

×*Greenonium lajense* Arango **nothosp. nov.**  
[*Greenovia diplocycla* Webb ex Bolle × *Aeonium saundersii* Bolle]. Fig. 9.

Holotype: Spain, Canary Islands: La Gomera, La Laja, Route 29 towards El Bailadero, 780 m, 28° 06' 59" N, 17° 11' 53" W, 18.V.2014, O. Arango (TFC 53309).

**Diagnosis:** ×*Greenonium lajense* differs from ×*G. laxiflorum*, another intergeneric hybrid involving *A. decorum* because the plants of the new hybrid consisting of a main stem that at the top divides into 5 or 6 branches in verticillate arrangement, ending in smaller rosettes (6–8 cm), with olive-green, orbicular-cuneate leaves, densely pubescent like those of *A. saundersii* and the margin devoid of cilia; the inflorescence is a cymose anther (6–8 cm tall), with the central axis provided with non-imbricate bracts and 4 or 5 floral branches, each with 6–10 larger flowers (2.4 cm), with 17–18 parted and glabrous petals. For differential diagnosis with ×*G. haeckelii*, another intergeneric hybrid described in this article, see the *diagnosis* of this nothotaxon.

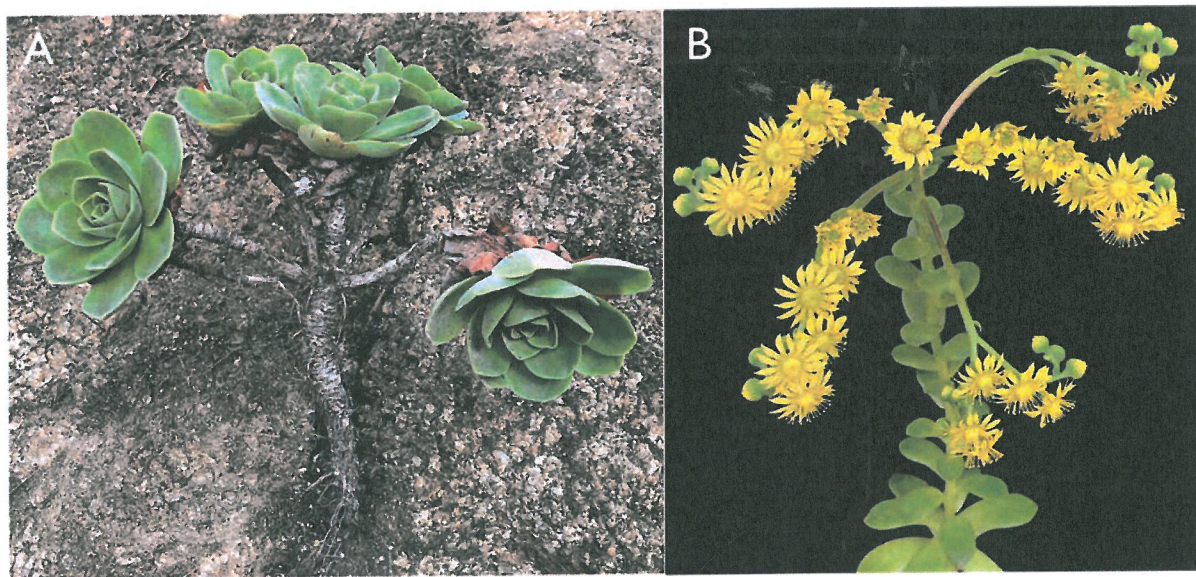
**Description:** Perennial subshrub plant, intermediate size between the parents, 18–20 cm tall, formed by a main woody stem dividing at the top into 4–6 verti-

cillate branches. Leaf rosette cup-shaped, lax, 6–8 cm in diameter. Phyllotaxy: 5/13. Leaves orbicular-cuneate in mature plants, 4.0 × 3.0 × 0.2 cm, densely pubescent glandular, light green color, and leaf margin slightly hyaline, provided only with glandular hairs. Inflorescence in a cymose anthela with the main axis ending in a larger central flower, 8 × 16 cm height, glandular-pubescent, provided by leaf-like bracts, and 4–5 arcuate floral branches dichotomous in the distal third in two floriferous branches each with 6–10 flowers. Calix densely glandular-pubescent, with 3 × 1 mm linear-ensiform sepals. Flowers with 18 parted, radial flat corolla, 2.2–2.4 cm in diameter; petals oblanceolate, apiculate, apex acute, 8 × 3 mm, glabrous, dark yellow; stamens with cylindrical, glabrous, yellow-green filaments, anthers ovoid, bright yellow. Carpels with yellow-green ovaries, 2.8 × 2.0 mm, entirely pubescent; glabrescent styles, 2.5 mm long, slightly divergent. Nectariferous scales absent. Fig. 10.

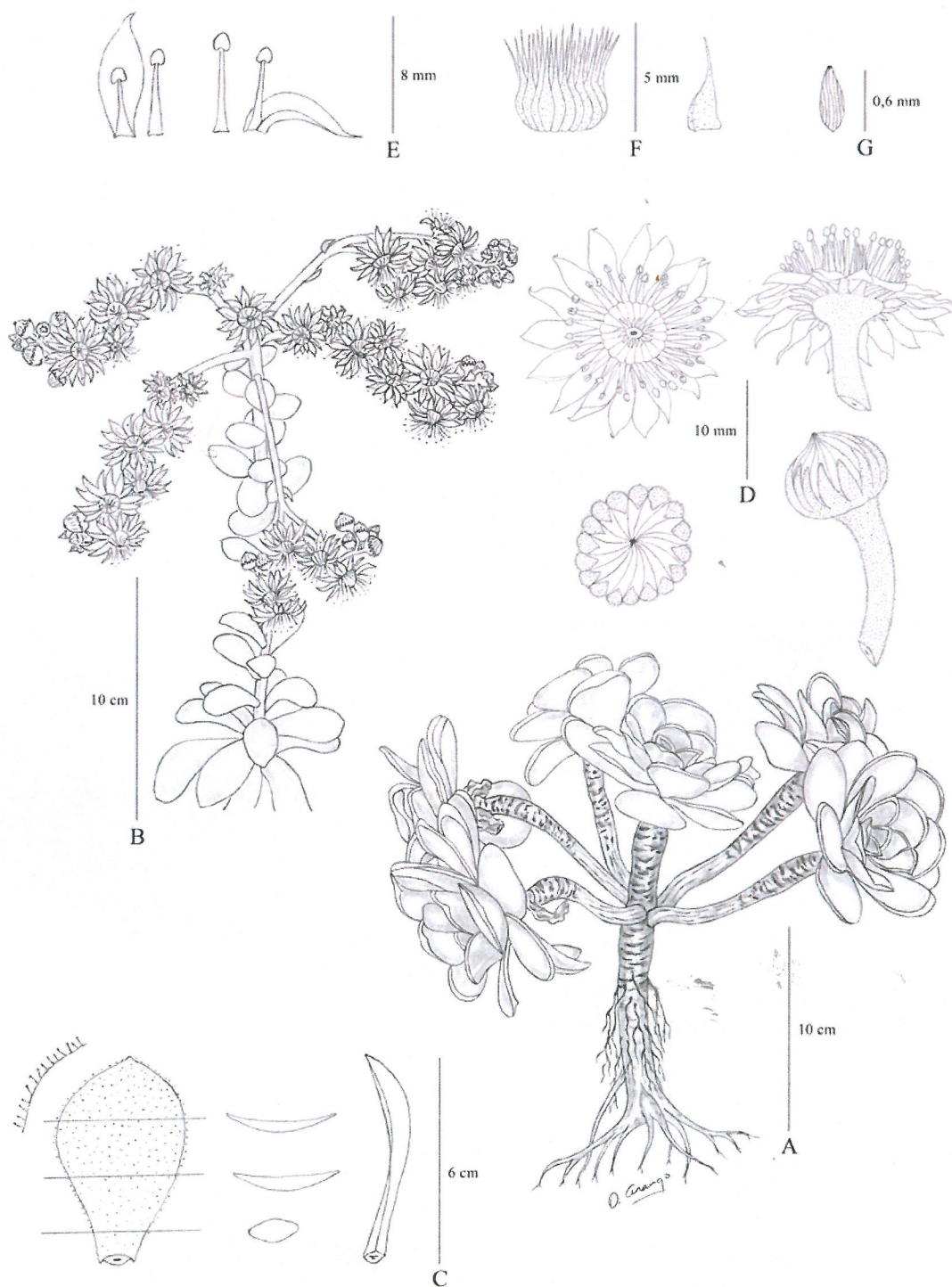
**Phenology:** Flowering April to May.

**Etymology:** The infraspecific epithet refers to La Laja, the locality where it was discovered.

**Habitat:** It was found living between the parents in a shady habitat on the Canary vegetation belt of the humid forest, 700–1000 m.



**Figure 9.** ×*Greenonium lajense* Arango nothosp. nov.: (A), appearance of the plant growing in its habitat; (B), inflorescence (photographs: O. Arango).



**Figure 10.** ×*Greenonium lajense* 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; (G), seeds (drawings: O. Arango)