

A NEW COMBINATION IN TRACHYANDRA

Trachyandra filiformis (Ait.) Oberm., comb. nov.

Anthericum filiforme Ait., Hort. Kew. 1 : 451 (1789); ed. 2, 2 : 267 (1811); Willd., Sp. Plant. 2 : 135 (1799); Roem. & Schult., Syst. Veg. 7 : 456 (1829). Type: Cape, Masson; flowered at Kew Gardens in 1778 (BM, holo.). *A. longepedunculatum* Steud. in Roem. & Schult., Syst. Veg. 7 : 457 (1829). Type: Cape, Ludwig (K, holo.). *A. aitonii* Bak. in J. Linn. Soc. 15 : 294 (1876).

Phalangium filiforme (Ait.) Poir. in Lam., Encycl. 5 : 247 (1804).

Bulbinella filiformis (Ait.) Kunth, Enum. Pl. 4 : 572 (1843); Bak. in Fl. Cap. 6 : 356 (1896).

Trachyandra longepedunculata (Steud. ex Roem. & Schult.) Kunth, Enum. Pl. 4 : 584 (1843). Oberm. in Bothalia 7 : 736 (1962).

The basionym, *Anthericum filiforme*, was unfortunately overlooked in the revision of the South African species of *Anthericum*, *Chlorophytum* and *Trachyandra* (Bothalia 7, 1962). Baker described the flower as bright yellow, but in the original description Aiton describes the perianth segments as white and green; he mentions also that the leaf-bases are faintly maculate as well as minutely scabrid. Mr. John Lewis of the British Museum (Natural History) kindly compared a specimen of *T. longepedunculata* with Aiton's type of *Anthericum filiforme* and found them to be cospecific.