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XLVI. *A new Account of the Genus Echeveria.* By A. H. HAWORTH, Esq. F.L.S. &c. &c.

To the Editors of the Philosophical Magazine and Annals.

Gentlemen,

HAVING just examined and described a fine new succulent plant at Mr. Tate's Nursery in Sloane-street, which he has recently raised from Mexican seeds, and which is now blooming for the first time in Europe, amongst many other equally rare and well-managed plants; I send you hereunder a full account of it, and four other species of the same genus; to which I have added all their synonyms.

This new plant, belonging to DeCandolle's new genus *Echeveria*, I have called, from its ample leaves, *Echeveria grandifolia*.

In my ninth decade of new succulent plants, published in your Journal in 1826, I announced to you (*inter alia*) that *Cotyledon coccinea* of Cavanilles, and *Cotyledon umbilicus* of Linné, would each form the type of a new genus, but for want of proper specimens regretted my inability at that time to give you sufficient characters. This, however, is now the less to be lamented, as DeCandolle has done it for us, in the third volume of his *Prodromus*, just published; and to the above-mentioned *Cotyledon coccinea* has added my *Cotyledon cæspitosa*, (which is a native of California, although we used to think it African,) and two new species from Mexico.

If you can find room for this communication in the next Number of your Journal, you will much oblige

Your old correspondent and friend,

Chelsea, Aug. 10, 1828.

A. H. HAWORTH.

ORDO NATURALIS.

Crassulaceæ DeCandolle. *Sempervivæ* Juss. &c.—*Cotyledones americanæ* Auctorum.

Genus, ECHEVERIA DeCand. *Prod.* 3. 401.

GENERIS CHARACTER.

Calyx 5-partitus, sepalis distantibus valdè foliiformibus, præinæqualibus basi coalitis. *Corolla* pentapetaloidea pentagona campanularis. *Petala* internè concreta erecta rigidula acuta crassa, basi inter calycis folia, extùs gibba, intùs scrobiculata: duobus exterioribus petalis insuper tria interiora, arcè imbricatim adpressa. *Stamina* 10, basi cum petalis longioribus concreta. *Squamæ* ordinariæ breves

breves subquadratae albæ, alternæ crassiores cerinæ, omnes in petalorum scrobiculis nidulantes. *Carpella* 5 erecta, in *stylos* acutos desinentia.

Suffrutices Mexicani parvi succulenti glauci. *Folia* basi soluta: rosularia sed alterna, integra, cum mucronulo, at sæpius valdè obtusa, et in spicis florigeris foliolosis, pedetentim in *bracteis* numerosas magnas subdistantibus omninò foliiformes abeuntia. *Flores* valdè bracteati, spicati, s. paniculati, vel cymosi, et tunc secus cymæ ramos sessiles, coccinei flavive.

SPECIERUM CHARACTERES.

* *Suffrutices*, floribus paniculatis spicatisve, coccineis.

grandifolia. E. (great-leaved) foliis orbiculato-cuneatis grossè

1. petiolatis, floribus paniculato-spicatis.

Habitat in Mexico.

Floret Aug. Sept. G. H. 2.

Caudex in nostro exemplo, in caldario, apud Dom. Tate, in secundo anno triuncialis diametro subunciali, cylindricus carnosolignescens radiculos exiguos terram versus exerens. *Folia* numerosa conferta ambienter multifaria, seu in rosulam laxam digesta, patentirecurvula dodrantalia plùsve incurvo-concavula, et in petiolum carnosum subsemunciam crassum obtusè canaliculatum attenuata, pruinosa glauca rufo marginata integra rariùsve minutim asperiuscula; *subtus*, basin versus præcipuè vivacitèr glauco-purpureascentia: et denique morientia inania lorea persistentia. *Florum* paniculæ sesquipedales, bracteatis foliolosæ, axillares teretes uti folia cæruleo-glaucæ; *bracteis* erectis lanceolatis mucronulatis (magis quàm vera folia) distantibus sensim sensimque minoribus, et *Sedi* more singulariter basi planè obtusèque solutis. *Calyx* sepalis 5 valdè inæqualibus bracteis brevioribus omninò foliiformibus (excepto basi non soluto) tribus cæteris duplò majoribus, quarto minore, quinto minuto. *Corolla* ferè semunciam longa, calyce brevior rubro-aurantiaca, rore roseo-glauca purpureave. *Stamina* 10, petalis humiliora alba, *antheris* erectis *polline* luteo. *Carpella* grossa, alba in *stylos* virides abeuntia. Cætera ferè ut in *E. coccineâ*, infra descripta, at non rectè vidî.

gibbiflora. E. (gibbous-flowered) foliis planis cuneiformibus

2. acutè mucronatis ad apices ramorum confertis, paniculâ patente, floribus secus ramos breviter pedicellatis. *DeCand. Prod.* 3. p. 401.

Habitat

Habitat in Mexico. η .

Petala basi albida, apice subcoccinea. *DeCand.* l. c.

coccinea. E. (pubescent) mollis: ramulis foliisque spatulato-
3. lanceolatis pallescente densè puberulis, florum spicis axillaribus elongatis foliolosis.

Cotyledon coccineum. *Cav. Ic.* 2. t. 170.—*Nob. in Suppl. Pl. Succ.* p. 26. A.D. 1819.—*Lodd. Bot. Cab.* t. 832.—*Echeveria coccinea*. *DeCand. Prod.* v. 3. p. 401.

Habitat in Mexico.

Floret autumnno, hyemeve. G. H. η .

Suffrutex sesquipedalis, parùm et alternè ramosus. *Flores* densè elongato-spicati, *spicæ* sub foliorum capitulos adscendentes thyrsiformes bracteatis foliolosæ, supernè ferè comosæ, post florescentiam longum per tempus induratè denudatæ persistentes. *Flores* duplò minores quàm in *E. grandifoliâ*, horizontaliter sessiles. *Calycis* sepala subovato-lanceolata acuminata tumidè carnosâ patentî-recurvula et inter bracteas irregulariter intertexta. *Corolla* 5-petaloidea campanulata coccinea, infernè pentagona, basi gibbulis 5, e foveolis totidem internis nectariferis: lacinia (corollæ) rectæ ovato-lanceolata, acuminatæ calyce breviores carinâ densius ciliato-puberulâ saturatiore; intus longè pallidiores glabræ foveolatae. *Stamina* 10, albo-lutescentia corollâ subdimidiatim breviora, 5 exteriora germinum basi inserta, 5 alia in foveolâ supradictâ dimidiatim flexuosè adnata, solùm supernè libera, et 5 prioribus (staminibus) aliquantillum humiliora. *Antheræ* erectæ subparallelo-pipedæ emarginatæ, basi cordatæ, *polline* luteo. *Carpella* 5, erecto-adpressa, cum *stylis* continuantibus obclavatis luteis, *stigmatibus* purpureo inconspicuo, lente hemisphærico, et subinde ad lucem pellucente.

Obs. *Corollæ* lacinia intus argutè canaliculatæ, in quibus canaliculis insident exteriora filamenta, et ad eas adpressa, atque ad earum flexionem gibber parvus exstat utraque insuper apicem singulæ foveolæ supradictæ.

Ad basin singuli *carpelli* rudimentum solum squamulæ ordinariæ exstat tumidulum rhombeum subquadratumve, carpello omninò adnatum, pustulam minutissimam simulante. *Seminula* numerosa incipientia oblonga albâ solùm vidi.

teretifolia. E. (cylindric-leaved) foliis teretibus acutis sparsis

4. basi subsolutis, spicis secundis paucifloris. *DeCand. Prod.* 3. p. 401.

Habitat

Habitat in Mexico. η . *Flos* omninò prioris. *De Cand.* l. c.

** Subherbaceæ, floribus subcymosis luteis.

cæspitosa. E. (dwarf yellow-flowered) foliis rosularibus angustè linguiformibus, apice obtusatis submucronatis, floribus cymosis.

Cotyledon *cæspitosa*. *Nob. Misc. Nat.* p. 180: A.D. 1803.—Cotyledon *linguiformis*. *Ait. Hort. Kew.* v. 3. p. 109.—Sedum Cotyledon. *Jacq. f. Eclog.* 1. f. 17.—Cotyledon *reflexum*. *Willd. Enum. Suppl.* p. 24.—Echeveria *cæspitosa*. *DeCand. Prod.* v. 3. p. 401.

Habitat in Californiâ.

Floret Jul. Aug. G. H. $\mathcal{U}$. s. η .

P.S. I avail myself of the present opportunity of correcting the following errors, which time alone has enabled me to ascertain.

1. *Mesembr. deflexum*, β . *Revis. Pl. Succ.* p. 140, is the same as *M. imbricans*, p. 139, and the last is a good and most abundant-flowering species.

2. *M. leptaleon* is the young state only of *M. retroflexum*, l. c.

3. *M. flexile* is the young state only of *M. polyphyllum*, l. c.

4. And *M. torquatum* is a casual state only of *M. floribundum*. *Revis. Pl. Succ.* p. 187.

DeCandolle in vol. 3. p. 416 of his *Prodromus*, just published, says of *Mesembryanthema*: "Species pleræque hortenses ex cl. Haworth, &c.—sed forsàn plures ut meræ varietates habendæ."

But all the new species which I have published, I was well and sufficiently assured, were raised from *wild* African, or Australasian seeds, except the following only, whose origin I cannot trace further than I have printed. *M. ficiforme*; *M. hybridum*; *M. nobile*; *M. mustellinum*; *M. bigibberatum*; *M. cruciatum*; *M. Salmii*; *M. cultratum*; *M. coruscans*; *M. procumbens*; *M. variabile*; *M. mucroniferum*; *M. loratum*, and *M. hispidifolium*. And even seven of the above I received from His Highness the Prince de Salm Dyck, whose genuine origin I believe he can point out.

In my last communication *Phil. Mag. and Annals*, N.S., vol. iii. p. 184, l. 15, for *Crassulam undosam*, read *Crassulam undatam*.