

A NEW COMBINATION IN *THURANTHOS*

***Thuranthos basuticum* (Phill.) Oberm., comb. nov.**

Urginea basutica Phill. in Ann. S. Afr. Mus. 16: 306 (1917).
Type: Lesotho, Dieterlen 854a.

Drimia angustifolia Bak. Fl. Cap. 6: 489 (1897); Jessop in Jl S. Afr. Bot. 43: 273 (1977), non *Drimia angustifolia* Kunth Enum. 4: 340 (1843); the latter appears to be a species of *Ledebouria*.

This species (Fig. 8) closely resembles the other two species *T. macranthum* (Bak.) C. H. Wright (1916) and *T. nocturnale* R. A. Dyer (1964), but the filaments of the stamens are less specialized. They also curve inwards around the style forming a cage-like body, but the upper spreading part remains short.

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FIG. 8.—*Thuranthos basuticum*. 1, stem and young leaves, $\times 0,6$; 2, flowering stem, $\times 0,06$; 3, filaments and anthers, $\times 1,2$; 4, anther, $\times 3$; 5, ovary and style, $\times 1,2$; 6, fruit, $\times 0,6$; 7, longitudinal section, $\times 0,6$; 8, transverse section, $\times 0,6$; 9, seed, $\times 0,2$. Strey 3935. Note: the flower was figured during the morning when the perianth-lobes had started to close; at night they are fully recurved.

