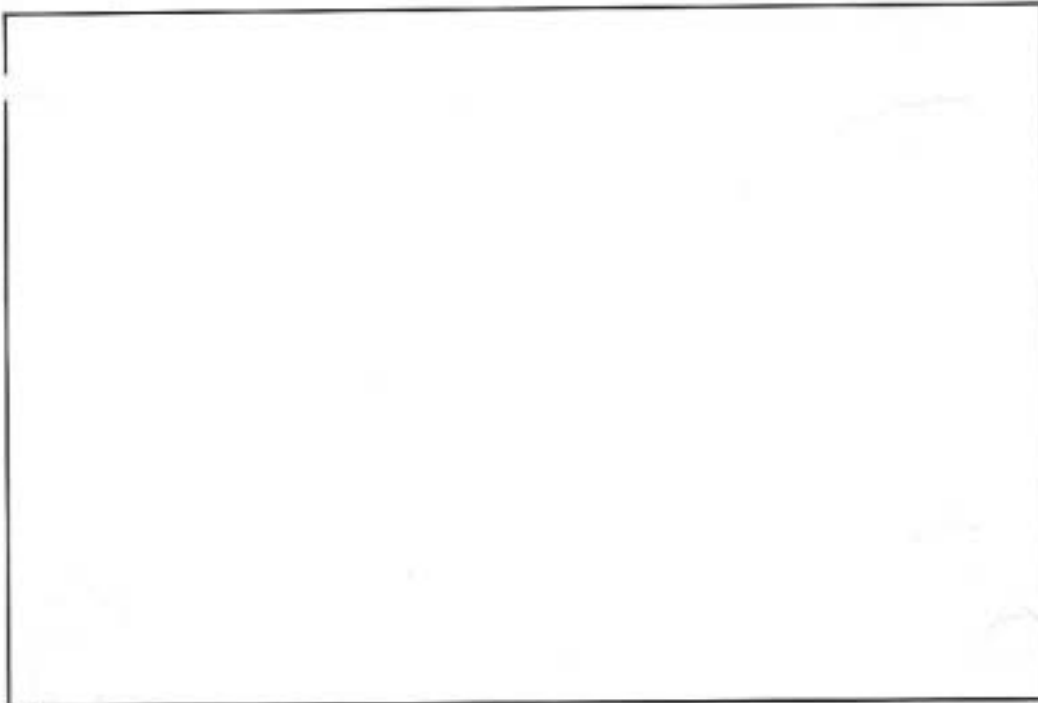


Helichrysum candolleanum

South-West edelweiss/Everlasting

Family: Asteraceae



Collection Number: 45

Description: There are 23 species of *Helichrysum* in Namibia. *Helichrysum candolleanum* is a perennial herb, and is very similar to *H. rosea-niveum*, both have very attractive small flowers. *H. candolleanum* does not grow very tall, and has a tendency to "creep" along the ground, forming a small "mat". The flowers are particularly delicate and pretty, mostly white, with pink tips or central petals. The pale green, velvety leaves are covered in very fine white hairs giving the plant a woolly appearance. These act to protect the plant against the sun and transpiration.

Habitat: On Namib rand the plant may be found amongst the rocks of granite koppies, along watercourses, such as on Aandster, and perhaps most interesting of all, it appears to be the only plant that is able to grow in "fairy circles". This can be seen around Jagkop, where the ground it mostly grows on is calcrete.

Collected by bushmen women of the Kalahari and kept in the shell of a small tortoise worn around the neck. Used as a kind of pot pourri as it is very aromatic and keeps its scent for a long time. It is also crushed and rubbed over the body as a perfume.

The plant spreads out from a single, sturdy, woody tap root.

Helichrysum pumilo also occurs on the reserve, and may be found in the area around Jagkop. It is very similar but does not grow as closely.



45 *Helichrysum candolleianum*
Jagkop, NRNR

INBRI - Collection Data Form

Collectors No. 1134 Date 06.09.01
 Collector/s. Louise Clapham GPS
 Locality (please describe property, not just grid/gps) Wetwood
farm, 1 km north of Campsite, main Grid 2515 Bb
road Altitude + - 930 m
 Aspect Slope level Exposure full sun Photo no's
 Voucher for

DESCRIPTION OF PLANT Please give as much information as possible

Species Helichrysum candidum? ~~Helichrysum~~ Perennial/Annual

Habit (eg: dwarf shrub) Dwarf shrub - mostly erect

Height \pm 15 cm Occurrence (eg: common) Common

Flower/inflorescence (colour, shape, size, smell, texture) Many inflorescences growing together to form a round, densely packed head. Outer flowers of the inflorescence white, inner flowers pink to deep red, bright yellow in the centre. Mildly aromatic - pleasant herbal scent.

Leaves (simple/compound, margin, shape, colour, texture, stipules) Simple, linear, margin entire, curling easily, lengthwise. Alternate. Pale grey-green, covered in fine white hairs esp. leaves surrounding inflorescence. More 'woolly' than No. 112, but less than 114.

Stems and bark (colour, texture, habit - eg: erect stem with yellow peeling papery bark - presence or absence and smell of sap or latex - eg: milky latex with unpleasant smell) Stems light coloured, also covered in fine hairs, slightly woody at base. Stems all radiating outward from central point, mostly erect.

Fruits and seed (presence/absence, shape, colour, edibility and taste if edible, single or clustered, maturity) Seeds dispersed from central flower. Outer white flaves dry and remain.

Roots/Underground organs (shape, texture, colour, size) Single sturdy, woody taproot. Smooth, no lateral roots.

Other (eg: uses, ecology)

Indigenous names and languages

Habitat		Substrate	Soil type	Moisture	Biotic effect
drift face	riverbank/ streambank	soil ✓	sand Cotui se.		road/railside
mountain/hill peak	seepage area	stony/rocky soil	sandy loam	well-drained ✓	cultivated land
mountain/hill slope	waterfall/ rapids	gravel	loam	seasonally waterlogged	abandoned land
mine/loof/ cave	littoral	termite mound	humus- rich	permanently waterlogged	heavily grazed
scree	unknown	bare rock	loamy clay	moist/damp	garden
slope		water	clay	freestanding water	plantation
ridge crest	Vegetation	roots	calcrete ✓	running water	recently burnt
road/dunal street	desert ✓	other	black turf	mist/fog	disturbed - other
scree	shrubland open/closed		salt/brack		other
rocky outcrop	woodland open/closed		gravel		
✓	thornbush savanna		dolomite		
grassland	forest		granite		
✓	grassland ✓		lime		
ditch/gully	karoo		mica schist		
depression/pan			quartzite		
			other		
end of stream					
ocean					
bay/lagoon					
swamp/ marsh					
stream					

HERBARIUM USE ONLY

date Accession

fruiting code	fruiting code	voucher		duplicates
mature		genebank		
immature		ethnobotanic		
remains				
absent				

WOLWEDANS HERBARIUM (NRNR)

NAME: *Helichrysum candolleianum*

South-west edelweiss / Everlasting

Collection No: 45

Date:

Collector : Richard Dreyer

Grid ref.: 2415 Dd

Locality: Jagkop, SSE side of mountain.

Habitat: Open grassland, on calcrete.

Plant features: Small annual, creeping but sometimes stems growing erect. Leaves small, greyish, velvety. Inflorescences white with deep pink and yellow in the centre. Older stems slightly woody.

Other notes: Grows in abundance in fairy circles.

INDRI - Collection Data Form

Collectors No. 1143 Date 06.09.2001
 Collectors Louise Clapham GPS.....
 Locality (please describe properly, not just grid/gps) Wolwastans farm ± 1 km north of the Campsite main road Grid 2515 Bb Altitude ± 930 m
 Aspect Slope level Exposure full sun Photo no's.....
 Voucher for.....

DESCRIPTION OF PLANT Please give as much information as possible

Species Helichrysum ~~resortivum~~ ? Cardolleaum Perennial/Annual
 Habit (eg: dwarf shrub) Largely prostrate herb, sometimes decumbent, ~~erect stem~~
 Height 10-15 cm Occurrence (eg: common) Common
 Flower/inflorescence (colour, shape, size, smell, texture) Flowers form an inflorescence. Several inflorescences clumped together at branch tip, not so dense as 113. Colours of inflorescence more vivid but similar. Outer flowers white, inner flowers deep pink, centres bright yellow.
 Leaves (simple/compound, margin, shape, colour, texture, stipules) Simple, obovate (more rounded than on 112 and 113). Grey-green but greener than 113. Leaves and stems covered in very dense, soft white wool. Margin entire. Leaves densely packed around inflorescences.
 Stems and bark (colour, texture, habit - eg: erect stem with yellow peeling papery bark - presence or absence and smell of sap or latex - eg: milky latex with unpleasant smell) Radiating outwards, mostly prostrate or decumbent but central branches erect giving appearance of a very dense, rounded mat. More mature branches slightly reddish, woody and shiny.
 Fruits and seed (presence/absence, shape, colour, edibility and taste if edible, single or clustered, maturity).....
 Roots/Underground organs (shape, texture, colour, size) Single tap root, woody, fairly smooth, twisting. Occasional lateral root branching off.
 Other (eg: uses, ecology).....

Indigenous names and languages.....

Habitat		Substrate	Soil type	Moisture	Biotic effect
road face	riverbank/ streambank	soil ✓	san. cobuse		road/railside
mountain/hill peak	seepage area	stony/rocky soil	sandy loam	well-drained ✓	cultivated land
mountain/hill slope	waterfall/ rapids	gravel	loam	seasonally waterlogged	abandoned land
mine/loof/ cave	littoral	termite mound	humus- rich	permanently waterlogged	heavily grazed
cliff/scree	unknown	bare rock	loamy clay	moist/damp	garden
steep slope		water	clay	freestanding water	plantation
ridge crest	Vegetation	roots	calcrete ✓	running water	recently burnt
desert street	desert ✓	other	black turf	mist/fog	disturbed - other
open slope	shrubland open/closed		salt/brack		other
rocky outcrop	woodland open/closed		gravel		
open plain ✓	thornbush savanna		dolomite		
stream	forest		granite		
meadow	grassland ✓		lime		
road/ditch/gulley	karoo		micaceous schist		
depression/pan			quartzite		
open plain			other		
bed of river/stream					
coltan					
marsh/lagoon					
marsh/swamp/ island					
river/stream					

HERBARIUM USE ONLY

By date Accession

fruiting code	fruiting code	voucher	duplicates
mature		genebank	
immature		ethnobotanic	
remains			
absent			

DATE: November 2011

Collector: L. O. W. & C. D. L. No: 45
Provisional name: ~~Stylidium~~ *Candollea*

LOCATION:
Region: Multerhuk Grid ref.:
Major: Namibia Nature Reserve Alt: mft
Minor: Form 44/100 Relevé:
Precise:

HABITAT:
Vegetation type: Desert, sand dunes & grassland
Substrate: stony, gravelly Moisture regime: well drained
Soil type: gravel Lithology: calcrete
Exposure: full Aspect: Slope: level, gentle
Biotic effect:
Other:

PLANT FEATURES¹⁻²² Plant height: m
Small fleshy shrub usually growing very close to the ground but ~~some~~ in some areas more upright.
small grey/green velvety leaves. Conspicuous waxy white flowers, centres yellow & dark pink. Many stems branched from a central place. Older stems slightly woody.

NOTES²³⁻³¹ Local abundance: locally abundant
Collected in high top form and grows in other parts of the Reserve, usually in calcrete areas, sometimes in granite koppies. The only plant that appears to grow in fairy circles.

HERBARIUM USE ONLY

Name of plant: _____
Genspec: 1
Det. _____ Date: _____ No. of labels: _____
FLOWERS: Present Absent FRUIT: Present Absent
SEEDS: Present Absent TYPE SPECIMEN: Yes No
SPECIMEN STATUS: Essential Keep Return Discard
DUPL. DIST. _____