Stapelia remota R. A. Dyer, sp. nov. ab S. revoluta Masson habitu erecto, floribus minoribus, corollae tubo papilloso, corollae lobis pilis longis subclavatis fixis ciliatis, coronae lobis interioribus haud clavatis differt.

Planta succulenta, erecta, remosa, usque 150 mm alta; rami 4-angulati, 10-15 mm lati, glabri vel minutissime puberuli. Pedicelli ±10 mm longi. Sepala lanceolata, 4 mm longa. Corolla ±18 mm diam., tubo ±5 mm profundo rubiginoso-papilloso, lobis reflexis, triangularibus, planis, glabris, margine pilis longis subclavatis, fixis ciliato. Corona: lobi exteriores radiati, 3-4 mm longi canaliculati, minute 3-dentati; lobi interiores 2-lobati, segmento dorsali 4 mm longo, interiore incumbenti superne reflexo.

TYPE.—S.W. Africa, 1713 (Posto Velho): Baynes Mt overlooking Kunene River Valley, P. Steenkamp in PRE 57257.

Succulent plant, branched from the base, erect, 100-150 mm tall; branches rooting in contact with soil, 4-angled, nearly square in cross-section, 10-15 mm broad, very minutely puberulous, appearing glabrous, minutely toothed along the angles with rudimentary leaves. Flowers in shortly pedunculate cymes from slightly below middle and on side of angle, developing in succession; pedicel +10 mm long. Sepals lanceolate, 4 mm long. Corolla about 18,0 mm diam. when lobes reflexed, button-like, maroon, tubular at base; tube ±5 mm deep, more or less containing the corona, maroon-papillate and slightly channelled opposite to the inner corona-lobes, becoming disciform, glabrous, smooth, with scattered pustule-like swellings on upper portion; lobes triangular to broadly triangular, 7-8 mm long, strongly reflexed to the pedicel, smooth, glabrous except for long, subclavate, fixed hairs on the margin nearly to apex. Corona producing 5 spreading, canaliculate

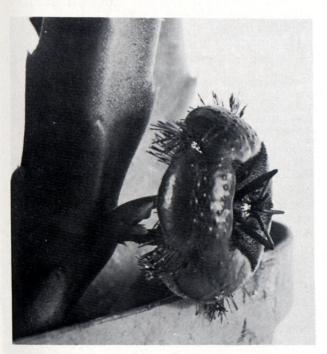


Fig. 5.—Stapelia remota, photo of holotype in PRE, × 3. Photo: A. Romanowski.

outer lobes 3-4 mm long, obtuse, minutely 3-toothed at apex; inner corona-lobes 2-segmented, dorsal wing narrow,  $\pm 4$  mm long, inner segment hornlike, 5 mm long, incumbent over staminal column and reflexing to the tip of the dorsal wing. *Pollinia* subpyriform, compressed,  $\pm 1$  mm long, with amber inner margin  $\frac{3}{4}$  of their length; caudicles short; carrier with slender wings 0,5 mm long, subtending the pollinia. Fig. 5.

Known only from a single collection.

S.W.A.—1712 (Posto Velho): Kaokoveld, Baynes Mt, overlooking Kunene River Valley, *Steenkamp in PRE 57257*.

A single young plant was received at the National Herbarium, Pretoria in a collection of succulent plants sent by staff members who were assisted by military personnel to visit this remote border area in 1976. Normally one would not describe from a single plant, but the chances of re-collection in present circumstances are negligible and the species characters are clear-cut. The seedling responded well in cultivation and came into flower in May 1977 when it was photographed by Adela Romanowski. It was noticed from the beginning by Dave Hardy that it differed from related species in being tufted and erect rather than spreading and partly subterranean as is the case of its allies, S. revoluta Masson and S. englerana Schltr. It does, however, root readily where a branch comes into contact with soil.