The International Cultivar Registration Authority Register and Checklist for the genus *Lithops* N.E.Br. by Keith Green

The list that follows is the official checklist and register of *Lithops* N.E.Br. cultivars. Presented in alphabetical order according to cultivar epithet, as far as possible it follows the Cole classification system. It was first compiled in the (UK) autumn of 2013, but subsequent to that date it is requested new cultivars be registered using the official form available from the link on the right. As it is impossible to monitor every publication worldwide, it is the responsibility of anyone proposing a new *Lithops* cultivar to alert the registrar. Where the term "First published" is used below, it is to the best belief of the registrar.

NB. The term "Nomenclatural standard" is used only where a photograph has so been designated; the term "Image example" being used elsewhere. No offence is inferred by the omission or use of personal titles (such as Mr., Mrs., Dr., etc.) which are recorded as researched by, or presented to the registrar. Names attributed to *Lithops* as personal or casual notations or in erroneous format may not appear.

Entries in red, preceded by an asterisk * are unacceptable cultivar epithets.

Where not specifically mentioned, flower colour, size and general description is the same as the cited botanical taxa, all of which are documented in THE BASICS section of www.scrapbooklithops.com .

For a complete check-list of *Lithops* at all ranks please consult the Classification section of *Lithops* Scrapbook IV within that web-site.

'50 Shades of Gray'

Lithops karasmontana subsp. karasmontana var. karasmontana '50 Shades of Gray'. First published by Boris Rommer in "50 Shades of Gray – A New Lithops Cultivar", Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 37(4): 77. (December) 2022", originating from Axel Neumann. Image Example: Four photographs accompanying the protologue, figures 37.73 – 37.76 on page 78 taken by Boris Rommer of Germany. A cultivar with pale plant bodies, honeycomb humps and dark condensed windows.

'Akahada Reikogyoku'

Lithops dorotheae 'Akahada Reikogyoku'. First published by Norihiko Shimada in "Cultivars from Shimada's Kitchen, Kaktusy, LVII Special (2): 30-50. 2021". Image example: Fig. 5, accompanying the protologue taken by Norihiko Shimada of Japan. A red flushed L. dorotheae.

'Albiflora'

Lithops lesliei var. lesliei 'Albiflora'. This was published as a cultivar by Professor Desmond Cole in "Some Lithops Cultivars, Aloe 22(3): 58-62. 1985", and later appeared in "Lithops - Flowering Stones: 163. 1988". Image example: Photograph bottom right on page 219 in Lithops - Flowering Stones 2005. A white flowering aberration with normal body colours. NB. This Latin form epithet is retained as it is based on L. lesliei f. albiflora (B. Fearn; 1966) which has subsequently become widely known and accepted as a cultivar.

*'Albiflora'

*L. pseudotruncatella subsp. pseudotruncatella var. pseudotruncatella 'Albiflora'. Appeared on page 62 in "Some Lithops Cultivars, Aloe 22(3): 58-62. 1985", and on page 182 in Lithops - Flowering Stones 1988 by Professor Desmond Cole, although no specimen was believed to exist at either time. In Lithops - Flowering Stones 1988 it was explained that cultivar rank had been given to all such aberrant colour forms in that publication, and that in the interest of continuity var. pseudotruncatella *'Albiflora' was included. It was only ever known from one specimen and is already in use for L. lesliei subsp. lesliei 'Albiflora' above. An unaccepted epithet in this context.

*'Albiflorus'

*L. bromfieldii var. bromfieldii 'Albiflorus'. Appeared on the Frik du Plooy 1997 seed list numbered F013, but with no description. An unaccepted epithet. Possibly a synonym of 'White Nymph' but in any case an unaccepted epithet.

*'Albiflos'

*L. helmutii 'Albiflos'. This unacceptable Latin based epithet appeared on the Frik du Plooy 1997 seed list with no description, numbered F060. Frik (personal comment) once indicated that this was probably a hybrid of uncertain origin anyway. An unaccepted epithet.

'Albinica'

Lithops lesliei var. lesliei 'Albinica'. This was published as a cultivar by Professor Desmond Cole in "Some Lithops Cultivars, Aloe 22(3): 58-62. 1985", and later appeared in "Lithops - Flowering Stones: 163. 1988", originating from A V Dabner and Peter H Wilkins. Image example: Photograph bottom left on page 163 of Lithops - Flowering Stones 1988. A stabilised green bodied and white flowering aberration. Vince Formosa of Leeds (personal comment) once indicated that var. lesliei *'Vivid Green', a plant that appeared on the now defunct seed list of "Parkways Lithops" without a written description, was identical to 'Albinica' that arose from the Cole collection number C36, but came from Cole collection number C5. NB. This Latin form epithet is retained as it is based on L. lesliei f. albinica (D.T. Cole; 1968) which has subsequently become widely known and accepted as a cultivar.

*'Alpina'

*L. pseudotruncatella 'Alpina'. This Latin based epithet was unintentionally published in cultivar format (personal comment) by Terry Smale in the "Seed Distribution List" of the *Mesemb Study Group Bulletin* vol. 24(1) pp.3-4 (2009), numbered 2394. Further, and as recorded on page 330 of *Lithops - Flowering Stones* by DT & NA Cole (2005), *'Alpina' is not distinct from *L. pseudotruncatella* subsp. pseudotruncatella var. pseudotruncatella.

'Amethyst'

Lithops 'Amethyst'. First published by Andy Yang in "Four New Lithops Cultivars from Andy Yang, Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 37(4): 66. (December) 2022". Image Example: Photograph accompanying the protologue, figure 37.63 on page 69 taken by Andy Yang of China. A flat topped, pink and purple cultivar with white flowers.

*'Anemone'

*L. salicola 'Anemone'. Photographs from Valentino Vallicelli and a description stating "mutant green flowers remembering a sea anemone", appeared on the website www.llifle.com concerning 2 ex-C321 seedlings at "Cactus-art Nursery". The photographs however appear only to show the remains of yellow stamens, green flowers are unheard of in *Lithops* and there has been no formal publication. An unaccepted epithet.

'Angel's of Tony'

Lithops olivacea var. olivacea 'Angel's of Tony'. First published by Tony Sato in the "Cactus & Succulent Journal of Japan 16(4): 8-11, (Dec) 2001". Image example: Photograph of flowering cluster accompanying the protologue, taken by Tony Sato of Fukushima City, Japan. A cultivar with flower petals that do not properly unfurl. In colour however, they are the normal yellow with white centres.

'Annarosa'

Lithops hookeri var. dabneri 'Annarosa'. First published by Giuseppe Maria Piccione in "Cultivars in lithops, Cactus & Co. 10(2): 115-116. 2006". Nomenclatural standard: Photograph in 'Lithops Scrapbook: part 2', Cactus World, 26 (1), pp. 21-27 p.25, figure 9, 2008, taken by Giuseppe Maria Piccione of Verona, Italy. A stabilised green bodied aberration.

*'Applanata'

*L. lesliei subsp. lesliei var. lesliei 'Applanata'. This title appeared within "double speech marks" beneath a photograph on page 148 of "The Genus Lithops" by Yasuhiko Shimada in 2001. However, as stated in both Cole "Lithops-Flowering Stones" monographs, page 216 of the 1988 edition and page 331 of the 2005 edition: "These plants are not distinguishable from the type variety of L. lesliei." An unaccepted epithet.

'Aquamarine'

Lithops otzeniana 'Aquamarine'. On the basis of a single specimen this epithet was published by Professor Desmond Cole in "Some Lithops Cultivars, Aloe 22(3): 58-62. 1985", and later appeared in "Lithops - Flowering Stones: 180: 1988". Following successful propagation this was accepted and discussed as a cultivar by Steven Hammer in "Lithops - Treasures of the Veld: 96. 1999". The originators of this cultivar were Professor Desmond Cole and Naureen Cole. Image example: Photograph bottom right on page 180 of Lithops - Flowering Stones 1988. A stabilised bluish grey-green bodied aberration.

'Aubarede'

Lithops hookeri var. lutea 'Aurea'. First published by Norbert Rebmann in "Un nouveau Lithops, Cactus & Succulentes 6(1): 18-19. (July) 2014", originating from Philippe Richaud. Image example: Photograph accompanying the protologue taken by Philippe Richaud of France. Aubarede is a quarter of the town Le Cannet near Cannes in southern France where the plants were developed. A stabilised white flowering aberration.

'Aurea'

Lithops fulviceps var. fulviceps 'Aurea'. This was published as a cultivar by Professor Desmond Cole in "Some Lithops Cultivars, Aloe 22(3): 58-62. 1985", and later appeared in "Lithops - Flowering Stones: 122. 1988", originating from Yasuhiko Shimada of Japan. Image example: Photograph top left on page 123 of Lithops - Flowering Stones 1988. A stabilised white flowering, green bodied aberration. NB. This Latin form epithet is retained as it is based on L. fulviceps f. aurea (Y. Shimada; 1977) which has subsequently become widely known and accepted as a cultivar.

'Avocado Cream'

Lithops karasmontana subsp. eberlanzii 'Avocado Cream'. Published by Professor Desmond Cole in "Some Lithops Cultivars, Aloe 22(3): 58-62. 1985", and later appeared in "Lithops - Flowering Stones: 160. 1988". Image example: Photograph accompanying the protologue on page 160. A stabilised creamy green bodied aberration.

'Axel's Rose'

Lithops karasmontana 'Axel's Rose'. First published by Bernd Schlösser in "The Rose of Axel Neumann, Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 29(1): 11. (January) 2014", originating from Axel Neumann of Irxleben, Germany. Image example: Photograph accompanying the protologue page 10, Fig 29.7, taken by Axel Neumann. A red-purple cultivar that is subsp. karasmontana in shape, but of uncertain subspecies origin.

*'Bacchus'

*L. salicola 'Bacchus'. An excellent epithet coined by Steven Hammer on page 132 of Lithops - Treasures of the Veld 1999 in honour of "the Greek god of wine". Unfortunately Steven was unaware at that time the originator, Tony Sato of Japan, had expressed a wish to use the epithet 'Sato's Violet'. Synonym of 'Sato's Violet'.

*'Beauty Blue'

*L. verruculosa 'Beauty Blue'. An epithet occasionally seen in cultivation alongside the name of the famous Jossie Brandt. However, it is unclear how this differs from var. verruculosa and there has been no published description. An unaccepted epithet.

'Bellaketty'

Lithops aucampiae subsp. euniceae var. euniceae 'Bellaketty'. First published by Giuseppe Maria Piccione in "A new Lithops cultivar, Cactus and Succulent Journal (US): 75(4): 152-153. 2003". Image example: Photograph in 'Lithops Scrapbook part 2', Cactus World, 26 (1): pp. 21-27 page 22, figure 4, 2008, taken by Giuseppe Maria Piccione of Verona, Italy. A stabilised green bodied aberration.

'Bethanien Green'

Lithops schwantesii subsp. schwantesii var. urikosensis 'Bethanien Green'. First published by Roy Earlé, Hilde Mouton & Janice Round in "A New Cultivar of Lithops schwantesii subsp. schwantesii var. urikosensis, Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 33(4): 87. (November) 2018". Image example: Two photograph on p. 110 of Lithops Scrapbook II available at (www.Scrapbooklithops.com), taken by the authors. The origin of the seed was close to the town of Bethanien, Namibia. A stabilised green bodied aberration.

'Betty's Beryl'

Lithops aucampiae subsp. aucampiae var. aucampiae 'Betty's Beryl'. This was published as a cultivar by Professor Desmond Cole in "Lithops - Flowering Stones: 101. 1988", from plants originating in Johnson's Cactus Gardens, California, USA. Image example: Photograph bottom right on page 100 of Lithops - Flowering Stones 1988. A stabilised white flowering, green bodied aberration.

*'Bewitched Beyll'

*L. julii 'Bewitched Beyll. One of a myriad of unsubstantiated and unpublished titles occasionally seen on social media or the Internet. An unaccepted epithet.

'Black Spiderweb'

Lithops hallii var. hallii 'Black Spiderweb'. First published by Norihiko Shimada in "Lithops: New Cultivated varieties, Japan Succulent Society Journal, 526: 2. 2021". Image example: Fig. 10 of "Cultivars from Shimada's Kitchen, Kaktusy, LVII Special (2): 30-50. 2021", taken by Norihiko Shimada of Japan. A var. hallii with a "spider-web mesh" of black and grey.

'Black Top'

Lithops lesliei subsp. lesliei var. venteri 'Black Top'. First published by Andy Yang in "Andy's Lithops Handbook 2021: 81. 2020". Image example: Photograph accompanying the protologue taken by Andy Yang of Yuxi City, China. Prior to publication *'Blacktop' was listed by Terry Smale (without a description) in the Mesemb Study Group Bulletin vol. 26, p. 7 (2011) as part of the 2011 seed distribution, numbered 2598. It was again listed as number 239 on the 2019/20 seed distribution list of the British Cactus and Succulent Society, but again without a description. A stabilised var. venteri with a wide open dark face.

*'Blood Red'

*L. karasmontana 'Blood Red'. Sometimes presented as a solid red topped L. karasmontana so synonymous with 'Lateritia', or as one of a myriad of unsubstantiated and unpublished titles occasionally seen on social media or the Internet. An unaccepted epithet.

*'Bloody Red'

*L. karasmontana 'Bloody Red'. One of a myriad of unsubstantiated and unpublished titles occasionally seen on social media or the Internet. An unaccepted epithet.

*'Blue Grey'

*L. schwantesii subsp. schwantesii var. urikosensis 'Blue Grey'. Appeared (as not available) on the Frik du Plooy 2015 seed list with no description, numbered F184. Currently an unacceptable epithet.

'Blue Moon'

Lithops schwantesii subsp. schwantesii var. rugosa 'Blue Moon'. First published by Steven Hammer in "New Cultivars in Lithops, Piante Grasse Speciale 1995. Supplemento al n. 4 di Piante Grasse 15(4): 49. 1995", originating from Norm Dennis of the USA. Nomenclatural standard: Photograph accompanying the protologue page 107, figure 217, taken by Chris Barnhill of the USA. A powdery-bluish bodied cultivar.

*'Blushing Betty'

*L. pseudotruncatella subsp. pseudotruncatella var. elisabethiae 'Blushing Betty'. This epithet was mentioned as part of a tribute to the late Tok Schoeman by Steven Hammer in the *Mesemb Study Group Bulletin* vol. 32, p. 63 (2017). *'Blushing Betty' was a suggestion made by Tok for the "super-pink-skinned" var. elisabethiae grown by Steven, that may or may not be established in due course. Currently an unaccepted epithet.

*'Brakfontein'

*L. otzeniana 'Brakfontein'. A photo of a normal looking L. otzeniana with the title "SH351 'Brakfontein'" was shown on (www.geocities.jp/axxrd/essey09/otzeniana.htm). This appears to be an erroneous format, as "Brakfontein" is a place where the species are known to grow. There has been no official publication. An unaccepted epithet.

'Brandcafé'

Lithops gracilidelineata 'Brandcafé'. First published by Terry Smale in "Seed Distribution 2017, Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 32(1): 11. (January) 2017", originating from Steven Hammer. Image example: Photograph on page 22 accompanying the protologue, Fig 32.36, taken by Andy Young of the UK. A stabilised hybrid between L. gracilidelineata subsp./var. gracilidelineata 'Café au Lait' and L. gracilidelineata subsp. brandbergensis, with an orange colour and intermittent features.

*'Brick Red'

*L. karasmontana 'Brick Red'. Sometimes presented as a solid red topped L. karasmontana so synonymous with 'Lateritia', or as one of a myriad of unsubstantiated and unpublished titles occasionally seen on social media or the Internet. An unaccepted epithet.

'Bronzino'

Lithops lesliei subsp. lesliei 'Bronzino'. First published by Russell Wagner in "Lithops 'Bronzino' Sister Siblings, Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 37(1): 11. (June) 2022". Image example: Two photographs accompanying the protologue, figures 37.18 - 37.19 on page 12, taken by Russell Wagner of the USA. A bronze bodied subsp. lesliei with deep green or reddish windows. NB. This is L. lesliei subsp./var. lesliei 'Fred's Redhead' X L. lesliei subsp. lesliei var. hornii.

*'Brownhorn'

*L. 'Brownhorn'. A title used casually by Steven Hammer when discussing brownish hybrids that include L. lesliei subsp. lesliei var. hornii with 'Fred's Redhorn'. Presumably *'Fred's Brownhorn' is the same. There has been no formal publication. An unaccepted epithet.

*'Brunneoviolacea'

*L. hookeri var. subfenestrata 'Brunneoviolacea'. A title occasionally presented in cultivar format. However, as recorded on page 332 of *Lithops - Flowering Stones* by DT & NA Cole (2005), *'Brunneo-Violacea' is not distinct from *L. hookeri* var. subfenestrata.

*'Buttermilk Valley'

*L. vallis-mariae 'Buttermilk Valley'. The 'Buttermilk Valley' epithet was mentioned as a "provisional coinage" with double speech marks by Steven Hammer in the *Mesemb Study Group Bulletin* vol. 9, p. 51 (1994) for white flowered variants. However, Steven used the epithet 'Valley Girl' when he published.

*'Buys Wiese Nursery'

*L. aucampiae 'Buys Wiese Nursery'. A title occasionally mentioned on-line or depicted as an open-windowed mauve tinted L. aucampiae. However, there was never a formal description. Synonym of 'Halo'.

*'C225 Binmon'

*L. karasmontana var. karasmontana var. karasmontana 'C225 Binmon'. A name used in the 2011 catalogue of the Gunsen-en Nursery in Japan, but not formally described elsewhere. Synonym of 'Karasbijin'.

'Café au Lait'

Lithops gracilidelineata subsp. gracilidelineata var. gracilidelineata 'Café au Lait'. First published by Steven Hammer in "New Cultivars in Lithops, Piante Grasse Speciale 1995: 47-48, 1996", originating from C309. Nomenclatural standard: Photograph top right on page 129 of Lithops - Flowering Stones 1988. A patterned fuscous cultivar described by Steven Hammer as having "whipped cream islands floating on a cappuccino sea". NB. 'Café au Lait' was discovered as a wild specimen by the Coles but not named by them.

'Camel'

Lithops werneri 'Camel'. First published by Norihiko Shimada in "Lithops: New Cultivated varieties, Japan Succulent Society Journal, 526: 3. 2021". Image example: Fig. 34 of "Cultivars from Shimada's Kitchen, Kaktusy, LVII Special (2): 30-50. 2021", taken by Norihiko Shimada of Japan. A cultivar with a yellowish brown top surface and dark tan reticulations.

'Cascade'

Lithops karasmontana subsp. bella 'Cascade. First published by Norihiko Shimada in "Cultivars from Shimada's Kitchen, Kaktusy, LVII Special (2): 30-50. 2021". Image example: Fig. 18, accompanying the protologue taken by Norihiko Shimada of Japan. A variegated subsp. bella.

*'Cerise'

*L. hookeri 'Cerise'. A title occasionally presented in cultivar format. However, as recorded on page 332 of Lithops - Flowering Stones by DT & NA Cole (2005), *'Cerise' is a "non-distinctive local form of L. hookeri var. marginata."

'Cesky Granat'

Lithops otzeniana 'Cesky Granat'. First published by Petr Pavelka in "Lithops otzeniana Nel a jeho kultivary do ech, Kaktusy 37(1): 27-29. 2001", originating from Mr. Hejtmanek. Nomenclatural standard: Photograph accompanying the protologue, taken by Petr Pavelka of the Czech Republic. The name is Czech for "Czech garnet". A stabilised red bodied aberration.

'Charming Mustard'

Lithops aucampiae subsp. aucampiae var. koelemanii 'Charming Mustard'. First published by Chen Yang via a translation by Ding Jie in "'Charming Mustard' and A Correction, Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 36(4): 88. (December) 2021". Image example: Three photographs accompanying the protologue figures 36.100 - 36.102 on page 89, taken by Chen Yang of China. A yellowish-green cultivar. The epithet reflects the author's fondness of mustard sauce.

*'Chartreuse'

*L. marmorata var. marmorata 'Chartreuse'. An epithet used for this green bodied cultivar by Steven Hammer in *Piante Grasse Speciale* 1995. However, at that time Steven was unaware that the originator, Petr Pavelka of the Czech Republic, had already chosen the epithet of 'Polepsky Smaragd'. Synonym of 'Polepsky Smaragd'.

'Chatora'

Lithops julii subsp. julii 'Chatora'. First published by Norihiko Shimada in "Cultivars from Shimada's Kitchen, Kaktusy, LVII Special (2): 30-50. 2021". Image example: Fig. 16, accompanying the protologue taken by Norihiko Shimada of Japan. A cultivar with opaque white-brown bodies and dark brown reticulations.

'Cherry'

Lithops lesliei subsp. lesliei var. lesliei 'Cherry'. First published by Duan Junli in "Cherry From China, Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 34(2): 45. (June) 2019". Image example: Three photographs accompanying the protologue, figures 34.63-34.65 on page 34 taken by Duan Junli of China. An open windowed, purple cultivar.

'Chieruby'

Lithops aucampiae subsp. euniceae var. fluminalis 'Chieruby'. This was published as a cultivar by Professor Desmond Cole and Naureen Cole in "Lithops - Flowering Stones: 93. 2005", originating from Yasuhiko Shimada of Japan. Nomenclatural standard: Photograph bottom right on page 93 of Lithops - Flowering Stones 2005, taken by Yasuhiko Shimada of Japan. It was named after Mr. Shimada's wife whose name is Chie(ruby). An orange-red bodied cultivar.

'Chinchillas ZW'

Lithops 'Chinchillas ZW'. First published by Zhang Shijia and Wei Zichu in "A new pattern cultivar: Lithops N.E.Br. 'Chinchillas ZW', *Mesemb Study Group Bulletin* 35(2): 45. (May) 2020". Image Example: Six photographs accompanying the protologue, figures 33.62 – 33.67 on page 44 taken by the authors. A rounded, delicately patterned hybrid of unknown origin, with a grey to purple colouration and yellow flowers. The epithet honours two pet Chinchillas.

*'Chocolate Puddles'

*L. aucampiae 'Chocolate Puddles'. Mentioned by Steven Hammer in the Mesemb Study Group Bulletin vol. 31(2) p. 33 (2016), where the name is said to evoke "Sir Walter Raleigh's gallantry and those dipped-and-murdered mouldy strawberries so beloved at casinos". No photograph was shown, and there has been no official description or publication. An unaccepted epithet.

'Chocolate Sprinkles'

Lithops terricolor 'Chocolate Sprinkles'. First published by Bernd Schlösser in "Lithops terricolor 'Chocolate Sprinkles', Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 31(1): 15. (January) 2016". Image example: Photograph of plants accompanying the protologue, figure 31.16 on page 17, taken by Bernd Schlösser of, Germany. A brown bodied cultivar.

*'Choc Top'

*L. hookeri var. dabneri 'Choc Top'. Appeared on the Frik du Plooy 1997 seed list with no description, numbered F070. Currently an unaccepted epithet.

*'Christinae'

*L. schwantesii 'Christinae'. In 2011 this epithet was presented in cultivar format by the *International Succulent Institute of Japan* (ISIJ) on page 221 of *Succulents* (Volume 2) compiled by Hiroshi Kobayashi and Mitsuo Ekuma. However, as recorded on page 332 of *Lithops - Flowering Stones* by DT & NA Cole (2005), *'Christinae' is not distinct from L. schwantesii subsp. schwantesii var. urikosensis.

'Chrysoberyl'

Lithops verruculosa var. verruculosa 'Chrysoberyl. First published by Norihiko Shimada in "Lithops, Japan Succulent Society Journal 512: 14. (December) 2018". Image example: Fig. 11, accompanying the protologue on the back page taken by Norihiko Shimada of Japan. A yellow-green bodied var. verruculosa with pale or lemon flowers.

*'Chrysocephala'

*L. julii 'Chrysocephala'. This Latin based epithet was unintentionally published in cultivar format (personal comment) by Terry Smale in the "Seed Distribution List" of the *Mesemb Study Group Bulletin* vol. 24(1) pp.3-4 (2009), numbered 2386. Further, and as recorded on page 332 of *Lithops - Flowering Stones* by DT & NA Cole (2005), *'Chrysocephala' is not distinct from L. julii subsp. julii.

'Citrina'

Lithops lesliei var. venteri 'Citrina'. First published by Bernd Schlösser in "Lithops Lesliei ssp. lesliei var. venteri (maraisii) cv. 'Citrina', Avonia 40(3): 222-223. (October) 2022". Image example: Photograph of plants accompanying the protologue, top figure on page 223, taken by Bernd Schlösser of Germany. A dull yellow-green faced cultivar.

'Cookie'

Lithops karasmontana subsp. karasmontana var. karasmontana 'Cookie'. First published by Andy Yang in "Four New Lithops Cultivars from Andy Yang, Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 37(4): 68. (December) 2022". Image Example: Photograph accompanying the protologue, figure 37.64 on page 69 taken by Andy Yang of China. An orange topped cultivar with dark facial flecks or channels.

*'Copper Beguine'

*L. hallii 'Copper Beguine'. A title occasionally seen on-line. However, the distinguishing features are unclear and there has been no published description. An unaccepted epithet.

'Corona'

Lithops aucampiae subsp. aucampiae var. aucampiae 'Corona'. Established by Norihiko Shimada in "Cultivars from Shimada's Kitchen, Kaktusy, LVII Special (2): 30-50. 2021". Plants had however been in Japanese cultivation for a number of years prior to this. Image example: Photograph bottom right on P. 81 of THE GENUS LITHOPS (2001) taken by Yashukio Shimada of Japan. A cultivar with dark open windows void of islands.

*'Coronagyoku'

*L. aucampiae subsp. aucampiae var. aucampiae 'Coronagyoku'. A name historically and synonymously used in Japan for plants that became established as 'Corona'. Synonym of 'Corona'.

*'Corona Nishiki'

*L. aucampiae subsp. aucampiae var. aucampiae 'Corona Nishiki'. An unstable variegated form of 'Corona' reported by Norihiko Shimada in "Cultivars from Shimada's Kitchen, *Kaktusy*, LVII Special 2, pp. 30-50 (2021)". Currently an unaccepted epithet.

'Daikangyoku'

Lithops salicola 'Daikangyoku'. First published by the International Succulent Institute of Japan under the presidency of Hiroshi Kobayashi in "Succulents (Volume 1): 221. 2004". Image example: Photograph accompanying the protologue bottom right, taken by Yasuhiko Shimada of Japan. A cultivar with a fine netting pattern on its face.

*'Danielskuil'

*L. aucampiae 'Danielskuil'. Occasionally presented in cultivar format, Danielskuil is an area where var. aucampiae grows, or used to grow naturally. Plants are beautiful but indistinct. An unaccepted epithet.

*'Dark Wine Red'

*L. aucampiae 'Dark Wine Red'. One of a myriad of unsubstantiated and unpublished titles occasionally seen on social media or the Internet. An unaccepted epithet.

*'Darley Orange'

*L.'Darley Orange'. This epithet together with a photograph, appeared on the website of Abbey Brook Cactus Nursery (http://www.abbeybrookcacti.com) without a written description. No description appears to have been published elsewhere either. Currently an unacceptable epithet.

*'de Boer Mickbergensis'

*L. karasmontana var. karasmontana var. karasmontana 'de Boer Mickbergensis'. An unestablished name sometimes used prior to the establishment of 'De Boer's Mick'. Synonym of 'De Boer's Mick'.

'De Boer's Mick'

Lithops karasmontana subsp. karasmontana var. karasmontana 'De Boer's Mick'. First published by Norihiko Shimada in "Japan Succulent Society Journal, 527: 2. 2021". Image example: Photograph accompanying the protologue taken by Norihiko Shimada of Japan. A red reticulated var. karasmontana.

'Desert River'

Lithops bromfieldii 'Desert River'. First published by Lorenzo Stocco and Alfonso G. Trudu in "Two New Cultivars From Italy: Lithops bromfieldii 'Desert River' and Lithops hookeri 'Red Planet', Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 36(2): 34. (August) 2021". Image example: Photographs of plants accompanying the protologue, figures 36.46-36.47 on page 36 taken by Lorenzo Stocco of Loria, Treviso, Italy. An ochre cultivar with widened or merged dark bluish or greenish channels which divide along the margins. NB. Both var. bromfieldii and var. insularis are believed to be involved in the creation of this cultivar.

'Dintergreen'

Lithops dinteri subsp. dinteri var. dinteri 'Dintergreen'. This was published as a cultivar by Professor Desmond Cole in "Some Lithops Cultivars, Aloe 22(3): 58-62. 1985", and later appeared in "Lithops Flowering Stones: 113. 1988", originating from Ed Storms of Azle, Texas, USA. Image example: Photograph top right on page 113 of Lithops - Flowering Stones 1988. A stabilised green bodied aberration.

*'Diutina'

*L. marmorata 'Diutina'. In 2011 this epithet was presented in cultivar format by the *International Succulent Institute of Japan* (ISIJ) on page 219 of *Succulents* (Volume 2) compiled by Hiroshi Kobayashi and Mitsuo Ekuma. However, as recorded on page 333 of *Lithops - Flowering Stones* by DT & NA Cole (2005), *'Diutina' is not distinct from *L. marmorata* var. marmorata.

*'Dragon'

*L. karasmontana subsp. bella 'Dragon'. This epithet (given as a "protocultivar") together with a photograph, appeared on the website of Francois Hoes of Belgium (http://users.skynet.be/fhoes/rsasucculents/) in the section entitled "Lithops species pictures list 2007", without a written description. *'Dragon' is not distinct from L. karasmontana subsp. bella.

*'Dragon'

*L. marmorata 'Dragon'. In this context one of a myriad of unsubstantiated and unpublished titles occasionally seen on social media or the Internet. An unaccepted epithet.

*'EH dorotheae'

*L.'EH dorotheae'. Specimens of 'Kihada Reikogyoku' have been traded under this name especially in Japan. However, there was never a formal description and in any case the format of the epithet is unacceptable for a cultivar. An unaccepted epithet.

'Embers'

Lithops bromfieldii var. glaudinae 'Embers'. First published by Keith Green in "Two new Lithops cultivars, Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 21(2): 42, 2006", originating from Steven Hammer of the USA. Image example: Photograph accompanying the protologue figure 21.19, taken by Keith Green of New Malden, England. The epithet *'Rubroroseus' was offered by Frik du Plooy on his 1997 seed list without a description, but he subsequently indicated (personal comment) it pertained to the same plants. Latinised names not previously published in accordance with the International Code for algae, fungi and plants (ICN) are not to be used for new cultivars. A deep red bodied cultivar.

'Envy'

Lithops hookeri var. hookeri 'Envy '. This was published by Steven Hammer in "Lithops - Treasures of the Veld: 73. 1999", although it stated there "yet to make its general debut", suggesting the plants were scarce. NB. I erroneously considered this to have been established by Steven Hammer in Piante Grasse Speciale 1995 and reported such in my original Lithops Scrapbook notes which are available at (www.scrapbooklithops.com). Nomenclatural standard: Photograph accompanying the protologue on page 71, Figure 111, taken by Chris Barnhill of the USA. A stabilised green bodied aberration.

*'Erniana'

*L. karasmontana subsp. eberlanzii 'Erniana'. In 2011 this epithet was presented in cultivar format by the International Succulent Institute of Japan (ISIJ) on page 218 of Succulents (Volume 2) compiled by Hiroshi Kobayashi and Mitsuo Ekuma. However, as recorded on page 334 of Lithops - Flowering Stones by DT & NA Cole (2005), *'Erniana' is not distinct from L. karasmontana subsp. eberlanzii.

'Ernst's Witkop'

Lithops gracilidelineata subsp. gracilidelineata var. gracilidelineata 'Ernst's Witkop'. This was published as a cultivar by Professor Desmond Cole in "Some Lithops Cultivars, Aloe 22(3): 58-62. 1985", and later appeared in "Lithops - Flowering Stones: 129-130. 1988", originating from Ernst Fritz. Image example: Photograph bottom right on page 147 of Lithops - Flowering Stones 2005. A stabilised white flowering aberration, with normal body colours and flowers that are larger than 'Fritz's White Lady'.

*'Farinosa'

*L. pseudotruncatella subsp. dendritica 'Farinosa'. In 2011 this epithet was presented in cultivar format by the International Succulent Institute of Japan (ISIJ) on page 220 of Succulents (Volume 2) compiled by Hiroshi Kobayashi and Mitsuo Ekuma. However, as recorded on page 334 of Lithops - Flowering Stones by DT & NA Cole (2005), *'Farinosa' is not distinct from L. pseudotruncatella subsp. dendritica.

'Federvogel Green'

Lithops gracilidelineata subsp. gracilidelineata var. waldroniae 'Federvogel Green'. First published Hilde & Frikkie Mouton in "'Federvogel Green' A new Lithops Cultivar', Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 38(4): 88. (April) 2024" (issue 4 of 2023). Image example: 3 photographs of plants accompanying the protologue, Figs 38.87–38.89 on page 89, taken by Hilde & Frikkie Mouton of Namibia & Kim JaeWoon of South Korea. A green bodied cultivar of var. waldroniae with normal yellow flowers. The epithet is a transposition of the name of a rock formation near Walvis Bay in Namibia.

*'Fenestrata'

*L. karasmontana subsp. bella 'Fenestrata'. This Latin based epithet never previously used in relation to this species or subspecies, was numbered by Frik du Plooy as "F102.1A (Shimada)", and in the 2013 on-line catalogue of Conos Paradise, numbered "L14-91". In both instances there were no descriptions, although it should be noted 'Ironstone' originated from Frik du Plooy "F102.1A". An unaccepted epithet.

*'Fenestrata'

*L. otzeniana 'Fenestrata'. This appeared in the book Succulents (Volume 1), on page 221, 2004, published by the International Succulent Institute of Japan (ISIJ) under the presidency of Hiroshi Kobayashi, with a photograph and description in Japanese. However, this Latin based epithet had never previously been used in relation to this species. An unaccepted epithet.

*'Firebrandt'

* L. aucampiae subsp. aucampiae var. aucampiae 'Firebrandt'. Erroneously named by Keith Green in "Two new Lithops cultivars, Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 21(2): 42, 2006", before he realised the originator of this cultivar, Jossie Brandt of South Africa, had expressed a wish for it to be called 'Rudesheim Ruby'. A corrective article appeared in the Mesemb Study Group Bulletin vol. 25, p. 105 (2010). Synonym of 'Rudesheim Ruby'.

'Fireworks -ZW-'

Lithops verruculosa var. verruculosa 'Fireworks -ZW-'. First published by Zhang Shijia and Wei Zichu in "A New Pattern Cultivar: Lithops N.E.Br. verruculosa Nel var. verruculosa 'Fireworks –ZW-', Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 33(1): 23. (February) 2018". Image Example: Two photographs accompanying the protologue, figures 33.22 & 33.23 on page 24, taken by Zhang Shijia and Wei Zichu of China. A stabilised form with verruculae joining together to form strong red lines.

*'Flavivirens'

*L. aucampiae subsp. euniceae var. fluminalis 'Flavivirens'. Appeared on the Frik du Plooy October 2011 seed list with no description. An unaccepted epithet.

*'Framesii'

*L. marmorata 'Framesii'. A Latin based title occasionally presented in cultivar format. However, as recorded on page 335 of *Lithops - Flowering Stones* by DT & NA Cole (2005), *'Framesii' is not distinct from *L. marmorata* var. marmorata.

'Freckled Friend'

Lithops amicorum 'Freckled Friend'. First published by Tok Schoeman in "Lithops: A New Pattern Bred Cultivar, Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 24(3): 47. (July) 2009". Image example: Photograph of plants accompanying the protologue taken by Tok Schoeman of Windhoek, Namibia. A reticulated patterned cultivar.

*'Fred's Brownhorn'

*L. lesliei 'Fred's Brownhorn'. A title offered for sale by Steven Hammer. Presumably these are brown forms of L. lesliei subsp. lesliei var. hornii X 'Fred's Redhorn', the same as *'Brownhorn'. There has been no formal publication and plants appear to be the same as L. lesliei subsp. lesliei var. hornii. An unaccepted epithet.

'Fred's Redhead'

Lithops lesliei subsp. lesliei var. lesliei 'Fred's Redhead'. First published by Steven Hammer in "New Cultivars in Lithops, Piante Grasse Speciale 1995. Supplemento al n. 4 di Piante Grasse 15(4): 48, 69. 1996". Nomenclatural standard: Photograph figure 151 on page 83 of Lithops - Treasures of the Veld 1999, taken by Chris Barnhill of the USA. A bright red bodied cultivar.

'Fred's Redhorn'

Lithops lesliei 'subsp. lesliei 'Fred's Redhorn'. First published by Russell Wagner in "Lithops 'Bronzino' Sister Siblings, Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 37(1): 11. (June) 2022". Image example: Photograph (left hand plant as viewed) on page 87 of Lithops Scrapbook 1, taken by Chris Barnhill (supplied by Steven Hammer) of the USA. An opaque, red bodied subsp. lesliei with blackish windows. NB. This is L. lesliei subsp./var. lesliei 'Fred's Redhead' X L. lesliei subsp. lesliei var. hornii.

'Frik Green'

Lithops otzeniana 'Frik Green'. First published by Norihiko Shimada in "Cultivars from Shimada's Kitchen, Kaktusy, LVII Special (2): 30-50. 2021". Image example: Fig. 28, accompanying the protologue taken by Norihiko Shimada of Japan. A green bodied cultivar with windows reduced to narrow channels.

'Frik Grey'

Lithops otzeniana 'Frik Grey'. First published by Norihiko Shimada in "Cultivars from Shimada's Kitchen, Kaktusy, LVII Special (2): 30-50. 2021". Image example: Fig. 27, accompanying the protologue taken by Petr Pavelka of the Czech Republic. A grey bodied cultivar with windows reduced to narrow channels.

'Fritz's White Lady'

Lithops gracilidelineata subsp. gracilidelineata var. waldroniae 'Fritz's White Lady'. This was published as a cultivar by Professor Desmond Cole in "Some Lithops Cultivars, Aloe 22(3): 58-62. 1985", and later appeared in "Lithops - Flowering Stones: 130. 1998", originating from Ernst Fritz. Image example: Photograph top left on page 131 of Lithops - Flowering Stones 1988. A stabilised white flowering aberration, with normal body colours and flowers that are smaller than 'Ernst's Witkop'.

'Fullergreen'

Lithops julii subsp. fulleri var. fulleri 'Fullergreen'. This was published as a cultivar by Professor Desmond Cole in "Lithops - Flowering Stones: 150. 1988". Image example: Photograph mid left on page 150 of Lithops - Flowering Stones 1988. A stabilised grey-green bodied aberration.

'Gariep Juweel'

Lithops aucampiae subsp. euniceae var. fluminalis 'Gariep Juweel'. This was published as a correction from *'Jewel of the Gariep' by Keith Green in the Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 32(4): 78. (October) 2017". Earlier In 2017 it was thought that the originator, Mr. Louw Pretorius, had expressed a wish for the title of *'Jewel of the Gariep' to be used, but after a correction from *'Green River' had been published, it was discovered that he had actually wanted to use the Afrikaans version of the name. The "Gariep" is the name used by indigenous people for the Orange River. Nomenclatural standard: Photograph on page 188, figure 6 accompanying the protologue of *'Green River', taken by Norihiko Shimada of Japan. A stabilised green bodied aberration.

'Geel Blom'

Lithops marmorata var. marmorata 'Geel Blom'. Frist published by Norihiko Shimada in "Japan Succulent Society Newsletter 535: 2. (October) 2022". Image example: Cover photograph accompanying the protologue taken by Norihiko Shimada of Japan. A yellow flowered var. marmorata with normal body colours. 'Geel Blom' is Afrikaans for "yellow flower".

*'Gertig'

*L. karasmontana subsp. bella 'Gertig'. An epithet advertised on social media for "rusty orange" specimens. However, there has been no publication in accordance with the Cultivated Plant Code. An unaccepted epithet.

*'Golden Beryl'

*L. aucampiae subsp. aucampiae var. aucampiae 'Golden Beryl'. An epithet suggested by Steven Hammer in the *Mesemb Study Group Bulletin* vol. 7, p. 65 (1992) for the then developing strain of yellow flowering, green bodied cultivars that become 'Jackson's Jade'. Synonym of 'Jackson's Jade'.

*'Golden Crown'

*L. 'Golden Crown'. Whilst plants with this title have been mentioned on social media or the Internet, specimens depicted appear to be identical to L. julii subsp. fulleri var. fulleri and there has been no formal description. An unaccepted epithet.

'Golden Mane'

Lithops marmorata var. *marmorata* 'Golden Mane'. First published by Norihiko Shimada in "Cultivars from Shimada's Kitchen, *Kaktusy*, LVII Special (2): 30-50. 2021". Image example: Fig. 24, accompanying the protologue taken by Norihiko Shimada of Japan. A green bodied var. *marmorata* with white centred, yellow flowers.

'Grain Rain ZW'

Lithops 'Grain Rain ZW'. First published by Zhang Shijia and Wei Zichu in "A New Pattern and Aberrant Colour Cultivar: Lithops 'Grain Rain ZW', Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 34(3): 66. (August) 2019". Image Example: Three photographs accompanying the protologue, figures 34.90 – 34.92 on page 67 taken by the authors. A yellow-green hybrid involving L. bromfieldii var. mennellii that has dark surface channels. The epithet is the title of the sixth of 24 solar terms, the last of spring.

*'Gray-Black'

*L. hallii var. hallii 'Gray-Black'. A name used in the 2017 catalogue of the Gunsen-en Nursery in Japan, but not formally described elsewhere. These plants were forerunners of 'Black-Spiderweb'.

*'Green'

*L. dinteri subsp. multipunctata 'Green'. Appeared (as not available) on the Frik du Plooy 2015 seed list with no description, numbered F030 (cultivated Shimada). This is in fact a form of 'Dintergreen' with "many pale orange-red dots" as mentioned, but not named and only termed "type B", by Yasuhiko Shimada in Japan Succulent Society Journal 382 (3): 10, 1999. Currently an unacceptable epithet.

*'Green'

*L. terricolor 'Green'. Appeared on the Frik du Plooy 2015 seed list with no description, numbered F192 "Springbokvlakte", which is the same origin as 'Green Sandpoort'. An unacceptable epithet.

*'Green Attempts'

*L. otzeniana 'Green Attempts'. Seed offered by MESA Garden as "green attempts" numbered 1686.12 has become known by some as *'Green Attempts', which has never been described. In any case the name suggests "an attempt" rather than a stabilisation. An unaccepted epithet.

*'Green Burchellii'

*L. lesliei subsp. burchellii 'Green Burchellii'. Images of ambiguous green plants reported to be subsp. burchellii have occasionally been seen on social media or the Internet, but there has been no publication. An unaccepted epithet.

'Green Diamond'

Lithops hermetica 'Green Diamond'. First published by Professor Desmond Cole and Naureen Cole in "Lithops - Flowering Stones: 165. 2005". Nomenclatural standard: Photograph top page 165 accompanying the protologue. A stabilised green bodied aberration.

*'Green Hooker'

*L. hookeri 'Green Hooker'. The 'Green Hooker' epithet was mentioned as a "provisional coinage" without speech marks by Steven Hammer in the *Mesemb Study Group Bulletin* vol. 9, p. 52 (1994), possibly for a single specimen and with no description. An unaccepted epithet.

'Green Ivory'

Lithops pseudotruncatella subsp. pseudotruncatella var. riehmerae 'Green Ivory. First published by Bernd Schlösser in "'Green Ivory' A New Lithops Cultivar, Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 29(4): 82. (October) 2014". Image example: Photograph (Fig 29.108) accompanying the protologue taken by Bernd Schlösser of Dragon, Germany. A green bodied cultivar with a blue or turquoise tint.

*'Green Kiku'

*L. 'Green Kiku'. Photographs with this or similar titles have been seen on social media or the Internet and plants appear to be green specimens of 'Kikusiyo Giyoku' or 'Kikukaseki'. However, there has been no formal description or publication, and it appears different crosses have achieved the same end. Currently an unaccepted epithet.

*'Green River'

*L. aucampiae subsp. euniceae var. fluminalis 'Green River'. Erroneously named by Keith Green in "Lithops Scrapbook part 1: Cactus World, 25 (4), pp. 185-197 (2007)", the epithet originating from Steven Hammer of the USA. In 2017 it became apparent that this epithet was used against the wishes of the originator, Mr. Louw Pretorius of South Africa. Two corrections were published in the Mesemb Study Group Bulletin vol. 32, p. 47 (2017) and Mesemb Study Group Bulletin vol. 32, p. 78 (2017). Synonym of 'Gariep Juweel'.

'Green Sandpoort'

Lithops terricolor 'Green Sandpoort'. First published by Bernd Schlösser in "Green Speckles and Green Horns, Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 28(4): 87. (October) 2013". Image example: Photograph of plants accompanying the protologue on p.88, taken by Bernd Schlösser of Germany. A finely speckled green cultivar.

*'Green Soaps'

*L. hallii 'Green Soaps'. A title, presumably a miss-spelling of 'Green Soapstone', occasionally presented in cultivar format but with no valid description having been published. An unaccepted epithet.

'Green Soapstone'

Lithops hallii var. ochracea 'Green Soapstone'. This was published as a cultivar by Professor Desmond Cole in "Some Lithops Cultivars, Aloe 22(3): 58-62. 1985", and later appeared in "Lithops - Flowering Stones: 134-135. 1988", originating from Mrs M. E. Huysamen. Image example: Photograph bottom right on page 134 of Lithops - Flowering Stones 1988. A stabilised greenish-yellow bodied aberration.

'Green Stitch'

Lithops julii subsp. fulleri var. rouxii 'Green Stitch'. First published by Norihiko Shimada in "Lithops, Japan Succulent Society Journal 512: 14. (December) 2018". Image example: Fig. 10, accompanying the protologue on the back page taken by Norihiko Shimada of Japan. A var. rouxii with radiant green outer patterns.

'Green Top'

Lithops lesliei subsp. lesliei var. lesliei 'Green Top'. First published by Norihiko Shimada in "Cultivars from Shimada's Kitchen, Kaktusy, LVII Special (2): 30-50. 2021". Image example: Fig. 19, accompanying the protologue taken by Petr Pavelka of the Czech Republic. A green-bodied, yellow flowering cultivar with narrow margins and wide open windows void of islands.

*'Greenberg'

* *L. gracilidelineata* subsp. *brandbergensis* 'Greenberg'. Once offered by Vince Formosa of the now defunct "Parkways Lithops" without a description, from seed obtained from Frik du Plooy. Vince Formosa of Leeds (personal comment) once indicated that he intended to use this name for the green bodied aberration of subsp. *brandbergensis*, but was beaten to it by Steven Hammer. Synonym of 'Vertigo'.

*'Greenchillii'

A name from Vincent Formosa that appeared without a description in the *Mesemb Study Group Bulletin* vol. 13, p. 56 (1998), other than "fact or fiction the truth is out there". An unaccepted epithet.

'Greenhorn'

Lithops lesliei subsp. lesliei var. hornii 'Greenhorn'. Published by Professor Desmond Cole in "Some Lithops Cultivars, Aloe 22(3): 58-62. 1985", and later appeared in "Lithops - Flowering Stones: 164. 1988". Following successful propagation this was accepted and discussed as a cultivar by Steven Hammer in "Lithops - Treasures of the Veld: 96. 1999". The plants were first noted by Ed Storms of Azle, Texas, USA. Image example: Photograph on page 4 of Lithops Scrapbook 1, available on this website (www.scrapbooklithops.com), taken by the author. A stabilised opaque creamy green bodied aberration.

*'Grey'

*L. hallii 'Grey'. A title occasionally presented in cultivar format but with no valid description having been published. An unaccepted epithet.

*'Gulielmi'

*L. schwantesii 'Kuibisensis'. A Latin based title occasionally presented in cultivar format. However, as recorded on page 336 of *Lithops - Flowering Stones* by DT & NA Cole (2005), *'Gulielmi' is not distinct from *L. schwantesii* subsp. schwantesii var. schwantesii.

*'Gunkanki'

*L. aucampiae subsp. euniceae 'Gunkanki'. *'GUNKANKI' was presented by Tony Sato in World Succulent Plants Colour Illustrated Dictionary 2004 on page 65 together with a photograph Fig 476, and the statement "long lines on the tops; yellow flowers". As L. aucampiae subsp. euniceae naturally has these features, the statement is not descriptive. Synonym of L. aucampiae subsp. euniceae.

'Halo'

Lithops aucampiae subsp. aucampiae var. aucampiae 'Halo'. First published by Bernd Schlösser in "Lithops aucampiae subsp./var. aucampiae 'Halo', Avonia 38(4): 328-329. (December) 2020". Image example: Photograph 1, accompanying the protologue taken by Bernd Schlösser of Germany. A cultivar with wide open brown to mauve windows and narrow margins.

*'Hammergray'

*L. meyeri 'Hammergray'. *'HAMMERGRAY' was presented by Tony Sato in World Succulent Plants Colour Illustrated Dictionary 2004 on page 76 together with a photograph Fig 567, and the statement "Gray leaves". As L. meyeri is naturally a grey plant, the statement is not descriptive. Synonym of L. meyeri.

'Hammeruby'

Lithops meyeri 'Hammeruby'. On the basis of a single specimen, this epithet was published by Professor Desmond Cole in "Lithops - Flowering Stones: 173. 1988", and following successful propagation, accepted and discussed as a cultivar by Steven Hammer in "Lithops - Treasures of the Veld: 89. 1999". The originators of this cultivar were Steven Brack and Steven Hammer. Image example: Photograph figure 160 on page 90 of Lithops - Treasures of the Veld 1999, taken by Chris Barnhill of the USA. A stabilised red bodied aberration.

'Hanabi'

Lithops lesliei subsp. lesliei var. lesliei 'Hanabi'. First published by Norihiko Shimada in "Cultivars from Shimada's Kitchen, Kaktusy, LVII Special (2): 30-50. 2021". Image example: Fig. 20, accompanying the protologue taken by Norihiko Shimada of Japan. A cultivar with dark windows and orange brown markings. 'Hanabi' is a Japanese sparking firework.

'Hanawared'

Lithops gesinae var. annae 'Hanawared'. First published by Yasuhiko Shimada in "International Succulent Institute Japan Newsletter 7(6): 1-2. 2005". Image example: Photograph accompanying the protologue, taken by Yasuhiko Shimada of Japan. A reddish-pink bodied cultivar.

*'Harlekin'

*L. julii subsp. julii 'Harlekin'. This is an epithet from the website of the Atomic Plant Nursery in Germany, where a photograph was also shown. Possibly this is a miss-spelling of 'Harlequin' (see below), but in any case there has been no publication in accordance with the *Cultivated Plant Code*. An unaccepted epithet.

'Harlequin'

Lithops 'Harlequin'. First published by Nick Rowlette of Portland, Oregon, USA, in "Lithops for the curious, the collector, and the cultist: 62. 1990". Nomenclatural standard: Photograph in 'Lithops Scrapbook: part 3', Cactus World, 26 (2): pp. 81-85, p. 81 figure 1, 2008, taken by Lindsey Deaves of Surrey, England. A "greyish orange-brown" hybrid of L. julii subsp. julii X L. hallii var. ochracea.

*'Hejian'

Lithops 'Hejian'. Accepted for the cultivar register but pending formal establishment. A cordate, hybrid cultivar involving *L. werneri*, with branching orange-brown lines on a rounded pale face.

'Hikoruby'

Lithops aucampiae subsp. euniceae var. euniceae 'Hikoruby'. This was published as a cultivar by Professor Desmond Cole and Naureen Cole in "Lithops - Flowering stones: 90. 2005", originating from Yasuhiko Shimada of Japan. Nomenclatural standard: Photograph bottom right on page 91 of Lithops - Flowering Stones 2005, taken by Yasuhiko Shimada of Japan. The name comes from the breeders Christian name (Yasu)hiko. An orange-red bodied cultivar.

*'Hillii'

*L. herreri 'Hillii'. In 2011 this epithet was presented in cultivar format by the *International Succulent Institute* of *Japan* (ISIJ) on page 217 of *Succulents* (Volume 2) compiled by Hiroshi Kobayashi and Mitsuo Ekuma. However, as recorded on page 337 of *Lithops - Flowering Stones* by DT & NA Cole (2005), *'Hillii' is not distinct from *L. geyeri* (and is not a form of *L. herreri*).

'Honey Lips ZW'

Lithops julii subsp. julii 'Honey Lips ZW'. First published by Zhang Shijia and Wei Zichu in "A New Pattern Cultivar: Lithops julii subsp. julii cv. 'Honey Lips ZW', Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 34(4): 82. (December) 2019". Image Example: Four photographs accompanying the protologue, figures 34.116 – 34.119 on page 83 taken by the authors. A pallid, blueish-green aberration with enlarged honey coloured "lip smears", which are usually small patches along both margins of the fissure.

'Hotlips'

Lithops julii subsp. julii 'Hotlips'. First published by Steven Hammer of the USA, in "New Cultivars in Lithops, Piante Grasse Speciale 1995. Supplemento al n. 4 di Piante Grasse 15(4): 48, 69. 1996". Nomenclatural standard: Photograph on page 69 accompanying the protologue. A pallid cultivar with enhanced "lip-smears", which are small patches along both margins of the fissure.

'Hulun Buir'

Lithops naureeniae 'Hulun Buir'. First published by Shao Yuan in "Lithops naureeniae 'Hulun Buir', Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 38(4): 88. (April) 2024" (issue 4 of 2023). Image example: 3 photographs of plants accompanying the protologue, Figs 38.90–38.92 on page 89, taken by Shao Yuan of China. An intensely green cultivar with normal yellow, white-centred flowers. The epithet celebrates the Hulunbuir Grassland in China.

*'Inae'

*L. verruculosa 'Inae'. In 2011 this epithet was presented in cultivar format by the *International Succulent Institute of Japan* (ISIJ) on page 221 of *Succulents* (Volume 2) compiled by Hiroshi Kobayashi and Mitsuo Ekuma. However, as recorded on page 337 of *Lithops - Flowering Stones* by DT & NA Cole (2005), *'Inae' is not distinct from *L. verruculosa* var. verruculosa.

*'Incagold'

*L. lesliei subsp. lesliei var. lesliei 'Incagold'. Once offered by Vince Formosa of the now defunct "Parkways Lithops" without a description. Vince Formosa of Leeds (personal comment) once indicated that both the plants and *'Incagold' epithet, were produced by crossing 'Albinica' with 'Storms's Albinigold'. The resultant plants were green bodied and flowered either white or yellow, being identical to one or other of the parents. White flowers are synonymous with 'Albinica' and yellow flowers are synonymous with 'Storms's Albinigold'.

'Ironstone'

Lithops karasmontana subsp. bella 'Ironstone'. First published by Tony Irons in "Ironstone Lithops, Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 30(2): 48. (April) 2015". Image example: Photograph of on page 50 of plants accompanying the protologue, taken by Tony Irons of the UK. A stabilised cultivar with wide open brown windows and orange brown margins.

'Jackson's Jade'

Lithops aucampiae subsp. aucampiae var. aucampiae 'Jackson's Jade'. First published by Professor Desmond Cole in "Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 7(4): 87. 1992", originating from Tim Jackson of the USA. Nomenclatural standard: Photograph bottom right on page 85 of Lithops - Flowering Stones 2005, taken by Tim Jackson of Whitter, California, USA. The name *'Golden Beryl' was once suggested for this cultivar by Steven Hammer in the Mesemb Study Group Bulletin vol. 7, page 65, 1992, for the then developing strain of yellow flowering, green bodied aberrations that become 'Jackson's Jade'. A stabilised green bodied, yellow flowering aberration.

*'Jacobseniana'

*L. karasmontana 'Jacobseniana'. A Latin based title occasionally presented in cultivar format. However, as recorded on page 338 of *Lithops - Flowering Stones* by DT & NA Cole (2005), *'Jacobseniana' is not distinct from *L. karasmontana* subsp. *karasmontana* var. *karasmontana*.

*'Jade Green'

*L. dorotheae 'Jade Green'. Photographs of what appear to be the same green flushed, yellow flowering, single headed L. dorotheae have occasionally been seen on social media or the Internet sporting this epithet. It is however unclear if this is part of a reproducible group, or if there has been any official publication. Currently an unaccepted epithet.

*'Jambouree'

*L. lesliei 'Jambouree'. Plants with this title have been offered on social media or the Internet, on occasion even as "*L. lesliei_'Jambouree'". Specimens depicted appear to be identical to 'Fred's Redhead', and in any case there has been no publication. An unaccepted epithet.

*'Jane's Red Dog'

*L. lesliei 'Jane's Red Dog'. This was mentioned by Steven Hammer in the M.S.G. Bulletin 35(1), p.4 (2020), as an already "christened" epithet produced by Jane Evans, and described as being like "quadruply distilled whiskey". Although plants stem from var. rubrobrunnea, no source of publication was stated and a consistent distinction from 'Fred's Redhead' and 'Fred's Redhorn' is unclear. Currently an unaccepted epithet.

*'Jaspilite'

*L. aucampiae subsp. aucampiae var. aucampiae 'Jaspilite'. Occasionally presented as cultivars, some natural specimens give the impression of this beautiful reddish-brown mineral, but are indistinct. An unaccepted epithet.

*'Jeanett's Pearl'

*L. schwantesii subsp. schwantesii var. urikosensis 'Jeanett's Pearl'. Appeared on the Frik du Plooy October 2011 seed list with no description, next to the name Callie Nel. In the *Mesemb Study Group Bulletin* vol. 23 p.25 (2008) Ken Palmer stated that the white flowering aberration he referred to as 'Witspook', was once known as *'Jeanett's Pearl', but never established as such. An unaccepted epithet.

*'Jenny's White Pearl'

*L. geyeri 'Jenny's White Pearl'. This epithet together with a photograph of a non-flowering single head appeared on the German website (www.exotengarten-odenwalde.de) as "geyeri (Syn. Hillii) 'Jenny's White Pearl'". However, no description was offered and the epithet does not appear to have been established elsewhere. Other images seen on social media and the Internet appear to be L. marmorata. An unaccepted epithet.

*'Jewel of the Gariep'

*L. aucampiae subsp. euniceae var. fluminalis 'Jewel of the Gariep'. Erroneously published in the Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 32(2): 47. (April) 2017" by Keith Green, to correct the previously used epithet *'Green River'. That epithet had been used by Keith Green in "Lithops Scrapbook part 1: Cactus World, 25 (4), pp. 185-197 (2007)", originating from Steven Hammer of the USA. In 2017 it was thought that the originator, Mr. Louw Pretorius, had expressed a wish for the title of 'Jewel of the Gariep' to be used, but after a correction was published, it was discovered that Mr. Pretorius had actually wanted to use the Afrikaans version of the name. Synonym of 'Gariep Juweel'.

*'Johnson's Pinkish'

*L. marmorata 'Johnson's Pinkish'. An epithet offered on the website (http://users.skynet.be/fhoes/rsasucculents/) together with a photograph of plants that do not appear distinct from var. marmorata. No written description has been published. An unaccepted epithet.

'Karasbiiin'

Lithops karasmontana subsp. karasmontana var. karasmontana 'Karasbijin'. First published by Norihiko Shimada in "Lithops: New Cultivated varieties, Japan Succulent Society Journal, 526: 2. 2021". Image example: Photograph accompanying the protologue taken by Norihiko Shimada of Japan. A stabilised, pale bodied cultivar of var. karasmontana with dark reddish flecks. The epithet comes from a combination of karasmontana and the Japanese word "Bijin", which translates to "beauty" in English.

'Kegon'

Lithops pseudotruncatella subsp. *archerae* 'Kegon'. First published by Norihiko Shimada in "Cultivars from Shimada's Kitchen, *Kaktusy*, LVII Special (2): 30-50. 2021". Image example: Fig. 30, accompanying the protologue taken by Norihiko Shimada of Japan. A variegated subsp. *archerae*.

*'Kibana-Mayugatagyoku'

*L. marmorata var. marmorata 'Kibana-Mayugatagyoku'. An epithet used in Japan for yellow flowering specimens. There has however been no official publication. Currently an unaccepted epithet.

'Kihada Reikogyoku'

Lithops dorotheae 'Kihada Reikogyoku'. First published by Norihiko Shimada in "Cultivars from Shimada's Kitchen, *Kaktusy*, LVII Special (2): 30-50. 2021". Image example: Fig. 6, accompanying the protologue taken by Norihiko Shimada of Japan. A yellow bodied *L. dorotheae*.

<u>'Kikukaseki'</u>

Lithops 'Kikukaseki'. First published by the International Succulent Institute of Japan under the presidency of Hiroshi Kobayashi in "Succulents (Volume 1): 222. (Jan) 2004", originating from Yasuhiko Shimada. Nomenclatural standard: Photograph accompanying the protologue, taken by Yasuhiko Shimada of Japan. A hybrid of unknown exact parentage with deeply indented brown margins and white flowers.

'Kikushogyoku'

Lithops 'Kikushogyoku'. Published as *'Kikusiyo Giyoku' by Tony Sato of Japan in "Report of Contest, Japan Succulent Society. 1990 New Year Party in Tokyo, Cactus & Succulent Journal of Japan 4(6): 8. (Feb) 1990", originating from Kisata Tanaka, and corrected to 'Kikushogyoku' by Norihiko Shimada in "Cultivars from Shimada's Kitchen, Kaktusy, LVII Special (2): 46. 2021". Plants had however been in Japanese cultivation for a number of years prior to 1990. Nomenclatural standard: Photograph accompanying the protologue. A hybrid of unknown exact origin with a chrysanthemum patterned face and white flowers.

*'Kikusiyo Giyoku'

*L. 'Kikusiyo Giyoku''. An epithet published by Tony Sato of Japan in "Report of Contest, Japan Succulent Society. 1990 New Year Party in Tokyo, *Cactus & Succulent Journal of Japan* 4(6): 8. (Feb) 1990". However, as corrected by Norihiko Shimada in "Cultivars from Shimada's Kitchen, *Kaktusy*, LVII Special (2): 46. 2021", the spelling of the epithet was incorrect. Synonym of L. 'Kikushogyoku'.

*'Kimbergreen'

*L. lesliei subsp. lesliei var. lesliei 'Kimbergreen'. This epithet together with a photograph, appeared on the website of Francois Hoes of Belgium (http://users.skynet.be/fhoes/rsasucculents/) in the section entitled "Lithops species pictures list 2007", without a written description. Presumably this is a green bodied manifestation of the "Kimberly Form" of var. lesliei, although the rank of forma or form is not recognised in the Cole monographs. Synonym of 'Storm's Albinigold'.

*'KO aucampiae'

*L. 'KO aucampiae'. A title occasionally mentioned on-line or depicted as an open-windowed mauve tinted L. aucampiae now known as 'Halo'. However, there was never a formal description and in any case the format of the epithet is unacceptable for a cultivar. An unaccepted epithet.

*'Kokerboom'

*L. aucampiae 'Kokerboom. A title occasionally mentioned on-line or depicted as an open-windowed mauve tinted L. aucampiae. However, there was never a formal description. Synonym of 'Halo'.

'Kosogyoku'

Lithops 'Kosogyoku'. Published by Tony Sato of Japan in "Cactus & Succulent Journal of Japan 5(4): 11. (Dec) 1990", originating from Kisata Tanaka. Plants had however been in Japanese cultivation for a number of years prior to this. Nomenclatural standard: Photograph accompanying the protologue. A hybrid of unknown exact parentage with large white flowers, greyish shoulders and open reddish-brown facial windows.

*'Kuibisensis'

*L. schwantesii 'Kuibisensis'. A Latin based title occasionally presented in cultivar format. However, as recorded on page 339 of *Lithops - Flowering Stones* by DT & NA Cole (2005), *'Kuibisensis' is not distinct from *L. schwantesii* subsp. schwantesii var. schwantesii.

*'Kuluman'

*L. aucampiae 'Kuluman'. A presumably miss-spelt title occasionally presented in cultivar format. No formal description has been published. An unaccepted epithet.

*'Kuruman form'

*L. aucampiae 'Kuruman form'. In 2011 this epithet (including a lower case "f") was presented in cultivar format by the *International Succulent Institute of Japan* (ISIJ) on page 215 of *Succulents* (Volume 2) compiled by Hiroshi Kobayashi and Mitsuo Ekuma. The word "form" is not allowed in cultivar names, and as recorded on page 339 of *Lithops - Flowering Stones* by DT & NA Cole (2005), *'Kuruman' is not distinct from L. aucampiae subsp. aucampiae var. aucampiae.

'Lateritia'

Lithops karasmontana subsp. karasmontana var. karasmontana 'Lateritia'. Established by Steven Hammer in "Lithops Treasures of the Veld: 81. 1999", originating from Kurt Dinter. Image example: Photograph figure 130 on page 78 of Lithops Treasures of the Veld: 2010, taken by Chris Barnhill of the USA. A stabilised solid, brick-red to bright orange faced var. karasmontana. NB. This Latin form epithet is retained as it is based on L. laterita (M.K. Dinter; 1928) which has subsequently become widely known and accepted as a cultivar.

'Lava Flow'

Lithops 'Lava Flow'. First published by Bernd Schlösser in "A New Named Hybrid in Lithops, Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 27(1): 27-28. (February) 2012". Nomenclatural standard: Photograph of plants accompanying the protologue, figure 27.33 on page 27, taken by Bernd Schlösser of, Germany. A hybrid of L. karasmontana subsp. karasmontana var. tischeri X L. karasmontana subsp. karasmontana var. lericheana that has strong rubrications.

'Lerichegreen'

Lithops karasmontana subsp. karasmontana var. lericheana 'Lerichegreen'. First published by Professor Desmond Cole in "A New Aberrant Colour Form (Cultivar), Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 24(2): 31. (April) 2009", originating from Klasie Geldenhuys. Image example: Photograph of plants accompanying the protologue, taken by Naureen Cole of South Africa. A stabilised green bodied aberration.

*'Lime Ice'

*L. karasmontana subsp. karasmontana var. aiaisensis 'Lime Ice'. An epithet mentioned in the Mesemb Study Group Bulletin V19, P39 (2004) by Steven Hammer, who then had obtained three specimens by chance when trying to raise more specimens of 'Orange Ice'. It was however never described and no further information is currently available. Currently an unacceptable epithet.

'Limelight'

Lithops julii subsp. fulleri var. fulleri 'Limelight'. First published by Tok Schoeman in "Two New Lithops Cultivars, Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 28(4): 76. (October) 2013". Image example: Photograph of plants accompanying the protologue on p. 77 taken by C. J. (Tok) Schoeman of Windhoek, Namibia. A lime green coloured cultivar.

'Lindsey Deaves'

Lithops coleorum 'Lindsey Deaves'. First published by Terry Smale in "Foggy Dew' and 'Lindsey Deaves', two new mesemb cultivars, Cactus World 38(4): 292. (December) 2020", originating from Lindsey Deaves of Leatherhead, UK. Nomenclatural standard: Photograph Fig. 3 accompanying the protologue taken by Terry Smale of Epsom Downs, UK. A cultivar with an overall purple or pinkish flush. The epithet honours the late Lindsey Deaves.

*'Littlewoodii'

*L. julii 'Littlewoodii'. This Latin based epithet appeared in the 2013 on-line catalogue of Conos Paradise numbered L63, but without a description. An unaccepted epithet.

*'Localis'

*L. terricolor 'Localis'. Although a confusing mix of synonyms, 'Localis' has historically been presented in cultivar format. However, as recorded on page 340 and elsewhere of *Lithops - Flowering Stones* by DT & NA Cole (2005), *L. localis is a synonym of L. terricolor at species rank. It is an unaccepted cultivar epithet.

*'Luteoviridis'

*L. lesliei 'Luteoviridis'. A Latin based title occasionally presented in cultivar format. However, as recorded on page 340 of *Lithops - Flowering Stones* by DT & NA Cole (2005), *'Luteoviridis' is not distinct from *L. lesliei* subsp. lesliei var. lesliei.

*'Lydiae'

*L. fulviceps 'Lydiae'. A Latin based title occasionally presented in cultivar format. However, as recorded on page 340 of Lithops - Flowering Stones by DT & NA Cole (2005), *'Lydiae' is not distinct from L. fulviceps var. fulviceps.

*'Maculate'

*L. optica 'Maculate'. This epithet was unintentionally published in cultivar format (personal comment) by Terry Smale in the "Seed Distribution List" of the *Mesemb Study Group Bulletin* vol. 24(1) pp.3-4 (2009), numbered 2392. This is a non-distinct local form of *L. optica* (see page 340 of *Lithops - Flowering Stones* by DT & NA Cole (2005).

'Mado-Chieruby'

Lithops aucampiae subsp. euniceae var. fluminalis 'Mado-Chieruby'. First published by Norihiko Shimada in "Cultivars from Shimada's Kitchen, Kaktusy, LVII Special (2): 30-50. 2021". Image example: Fig. 3, accompanying the protologue taken by Norihiko Shimada of Japan. An orange-red bodied cultivar with dark, wide open windows.

*'Mado-Maraisii'

*L. lesliei subsp. lesliei var. venteri 'Mado-Maraisii'. A form developed by Yasuhiko Shimada of the Gunsen-en Nursery in Japan, listed there and published in *Japan Succulent Society Journal*, 527: 3. 2021, but after the 2020 publication of 'Black Top'. Synonym of 'Black Top'.

'Mado-Shugengyoku'

Lithops karasmontana subsp. karasmontana var. lericheana 'Mado-Shugengyoku'. First published by Norihiko Shimada in "Cultivars from Shimada's Kitchen, Kaktusy, LVII Special (2): 30-50. 2021". Image example: Fig. 17, accompanying the protologue taken by Petr Pavelka of the Czech Republic. A cultivar with open brown windows and a pinkish plant body.

'Mado-Yogetugyoku'

Lithops aucampiae subsp. euniceae var. fluminalis 'Mado-Yogetugyoku'. First published by Norihiko Shimada in "Cultivars from Shimada's Kitchen, Kaktusy, LVII Special (2): 30-50. 2021". Image example: Fig. 4, accompanying the protologue taken by Norihiko Shimada of Japan. A var. fluminalis with dark open windows.

'Malachite'

Lithops salicola 'Malachite'. This was published as a cultivar by Professor Desmond Cole in "Some Lithops Cultivars, Aloe 22(3): 58-62. 1985", and later appeared in "Lithops - Flowering Stones: 193. 1988", originating from Johann van Schalkwyk. Image example: Photograph of plant on page 193 of Lithops - Flowering Stones 1988. A stabilised green bodied aberration.

*'Malasoap'

*L. 'Malasoap'. An epithet mentioned by Lindsey Deaves on page 53 of the *Mesemb Study Group Bulletin* vol. 27 (2012). In her article Lindsey assumes this to be a hybrid of *L. hallii* var. *ochracea* 'Green Soapstone' and *L. salicola* 'Malachite' that originated from Steven Hammer in 1992. No definitive description or photograph was given. Currently an unacceptable epithet.

*'Mangans'

* *L. aucampiae* subsp. *aucampiae* var. *aucampiae* 'Mangans'. One of a myriad of unsubstantiated and unpublished titles occasionally seen on social media or the Internet. An unaccepted epithet.

*'Manyading'

*L. aucampiae 'Manyading'. The 2019 MESA Garden website offered "cv 'manyading" with the description "very nice dark windows". However, the format and publication medium are unacceptable and the plants appear to be a natural variant. *'Manyading' is not distinct from L. aucampiae subsp. aucampiae var. aucampiae.

*'Maraisii'

*L. lesliei 'Maraisii'. At a botanical level, and as recorded on page 334 of Lithops - Flowering Stones by DT & NA Cole (2005), *'Maraisii' is not distinct from L. lesliei subsp. lesliei var. venteri. Although subsequently presented (for specimens with wide open dark faces) in cultivar format by the International Succulent Institute of Japan (ISIJ) on page 218 of Succulents (Volume 2) compiled by Hiroshi Kobayashi and Mitsuo Ekuma in 2011, the Latin based *'Maraisii' name was not sufficiently well known so as to justify use as a cultivar epithet. The epithet 'Black Top' was established for such specimens in 2020. Synonym of 'Black Top'.

*'Margarethae'

*L. vallis-mariae 'Margarethae'. In 2011 this epithet was presented in cultivar format by the *International Succulent Institute of Japan* (ISIJ) on page 221 of *Succulents* (Volume 2) compiled by Hiroshi Kobayashi and Mitsuo Ekuma. However, as recorded on page 340 of *Lithops - Flowering Stones* by DT & NA Cole (2005), *'Margarethae' is not distinct from *L. vallis-mariae*.

'Mariagreen'

Lithops lesliei subsp. lesliei var. mariae 'Mariagreen'. First published by Norihiko Shimada in "Cultivars from Shimada's Kitchen, Kaktusy, LVII Special (2): 30-50. 2021". Image example: Fig. 23, accompanying the protologue taken by Petr Pavelka of the Czech Republic. A yellow-green bodied var. mariae with normal yellow flowers.

'Matchless Green'

Lithops pseudotruncatella subsp. pseudotruncatella var. pseudotruncatella 'Matchless Green'. First published by Hilde Mouton & Frikkie Mouton in "'Matchless Green' – A New Lithops Cultivar, Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 37(1): 11. (June) 2022". Image example: Photograph Fig. 37.16 on p. 12, taken by the authors. A pale, yellowish-green bodied cultivar of var. pseudotruncatella.

*'Mickbergensis'

*L. karasmontana 'Mickbergensis'. This Latin based epithet was unintentionally published in cultivar format (personal comment) by Terry Smale in the "Seed Distribution List" of the *Mesemb Study Group Bulletin* vol. 24(1) pp.3-4 (2009), numbered 2388. Further, and as recorded on page 341 of *Lithops - Flowering Stones* by DT & NA Cole (2005), *'Mickbergensis' is not distinct from *L. karasmontana* subsp. *karasmontana* var. *karasmontana*.

'Midori-Otsue'

Lithops otzeniana 'Midori-Otsue'. First published by Norihiko Shimada in "Lithops: New Cultivated varieties, Japan Succulent Society Journal, 526: 3. 2021". Image example: Bottom fig p. 50 of "Cultivars from Shimada's Kitchen, Kaktusy, LVII Special (2): 30-50. 2021", taken by Petr Pavelka of the Czech Republic. A yellow-green bodied cultivar.

'Morning Fog'

Lithops julii 'Morning Fog'. First published by Andy Yang in "Four New Lithops Cultivars from Andy Yang, Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 37(4): 68. (December) 2022". Image Example: Photograph accompanying the protologue, figure 37.65 on page 69 taken by Andy Yang of China. A misty faced, intricately marked L. julii with bright lips.

'Moss Agate'

Lithops 'Moss Agate'. First published by Jonathan Clark in "'Moss Agate' - A New Lithops Hybrid Cultivar, Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 23(2): 31-33. (April) 2008". Image example: Photograph of plants accompanying the protologue, taken by Jonathan Y. Clark of Bracknell, England. A hybrid of L. meyeri X L. geyeri that is L. meyeri shaped but darkened in the windows.

*'Mundtii'

*L. pseudotruncatella 'Mundtii'. In 2011 this epithet was presented in cultivar format by the *International Succulent Institute of Japan* (ISIJ) on page 219 of *Succulents* (Volume 2) compiled by Hiroshi Kobayashi and Mitsuo Ekuma. However, as recorded on page 333 of *Lithops - Flowering Stones* by DT & NA Cole (2005), *'Mundtii' is not distinct from *L. pseudotruncatella* subsp. pseudotruncatella var. pseudotruncatella.

*'Murasaki'

*L. otzeniana 'Murasaki'. A photo with this title was shown on (www.geocities.jp/axxrd/essey09/otzeniana.htm). Whilst "murasaki" translates from Japanese into English as "purple", the plant shown was not distinct and there has been no official publication. An unaccepted epithet.

'Murasaki-Kikukaseki'

Lithops 'Murasaki-Kikukaseki'. First published by Norihiko Shimada in "Cultivars from Shimada's Kitchen, Kaktusy, LVII Special (2): 30-50. 2021". Image example: Bottom fig. p. 48, accompanying the protologue taken by Norihiko Shimada of Japan. A purple bodied L. 'Kikukaseki.

'Murasaki-Kikushogyoku'

Lithops 'Murasaki-Kikushogyoku'. First published by Norihiko Shimada in "Cultivars from Shimada's Kitchen, Kaktusy, LVII Special (2): 30-50. 2021". Image example: Image example: Top fig p. 48, taken by Norihiko Shimada of Japan. A purple bodied L. 'Kikushogyoku'.

*'Murasaki-Kosogyoku'

*L. 'Murasaki-Kikushogyoku'. An epithet reported by Norihiko Shimada in "Cultivars from Shimada's Kitchen, Kaktusy, LVII Special 2, pp. 30-50 (2021)". Selective crosses of L. salicola 'Sato's Violet', L. julii subsp. fulleri, L. 'Kosogyoku' and possibly others, were used to produce a virtual, purple bodied L. 'Kosogyoku' at the Gunsen-en Nursery in Japan. The resultant hybrids however cannot be distinguished from L. salicola 'Sato's Violet', which is one of the parent plants. An unaccepted epithet.

*'Nelii'

*L. ruschiorum 'Nelii'. In 2011 this epithet was presented in cultivar format by the International Succulent Institute of Japan (ISIJ) on page 220 of Succulents (Volume 2) compiled by Hiroshi Kobayashi and Mitsuo Ekuma. However, as recorded on page 342 of Lithops - Flowering Stones by DT & NA Cole (2005), *'Nelii' is not distinct from L. ruschiorum var. ruschiorum.

'Nine Rivers ZW'

Lithops julii 'Nine Rivers ZW'. First published by Zhang Shijia and Wei Zichu in "A New Pattern Cultivar: Lithops Julii 'Nine Rivers ZW', Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 35(1): 21. (February) 2020". Image Example: Six photographs accompanying the protologue, figures 35.26 – 35.31 on page 3 taken by Zhang Shijia and Wei Zichu of China. A yellow-green cultivar with carved-effect boarders and lip smears. The epithet honours the Chinese Emperor Yu who had nine rivers dug around 2000 B.C. to avert a great flood.

'Noemie's Kiwi'

Lithops bromfieldii var. bromfieldii 'Noemie's Kiwi'. First published by Ronny Feng in "'Noemie's Kiwi'; A New Lithops Cultivar, Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 31(4): 98. (October) 2016". Image example: Photograph of plants accompanying the protologue taken by Ronny Feng of Qingdao City, China. Named after Mr. Feng's daughter, Noemie. A stabilised green bodied aberration.

*'Nugget'

*L. aucampiae subsp. aucampiae var. aucampiae 'Nugget'. This epithet appeared in the 2013 on-line catalogue of Conos Paradise numbered L2-79, but without a description. An unaccepted epithet.

*'Nutupsdriftensis'

*L. schwantesii var. urikosensis 'Nutupsdriftensis'. A Latin based title occasionally presented in cultivar format. However, as recorded on page 342 of Lithops - Flowering Stones by DT & NA Cole (2005), *'Nutupsdriftensis' is not distinct from L. schwantesii subsp. schwantesii var. urikosensis.

'Nutwerk'

Lithops schwantesii subsp. schwantesii var. urikosensis 'Nutwerk'. First published by Steven Hammer in "Lithops - Treasures of the Veld: 132-133. 1999". Nomenclatural standard: Photograph in 'Lithops Scrapbook part 1', Cactus World, 25 (4): pp. 185-197 p. 196 figure 23, 2007, taken by Clive Green of New Malden, England. A dark reticulate patterned cultivar.

'Nuwa Stone ZW'

Lithops 'Nuwa Stone ZW'. First published by Zhang Shijia and Wei Zichu in "A new pattern cultivar: Lithops N.E.Br. 'Nuwa Stone ZW', Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 34 (1): 08. (February) 2019". Image Example: Six photographs accompanying the protologue, figures 34.35 – 34.40 on page 18, taken by the authors. A stabilised hybrid between L. pseudotruncatella subsp./var. pseudotruncatella and an unknown father, that combines vivid rubrications, unusual patterns and a purple leaf tone to varying degrees. The epithet commemorates an "ancient legend" concerning the goddess Nuwa who is said to have "patched the sky with multi-coloured stones".

'Olive Rose'

Lithops hookeri var. dabneri 'Olive Rose'. First published by Roy Earle in "'Olive Rose' A New Green Cultivar of Lithops hookeri var. dabneri, Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 37(4): 79. (December) 2022". Image example: Two photograph of plants accompanying the protologue, figures 37.77-37.78 on page 78 taken by Roy Earle of Namibia. A dark green L. hookeri var. dabneri.

'Opalina'

Lithops karasmontana subsp. karasmontana var. karasmontana 'Opalina'. First published by Terry Smale in "Seed Distribution List, Mesemb Study Group Bulletin vol. 28(1) pp. 5-7 (2013)". Although unintentional, the publication was valid in this specific instance because the form was already widespread and very well known in cultivation. Image example: Photograph figure 132 on page 78 of Lithops Treasures of the Veld: 2010, taken by Chris Barnhill of the USA. A stabilised pale grey and immaculate var. karasmontana. (In a botanical sense "immaculate" means "uniformly coloured without spots or other marks" (Concise Oxford English Dictionary, 2006, p. 711.)) NB. This Latin form epithet is retained as it is based on L. opalina (M.K. Dinter; 1927) which has subsequently become widely known and accepted as a cultivar.

*'Open Window'

*L. aucampiae 'Open Window'. An unpublished, open windowed form grown by Steven Hammer. An unaccepted epithet.

'Opticagold'

Lithops optica 'Opticagold'. First published by Norihiko Shimada in "Cultivars from Shimada's Kitchen, *Kaktusy*, LVII Special (2): 30-50. 2021". Image example: Fig. 26, accompanying the protologue taken by Norihiko Shimada of Japan. A yellow flowering *L. optica* with normal colour plant bodies.

*'Orange'

*L. karasmontana subsp. karasmontana var. aiaisensis 'Orange'. One of a myriad of unsubstantiated and unpublished titles occasionally seen on social media or the Internet. An unaccepted epithet.

*'Orange flowers'

*L. fulviceps 'Orange flowers'. A name (with small "f") offered on the website of Cono's Paradise Nursery of Germany, numbered L45-94. There has however been no published description and the providence is unclear. An unaccepted epithet.

'Orange Ice'

Lithops karasmontana subsp. karasmontana var. aiaisensis 'Orange Ice'. First published by Terry Smale in "Seed Distribution 2007, Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 22(1): 18. 2007", originating from Steven Hammer. Nomenclatural standard: Photograph in 'Lithops Scrapbook part 2', Cactus World, 26 (1): pp. 21-27 p.25, figure 10, 2008, taken by Terry Smale of Surrey, England. An orange faced cultivar with the profile of var. aiaisensis.

'Orihime'

Lithops villetii subsp. deboeri 'Orihime'. First published by Norihiko Shimada in "Cultivars from Shimada's Kitchen, Kaktusy, LVII Special (2): 30-50. 2021". Image example: Fig. 33, accompanying the protologue taken by Norihiko Shimada of Japan. A yellow flowering subsp. deboeri.

*'Pale Yellow Flower'

*L. marmorata var. marmorata 'Pale Yellow Flower'. Appeared on the Frik du Plooy 1997 seed list with no description, numbered F130a (ex Fritz). An unaccepted epithet.

*'Pallida'

*L. julii 'Pallida'. This Latin based epithet was unintentionally published in cultivar format (personal comment) by Terry Smale in the "Seed Distribution List" of the *Mesemb Study Group Bulletin* vol. 28(1) pp.5-7 (2013), numbered 2797. Further, and as recorded on page 343 of *Lithops - Flowering Stones* by DT & NA Cole (2005), *'Pallida' is not distinct from L. julii subsp. julii.

'Paw Pads'

Lithops gracilidelineata subsp. gracilidelineata var. gracilidelineata 'Paw Pads'. First published by Norihiko Shimada in "Cultivars from Shimada's Kitchen, Kaktusy, LVII Special (2): 30-50. 2021". Image example: Fig. 8, accompanying the protologue taken by Norihiko Shimada of Japan. A monstrous multilobed cultivar.

'Pearl Blush'

Lithops divergens var. divergens 'Pearl Blush'. First published by Steven Hammer in "Lithops Treasures of the Veld 2nd Edition: 117. 2010", originating from Emile Heunis of South Africa. Image example: Photograph figure 238 on page 120 of Lithops - Treasures of the Veld 2010, taken by Emile Heunis of South Africa. A stabilised white flowering aberration, sometimes with pink petal tips.

*'Peersii'

*L. terricolor 'Peersii'. In 2011 this epithet was presented in cultivar format by the *International Succulent Institute of Japan* (ISIJ) on page 221 of *Succulents* (Volume 2) compiled by Hiroshi Kobayashi and Mitsuo Ekuma. However, as recorded on page 343 of *Lithops - Flowering Stones* by DT & NA Cole (2005), *'Peersii' is not distinct from *L. terricolor*.

'Peppermint Crēme'

Lithops julii subsp. julii 'Peppermint Crēme'. On the basis of a single specimen, this epithet was published by Professor Desmond Cole in "Some Lithops Cultivars, Aloe 22(3): 58-62. 1985", and later appeared in "Lithops - Flowering Stones: 148. 1988". Following successful propagation this was accepted and discussed as a cultivar by Steven Hammer in "Lithops - Treasures of the Veld: 77. 1999". The originator of this cultivar was Lettie Pretorius. Image example: Photograph page 148 in Lithops - Flowering Stones 1988. A stabilised milky bluish-green bodied aberration of the "pallid form".

'Pepper Pot'

Lithops lesliei subsp. lesliei var. venteri 'Pepper Pot'. First published by Andy Yang in "Andy's Lithops Handbook 2021: 81. 2020". Image example: Photograph accompanying the protologue taken by Andy Yang of Yuxi City, China. A stabilised var. venteri with multiple small dark spots on a light face.

*'Peridot'

Lithops coleorum 'Peridot'. Accepted for the cultivar register but pending formal establishment. A green bodied cultivar with normal yellow flowers.

*'Pietersburg'

*L. lesliei 'Pietersburg'. A title occasionally presented in cultivar format. However, as recorded on page 343 of Lithops - Flowering Stones by DT & NA Cole (2005), *'Pietesburg' is a "non-distinctive local form of L. lesliei subsp. lesliei var. lesliei."

'Pietersgreen'

Lithops lesliei subsp. lesliei var. lesliei 'Pietersgreen'. First published by Norihiko Shimada in "Cultivars from Shimada's Kitchen, Kaktusy, LVII Special (2): 30-50. 2021". Image example: Fig. 22, accompanying the protologue taken by Norihiko Shimada of Japan. A dull green and buff coloured cultivar with a rounded profile.

'Pietersruby'

Lithops lesliei subsp. lesliei var. lesliei 'Pietersruby'. First published by Mr. Tetsuro Ikeda in "Lithops lesliei 'Pietersruby', I.S.I.J. Newsletter 20(10): 4. (October) 2017", originating from Mr. Sakai of the Nara Succulent Research Centre. Image example: Photograph accompanying the protologue taken by Tetsuro Ikeda of Japan. A cultivar with wide channels, dark to deep red colours and a rounded profile.

*'Pink'

*L. gesinae var. gesinae 'Pink'. Appeared on the Frik du Plooy 2015 seed list with no description, numbered F045. Currently an unacceptable epithet.

*'Pink'

*L. julii subsp. julii "Little Woodii" 'Pink'. Appeared on the Frik du Plooy 2015 seed list with no description, numbered F087.1. An unacceptable epithet.

*'Pink'

*L. lesliei subsp. lesliei var. lesliei 'Pink'. One of a myriad of unsubstantiated and unpublished titles occasionally seen on social media or the Internet. An unaccepted epithet.

*'Pink'

*L. otzeniana 'Pink'. A photo with this title was shown on (www.geocities.jp/axxrd/essey09/otzeniana.htm). However, it is not clear how this is distinct from other specimens, and there appears to have been no official publication. An unaccepted epithet.

*'Pink Flower'

*L. karasmontana subsp. eberlanzii 'Pink Flower'. Appeared on the Frik du Plooy 1997 seed list with no description, numbered F103-1. In an incorrect format and numbered 3333, "(pink flower), cultivar with pink petal tips from C147" was also offered in the 2018 "Seed Distribution List" of the Mesemb Study Group Bulletin. However, no such flowers have been reported. An unaccepted epithet.

*'Pink Localis'

*L. localis 'Pink Localis'. *'PINK LOCALIS' was presented by Tony Sato in World Succulent Plants Colour Illustrated Dictionary 2004 on page 75 together with a photograph Fig 556, and the statement "Red leaves: mutant". However, among other irregularities the photograph appears to show a normal L. terricolor. Synonym of L. terricolor.

*'Pink Marmo'

*L. marmorata 'Pink Marmo'. *'PINK MARMO' was presented by Tony Sato in World Succulent Plants Colour Illustrated Dictionary 2004 on page 75 together with a photograph Fig 563, and the statement "Pink Leaves". However, the photograph appears to show an overwatered plant suffering from sun-stress. Synonym of L. marmorata.

*'Pinkies'

*L. naureeniae 'Pinkies'. Bright pinkish-mauve specimens of L. naureeniae appeared among plants grown by Sebastian Lee who sent material to Steven Hammer of the USA for further propagation. However, no description has been published. Currently an unaccepted epithet.

'Pinky'

Lithops terricolor 'Pinky'. First published by Bernd Schlösser in "Lithops terricolor 'Pinky', Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 23(2): 43. (April) 2008", originating from Klaus Ingenwepelt of Germany. Image example: Photograph accompanying the protologue, taken by Bernd Schlösser of Germany. A pink faced cultivar.

*'Poisonous Lips'

*L. 'Poisonous Lips'. Whilst quite distinct plants with this title have been mentioned and depicted on social media or the Internet, the stability of the features is uncertain and there has been no valid publication. Currently an unaccepted epithet.

'Polepsky Smaragd'

Lithops marmorata var. marmorata 'Polepsky Smaragd'. First published by Petr Pavelka in "Desatero Lithops (1), Cactaceae, etc. 6(1): 24, 26. 1996". Nomenclatural standard: Photograph accompanying the protologue, taken by Petr Pavelka of the Czech Republic. 'Polepsky Smaragd' is the accepted name for *'Chartreuse' which was erroneously published by Steven Hammer in Piante Grasse Speciale 1995. The 'Polepsky' part of the epithet refers to the town Polepy where the plants were selected by Vladimir Vojacek, and 'Smaragd' is Czech for "emerald". A stabilised green bodied aberration.

*'Prince Albert'

*L. terricolor 'Prince Albert' (or *'Prins Albert'). This local, non-distinct form of L. terricolor occasionally presents as a cultivar, sometimes under *L. localis. As recorded on page 343 of Lithops - Flowering Stones by DT & NA Cole (2005), *'Prince Albert' is not distinct from L. terricolor.

*'Pulmonuncula'

*L. pseudotruncatella subsp. dendritica 'Pulmonuncula'. In 2011 this epithet was presented in cultivar format by the *International Succulent Institute of Japan* (ISIJ) on page 220 of *Succulents* (Volume 2) compiled by Hiroshi Kobayashi and Mitsuo Ekuma. However, as recorded on page 343 of *Lithops - Flowering Stones* by DT & NA Cole (2005), *'Pulmonuncula' is not distinct from *L. pseudotruncatella* subsp. dendritica.

*'Pure Colour'

*L. karasmontana 'Pure Colour'. The caption beneath an image on page 172 of Lithops in Habitat and Cultivation by RA Earle & JE Round (2021) was suggestive of an orange faced cultivar. Whilst this example of natural variation may indeed be known locally as *'Pure Colour', is not a cultivar. An unaccepted epithet.

'Purper'

Lithops karasmontana subsp. eberlanzii 'Purper'. First published by Bernd Schlösser in "A New Red Lithops Cultivar, Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 26(3): 57. (July) 2011", originating from Frik du Plooy of South Africa. Image example: Photograph accompanying the protologue, taken by Bernd Schlösser of Germany. A stabilised mauve-purple bodied aberration.

'Purple Haze'

Lithops schwantesii subsp. schwantesii var. schwantesii 'Purple Haze'. First published by Andreas Laras in "Lithops schwantesii subsp. schwantesii var. schwantesii 'Purple Haze', Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 34(4): 82. (December) 2019". Nomenclatural Standard: Fig. 34.112, accompanying the protologue taken by Andreas Laras of Athens, Greece. A stabilised purple-mauve bodied aberration with pink margins.

*'Purple Kikukaseki'

*L. 'Purple Kikukaseki'. This is rumoured to be a hybrid between L. 'Kikukaseki' and L. salicola 'Sato's Violet'. Although specimens have been so traded, there appears to have been no formal establishment. It should be noted however that "purple" translates from English to "murasaki" in Japanese. Synonym of 'Murasaki-Kikukaseki'.

*'Purple Kikushogyoku'

*L. 'Purple Kikushogyoku'. This is rumoured to be a hybrid between L. 'Kikushogyoku' and L. salicola 'Sato's Violet'. Although multiple specimens have been so traded, there appears to have been no formal establishment. It should be noted however that "purple" translates from English to "murasaki" in Japanese. Synonym of. 'Murasaki- Kikushogyoku'.

*'Purple Kosogyoku'

*L. 'Purple Kosogyoku'. This is rumoured to be a hybrid between L. 'Kosogyoku' and L. salicola 'Sato's Violet'. Although specimens looking like 'Sato's Violet' have been made available by the Shimada family of Japan, there appears to have been no formal establishment. Currently an unaccepted epithet

*'Purple Shell'

*L. 'Purple Shell'. This is rumoured to be a hybrid between L. 'Kikushogyoku', and L. salicola 'Sato's Violet'. Although multiple specimens have been seen in the greenhouse of the Shimada family in Japan (with the given title of *'Purple Kikushogyoku'), there appears to have been no formal establishment. Currently an unaccepted epithet.

*'Red'

*L. hookeri var. marginata 'Red'. Appeared on the website http://mesagarden.com/ catalogued as #1616.62 with an indistinct photograph. In any case no description has been published. An unaccepted epithet.

*'Red'

*L. karasmontana subsp. karasmontana var. lericheana 'Red'. Appeared on the 1997 Frik du Plooy seed list as F100.1a, said to be from "C329(a) 70km north of Karasburg", and again (listed as not available) on the Frik du Plooy 2015 seed list. However, on neither occasion was a description given, and it should also be noted "C329(a)" is neither a Cole number nor an accepted format for one. Currently an unacceptable epithet.

'Red Brownie'

Lithops aucampiae subsp. euniceae var. euniceae 'Red Brownie'. First published by Kim JaeWoon in "A Cup Cake Cultivar, Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 38(3): 59-60. (December) 2023". Image example: 2 photographs of plants accompanying the protologue, taken by JaeWoon of Yanju, South Korea. A cultivar with wide open, brownish-orange windows and contrasting light peninsulas.

'Red Coral'

Lithops bromfieldii 'Red Coral'. First published by Szabó László in "Lithops Bromfieldii 'Red Coral', Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 33(2): 44. (May) 2018". Image example: Four photographs of plants accompanying the protologue, figures 33.55–33.58 on page 45 taken by Szabó László of Hungary. A stabilised cultivar with pronounced red facial lines.

*'Red Kiku'

*L. 'Red Kiku'. Although specimens bearing this epithet have been traded from Korea, the history of this presumed hybrid is unclear and there has been no formal publication. Currently an unaccepted epithet.

'Red Olive'

Lithops olivacea var. nebrownii 'Red Olive'. Proposed by Steven Hammer in "Cultivated Cultivars, Mesemb Study Group Bulletin vol. 9(3): 51. 1994.", and published by Steven in "A note on Lithops olivacea var. nebrownii cv. 'Red Olive', Piante Grasse Speciale 1995. Supplemento al n. 4 di Piante Grasse 15(4): 50, 72. 1996". Nomenclatural standard: Photograph accompanying the protologue. A stabilised red bodied aberration.

'Red Phoenix'

Lithops dorotheae 'Red Phoenix'. First published by Norihiko Shimada in "Lithops: New Cultivated varieties, Japan Succulent Society Journal, 526: 2. 2021". Image example: Photograph accompanying the protologue taken by Norihiko Shimada of Japan. A red flushed, open windowed L. dorotheae with branched rubrications.

'Red Planet'

Lithops hookeri 'Red Planet'. First published by Lorenzo Stocco and Alfonso G. Trudu in "Two New Cultivars From Italy: Lithops bromfieldii 'Desert River' and Lithops hookeri 'Red Planet', Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 36(2): 34-35. (August) 2021". Image example: Photograph of plants accompanying the protologue, figures 36.50-36.53 on page 37 taken by Lorenzo Stocco of of Loria, Treviso, Italy. A pinkish-red bodied L. hookeri. NB. Both var. hookeri and var. lutea are believed to be involved in the creation of this cultivar.

'Red Reticulata'

Lithops julii subsp. julii 'Red Reticulata'. First published by the International Succulent Institute of Japan under the presidency of Hiroshi Kobayashi in "Succulents (Volume 1): 219. 2004". Image example: Photograph of plants accompanying the protologue. A red reticulated patterned cultivar.

*'Red-Violet'

*L. julii 'Red-Violet'. Although it seems likely specimens and seed bearing this epithet exist in Korea, details are sketchy at best and there has been no formal publication. Currently an unaccepted epithet.

*'Rhona'

*L. karasmontana subsp. bella 'Rhona'. Appeared on the Frik du Plooy 2015 seed list with no description, numbered F102.2. Currently an unacceptable epithet.

*'Rhubarb'

*L. lesliei 'Rhubarb'. A name occasionally seen on seeds lists or mentioned in social media in association with Steven Hammer. However, it is unclear how this differs from other types of L. lesliei and there has been no valid publication. Currently an unacceptable epithet.

'Rosary'

Lithops karasmontana subsp. karasmontana var. karasmontana 'Rosary'. First published by Tony Sato in "Cactus & Succulent journal of Japan 12(3): 16. (Nov) 1997". Nomenclatural standard: Photograph accompanying the protologue by Tony Sato of Japan, reproduced in 'Lithops Scrapbook part 2', Cactus World, 26(1): pp. 21-27 p.26, figure 11, 2008. A cultivar with multiple leaf sets.

'Rose of Texas'

Lithops verruculosa var. verruculosa 'Rose of Texas'. First published by Steven Hammer in "New Cultivars in Lithops, Piante Grasse Speciale 1995. Supplemento al n. 4 di Piante Grasse 15(4): 49. 1995", originating from Ed Storms of Azle, Texas, USA. Nomenclatural standard: Photograph figure 194 on page 100 in Lithops - Treasures of the Veld, taken by Chris Barnhill of the USA. A uniformly rose-red flowered cultivar with either a normal or greenish-blue body colour.

*'Ruberoid'

An epithet mentioned by Vince Formosa of Leeds, England, in the *Mesemb Study Group Bulletin* vol. 13, p56 (1998) without any description. Vince Formosa of Leeds (personal comment) once indicated that this was a name he invented for red bodied, yellow flowering specimens of *L. optica* 'Rubra', and that he neither had the plants nor reliable knowledge of them at that time. An unaccepted epithet.

'Rubra'

Lithops optica 'Rubra'. This was published as a cultivar by Professor Desmond Cole in "Some Lithops Cultivars, Aloe 22(3): 58-62. 1985", and later appeared in "Lithops - Flowering Stones: 178-179. 1988", originating from Hindrik de Boer of Holland. Image example: Photograph bottom right on page 178 of Lithops - Flowering Stones 1988. A stabilised red bodied, white flowering aberration. NB. This Latin form epithet is retained as it is based on L. optica var. rubra (A. Tischer; 1926) which has subsequently become widely known and accepted as a cultivar.

'Rubragold'

Lithops optica 'Rubragold'. First published by Desmond and Naureen Cole in "Lithops - Flowering Stones: 251. 2005", originating from Yasuhiko Shimada of Japan. Nomenclatural standard: Photograph top right accompanying the protologue, taken by Yasuhiko Shimada. A stabilised red bodied, yellow flowered aberration.

'Rubra Henge'

Lithops optica 'Rubra Henge'. First published by Norihiko Shimada in "Cultivars from Shimada's Kitchen, Kaktusy, LVII Special (2): 30-50. 2021". Image example: Fig. 25, accompanying the protologue taken by Petr Pavelka of the Czech republic. A monstrous, red bodied, multi-clumping cultivar.

*'Rubroroseus'

*L. bromfieldii var. glaudinae 'Rubroroseus'. Offered by Frik du Plooy on his 1997 seed list without a description, for excessively red specimens. Latinised epithets not previously published in accordance with the *International Code for algae, fungi and plants* (ICN) are not to be used for new cultivars, and this epithet is only included here as it has persisted with some growers. Synonym of 'Embers'.

*'Ruby'

*L. karasmontana subsp. karasmontana var. tisheri 'Ruby'. A name from the Frik du Plooy seed list advertised as "F101.1. (Cultivated Shimada)". Even as var. tischeri however, there has been no publication in accordance with the Cultivated Plant Code. An unaccepted epithet.

'Ruby'

Lithops optica 'Ruby'. First published by Nick Rowlette in "Lithops for the Curious, the Collector and the Cultist: 50. 1990". Image example: Photograph FSG21 of plants in Lithops Archive (2010) [CD-ROM] Available: C.B. Dugdale / N. Rowlette (also available in Lithops Scrapbook II (www.scrapbooklithops.com)). A stabilised red bodied white flowering aberration of rapid growth.

'Rudesheim Ruby'

Lithops aucampiae subsp. aucampiae var. aucampiae 'Rudesheim Ruby'. First published (under the presidency of Hiroshi Kobayashi) by Yashiko Shimada in the International Succulent Institute of Japan book, "Succulents (Volume 1): 217. 2004", originating from Jossie Brandt of South Africa. Image example: photograph of plants accompanying the protologue. 'Rudesheim Ruby' is the accepted epithet for *'Firebrandt' which was erroneously used by Keith Green in "Two new Lithops cultivars, Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 21(2): 42, 2006", before he realised the originator of this cultivar, Jossie Brandt of South Africa, had expressed a wish for it to be called 'Rudesheim Ruby'. A corrective article appeared in the Mesemb Study Group Bulletin vol. 25, p. 105 (2010). A red bodied cultivar.

'Sage Sun's Hairs -ZW-'

Lithops lesliei 'Sage Sun's Hairs -ZW-'. First published by Zhang Shijia and Wei Zichu in "A New Caespitose Cultivar: Lithops N.E.Br. Lesliei (N.E.Br.) N.E.Br. 'Sage Sun's Hairs @ZW', Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 29(2): 43. (April) 2014". Nomenclatural Standard: Composite photograph of plants accompanying the protologue, figure 29.52 on page 42. Following consultation with the authors (husband and wife) the original epithet (*'SAGE SUN'S HAIRS @ZW') was corrected to conform to the rules of the Cultivated Plant Code (see Articles 21.18., 21.19. and 21.3. of the October 2009 edition), and derives from a character in Chinese traditional literature called Sun Wukong, who could make copies of himself from each of his hairs. A rapidly clustering cultivar.

'Sakkie's Green'

Lithops hallii var. hallii 'Sakkie's Green'. Established by Andy Yang in "Establishing Lithops hallii 'Sakkie's Green', Avonia 39(1): 54-55. (March) 2021", originating from Sakkie Saaiman of South Africa. Image example: Fig. 2, accompanying the protologue taken by Andy Yang of China. A stabilised green bodied aberration with small islands and distinct margins.

*'Sakkie's Green Monstrose'

*L. hallii var. hallii 'Sakkie's Green Monstrose'. A greenish form of var. hallii with wart-like facial growths was reported by Norihiko Shimada in "Cultivars from Shimada's Kitchen, Kaktusy, LVII Special 2, pp. 30-50 (2021)". The features however are not stable. Currently an unaccepted epithet.

*'Salicola Reticulata Grav'

*L. hallii var. hallii 'Salicola Reticulata Gray'. A name used between 2000 & 2016 in the Japanese Gunsen-en Nursery catalogue, but not formally described elsewhere. These plants were forerunners of 'Black-Spiderweb'.

'Sandstorm'

Lithops verruculosa var. verruculosa 'Sandstorm'. First published by Norihiko Shimada in "Lithops: New Cultivated varieties, Japan Succulent Society Journal, 526: 3. 2021". Image example: Photograph accompanying the protologue taken by Norihiko Shimada of Japan. A cultivar of var. verruculosa with a seemingly sandy face.

'Sato's Violet'

Lithops salicola 'Sato's Violet'. First published by Yasuhiko Shimada in "The genus Lithops: 172-173. 2001", originating from Tony Sato. Nomenclatural standard: Photograph in 'Lithops Scrapbook part 1', Cactus World, 25 (4): pp. 185-197, page 195, figure 21, 2007, taken by Tutomu (Tony) Sato of Fukusima City, Japan. 'Sato's Violet' is the accepted epithet for *'Bacchus' which was erroneously published by Steven Hammer on page 132 of Lithops - Treasures of the Veld 1999, before he realised the originator had expressed a wish to use the epithet 'Sato's Violet'. A stabilised lilac-purple bodied aberration.

*'Scarlet'

*L. lesliei var. lesliei 'Scarlet'. Plants with this title have been shown and offered on social media or the Internet, but without a written description. They appear identical to some specimens of 'Fred's Redhead', and in any case there has been no publication. An unaccepted epithet.

'Scarlet'

Lithops verruculosa var. glabra 'Scarlet'. First published by Norihiko Shimada in "Cultivars from Shimada's Kitchen, Kaktusy, LVII Special (2): 30-50. 2021". Image example: Fig. 32, accompanying the protologue taken by Norihiko Shimada of Japan. A cultivar of var. glabra with red flowers.

'Shagreen'

Lithops schwantesii subsp. schwantesii var. rugosa 'Shagreen'. First published by Terry Smale in "Seed Distribution 2013, Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 28(1): 7. (January) 2013", originating from Steven Hammer of the USA. Image example: Photographs in Lithops Scrapbook II available at (www.scrapbooklithops.com), taken by Tok Schoeman of Windhoek, Namibia. A stabilised green bodied aberration.

<u>'Shimada's Apricot'</u> *Lithops hookeri* var. *marginata* 'Shimada's Apricot'. First published by Yasuhiko Shimada in "A New Lithops Cultivar, Cactus and Succulent Journal (US) 72(6): 302 (1 Dec). 2000". Nomenclatural standard: Photograph accompanying the protologue and in *The Genus Lithops*, Shimada (2001. 122), taken by Yasuhiko Shimada of Japan. A bright plum-red bodied cultivar.

'Shinano Gold Moon'

Lithops bromfieldii var. mennellii 'Shinano Gold Moon'. First published by Norihiko Shimada in "Japan Succulent Society Journal, 527: 3. 2021". Image example: Photograph accompanying the protologue taken by Norihiko Shimada of Japan. A light yellow-green bodied var. mennellii.

*'Shiro-Bentengyoku'

*L. lesliei subsp. lesliei var. venteri 'Shiro-Bentengyoku'. A form developed by Yasuhiko Shimada of the Gunsen-en Nursery in Japan, listed there and published in Japan Succulent Society Journal, 527; 3, 2021, but after the 2020 publication of 'Pepper Pot'. Synonym of 'Pepper Pot'.

*'Signalberg'

*L. karasmontana 'Signalberg'. This epithet was unintentionally published in cultivar format (personal comment) by Terry Smale in the "Seed Distribution List" of the Mesemb Study Group Bulletin vol. 23(1) pp.23-25, (2008), numbered 2279 but without a description. Further, and as recorded on page 345 of Lithops -Flowering Stones by DT & NA Cole (2005), *'Signalberg' is not distinct from L. karasmontana subsp. karasmontana var. karasmontana.

'Silver Reed'

Lithops ruschiorum var. ruschiorum 'Silver Reed'. First published by Professor Desmond Cole and Naureen Cole in "Lithops - Flowering Stones: 274-275. 2005". Nomenclatural standard: Photograph bottom left on page 274 accompanying the protologue. A stabilised white flowering aberration with normal body colours. NB. Although the protologue makes reference to only 1 plant, the photograph clearly shows a reproducible group.

'Silver Spurs'

Lithops terricolor 'Silver Spurs'. On the basis of a single specimen, this epithet was published by Professor Desmond Cole in "Some Lithops Cultivars, Aloe 22(3): 58-62. 1985", and later appeared in "Lithops -Flowering Stones: 202. 1988". Following successful propagation this was accepted and discussed as a cultivar by Steven Hammer in "Lithops - Treasures of the Veld: 87. 1999", but under the species name of localis (which Steven Hammer considers to be the correct species name). The originator of this cultivar was Johann van Schalkwyk. Image example: Photograph bottom right on page 202 of Lithops - Flowering Stones 1988. A white flowering cultivar.

'Silwersalm'

Lithops 'Silwersalm'. First published by Tok Schoeman in "Two New Lithops Cultivars, Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 28(4): 76. (October) 2013". Image example: Photograph of plants accompanying the protologue on p. 77 taken by C. J. (Tok) Schoeman of Windhoek, Namibia. A pink (or pinkish-orange) patterned hybrid with white flowers.

*'Sinshu Murasaki'

*L. otzeniana 'Sinshu Murasaki'. A photo with this title was shown on (www.geocities.jp/axxrd/essey09/otzeniana.htm). However, it is not clear how this is distinct from other specimens, and there appears to have been no official publication. An unaccepted epithet.

*'Smokey Peach'

* L. karasmontana subsp. karasmontana var. lericheana 'Smokey Peach'. Once offered by Vincent Formosa of the now defunct "Parkways Lithops" without a description. Currently an unacceptable epithet.

'Snow Fog'

Lithops gracilidelineata subsp. gracilidelineata var. gracilidelineata 'Snow Fog'. First published by David Kao in "Lithops 'Snow Fog', A New Cultivar From China, Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 30(1): 17. (January) 2015". Nomenclatural Standard: Photograph (Fig 30.13) accompanying the protologue, taken by David Kao of Taiwan. An orange and white cultivar with lightning-bolt facial markings.

'South Lake ZW'

Lithops lesliei subsp. lesliei 'South Lake ZW'. First published by Zhang Shijia and Wei Zichu in "A New Pattern and Abberant Colour Cultivar: Lithops lesliei ssp. Lesliei 'South Lake ZW', Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 36(1): 23. (February) 2021". Image example: Four photographs accompanying the protologue, figures 36.38-36.41 on page 21, taken by Zhang Shijia and Wei Zichu of China. A green-bodied, white flowering cultivar with narrow margins and wide open windows void of islands.

'Speckled Gold'

Lithops terricolor 'Speckled Gold'. On the basis of a single specimen, this epithet was published by Professor Desmond Cole in "Some Lithops Cultivars, Aloe 22(3): 58-62. 1985", and later appeared in "Lithops - Flowering Stones: 203. 1988". Following successful propagation this was accepted and discussed as a cultivar by Steven Hammer in "Lithops - Treasures of the Veld: 87. 1999", but under the species name of localis (which Steven Hammer considers to be the correct species name). Image example: Photograph top right on page 203 of Lithops - Flowering Stones 1988. A stabilised yellowish-green bodied aberration.

*'Sperrgebiet'

*L. 'Sperrgebiet'. Although not presented as a cultivar, this name was used by Terry Smale in the "Seed Distribution List" of the *Mesemb Study Group Bulletin* vol. 32(1) pp.10-12, (2017), numbered 3234. The description there stated; "ex Klasie Geldenhuys, said to be a new wild taxon but perhaps more likely to be a horticultural hybrid involving *werneri* or *riehmerae*?" As this could potentially appear in cultivar format on future seed lists, it is recorded here as an excluded name to avoid confusion. An unacceptable epithet.

*'Spiderman'

*L. 'Spiderman'. Whilst plants with this title have been mentioned on social media or the Internet, specimens depicted appear to be identical to L. hallii var. hallii and there has been no formal description. An unaccepted epithet.

'Splendido'

Lithops herrei 'Splendido'. First published by Giuseppe Maria Piccione in "A new cultivar in Lithops, Cactus and Succulent Journal (US) 73(2): 76. (Mar-April) 2001". Nomenclatural standard: Photograph of flowering plant accompanying the protologue, taken by Giuseppe Maria Piccione of Verona, Italy. A stabilised white flowering light green bodied aberration.

'Split Pea'

Lithops pseudotruncatella subsp. archerae 'Split Pea'. First published by Steven Hammer in "New Cultivars in Lithops, Piante Grasse Speciale 1995. Supplemento al n. 4 di Piante Grasse 15(4): 47. 1996". Nomenclatural standard: Photograph figure 184 on page 97 in Lithops - Treasures of the Veld 1999, taken by Chris Barnhill of the, USA. A green bodied cultivar.

'Spotted Dog'

L. aucampiae subsp. euniceae var. fluminalis 'Spotted Dog'. First published by Andy Yang in "Andy's Lithops Handbook 2021: 79. 2020". Image example: Photograph accompanying the protologue taken by Andy Yang of Yuxi City, China. The epithet is the name of an English pudding famed for its dotted appearance. A stabilised var. fluminalis of elliptical shape that is festooned with intricate dots and dashes all over the face.

'Springbloom'

Lithops pseudotruncatella subsp. pseudotruncatella var. pseudotruncatella 'Springbloom'. First published by Nick Rowlette in "Lithops for the Curious, the Collector and the Cultist: 52. 1990". Image example: Photograph FSG9 of plants in Lithops Archive (2010) [CD-ROM] Available: C.B. Dugdale / N. Rowlette (also available in Lithops Scrapbook II (www.scrapbooklithops.com)). A cultivar with an early and, or multiple flowering habit.

'Steamy Windows'

Lithops terricolor 'Steamy Windows'. First published by Bernd Schlösser in "Lithops terricolor 'Steamy Windows', Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 31(2): 33. (April) 2016". Image example: Photograph (Fig 31.49) accompanying the protologue taken by Bernd Schlösser of Dragun, Germany. A white flowering cultivar with few or absent mini-windows.

'Storms's Albinigold'

Lithops lesliei var. lesliei 'Storms's Albinigold'. Published by Professor Desmond Cole in "Some Lithops Cultivars, Aloe 22(3): 58-62. 1985", and later appeared in "Lithops - Flowering Stones: 163. 1988", originating from Ed Storms of Azle, Texas, USA. Image example: Photograph bottom left on page 219 in Lithops - Flowering Stones 2005. The name is a tribute to the late Ed Storms of Azle, Texas, USA, a much respected grower of Lithops. A stabilised green bodied yellow flowering aberration.

'Storms's Snowcap'

Lithops aucampiae subsp. aucampiae var. aucampiae 'Storms's Snowcap'. Published by Professor Desmond Cole in "Some Lithops Cultivars, Aloe 22(3): 58-62. 1985", and later appeared in "Lithops - Flowering Stones: 102. 1988", originating from Ed Storms of Azle, Texas, USA. Image example: Photograph top left on page 83 in The genus Lithops 2001, taken by Yasuhiko Shimada of Japan. The name is a tribute to the late Ed Storms of Azle, Texas, USA, a much respected grower of Lithops. A stabilised white flowering aberration with normal body colours.

'Strawberry Jam'

Lithops bromfieldii var. glaudinae 'Strawberry Jam'. First published by Andy Yang in "Four New Lithops Cultivars from Andy Yang, Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 37(4): 66. (December) 2022". Image Example: Photograph accompanying the protologue, figure 37.66 on page 69 taken by Andy Yang of China. An intensely speckled burgundy-purple cultivar.

*'Strevi'

*L. gracilidelineata 'Streyi'. This Latin based epithet appeared in the book Succulents (Volume 1), on page 218, 2004, published by the International Succulent Institute of Japan (ISIJ) under the presidency of Hiroshi Kobayashi, with a photograph and description in Japanese. It was also unintentionally published in cultivar format (personal comment) by Terry Smale in the "Seed Distribution List" of the Mesemb Study Group Bulletin vol. 25(1) pp.8-10, (2010), numbered 2476. Further, and as recorded on page 346 of Lithops - Flowering Stones by DT & NA Cole (2005), *'Streyi' is not distinct from L. gracilidelineata subsp. gracilidelineata var. gracilidelineata.

'Sulphurea'

Lithops bromfieldii var. insularis 'Sulphurea'. This was published as a cultivar by Professor Desmond Cole in "Some Lithops Cultivars, Aloe 22(3): 58-62. 1985", and later appeared in "Lithops - Flowering Stones: 108. 1988", originating from Yasuhiko Shimada of Japan. Image example: Photograph top right on page 108 of Lithops - Flowering Stones 1988. A stabilised green bodied aberration. NB. This Latin form epithet is retained as it is based on L. bromfieldii var. insularis f. sulphurea (Y. Shimada; 1977) which has subsequently become widely known and accepted as a cultivar.

*'Summitatum'

*L. karasmontana subsp. karasmontana var. karasmontana 'Summitatum'. This Latin based epithet is sometimes presented in cultivar format where occasionally it is confused with the solid red to orange topped 'Lateritia'. As recorded on page 346 of *Lithops - Flowering Stones* by DT & NA Cole (2005), *'Summitatum' is not distinct from *L. karasmontana* subsp. *karasmontana* var. *karasmontana*.

'Sunflowers ZW'

Lithops 'Sunflowers ZW'. First published by Zhang Shijia and Wei Zichu in

"A new pattern cultivar: *Lithops* N.E.Br. 'Sunflowers ZW', *Mesemb Study Group Bulletin* 33(3): 63. (August) 2018". Image Example: Three photographs accompanying the protologue, figures 33.83 – 33.85 on page 62 taken by the authors. A hybrid between *L. werneri* and *L. gracilidelineata* 'Café au Lait' with a yellow-brown facial halo. The epithet honours the famous sunflower paintings of Vincent van Gogh.

'Sunny Grassland ZW'

Lithops divergens var. amethystina 'Sunny Grassland ZW'. First published by Zhang Shijia and Wei Zichu in "A new aberrant colour form pattern cultivar: Lithops N.E.Br. 'Sunny Grassland ZW', Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 35(3): 66. (September) 2020". Image Example: Four photographs accompanying the protologue, figures 35.101 – 35.104 on page 67 taken by the authors. A bright green cultivar with a pale facial stippling.

'Sunstone'

Lithops 'Sunstone'. First published by Nick Rowlette in "Lithops for the curious, the collector, and the cultist: 61. 1990". Nomenclatural standard: Photograph in 'Lithops Scrapbook: part 3', Cactus World, 26 (2), pp. 81-85, page 84, figure 5, 2008, taken by Kevin Mason of Carmarthen, Wales. A hybrid of L. karasmontana subsp. bella X L. karasmontana subsp. karasmontana var. karasmontana. Described by Kevin Mason of Wales (personal comment) as having "rusted iron coloured windows, with a metallic sheen".

*'Super Mac'

*L. salicola 'Super Mac'. Appeared on the Frik du Plooy October 2011 seed list with no description, numbered F168.1. Currently an unacceptable epithet.

'Surien'

Lithops karasmontana 'Surien'. First published by Zhang Shijia & Wei Zichu in "A New Pattern Cultivar: Lithops karasmontana 'Suiren', Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 38(3): 59-60. (December) 2023". Image example: 2 photographs of plants accompanying the protologue, taken by Zhang Shijia & Wei Zichu of China. A cultivar with radiating red lines on a relatively smooth, yellowish face. NB. Plants are from the "L. karasmontana complex", rather than being confirmed as subsp./var. karasmontana as misprinted in the establishment article.

*'Swart Modder'

*L. fulviceps 'Swart Modder'. This appeared in the book Succulents (Volume 1), on page 218, 2004, published by the International Succulent Institute of Japan (ISIJ) under the presidency of Hiroshi Kobayashi, with a photograph and description in Japanese. However, it transpired this was the botanic variety correctly published according to the ICN by Professor Desmond Cole, and that the epithet should not be used. This is simply Lithops fulviceps var. laevigata.

*'Syusingyoku'

*L. karasmontana 'Syusingyoku'. *'SYUSINGYOKU' was presented by Tony Sato in World Succulent Plants Colour Illustrated Dictionary 2004 on page 71 together with a photograph Fig 528, and the statement "Selected types: red tops". The statement does not distinguish *'Syusingyoku' from 'Lateritia'. Synonym of 'Lateritia'.

'Talisman'

Lithops 'Talisman'. First published by Nick Rowlette in "Lithops for the curious, the collector, and the cultist: 61. 1990". Nomenclatural standard: Photograph in 'Lithops Scrapbook part 3', Cactus World, 26 (2): pp. 81-85, page 85, figure 6, 2008", taken by Francois Hoes of Belgium. A violet tinged reticulated hybrid of L. gesinae var. annae X L. gracilidelineata subsp. gracilidelineata var. gracilidelineata.

*'Tears of Tony'

*L. olivacea 'Tears of Tony'. An epithet occasionally seen in cultivation alongside the name of Steven Hammer. However, it is unclear how this differs from var. olivacea and there has been no published description. An unaccepted epithet.

'Tok's Rock'

Lithops pseudotruncatella subsp. dendritica 'Tok's Rock'. First published by Boris Rommer in "Lithops 'Tok's Rock', Avonia 42 (1): 64-67. (March) 2024", originating from Tok Schoeman of Namibia. Image example: Five photographs accompanying the protologue, figures 5-10 on pages 66-67, taken by Boris Rommer of Germany. A cultivar with enhanced red-brown, almost honeycomb patterned channels on a pale face.

'Top Red'

Lithops karasmontana subsp. karasmontana var. karasmontana 'Top Red'. First published by the International Succulent Institute of Japan under the presidency of Hiroshi Kobayashi in "Succulents (Volume 1): 219. 2004". Image example: Photograph accompanying the protologue taken by Yasuhiko Shimada of Japan. A vibrant red mesh patterned cultivar.

'Torra Red'

Lithops schwantesii subsp. schwantesii var. marthae 'Torra Red'. First published by Hilde Mouton & Roy Earlé in "The tale of a little red stone, Cactus World 41(1): 65-66. (March) 2023". Image example: 5 photographs of plants accompanying the protologue, taken by Hilde Mouton & Roy Earlé of Namibia. A dark red or maroon bodied cultivar of var. marthae. "Torra" is a term used in Namibia for a stone or rock.

*'Translucens'

*L. herrei 'Translucens'. A Latin based title occasionally presented in cultivar format. However, as recorded on page 347 of Lithops - Flowering Stones by DT & NA Cole (2005), *'Translucens' is not distinct from L. herrei.

*'Triebneri'

*L. schwantesii 'Triebneri'. In 2011 this epithet was presented in cultivar format by the International Succulent Institute of Japan (ISIJ) on page 221 of Succulents (Volume 2) compiled by Hiroshi Kobayashi and Mitsuo Ekuma. However, as recorded on page 347 of Lithops - Flowering Stones by DT & NA Cole (2005), *Triebneri' is not distinct from L. schwantesii subsp. schwantesii var. schwantesii.

*'Umdausensis'

*L. marmorata 'Umdausensis'. This Latin based epithet was unintentionally published in cultivar format (personal comment) by Terry Smale in the "Seed Distribution List" of the Mesemb Study Group Bulletin vol. 28(1) pp.5-7 (2013), numbered 2807. Further, and as recorded on page 347 of Lithops - Flowering Stones by DT & NA Cole (2005), *'Umdausensis' is not distinct from L. marmorata var. marmorata.

'Valley Girl'

Lithops vallis-mariae 'Valley Girl'. First published by Steven Hammer in "New Cultivars in Lithops. Piante Grasse Speciale 1995. Supplemento al n. 4 di Piante Grasse 15(4): 49. 1995", originating from Jane Evans. Nomenclatural standard: Photograph in 'Lithops Scrapbook part 1', Cactus World, 25 (4): pp. 185-197 (2007), page 196, figure 25, 2007, taken by Tim Jackson of the USA. The provisional epithet of *'Buttermilk Valley' was rejected. A stabilised white flowering aberration with normal body colours.

*'Variegated'

*L. dinteri 'Variegated'. Photographs from an anonymous source of variegated L. dinteri have on occasion been shown on the Internet or social media. No formal description or name has been forthcoming. An unaccepted epithet.

'Vein'

Lithops gracilidelineata subsp. gracilidelineata var. gracilidelineata 'Vein'. First published by Norihiko Shimada in "Cultivars from Shimada's Kitchen, Kaktusy, LVII Special (2): 30-50. 2021". Image example: Fig. 9, accompanying the protologue taken by Norihiko Shimada of Japan. A cultivar with facial markings resembling an insect wing.

'Ventergreen'

Lithops lesliei subsp. lesliei var. venteri 'Ventergreen'. First published by Yasuhiko Shimada in "Two new Lithops cultivars, Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 21(4): 78-79. 2006". Image example: Photograph accompanying the protologue, taken by Yasuhiko Shimada of Japan. A stabilised green bodied aberration.

'Verdigris'

Lithops verruculosa var. verruculosa 'Verdigris'. First published by Steven Hammer in "Lithops-Treasures of the veld: 100, 111. 1999". Nomenclatural standard: Photograph figure 195, on page 100 accompanying the protologue, taken by Chris Barnhill of the USA. A green bodied aberration with variable flower colours (that are often salmon pink).

*'Vermiculate'

*L. hookeri 'Vermiculate'. This epithet was unintentionally published in cultivar format (personal comment) by Terry Smale in the "Seed Distribution List" of the *Mesemb Study Group Bulletin* vol. 24(1) pp.3-4 (2009). Further, and as recorded on page 348 of *Lithops - Flowering Stones* by DT & NA Cole (2005), *'Vermiculate' is not distinct from *L. hookeri* var. hookeri.

*'Vermil Lip'

*L. karasmontana 'Vermil Lip'. An epithet offered on the website www.conos-paradise.com as "L69-26: Lithops karasmontana 'Vermil Lip'", but without a description or photograph. An unaccepted epithet.

'Vertigo'

Lithops gracilidelineata subsp. brandbergensis 'Vertigo'. First published by Steven Hammer in "Two new Lithops cultivars, Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 18(3): 66. 2003", originating from Frik du Plooy.

Nomenclatural standard: Photograph in 'Lithops Scrapbook part 2', Cactus World, 26 (1): pp. 21-27 page 24, figure 8, 2008, taken by Kevin Mason of Carmarthen, Wales. The name is in reference to the wild habitat of subsp. brandbergensis on top of the Brandberg Mountains in Namibia, and also a "tongue-incheek" use of the word "vert" which is French for green. Vince Formosa of Leeds (personal comment) once indicated that he intended to use the name *'Greenberg' for this cultivar, but was beaten to it by Steven Hammer. A stabilised green bodied aberration.

'Vertivein'

Lithops gracilidelineata subsp. brandbergensis 'Vertivein'. Frist published by Norihiko Shimada in "Japan Succulent Society Newsletter 535: 2-3. (October) 2022". Image example: Two photographs accompanying the protologue taken by Norihiko Shimada of Japan. A pale green bodied cultivar with a semitranslucent, vein like facial netting.

*'Violet'

* \overline{L} . otzeniana 'Violet'. An indistinct photograph with the caption "Lithops otzeniana" cv. "VIOLET"" appeared in the "I.S.I.J. Newsletter (issue 19), 2 (7): 1. July 2000". This was a provisional name used by Hiroshi Kobayashi to promote further selection of plants admired by Yasuhiko Shimada. An unaccepted epithet.

'Violetta'

Lithops terricolor 'Violetta'. First published under the species name of localis (which he considers to be the correct species name) by Steven Hammer in "New Cultivars in Lithops, Piante Grasse Speciale 1995. Supplemento al n. 4 di Piante Grasse 15(4): 48. 1995". Nomenclatural Standard: Photograph figure 115 on page 71 in Lithops - Treasures of the Veld 1999, taken by Chris Barnhill of the USA. A reddish-violet bodied cultivar.

*'Vivid Green'

*L. lesliei subsp. lesliei var. lesliei 'Vivid Green'. Once offered by Vince Formosa of the now defunct "Parkways Lithops" without a description. Vince Formosa of Leeds (personal comment) once indicated that this was a green bodied, white flowering plant identical to the first published 'Albinica', but originated from C5 a differing colony. A synonym of 'Albinica' (which originated from C36).

'Voldemort's Visage'

Lithops olivacea var. olivacea 'Voldemort's Visage'. First published by Shen Jie in "Voldermort's Visage, Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 35(3): 66. (September) 2020". Image example: Four photographs accompanying the protologue figures 35.97 - 35.100 on page 52, taken by Shen Jie of China. Some minor spelling and format errors in the article as published were corrected for this register. A cultivar with reduced windows, a grey-green or light brown colour and a deep fissure. The epithet is the name of the misshapen and wicked Voldemort character in the Harry Potter novels.

*'Wheyward, Ho!'

*L. geyeri 'Wheyward, Ho!'. Mentioned by Steven Hammer as a single white flowering specimen in the Mesemb Study Group Bulletin vol. 31 (4) p.96 (2016). An unaccepted epithet.

*'White Flower'

*L. lesliei subsp. lesliei var. mariae 'White Flower'. Mentioned as a single specimen in the Mesemb Study Group Bulletin vol. 24 (1) p.14 (2009) with a photograph on page 5, but of dubious identification and probably a hybrid. An unaccepted epithet.

'White Nymph'

Lithops bromfieldii var. bromfieldii 'White Nymph'. First published by Yasuhiko Shimada in "A new Lithops cultivar, Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 17(3): 62. (July) 2002". Nomenclatural Standard: Photograph of budding plant in The Genus Lithops, Shimada (2001. 87), taken by Yasuhiko Shimada of Japan and cited in the protologue. A stabilised white flowering aberration.

'White Oueen'

Lithops pseudotruncatella subsp. pseudotruncatella var. elisabethiae 'White Queen'. First published by Hilde Mouton in "White Flowering Lithops pseudotruncatella subsp. pseudotruncatella var. elisabethiae, Mesemb. Study Group Bulletin 30(1): 18. (January) 2015", originating from a habitat rescue. Image example: Photograph (Fig 30.10) accompanying the protologue, taken by Hilde Mouton of Namibia. A stabilised white flowering aberration.

'White Rabbit'.

Lithops 'White Rabbit'. First published by Eric Collins in "Lithops White Rabbit', Cactus and Succulent Journal (of The Cactus and Succulent Society of New South Wales Inc.) 30(6): 105-107. (October to December) 2016". Image example: Photograph of plants accompanying the protologue taken by Eric Collins of Snowtown, South Australia. A stabilised hybrid of unknown origin with a lightly marked, convex top and white flowers.

'White Silk'

Lithops geyeri 'White Silk. First published by Norihiko Shimada in "Cultivars from Shimada's Kitchen, *Kaktusy*, LVII Special (2): 30-50. 2021". Image example: Fig. 7, accompanying the protologue taken by Tetsuro Ikeda of Japan, in whose collection the plants originated. A white flowering *L. geyeri*.

'White Susan'

Lithops hookeri var. susannae 'White Susan'. First published by Francois Hoes in "'White Susan': A New Lithops Cultivar, Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 31(4): 98. (October) 2016". Image example: Photograph of plants accompanying the protologue taken by Francois Hoes of Belgium. A stabilised aberration that has white flowers with a yellow centre.

*'Whitfield'

*L. bromfieldii 'Whitfield. The 'Whitfield' epithet was mentioned as a "provisional coinage" without speech marks by Steven Hammer in the *Mesemb Study Group Bulletin* vol. 9, p. 51 (1994), pertaining to a single specimen and with no description. An unaccepted epithet.

'Witblom'

Lithops lesliei var. minor 'Witblom'. On the basis of a single specimen, this epithet was published by Professor Desmond Cole in "Some Lithops Cultivars, Aloe 22(3): 58-62. 1985", and later appeared in "Lithops - Flowering Stones: 166: 1988". Following successful propagation this was accepted and discussed as a cultivar by Steven Hammer in "Lithops - Treasures of the Veld: 85. 1999". The originator of this cultivar was Professor Desmond Cole. Image example: Photograph bottom right on page 225 in Lithops - Flowering Stones 2005. A stabilised white flowering aberration.

'Witspook'

Lithops schwantesii subsp. schwantesii var. urikosensis 'Witspook'. First published by Tim Jackson in "White Flowered Lithops schwantesii Update, Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 32(4): 87. (October) 2017", originating from Ken Palmer. Previously in "A White Ghost Among Lithops, Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 23(1): 25. (Janruary) 2008", Ken stated this white flowering aberration was once known as *'Jeanett's Pearl', but never established as such. Although Ken proposed the name of 'Witspook' in the same article, the epithet was not then established because available printed matter inferred no plants were in existence at that time. However, cross referencing of Tim's article and photographs confirm the lineage, and establish the cultivar. The 'Witspook' title was suggested by Steven Hammer, and translates from Afrikaans into English as "White Ghost". Image example: Photographs available at www.filefactory.com/folder/35664aa84c1b3b7b taken by Tim Jackson of the USA. A stabilised white flowering aberration.

*'Wrinkle Freddy'

*L. karasmontana 'Wrinkle Freddy'. One of a myriad of unsubstantiated and unpublished titles occasionally seen on social media or the Internet. An unaccepted epithet.

'Yamato Granat'

Lithops otzeniana 'Yamato Granat'. First published by Norihiko Shimada in "Cultivars from Shimada's Kitchen, Kaktusy, LVII Special (2): 30-50. 2021". Image example: Fig. 29, accompanying the protologue taken by Norihiko Shimada of Japan. A pink bodied L. otzeniana.

*'Yellow Green'

*L. gracilidelineata subsp. brandbergensis 'Yellow Green'. Appeared (as not available) on the Frik du Plooy 2015 seed list with no description, numbered F052. This may not differ from 'Vertigo'. Currently an unacceptable epithet.

*'Yellow Green form'

*L. otzeniana 'Yellow Green form'. The epithet (including a lower case "f") with a photograph and a description in Japanese appeared in the book *Succulents* (Volume 1) on page 221, 2004, published by the *International Succulent Institute of Japan* (ISIJ) under the presidency of Hiroshi Kobayashi. The word "form" is not allowed in cultivar names. An unaccepted epithet.

'Yukari'

Lithops julii subsp. *julii* 'Yukari'. First published by Norihiko Shimada in "Cultivars from Shimada's Kitchen, *Kaktusy*, LVII Special (2): 30-50. 2021". Image example: Fig. 15, accompanying the protologue taken by Norihiko Shimada of Japan. A purple bodied subsp. *julii*.

'Yunmeng Lake ZW'

Lithops julii subsp. julii 'Yunmeng Lake ZW'. First published as *'Yunmeng Lake' by Zhang Shijia and Wei Zichu in "A New Pattern Cultivar: Lithops N.E.Br. (Dint. & Schwant.) N.E.Br. subsp. julii cv. 'Yunmeng Lake', Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 33(2): 47. (May) 2018", but corrected to 'Yunmeng Lake ZW' in the Mesemb Study Group Bulletin 33(3): 63. (August) 2018". Image Example: Four photographs accompanying the protologue, figures 33.59 – 33.62 on page 45, taken by Zhang Shijia and Wei Zichu of China. The epithet is the name of an ancient lake in mainland China, now greatly reduced in size. A green cultivar with "hoar frost" windows and a distinct facial boarder.

*'Zebra'

*L. karasmontana subsp. eberlanzii 'Zebra'. Appeared on the January 2007 Mesa Garden seed list numbered

"" II was in an a mail to Keith Green dated 13 June 200 1625.763, with the description "prominent z stripes". However, in an e-mail to Keith Green dated 13 June 2007, Steven Brack of Mesa Garden, New Mexico, USA, said the plants were not distinctive and should not have been published in cultivar format. This is simply Lithops karasmontana subsp. eberlanzii.

<u>'Zorro'</u> *Lithops dorotheae* 'Zorro'. First published by Steven Hammer in "Two new *Lithops* cultivars, *Mesemb* Study Group Bulletin 18(3): 66. 2003", originating from Ed Storms of Azle, Texas, USA. Nomenclatural standard: Photograph in 'Lithops Scrapbook part 2', Cactus World, 26 (1): pp. 21-27 page 23, figure 6, 2008, taken by Chris Barnhill of the USA. A lightning-bolt patterned cultivar.