

***SEDEVERIA* A New Bigeneric Hybrid**

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First Publication in CSJA 25: 20. 1953

“SEDEVERIA: hybridae inter Echeveriam et Sedum, characteribus intermediis sunt.”

Genotype: *Sedeveria* x *Hummellii* E. Walther.

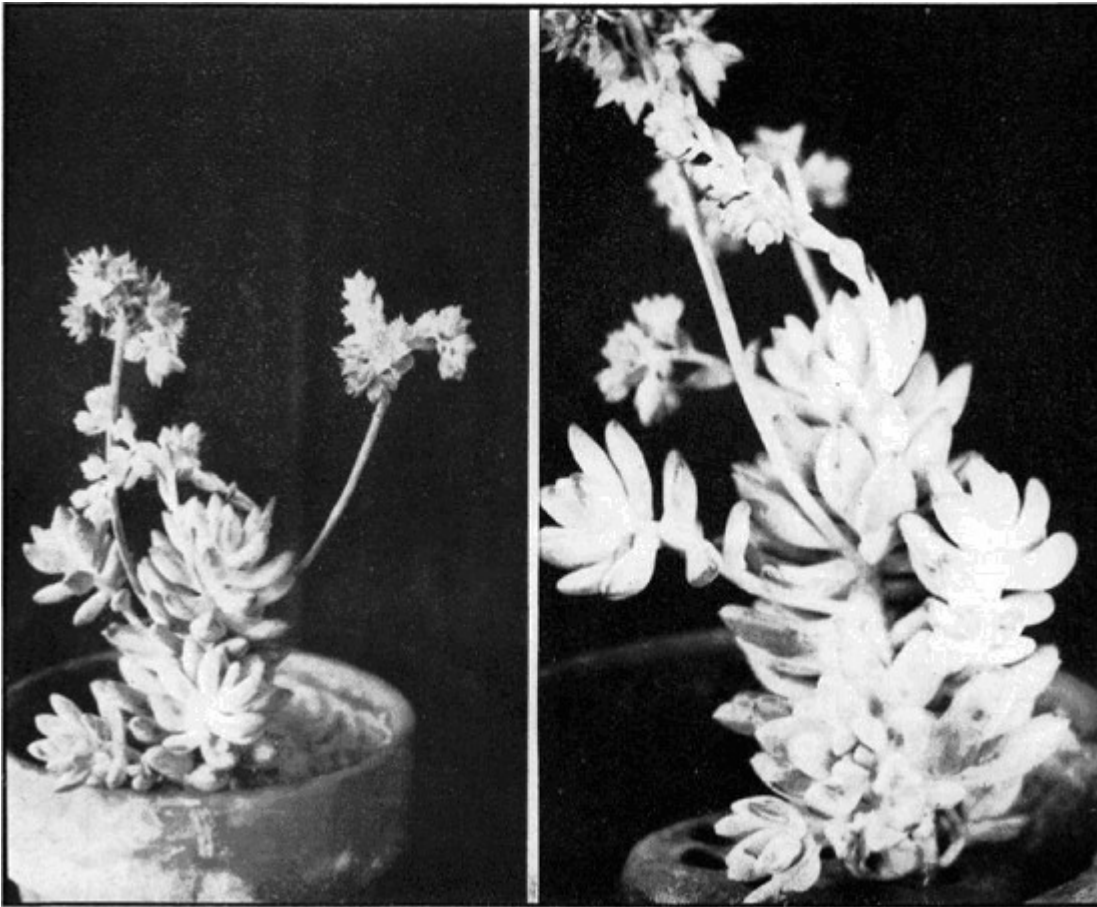


FIG. 13 : LEFT: **21a.** *Sedeveria* x *Hummellii*, flowering plant, app. x 025; RIGHT: **21b.** *Sedeveria* x *Hummellii*, foliage, app. x 0.35

The new name here submitted is made necessary by the recent raising of a number of such bigeneric crosses, of which one is further described and illustrated herewith. *Echeveria Derenbergii* has been used as one parent, while of the several species of *Sedum* involved most appear to belong into our Section *Bergerosedum* of the genus *Sedum*, by Berger and others variously assigned to *Pachysedum*, *Dendrosedum*, etc. *Bergerosedum* as defined by us contains several Mexican species of *Sedum* characterised by their shrubby habit, scattered or subrosulate leaves and a lateral, axillary inflorescence. In the possession of this last character, these *Sedum*-species agree with *Echeveria*, from which fact we may speculate as to the derivation of *Echeveria* from this portion of the immense genus *Sedum*.

More detailed information of the chromosome constitution of the group would be most interesting, and may be forthcoming shortly. The several hybrids are usually clearly intermediate between the respective parents, even if the characters of the obviously more ancient genus *Sedum* appear to be dominant.

21. SEDEVERIA x Hummellii sp. nov.

“Hybridae inter *Echeveriam Derenbergii* J. A. Purpus et *Sedum pachyphyllum* Rose sunt.”

Description:

Subshrub, to 10 cm. tall, branching from base and above; leaves numerous, spirally scattered, scarcely rosulate, obovate-oblong, cuneate, at apex obtuse to acute, thick, to 35 mm. long, color biscay-green, at apex indian-red to vinaceous-russet; inflorescences several, always lateral and axillary ; peduncle to 12 cm. long, slender, orange-cinnamon, bracts few, to 15 mm. long, ovate-elliptic, acute, cource-green to light-grape-green; branches two to three, secund, each with 5 or more flowers; pedicels to 7 mm. long; sepals unequal, subterete, obtuse, appressed, colored as bracts; petals ascending, somewhat spreading above, keeled, acute, 10 mm, long, basal hollow shallow, color empire-yellow, slightly darker on keel ; carpels 6 mm. long, citron-green; nectaries reniform, 112 mm, wide, chartreuse-yellow. Flowers March.

Remarks :

We take pleasure in dedicating this hybrid to E. C. Hummel of Inglewood, California, in recognition of his enterprise in the making of these various experimental crosses. The affinity of the present hybrid with *Sedum pachyphyllum* is evident, and it might be described as a larger version of that plant. The influence of *Echeveria Derenbergii* is less obvious, but may be seen in the larger, subangular leaves, the larger, more open flower-clusters, the larger flowers with petals thicker, darker and more prominently keeled.

Type:

Herbarium, California Academy of Science, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco; grown at Strybing Arboretum and Botanic Garden.

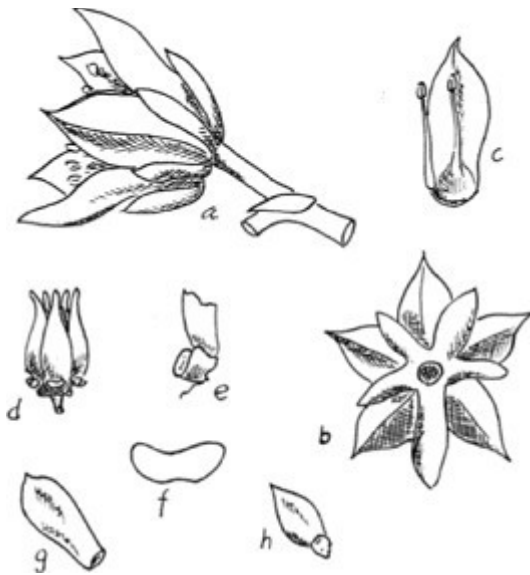


FIG. 14 *Sedeveria x Hummellii*. **a.** Corolla, sideview, app. x 2. **b.** Basal view of calyx, app. x 2. **c.** Inner view of petal, app. 2. **d.** Carpels, app. x 2. **e.** Nectary, app. x 8. **f.** Nectary, app. x 8. **g.** Leaf, app. 0.4. **h.** Bract, app. 0.4.