

Sedum Society Newsletter

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Current Notices

Make notes now of species, varieties, cultivars and clones of cuttings you could possibly offer next year in the *Cuttings Exchange*.

Please bag any seeds harvested this year and forward them to Ray Stephenson before December 1st so a list can distributed with the January *Newsletter*.

After the untimely death of the Dutch Crassulaceae specialist Dr. Henk 't Hart, his scientific archives and herbarium material were transferred to the Sukkulentens-Sammlung Zürich, Switzerland. Most of the herbarium material has since been accessioned, and work is currently in progress on the archival materials Henk has left. In the course of revising archive documents, a couple of copies of Henk's famous thesis ("Biosystematic studies in the acre-group and the series Rupestris Berger of the genus *Sedum* L. (Crassulaceae)", published 1978, came to light. Henk's thesis is still the authoritative text on the group, and the b/w-photographs, the keys, the maps and the detailed descriptions allow for easy identification of a good number of the European stonecrops. Copies of Henk's thesis are available for EUR 15.00, incl. postage and packing to European countries. Please mail to sukkulentens@gsz.stzh.ch, or write to Sukkulentens-Sammlung Zürich, Mythenquai 88, CH-8002 Zürich, Switzerland, to express your interest. Copies will be distributed on a first come - first served base, and if copies are available, you will be contacted and sent payment instructions. Proceeds from the sale will be used for the library of the Sukkulentens-Sammlung. Urs Egli, Sukkulentens-Sammlung Zürich, Mythenquai 88, CH-8002 Zürich, Switzerland

Produced by Lawrie Springate and Ray Stephenson for the *Sedum Society*

Height: 7-8 cm without inflorescence and 15-17 cm with inflorescence.

Stem: 4 mm diameter, internodes 2-3 mm sometimes with roots.

Leaves: 20-21 mm × 8-9 mm oblanceolate, glabrous or minutely pubescent, green with reddish margin.

Inflorescence: Capitulate cyme, red peduncle, pubescent, 3-4 bracts, sometimes 1-5 flowers in the axils of the upper bracts.

Petal: With ovoid-spherical dorsal appendage.

Cultivation: This plant is semi-hardy and dies at -9°C, leaf and stem are damaged at -7°C, no damage at -5°C outdoors. It is a beautiful low shrublet in a rockery at the Exotic garden of Roscoff in which it has grown since summer 2003. The winters here have no frosts with only 0-0.5°C minimum at night.



Figure 25. The biennial *Prometheum sempervivoides* in habitat in the Euxine Mountains of Anatolia. Photograph by Prof. Faris Karahan of Erzurum University. This species is located in Uzundere country, Sapaca Village (ERZURUM) 10-12 km from the main Erzurum-Artvin roadway (Uzundere is 90 km from Erzurum) between 1600-1900 metres. *Prometheum sempervivoides* grows in open habitats near *Pinus silvestris* forests, mostly on north slopes on meadows. Apart from *Prometheum*, some Leguminosae species including *Trifolium*, *Astragalus*, *Onobrychis* and *Lathyrus*, plus some *Sedum* species and *Phedimus spurius* also grow here. The geology in this vicinity is mostly limestones.