14. S. chudaei Battand. & Trab. in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53: xxx, t.10 (1907). Syn.: S. tibestiensis A. Cheval. in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 78:322 (1931).

S. chudaei var. tibestiensis (A. Cheval.) Maire in Bull. Mus. Paris sér. 2, 4:908 (1932).

S. chudaei var. tefedestica Maire in Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Afr. Nord. 23:205 (1932).

Type. Algeria: Ahaggar mts., Tit, 6 viii, Chudeau.

Ic.: Battandier & Trabut, Atlas Fl. Alger. 3: t.37 (1913); Ozenda, Fl. Sahara 406, t.149 (1958).

Ref.: Mém. Soc. Hist. Nat. Afr. Nord. 3:186 (1933); Mém. Inst. Fr. Afr. Noire 8:51 (1950); Ozenda, Fl. Sahara 405 (1958); Quezel & Santa, Nouv.

Fl. Algér. 2:794 (1963).

Suffruticose much branched herb, 30-60 cm. Stems leafy, brittle, above and below with simple, eglandular, retrorse hairs and oil globules, more frequent below. Leaves simple, narrow linear, 20-30 × c. 2 mm, thicktextured, undulate-crenate, revolute, on both surfaces with very short simple eglandular hairs and numerous oil globules; leaves sessile or with an indistinct petiole. Verticils up to 8, c. 4-flowered, up to 13 mm apart below. numerous and approximating above. Floral leaves ovate, slightly acuminate, c. 3 × 0.7 mm; bracts absent. Pedicels up to 1.5 mm. Calyx ovate-campanulate, up to 4 mm, elongating to c. 6 mm in fruit, c. 14-veined, with a very dense indumentum of long spreading white eglandular hairs, shorter around calvx teeth, and oil globules; upper lip with three subequal teeth, c. 0.7 mm; lower lip with two 2 mm acuminate-subulate teeth. Corolla violet-blue to deep purple, up to 7 mm; upper lip small, straight; lower lip as long as upper; tube annulate c. 1.5 mm from base. Staminal connectives 0.5 mm; filaments 1 mm; lower thecae fertile, very small; staminodes prominent. Nutlets black, trigonous, c. 2 × 1 mm, mucilaginous on wetting. Fl. Mar. Sandy and gravel wadi beds, basalt rocks. Frequent from 1000-2000 m. Algeria (Ahaggar), Libya/Chad (Tibesti).

ALGERIA. Ahaggar: Taharanet, 10 iii 1931, Meinertzhagen s.n.! (BM). S of Ideles, Hunting Technical Services 33 (01)! (E). Oued Tit, Chudeau. Tefedest, Tehi-n-Beidigen, Maire 953 (type of var. tefedestica Maire). Near Fort Gardel, Popov 60/157! (BM). Oued Tamanrasset, Meinertzhagen 116! (K BM).

LIBYA/CHAD. Tibesti: Without exact locality, Chevalier (type of S. tibestiensis). Tarso Tousside, ann. 1957, Grove s.n.! (K).

CHAD. Tibesti, mountains E of Bardai, Hinchingbrooke 68! (K).

S. chudaei is, together with S. deserti and S. degyptiaca, a member of this xerophytic and very distinct species-group which Briquet called section Notiosphace. The group as a whole contains about eleven currently recognised species which in their distribution are essentially Saharo-Sindian marker species.

S. chudaei is probably closest to S. santolinifolia Boiss., found from Iran to Sind, but has much narrower, longer leaves, the verticils are usually crowded and the flowers have very short pedicels. Its relationships to the only other African representatives of the section, S. aegyptiaca and S. deserti are considerably more distant.