

Aeonium ×*pendulum* Arango nothosp. nov.

[*Aeonium saundersii* Bolle × *Aeonium spathulatum* (Hornemann) Praeger]. Fig. 5.

Holotype: Spain, Canary Islands: La Gomera, near Roque de Agando, 1050 m., 05.V.2012, O. Arango (TFC 53312).

Diagnosis: *Aeonium* ×*pendulum* differs from *A. ×holospathulatum* nothovar. *sanchezii* Bañares, (TFC 19945!) the other hybrid from La Gomera with the participation of *A. spathulatum* (Hornemann) Praeger, by the pendulous habit of the plants, formed by numerous thin intertwined stems ending in a single small (5–8 cm), flat rosettes that become globose in the dry season; the inflorescence is ostensibly smaller (5–6 cm high), with only 3 to 5 non-dichotomous floral branches, each with 5–7 large greenish-yellow pubescent flowers.

Description: Perennial subshrub plant, pendulous habit, intermediate in size between the parents, 40–50 cm long, consisting of a short basal stem that divides successively into numerous intertwined thin stems. Leaf rosette flattened, 5–8 cm in diameter,

lax. Phyllotaxy: 3/8. Leaves spatulate-cuneate, pubescent, light green, 3 × 2 × 0.3 cm, rounded apex, cuneate base, margin with rounded cilia and glandular hairs interspersed. Inflorescence small, lax, 6 × 5 cm long, densely glandular-pubescent, provided with bracts like smaller leaves, and 3–5 dichotomous floral branches each with 5–7 flowers in progressive anthesis. Calyx with elongated ensiform-linear sepals, 5 × 1 mm, densely pubescent. Flowers with 11 (10–12) parted, radial flat corolla, 1.8–2.0 cm in diameter, petals lanceolate, acute apex apiculate, 8 × 2 mm, glabrous, greenish-yellow. Stamens are yellow with cylindrical glabrous filaments and rounded pale yellow anthers. Carpels with barrel-shaped, greenish-yellow ovaries, glabrescent, 3 × 2 mm; styles 3 mm long, glabrous, not divergent. Nectariferous scales absent. Fig. 6.

Phenology: Flowering April to June.

Etymology: The infraspecific epithet refers to the pendulous habit of plants.

Habitat: It was found growing among the parents in a rocky habitat with little exposure to the sun, on the Canary vegetation belt of the humid forest of *Pinus canariensis* Chr. Sm. ex DC., 800–1200 m.

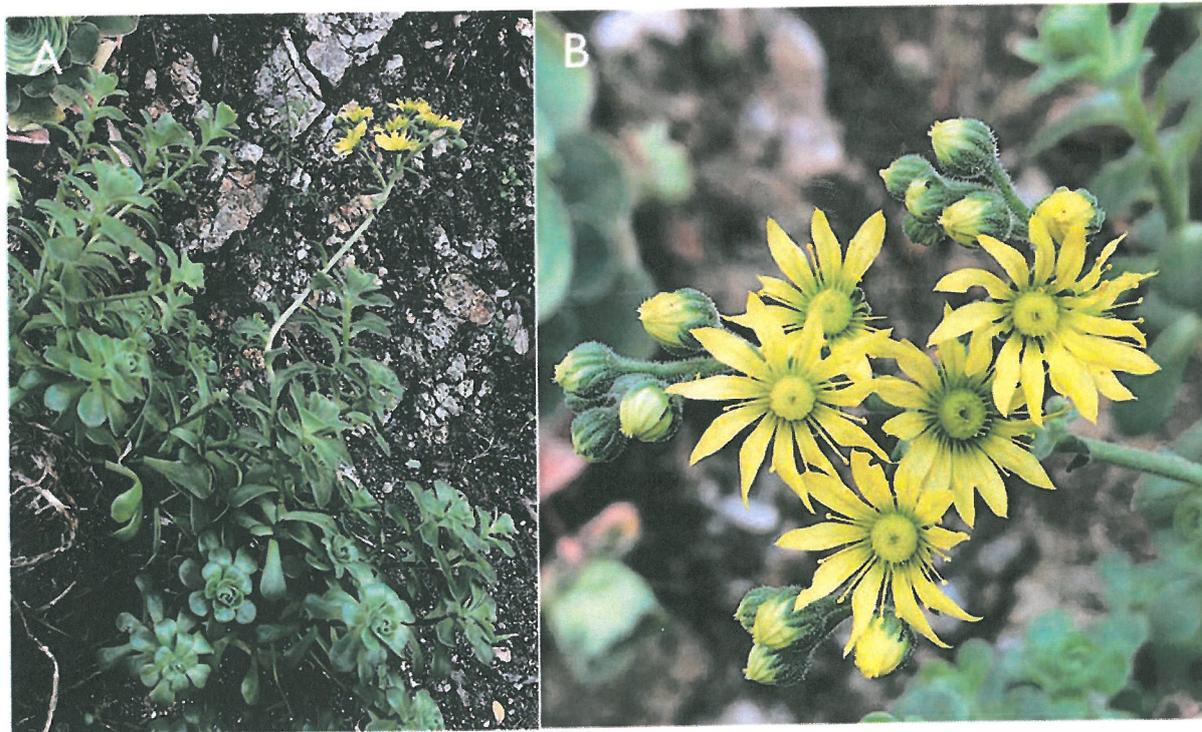


Figure 5. *Aeonium* ×*pendulum* Arango nothosp. nov.: (A), aspect of the plant growing in its habitat; (B), inflorescence (photographs: O. Arango).

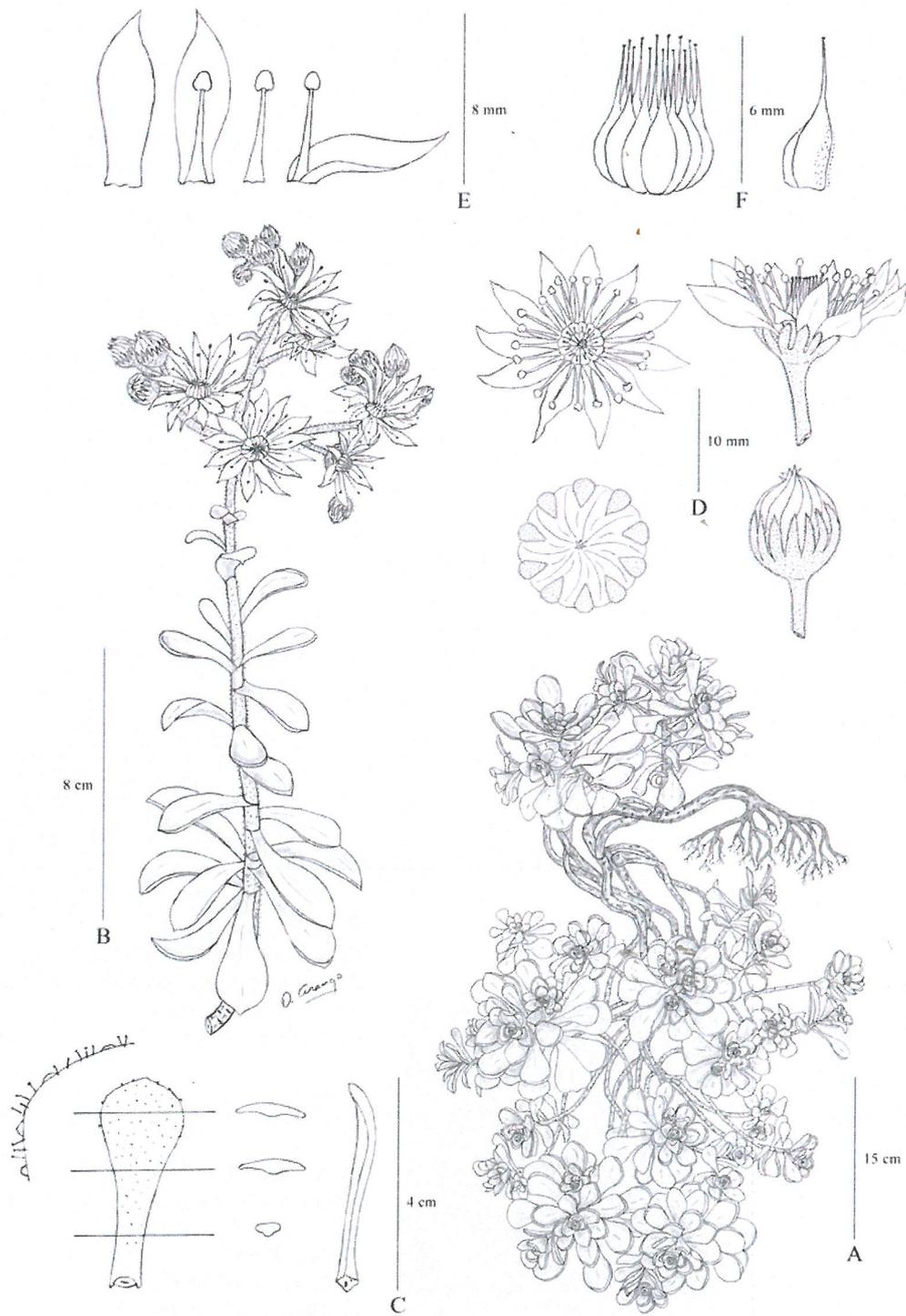


Figure 6. *Aeonium xpendulum* Arango nothosp. nov.: (A), plant habit; (B), inflorescence; (C), leaves and leaf margin detail; (D), flowers and flower buds; (E), petals on both sides and stamens; (F), carpels (drawing: O. Arango).