

Aeonium ×*dendroides* Arango nothosp. nov.

[*Aeonium decorum* var. *decorum* Webb ex Bolle × *Aeonium saundersii* Bolle]. Fig. 1.

Holotype: Spain, Canary Islands: La Gomera, El Atajo, near Embalse de Chegelipes, 320 m, 28° 07' 05" N, 17° 10' 07" W, 02.I.2015, O. Arango (TFC 53260). Isotype: ibid., El Atajo, near Embalse de Chegelipes, 02.I.2015, O. Arango (LPA 40744–40745).

Diagnosis: *Aeonium* ×*dendroides* differs from *A.* ×*praedictum* Arango by the miniature tree-like plant habit, 20 cm tall, smaller rosettes (7–10 cm), fully pubescent obovate-cuneate leaves like those of *A. saundersii* Bolle; smaller inflorescence (8–10 cm long), lax, with creamy-yellow flowers, and all floral structures provided with glandular pubescence. Likewise, it differs from ×*Greenonium lajense* Arango, another hybrid of the area with the participation of *A. saundersii*, since the plants have a greater number of branches arranged in the form of a miniature tree; the flowers are 8 parted, cream yellow, and all the floral structures are pubescent. Finally, it differs from *A.* ×*beltranii* Bañares (TFC 19946!), a hybrid present in the area in which *A. decorum* Webb ex Bolle participates, by the branched habit of the plants, by the shape and size of the leaves, because the inflorescence is much smaller, with few flowers and these are creamy yellow.

Description: perennial subshrub plant, intermediate in size between the parents, 15–20 cm tall, consisting of a basal stem that divides mid-height into 3–5 branches, which divide progressively, giving the appearance of a miniature tree. Leaf rosette flattened, 7–10 cm in diameter, lax. Phyllotaxy: 3/8. Leaves ovate-cuneate, pubescent, light green, 5 × 2 × 0.4 cm, acute apex and cuneate base, margin provided in the distal half with short conical cilia and glandular hairs interspersed. Inflorescence in lax panicle, 8–10 cm high, pubescent, with bracts as a smaller leaf in the lower part and 2–3 floriferous branches, each with 8–10 flowers. Calyx with elongated triangular sepals, 3.5 × 1.5 mm, densely pubescent. Flowers with 8 (7–9) parted, radial flat corolla, 2.2 cm in diameter; petals linear-lanceolate, cream-yellow and greenish on the underside, 9 × 2.5 mm, pubescent. Stamens white with cylindrical glabrescent filaments and rounded gold yellow anthers. Carpels white, glabrescent, with ovaries 3 × 1 mm; styles 3 mm long, moderately divergent. Nectariferous scales absent. Fig. 2.

Phenology: Flowering April to June.

Etymology: The infraspecific epithet derives from the Greek *déndron*: tree, and *eidés*: form, alluding to the small tree-like appearance of the plants.

Habitat: It is a sporadic natural hybrid that was found living among parentals in rocky slopes, dry, and sunny habitats, on the Canary vegetation belt of the thermosclerophyllous forest, 200–800 m.

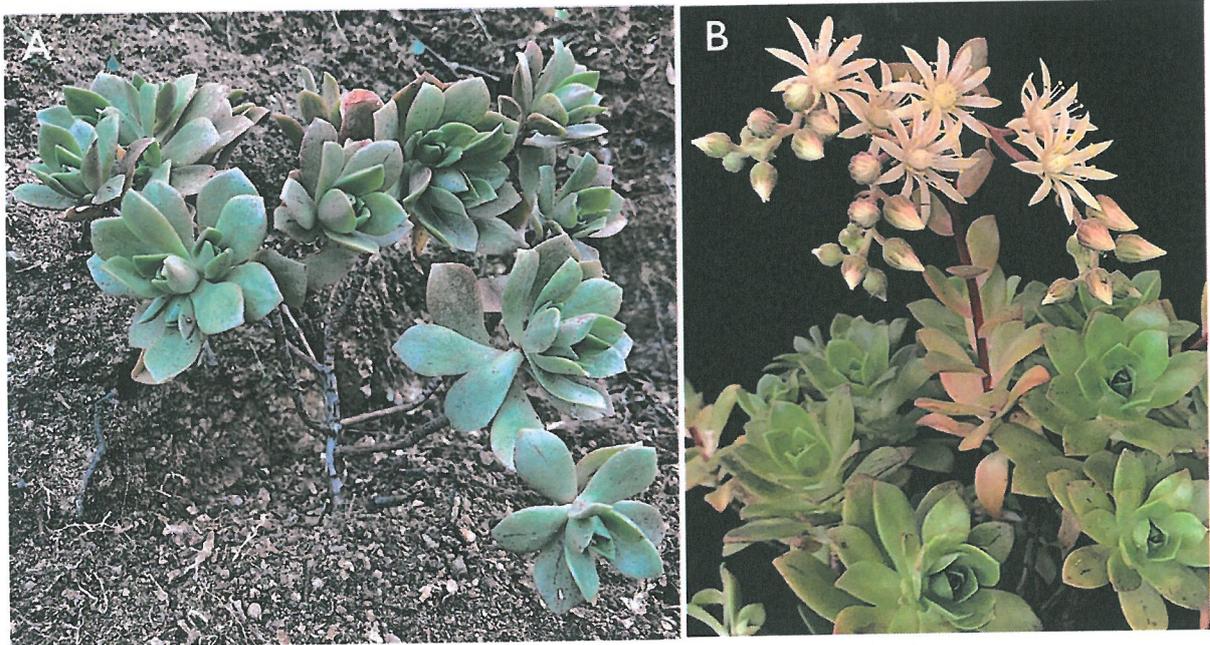


Figure 1. *Aeonium* ×*dendroides* Arango nothosp. nov.: (A), aspect of the plant in its habitat; (B), inflorescence (photographs: O. Arango).

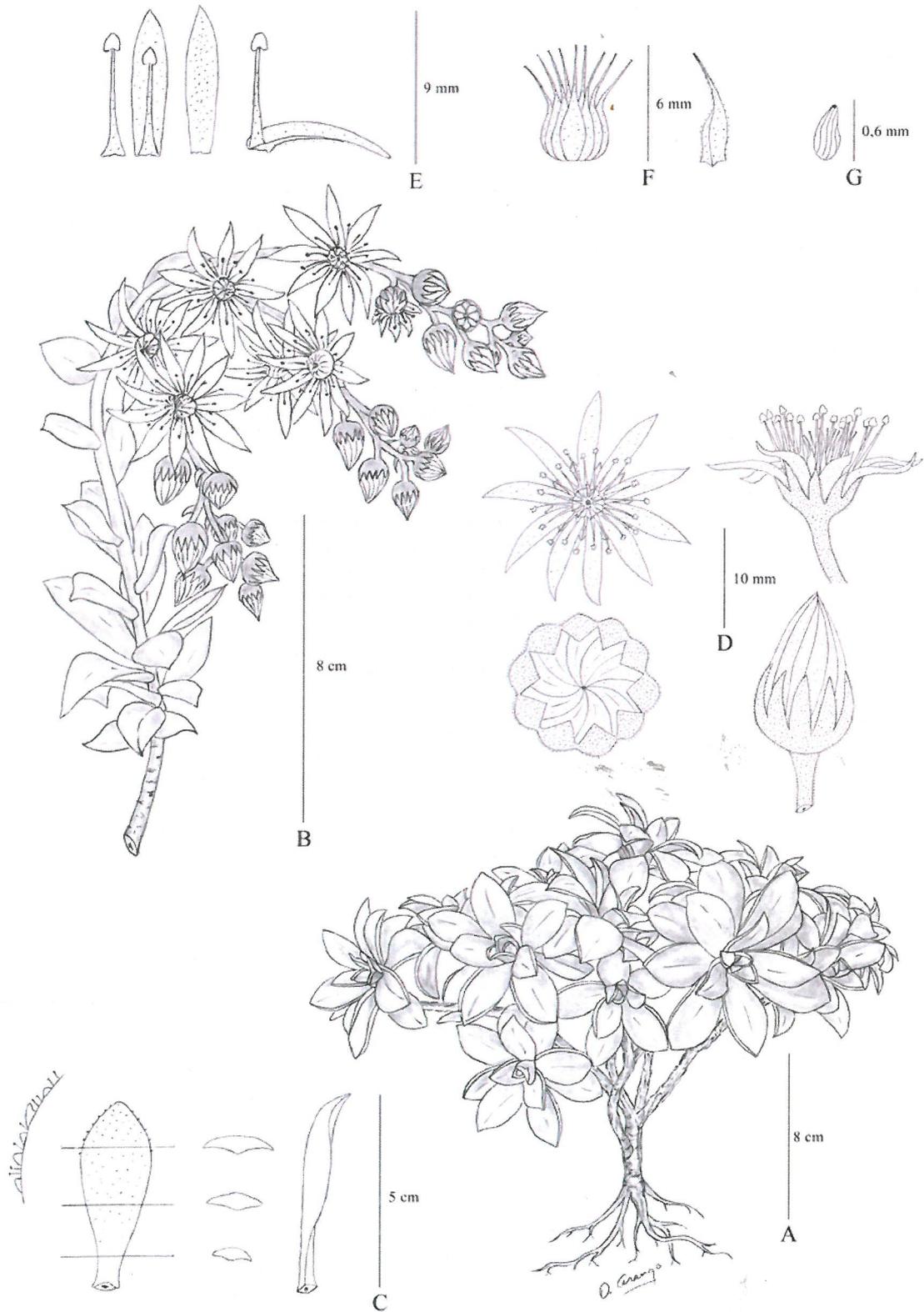


Figure 2. *Aeonium* × *dendroides* Arango nothosp. nov.: (A), plant habit; (B), inflorescence; (C), leaves and leaf margin detail; (D), flowers and flower buds; (E), petals on both sides and stamens; (F), carpels; (G), seeds (drawing: O. Arango).