

FLACOURTIACEAE

NOTES ON FLACOURTIACEAE

Dovyalis rotundifolia (Thunb.) Harv.

In the Flora of Southern Africa 22: 86 (1976) and in Bot. Jb. 92: 82 (1972) Langenegger and Sleumer respectively cite Thunberg and Harvey as the combining authors of *Dovyalis rotundifolia*. The situation is that in Fl. Cap. 1: 70 (1860) Harvey attributes the combination to Thunberg and himself and subsequent workers on *Dovyalis* have followed suit obviously accepting that Harvey did this out of courtesy to Thunberg, who was author of the basionym, *Celastrus rotundifolius* (1794) and collected the type specimen. However, *Dovyalis* was described in 1841, 13 years after Thunberg's death, which rules out any possibility

that Thunberg played a part in making the combination. In view of this, it seems reasonable to attribute the combination solely to Harvey. The following is therefore the correct citation to use: *Dovyalis rotundifolia* (Thunb.) Harv.

D. rhamnoides (Burch. ex DC.) Harv.

A rather similar situation exists with *D. rhamnoides*. Langenegger and Sleumer *l.c.* 86 and 80 respectively, attribute the combination to Burchell and Harvey, again following Harvey in F.C.1: 69 (1860). Harvey was presumably motivated by courtesy to Burchell, who was responsible for the MS name *Flacourtia*

rhamnoides and for collecting the type specimen. Burchell (1781–1863) and Harvey (1811–1866) were contemporaneous, but *D. rhamnoides* was published in 1860, three years before Burchell's death and at a time when at the age of 79 he had largely withdrawn from science. As with *D. rotundifolia*, it seems logical to attribute *D. rhamnoides* solely to Harvey. The full citation is therefore *Dovyalis rhamnoides* (Burch. ex DC.) Harv. The author is indebted to Messrs R. D. Meikle & T. H. Arnold (South African Liaison Officer) of Kew Herbarium, for comments on these two cases.

Kiggelaria africana L.

In the present author's treatment of *Kiggelaria africana* L. in *Flora of Southern Africa* 22: 60–63 (1976), a specimen *Strey* 540 was cited from Rehoboth,

South West Africa. Because of the wide geographical range of this species in Africa and because of its considerable ecological versatility, the author never queried this record. Subsequently Professor H. Merxmüller of München, who's knowledge of the flora of South West Africa is profound, queried whether *Kiggelaria africana* occurred in that territory. The author then wrote to Mr R. G. Strey and ascertained that the specimen had in fact been collected at Jonkershoek near Stellenbosch in the south-western Cape and not in South West Africa. In other words, the wrong label was attached to the specimen in the National Herbarium, Pretoria. The author is indebted to Professor Merxmüller for raising the query.

D. J. B. KILLICK