

**Echeveria tamaulipana** Martinez-Àvalos, Mora & Terry, 2009**SUPERFLUOUS RE-DESCRIPTION OF *Echeveria walpoleana*.**

The authors claim to have collected a "species new to science". However they err. They have failed to check the ISI offerings of the past, otherwise they would have known that plants from the vicinity of Ciudad Victoria, Tamaulipas, have been distributed already in 1991 as *Echeveria walpoleana* (ISI 91-43). Moreover they based their comparison of *E. tamaulipana* and *E. walpoleana* on Walther's unuseable description (*Echeveria*, p. 252, 1972), having failed also to check C.H. Uhl's comments in *Haseltonia* 6, 1998. That means their description is a superfluous re-description and re-naming of *E. walpoleana*. The name is to be listed in the synonymy of *E. walpoleana*.



**Fig. 12.** *Echeveria walpoleana*.

ISI 91-43. *Echeveria walpoleana* Rose. A desirable species with compact rosettes of narrow green, red-margined leaves and bright orange and yellow flowers.

Rooted cuts of HBG 53254, a plant collected by Folsom (#11061), Brown, Dice & Wier, at 1215 m alt. on a rocky outcrop 2 km N of Altos Cumbres, along route 101 between **Ciudad Victoria** and Tula, Tamaulipas, Mexico.

## **Echeveria walpoleana** Rose, 1905

### **CORRECT DESCRIPTION OF *ECHEVERIA WALPOLEANA*.**

Instead of consulting the original description by Rose, Kimnach based his summary in the *Illustrated Handbook of Succulent Plants*, 2003, on Walther's description of *E. walpoleana* (*Echeveria*, p. 252, 1972) – ignoring the annihilating criticism published by C.H. Uhl in *Haseltonia* 6, 1998 :

“*Echeveria walpoleana* did not fare well in Walther's (1972) monograph. He apparently misidentified some collections of this species, including a probable topotype, as *E. schaffneri* (n = 12), and this led to confusion in his characterization and in his keys. Localities for *E. walpoleana* that he cited in Coahuila and Guanajuato much more likely apply to *E. strictiflora* (n = 12) and *E. bifida* (n = 12). And, judging from its broader leaves and its interior locality, at least one of the plants that he illustrated as *E. walpoleana* (Fig. 134) is probably *E. cuspidata*.”

**Synonym** : *Echeveria tamaulipana* Martinez-Ávalos et al. (2009)

**Series** *Angulatae*

**Type** : Palmer s.n., collected near Las Canoas, San Luis Potosí, November 1902. Rose 506. US 399856.

**Etymology** : Named for the botanical artist Frederick A. Walpole.

**Distribution** Mexico (San Luis Potosí, Nuevo León, Hidalgo, Tamaulipas).

**First Description by Rose** in *Contributions from the United States National Herbarium* 8: 295. 1905 :

Acaulescent or becoming in age shortly caulescent.

**Leaves** forming a dense rosette, at first pale green with reddish margins but becoming deeply tinged with red throughout, thickish, rounded on the back, boat-shaped above, sharply acute, 6 to 8 cm long, 2 to 2.5 cm broad, glabrous.

**Inflorescences** : Flowering stems 30 – 40 cm long, its leaves thickish, acute, inflorescence two-branched, each branch a second raceme of 8 to 10 flowers, **pedicels** very short.

**Flowers** : **Sepals** spreading, ovate, acute, green, **corolla** about 14 mm long, deeply orange-coloured, the **lobes** erect, very thick, triangular in cross section, acute, **stamens** about half the length of the corolla lobes and attached near the top of the corolla tube, **carpels** erect.

Cytology : n = 13.

Distributed by ISI n° 268 (1959) and ISI n° 91-43 (1991).