



Entry for *Tylecodon schaeferianus* [family CRASSULACEAE]

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Entry for *Tylecodon schaeferianus* [family CRASSULACEAE]

Herbarium	South African National Biodiversity Institute, Compton Herbarium, Cape Town (SAM)
Collection	Flora of Southern Africa
Resource Type	Reference Sources
Entry from	Flora of South Africa, Vol (2003) Author: Dr J.P. Roux
Names	<i>Tylecodon schaeferianus</i> [family CRASSULACEAE],
Other names	<i>Cotyledon schaeferiana</i> Dinter in <i>Reprum nov. Spec. Regni veg.</i> 19: 145 (1923); W.F. Barker in <i>Flower. Pl. Afr.</i> t.394 (1930); Friedr. in <i>F.S.W.A.</i> 52: 10 (1968); Jacobsen, <i>Sukk. Lex.</i> 135, t.40, 3 (1970). <i>Adromischus schaeferianus</i> (Dinter) Berger in <i>Naturl. PflFam.</i> edn 2, 18a, 416 (1930); V. Poelln. in <i>Reprum nov. Spec. Regni veg.</i> 48: 93 (1940); Brown in <i>Cactus Succ. J., Los Ang.</i> 36: 136 (1964). <i>C. hoerleiniana</i> Dinter in <i>Reprum nov. Spec. Regni veg. (Beih.)</i> 23:44 (1923), nom. nud.; in <i>Reprum nov. Spec. Regni veg.</i> 30: 193 (1932). <i>Adromischus hoerlei-nianus</i> (Dinter) V. Poelln. in <i>Reprum nov. Spec. Regni veg.</i> 48: 91 (1940). Type: South West Africa/Namibia, Halenberg, Dinter s.n. (B, holo.!). var. <i>schaeferi</i> Dinter in <i>Reprum nov. Spec. Regni veg. (Beih.)</i> 23: 44 (1923), nom. nud. <i>C. schaeferi</i> Dinter in <i>Reprum nov. Spec. Regni veg.</i> 29: 168 (1931), nom. nud. Type: South West Africa/Namibia, Luderitz Bay, Dinter s.n. (not traced). <i>C. sinus-alexandri</i> V. Poelln. in <i>Desert Pl. Life</i> 10: 66, one fig. (1938); in <i>Reprum nov. Spec. Regni veg.</i> 47: 78 (1939). Type: Cape, Alexander Bay, Grobbelaar in <i>SUG</i> 2922 (Bt). <i>Adromischus keilhackii</i> Werderm. in <i>Reprum nov. Spec. Regni veg.</i> 30: 52 (1932); in <i>Kakteenkunde</i> 1934: 13, one fig. (1934). <i>A. schaeferianus</i> var. <i>keilhackii</i> (Werderm.) V. Poelln. in <i>Reprum nov. Spec. Regni veg.</i> 48: 94 (1940). Type: South West Africa/Namibia, sine loc. exact., Keilhack s.n. (Bt).
Information	Perennials with branched underground tubers, rarely extensively branched, with one to several smooth branches (5-)20-40(-150) mm long with pale flaking bark. Leaves elliptic to obovate, (5-)8-15(-20) x 3-12(-16) mm, cuneate, acute, obtuse or truncate, somewhat dorsio-ventrally

compressed and often slightly grooved above main vein, with a few scattered hairs when young, glabrous later, green to pale brown with red striations. Inflorescence a thyrse with 1(-2) monochasia, each with one (rarely in cultivation more) flower(-s), glabrous rarely with a few papillae; peduncle 15-40(-60) mm long, purplish brown; pedicels 4-12 mm long. Calyx 2-3,5 mm long, with a few club-shaped hairs or glabrous, green; lobes triangular-lanceolate, acute. Corolla glabrous outside; tube funnel-shaped, 7-10 mm long, inside with a few fine hairs where filaments are fused to tube, yellowish green; lobes 3-6 mm long, recurved, violet, pink or rarely white. Anthers 0,9-1,2 mm long. Squamae oblong, 0,9-1,1 x 0,2-0,3 mm, usually more or less emarginate, slightly fleshy, pale yellowish green. Fig. 3:1.

Range	Recorded from the coastal strip from Luderitz Bay in south-western South West Africa/Namibia to just south of the Orange River mouth in the north-western Cape Province; growing in rocky crevices, often in exposed positions. Flowering period: September, October.
Habitat	Dinter described two species, and although he did not initially distinguish them clearly, he later apparently separated <i>C. hoerleiniana</i> by its erect branches and <i>C. schaeferiana</i> by its very short branches. Herbarium material shows all intermediates. In cultivation small plants ultimately develop long stems (Brown, 1964).
Use	20. <i>Tylecodon schaeferianus</i> (Dinter) Tolken in <i>Bothalia</i> 12: 380 (1978). Type: South West Africa/Namibia, Luderitz Bay, Dinter 4449 (B).

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