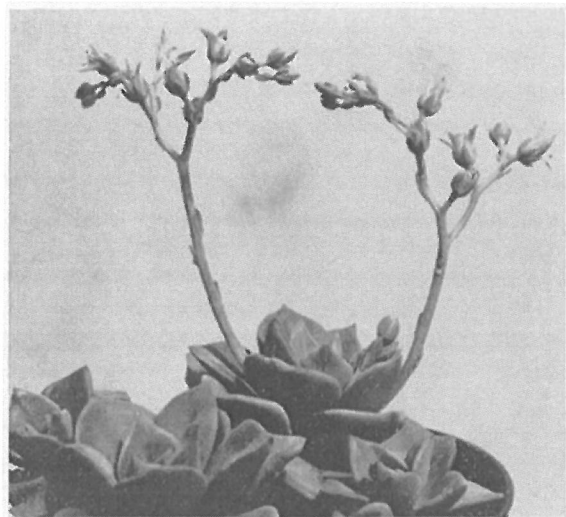


Fig. 3: x GRAPTOVERIA cv 'MRS RICHARDS'
Photo F. Noltee

lection of Warren Withers, Rugby, Warwickshire, and it is not yet in general cultivation.

x Graptoveria 'Mrs Richards'

Graptopetalum paraguayense x *Echeveria* species?
x Graptoveria 'Mrs Richards' van Keppel in *Succulenta* 58 (11): 291, 1979.

Named in honour of Mrs W. L. Richards, Sudbrooke, Lincoln, who served the Lincoln Branch for several years. Raised by Albert Baynes, further data unknown.

I found this neat, small cultivar in Mrs Richards' collection when I visited her in 1972. Up to then I had not seen this hybrid in any other English collection. It was unnamed, and because Mrs Richards had grown it for a very long time in her splendid *Echeveria* collection, I wish to honour her by naming this hybrid after her. Although Mrs Richards is far gone in years, last year I saw her collection still in very good condition. The pinkish colour of this cultivar is much deeper than the well-known 'Douglas Huth' and it is worthwhile to grow in collections and for commercial purposes.

Description:

Stems decumbent-ascending, with many rather small rosettes at the base and higher up on the 1 cm thick stalks; rosettes up to 8 cm in diameter, often smaller in older plants; leaves glabrous, shortly obovate, widest in the middle, strongly narrowed towards the base, ± 4 cm long, 3 cm wide, 0.5 cm thick; upperside flat to concave, backside convex, faintly keeled, mucro obtuse; colour purplish-pink on a green foundation, sometimes with irregular scattered darker spots. Inflorescence short, often branched with two cincinni; flowers all the year, ± 20 , yellowish, spattered pinkish externally, 1 cm long on short pedicels; bracts few, soon withering; sepals somewhat spreading, short, irregular in length.

x Graptoveria 'Harry Watson'

Graptopetalum paraguayense x *Echeveria* x *rubella*
x Graptoveria 'Harry Watson' van Keppel in *Succulenta* 58 (12): 298-299, 1979.

Raised by Albert Baynes: further data unknown. I



Fig. 4: x GRAPTOVERIA cv 'HARRY WATSON'

Photo F. Noltee

found this tall-growing cultivar in the collection of the late Harry Watson in 1973 and named it in honour of my very good friend Harry, who shared with me the interest in Echeverioideae. He was a very keen grower of *Echeveria*, a true member of the *Echeveria* Robin until his passing away in 1977. He was also well-known in our Society, an early member and organiser of the first National Show.

x *Graptoveria* 'Harry Watson' was unnamed till I described it in 1979. In habitat this cultivar resembles most 'Albert Baynes', but differs clearly by its bigger size and the colour of its leaves. It is a quick-growing plant in which the big rosette is soon carried on a sturdy stem. On grounds of vegetative characteristics I suppose that *Echeveria* x *rubella* has had a part in the origin of this hybrid. *E. x rubella* de Smet (Cat. 1879: suppl. 10.2) is a nice old hybrid which has been in cultivation for more than a hundred years. According to de Smet it is a cross between *E. agavoides* and *E. cuspidata* hort. (the latter not the true *E. cuspidata* Rose, described in 1903), which forms a big rosette up to 40 cm in diameter. *E. x rubella* at the time I found in older English collections, among others Uplands Nursery and Holly Gate Nursery.

Description:

Caulescent, seldom forming offshoots; stem \pm 2.5 cm thick, youngest part light green, with brown, 1.5 cm wide leaf scars; rosette compact, \pm 25 cm in diameter; leaves glabrous, obovate, tip mucronate, \pm 13 cm long, 6 cm wide, 0.5 cm thick; upper-side strongly concave, backside convex, keeled; colour sea-green, unspotted, shining, later bluish-flushed; with dry and sunny cultivation the leaves fade (at first at the edges) to light brown; flower stalk \pm 20 cm long, green at the base, axis pinkish, sturdy, \pm 1 cm wide at base; inflorescence panicu-

late-cincinnate, with three straight axes; bracts 1—1.5 cm long, soon withering; flowers \pm 15 on each axis, 1 cm long and wide, lobes nearly straight, yellowish-pinkish on the backside, with darker pink edges, the strongly pronounced keel green; upper-side yellow, not spotted; carpels yellow, styles red; sepals adpressed, green, flushed bluish. Flowers June to August.

x *Graptoveria* 'Ron Ginns'

Graptopetalum paraguayense x *Echeveria* species?
x *Graptoveria* 'Ron Ginns' van Keppel in *Succulenta* 59 (4): 80-81, 1980

Raised by Albert Baynes. Further data unknown. Named after the late Ron Ginns of Desborough, Northants, and coming from his collection in 1975. Our good friend Ron was a well-known author on succulents. He wrote the NCSS Handbook No. 1 "Echeverias" (1968) and was co-author of "Echeverias: a guide to cultivation and identification" in collaboration with *Echeveria* specialist Les Carruthers in 1973. He was a prominent member of the NCSS and passed away in 1976.

x *Graptoveria* 'Ron Ginns' was unnamed as yet, but I found it in a noted collection wrongly named as *Echeveria acutifolia*. In habit it is somewhat similar to the cultivars 'Harry Watson' and 'Albert Baynes', but the colour of the leaves is quite different. This is bronze-red and stays so in winter.

Description:

Caulescent; stem 2.5 cm thick, seldom forming offshoots; rosette compact, \pm 20 cm in diameter; leaves glabrous, obovate, acuminate, \pm 10 cm long, 6 cm wide, 0.5 cm thick; upper-side concave, backside convex, keeled; colour shining green, appearing bronze-red from very closely arranged dots and blotches; sometimes this red pigment is partly

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Fig 5: x GRAPTOVERIA cv 'RON GINNS'

Photo F. Noltee

absent, both sides of a leaf then being separated by a straight line. Inflorescence a 2-3-branched panicle with light yellow, red-spotted flowers in spring.

Although this cultivar is the nicest of the taller growing graptoverias, it is not found in general cultivation. I think this is due to the lack of off-shoots and the difficult propagation by leaves.

x Graptoveria 'Victor Kane'

Graptopetalum amethystinum x *Echeveria* species?
x *Graptoveria* 'Victor Kane' van Keppel in *Succulenta* 59 (4): 81-83, 1980

Graptopetalum kanei hort.

x *Graptoveria kanei* hort.

Raised by Albert Baynes: further data unknown. I found this interesting hybrid in Gordon Rowley's collection in 1969, without a name. Later I found that it was in general cultivation under the above-mentioned synonyms. Although a badly cultivated specimen has some similarity to *Graptopetalum paraguayense*, I believe in view of the characteristics (leaf colour and thickness) that *Graptopetalum amethystinum* is one of the parents. It is thus—as far as I know—the only *Graptoveria* of European origin with this species as parent. The fairly short leaves are thicker than those of any other small-leaved graptoveria and when grown in full sun have the same purplish-pinkish colour as the aforementioned species. By the long, thin, freely-branching stems this cultivar forms in age a nice hanging plant. Named in honour of Victor W. Kane of Bingley, Yorkshire, founder member and first chairman of the NCSS.

Nearly all the graptoverias known to me have flowers which in form are similar to those of *Echeveria*, so more or less campanulate. Those

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Fig. 6: x GRAPTOVERIA cv 'VICTOR KANE'

Photo J. C. van Keppel



of 'Victor Kane' are more similar to those of *Graptopetalum*, being star-shaped.

Description:

Caulicent; stems thin, ± 1 cm in diameter, lax, long growing and later recumbent or hanging; rosette compact, up to 10 cm in diameter, on the tops of the stems; leaves glabrous, ovate to rhombic, ± 5 cm long, 2.5 cm wide in the middle, 1 cm thick, upperside flat, backside strongly convex, keeled, mucro blunt, often flat on both sides; colour grey-blue-green, in full sun purple-pink. Inflorescence paniculate racemose with a short axis; flowers yellow, faintly red-dotted; sepals equal, adpressed. Flowers from April to August.

x *Graptopetalia* 'Douglas Huth'

Graptopetalum paraguayense x *Echeveria* species?
x *Graptopetalia* 'Douglas Huth' van Keppel in *Succulenta* 58 (10): 253-254, 1979.

Echeveria 'Dr Huth's Pink' hort.

Graptopetalum 'Dr Huth's Pink' hort.

Graptopetalum 'Dr Huth's Blue' hort.

Graptopetalum californicum hort. angl. non hort. amer.

Described from a specimen received from John Sheehan, Cardiff, in 1966. Named in honour of Rev. Douglas F. L. Huth of Hove, near Brighton, Sussex, who raised this cultivar, according to a letter from him to Mr Jack Brown, Uxbridge, in 1948. Jack Brown, the well-known *Haworthia* collector also has an important collection of *Echeverioideae*. Further data about this cultivar are unknown to me and if Rev. Huth is still alive and reads this article, I would like to hear from him.

This is a nice pinkish-leaved cultivar, medium-sized short and small-stemmed, branching in age. Grown in full sun the leaves are pinkish, but grown in the shade they are blue, and these facts led to the confusing names 'Pink' and 'Blue' for one and the same hybrid. In contrast with *Graptopetalum paraguayense* the leaves are strongly attached to the stalk—a further asset to make this attractive to commercial growers.

Description:

Slowly forming a short stem 1 cm thick, with a short open rosette on top ± 14 cm in diameter; leaves glabrous, closely arranged, obovate to oblong, \pm

6 cm long, 3 cm wide at the top, 0.5 cm thick; upperside flat to somewhat concave, backside convex, keeled, tip with a sharp, sometimes oblique mucro; colour grey-green, bluish, spotted pinkish-red, later (in full sun) pinkish overall. Inflorescence short with three branches (cincinni) which grow long in age; flowers nearly all the year round, ± 20 on each cincinnus, yellowish, scarcely spotted, ± 1 cm long; sepals equal, adpressed; bracts few and soon withering.

x *Graptopetalia* 'Michael Roan'

Graptopetalum paraguayense x *Echeveria setosa*
x *Graptopetalia* 'Michael Roan' van Keppel in *Succulenta* 59 (4): 83-84, 1980.

Possibly raised by Sayles Nursery, Yorkshire, where it was found by Gordon D. Rowley in 1962. Named in honour of H. M. Roan, founder member of the NCSS; secretary and editor from 1946 to 1951; co-founder of the I.O.S., editor of "Repertorium Plantarum Succulentarum" from 1951 to 1955; author of "Cactus and Succulent Plants for Beginners".

Whereas all the discussed *graptopetalias* are glabrous, this is the first that is faintly papillose, an inheritance from *E. setosa*. This characteristic is unique among the European *graptopetalias*. Although Gordon drew my attention to this plant as a *Graptopetalia*, I could not believe it before I saw it in flower. The rosette looks very similar to well-known *Echeveria* hybrids like *E. x set-oliver* and *E. x derosa*, but the flowers, although of no merit, have typical characteristics from *Graptopetalum*. The ornamental value of this cultivar is the nice rosette with red-tipped leaves when cultivated in full sun and kept rather dry. Illustrated in colour in G. D. Rowley "The Illustrated Encyclopedia of Succulents" page 120, 1978.

Description:

Acaulescent; stem 0.8 cm thick, branching at the base; rosettes compact, ± 9 cm in diameter; young leaves faintly pilose, older leaves glabrous, oblong, ± 5 cm long, 1 cm wide in upper part, 0.5 cm thick, upperside flat, backside convex, clearly keeled; colour blue-green, often red-tipped; mucro blunt. Inflorescence paniculate-racemose with short, often branched, cincinni; flowers in spring, yellow, red spotted; sepals adpressed, bracts small, soon withering.

Fig. 7: x *GRAPTOVERIA* cv 'DOUGLAS HUTH'

Photo F. Noltee

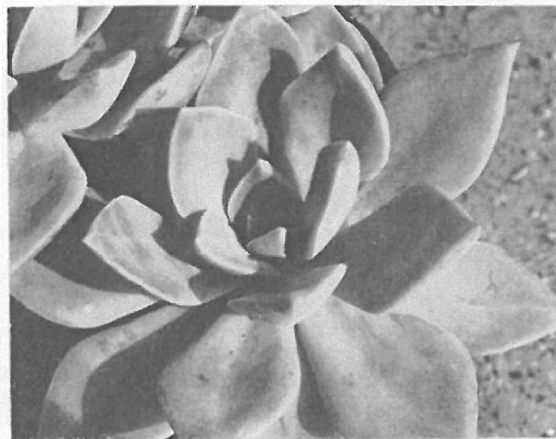


Fig. 8: x *GRAPTOVERIA* cv 'MICHAEL ROAN'

Photo G. D. Rowley

