A REVISION

of the

SOUTH AFRICAN SPECIES OF HYPERICUM

by H. C. Bredell.

The first reference to a South African species of Hypericum appears in Thunb. Prod. Fl. Cap. 139 (1800) where a concise description of H. aethiopicum Thunb. is given. In DC. Prod. I, 550 (1823) another species H. Lalandii Choisy is enumerated and is also described in the Fl. Trop. Afr. 1: 155 (1868). In Fl. Cap. 117 (1859–1860) only three species were enumerated and a few years later Wood & Evans described H. natalense from Natal (Journ. Bot. XXXV: 487 (1897). In Bull. Herb. Boiss 179 Sér II, VIII, 1908, H. Wilmsii Rob. Keller appears in the author's key as a new species recorded from the Transvaal. Keller probably overlooked the description of H. natalense and described the same plant as H. Woodii in Engl. Jahrb. LVIII 193 (1923). The most recent revision of Tropical species appeared in Journ. of Bot. 329 (1927), where Good included the two South African shrubby species H. leucoptychodes Steud. and H. Roeperianum Schimper.

In the present revision only the South African species of the genus have been dealt with but as some species extend southwards from Tropical Africa, accounts of other species from this region have also been studied and compared with the South African plants. (Unfortunately most of the work has been carried out on dried specimens, fresh material of most species not being available at the time.) The large number of specimens investigated gave a good idea of the variability of most of the species and the search for constant specific characters in closely allied species proved to be a difficult task.

General Notes and Distribution.

South African species of *Hypericum* are recorded from South West Africa, the Cape Province extending inland and along the east coast as far north as Tropical Africa. Most of the species show an overlapping in distribution but others appear to be restricted to certain areas with the same climatic conditions. The variations and distribution of the different species are not only interesting from an ecological point of view but have proved useful in determining some of the species. In the accompanying maps the distribution of each species is shown.

Of all the species examined H. Lalandii Choicy (Fig. 1) shows the greatest range of variation in shape and structure of the vegetative parts. In almost every account of this species the authors refer to small plants ± 10 cm. high with very short leaves. According to Keller some forms are unbranched whereas others are branched from the middle. He also noticed the variations in size and shape of the leaves and showed that the typical form has the stems unbranched, medium-sized leaves (1 cm. long, 1–2 mm. broad) and flowers 1.5 cm. in diameter. Most of the specimens studied, fitted these earlier descriptions but a number of plants were different from the typical form. In plants branched from the middle, the leaves were usually larger, somewhat rigid in texture and more or less glaucescent. The specimen with the largest leaves Payn 33 collected at Tsolo (Tembuland) had some leaves which measured 3.7 cm. long and 1.7 cm. broad.

The varieties lanceolata and latifolia described by Sonder and the variety lanceolatum described by Keller are chiefly distinguished from the typical form by variations in leafsize. Many of the specimens fitted these descriptions very well, but a number of successive transitional forms between the short, and long-leaved, narrow, and broad-leaved forms rendered it impossible to separate these extreme forms and to group them into the above varieties (Fig. 1, a-h). In the variety macropetala described by Sonder, the petals are twice as long as the sepals a character which after careful measurement and comparison of the relative length of the sepals and petals in almost all the specimens, does not seem to be constant in any group of similar plants within the species. In the writer's opinion all plants, exhibiting these varying characters would be better considered as forms of the typical H. Lalandii with the variation in leaf-size probably due to the influence of a changed habitat; some growing in open and some in sheltered places. It is interesting to note that most of the broad-leaved specimens were collected near and along the east coast of Natal. A few specimens recorded from the eastern Transvaal which differed remarkably from the rest in having rigid glaucescent leaves, with the stems and leaves densely and prominently yellowish pellucid-dotted have been described as a new variety transvalense. These characters are very constant and no intermediate forms were found.

The species is widely distributed from the southern Cape, along the east coast and inland as far north as Southern Rhodesia and is also recorded from South West Africa.

H. aethiopicum Thunb. (Figs. 2, 7 and 9) may be distinguished from H. Lalandii by its round stems, ovate leaves and black-dotted sepals and petals. The variety glaucescens described by Sonder on characters such as dwarf erect stems, glaucescent closely-set black-dotted leaves longer than the internodes, cannot be upheld because all these characters proved to be very variable in the great number of specimens examined. Moreover, the glaucescent leaves present in a few specimens do not justify a separation of these from the others because this character cannot be correlated with any other constant feature. This species extends south of north eastern Cape (Matatiele) as far as the Riversdale district.

H. Sonderi Bredell sp. nov. (Fig. 6) is closely allied to H. aethiopicum but differs from it in having spotted stems and no stalked gland-like protuberances along the margins of some bracts and sepals. All plants exhibiting the above characters have been previously named H. aethiopicum. In the description of H. aethiopicum Sonder refers to the toothed sepals as being an outstanding characteristic of the species. It is also interesting to note that there is almost no overlapping in the distribution of the two species. H. Sonderi extends southwards only as far as the north eastern Cape (Aliwal North) and H. aethiopicum is not known to occur north of Matatiele. A few specimens collected in the Pietersburg district, Transvaal, and which I have described as a new variety, transvaalense of H. Sonderi exhibit characters which link with H. aethiopicum and H. natalense. The flowers resemble those of H. aethiopicum in almost every detail but the leaves are much more like those of H. natalense being slightly membranous but larger.

H. Wilmsii R. Keller of which I have seen the type, shows an affinity with H. aethiopicum (Figs. 8 and 10) but the plants are usually small and more or less procumbent. Characters such as the oblong rounded sepals and the presence of black dots along the margins of the sepals and petals also links the species with H. natalense. This species occurs on mountains in the northern Cape, Basutoland and Transvaal. In the Flora Capensis Sonder referred Drége 7530 in Herb. Sond. collected at the Cape without precise locality, to H. humifusum Linn., a typical European species. He also states that the Cape specimens of this species are taller than usual but not otherwise different from the species. At Kew Dr. H. G. Schweickerdt very carefully compared Drége 7530 with the typical H. humifusum, and came to the conclusion that Drége's plant is not H. humifusum and that it is the same species as Dieterlen 1222 cited under H. Wilmsii in this revision. The European plant does therefore not occur in South Africa.

According to Medley Wood and Maurice Evans who described *H. natalense* (Figs. 3, 4, 8, 10) this species "has much the appearance of *H. aethiopicum* for which it has doubtless been mistaken; but it differs in having more numerous stems from the root . . . leaves which are subsessile and not amplexicaul, flat not revolute edges, sepals which are not lanceolate or acute; in the absence of black dots from the sepals, petals and anthers and by its 5 styles and 5-celled capsule." These observations were based on the type *Medley Wood* 4034 of which I have seen two duplicate specimens. After a careful examination of these it was found that some leaves showed revolute margins, at least in the dry state, that a few black dots are present along the margins near the apex of at least some petals and sepals, that the anthers are furnished with black dots and that the number of styles and chambers in the ovary may vary from 3 to 5. All the characters were confirmed in subsequent examinations of a number of specimens which undoubtedly are the same as *Medley Wood* 3034. These characters probably had been overlooked by the authors. Robert Keller overlooked the description of *H. natalense* and described a new species *H. Woodii* from *Medley Wood* 3034. In the description of *H. Woodii* Keller showed that the number of styles and chambers in the ovary may vary from 3 to 5 and remarks that the species "nimmt . . . innerhalb der Subsectio Homataenium durch die Veranderlichkeit in der Zahl der Fruchtblätter eine Sonderstellung ein ". Although the species appears to be mostly confined to the province of Natal it occurs south as far as the Kentani district.

A specimen collected at Camperdown by Franks (Government Herb. Natal 12968) resembles specimens of *H. natalense* in most respects but the leaves are obovate with a short but distinct petiole. I have described this specimen as a new variety *petiolatum* (Fig. 4).

H. leucoptychodes Steud (Fig. 5) and H. Roeperianum (Fig. 11) Schimper differ from the other South African species of Hypericum in being shrubby with large flowers and relatively large leaves. Good in his account on the shrubby species of Hypericum of Tropical Africa pointed out that the best characters for primary classification are those of leaf-features, particularly the type of venation as seen on the under side of the leaf. H. leucoptychodes may therefore be distinguished from H. Roeperianum in having the tertiary venation slightly conspicuous giving the effect of small striae and pellucid veins; the tertiary venation in the leaves of H. Roeperianum is closely reticulated so as to form small but distinct meshes. According to Good the styles are almost united to the tip in H. Roeperianum. I have seen Eyles 795 and Teague 214 cited by him under H. Roeperianum and in neither of these could partly free styles be found. Subsequent investigations of a great number of specimens belonging to this species showed that the styles are always connate to the tip, with the stigma distinctly 5-lobed. Of the two species, H. leucoptychodes appears to have the wider range in South Africa, extending southwards from the tropics as far as north-eastern Cape. In South Africa H. Roeperianum is only recorded from the Lydenburg district of the Transvaal.

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I have to acknowledge with thanks the loan of specimens from the Transvaal Museum, Pretoria; the Herbarium of the South African Museum, Capetown; the Herbarium of of the Albany Museum, Grahamstown; and the Natal Herbarium, Durban.

The following symbols accompanying the citations indicate the different herbaria where the specimens are kept.

- A. Albany Museum, Grahamstown.
- C. The Herbarium of the South African Museum, Capetown.
- P. National Herbarium, Pretoria.
- G. Galpin's Herbarium in P.
- M. Marloth's Herbarium in P.
- N. Natal Herbarium, Durban.
- T. Herbarium of the Transvaal Museum, Pretoria.

DESCRIPTION OF THE GENUS.

Shrubs or perennial herbs from a woody base. Leaves opposite, sessile, amplexicaul or shortly petiolated, entire, mostly pellucid-dotted, with or without reticulated veins. Stipules 0. Inflorescence a loose or compact cyme or flowers terminal on short lateral branches. Flowers yellow, bisexual, regular. Sepals 5, equal or subequal, acute or rounded at the apex, pellucid-dotted, with or without glandular stalked protuberances along the margins. Petals 5, twisted in bud, distinctly veined with black spots on the surface and margins or along the margins only. Stamens indefinite. Filaments thread-like, free or connate at the base into 3-5 distinct or indistinct groups. Anthers with or without black or yellow spots. Ovary superior, sessile, ovate to subround in outline, 3-5 chambered, with few to many ovules on parietal placentas; styles 3-5, free, or connate to the tip; stigmas small, capitate, Fruit a capsule with few to many seeds.

KEY TO THE SPECIES.

A¹ Stems 4-sided or 4-ribbed; sepals and petals without black dots.

- a¹ Leaves and stems very prominently and distinctly yellowish pellucid-dotted; leaves linear-lanceolate, glaucescent.
 H. Lalandii var. transvaalense.
- a² Leaves and stems variously dotted but not as in var. transvaalense; leaves linear to ovate-lanceolate, glaucescent or not.

 H. Lalandii.

A² Stems round and smooth; sepals and petals usually black-dotted.

- b¹ Herbs or half-woody plants; flowers small, stamens connate at the base into 3 or 4 irregular groups.
 - c¹ Sepals linear or linear-lanceolate, acute to sub-acute, equal; petals always black-dotted on surface and along the margins.

d¹ Bracts and sepals without marginal stalked bodies; stems usually spotted,

occasionally without spots.

- e¹ Leaves membranous, prominently dotted on abaxial surface; tertiary venation very distinct to form small meshes. H. Sonderi var. transvaalense.
- e² Leaves not membranous, variously dotted; tertiary venation absent or if present not conspicuous on both surfaces.
 3. H. Sonderi.
- ${\rm d}^2$ Bracts and sepals (at least some) with marginal black-tipped protuberances; stems spotless.
- c² Sepals oblong to obovate, rounded at the apex, unequal; petals usually with a few black marginal spots near the apex.

f1 Leaves sessile, elliptic to elliptic-oblong.

g¹ Plants 30-40 cm. high, erect; leaves 1·5-2 cm. long. 5. H. natalense.

- g² Plants less than 20 cm. high, more or less procumbent; leaves usually less than 1 cm. long.

 4. H. Wilmsii.
- f² Leaves shortly petiolated (especially on young branches), obovate.

 H. natalense var. petiolatum.
- b² Bush or shrub; flowers large; stamens connate at the base into 5 distinct groups opposite the petals.
 - h¹ Styles connate to the tip with the free branches 1-2 mm. long; leaves $1\cdot5-3\times0\cdot3-0\cdot9$ cm., narrowly lanceolate.
 - 6. H. leucoptychodes. h² Styles connate to the tip with the stigma 5-lobed; leaves $4-7 \times 1 \cdot 5-2 \cdot 5$ cm., elliptic-lanceolate.

7. H. Roeperianum.

H. Lalandii Choisy. in DC. Prod. 1: 550 (1823); Fl. Cap. 1: 118 (1859–1860); Fl. Trop. Africa 1: 55 (1868); Bull. Herb. Boiss. Sér II, VIII: 187 (1908); Engl. Jahrb. LVIII: 197 (1923); Engl. & Prantl. Nat. Pflantzenfam. ed. 2, XXI: 181 (1925). H. Lalandii Choisy. var. lanceolata, var. latifolia and var. macropetala of Sond. in Fl. Cap. 1: 118 (1859–1860); H. Lalandii var. lanceolatum Rob. Keller in Bull. Herb. Boiss. Sér II, VIII: 187 (1908).

Semiherbaceous, 6–55 cm. high. Stems from a woody underground rootstock, erect or decumbent below, branched or unbranched, 4-ribbed, glabrous. Leaves sessile, ascending, 0.5-3.6 cm. long, 0.2-1.5 cm. broad, linear to ovate-lanceolate or oblong-elliptic, obtuse to sub-acute, entire, with numerous more or less translucent dots, 1- to 7-nerved, glabrous. Flowers few to many in terminal cymes. Bracts 1–9 mm. long. Sepals 2–10 mm. long, 1.5-3 mm. broad, linear-lanceolate, subacute. Petals 3.5-12 mm. long, 1.5-5 mm. broad, oblong to oblong-spathulate, distinctly veined. Stamens indefinite, 2.5-7 mm. long; filaments thread-like, free or connate at the base into a few irregular groups; anthers 0.25-1 mm. long. Ovary 1.5-8 mm. long, 1.5 mm. broad, 3- to 4-chambered; ovules many; styles 3-4, free, 1-4.5 mm. long; stigmas capitate.

South West Africa.—Waterberg Plateau: Boss in T. 34997! 34998! 34999!.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Caledon district: Sir Lowry's Pass, farm Knoshoek, Marloth 4866! P. Mosselbay district: Vryersberg, May, Muir 2043! P. George district: In humid places, Schlechter 2373! A, C; Paterson 1236! A; Marloth 2545! P. Knysna district: Hackerville, March, Breyer in T 23914!. Humansdorp district: Zitzikamma, May, Fourcade 173! A: Flats Ratelsbosch, Nov., Fourcade 539! A: Britton 1167! A. Uitenhage district: In Van Stadesbergen and on swarded places on the hills of Adow and Krakamma, Sept.-Nov., Zeyher 361! A, C. Bathurst district: Trapps Valley, Dec., Daly 588! A. Albany district: Grahamstown, Hill slopes, Nov., Galpin 381! P; Mac Owen 192! A. N. and in Herb. MacOwanianum; Daly and Sole in T 12953!; Hill other side of Douglas Reservoir, April, Daly and Sole 141! A. Stockenstrom district: Katherg, Galpin 2072! P. East London district: Ovuton, very common in lands, growing in sandy soil, Dec., Hilner 379! A; June, Rattray 66! A. Komgha district: Komgha, among rocks, Flanagan 795! C, P. Kentani district: Sheltered damp places, Pegler 117! P in part. Port St. Johns district: Port St. Johns, Wager in P 21072!. Tsolo district: Tsolo, Payne 33! A. Flagstaff district: Fort William, Dec., Tyson 2828! A. Steynsburg district: Zuurberg, April, Schonland 3212! P, 3213! A. Maclear district: Maclear, Murray 25! A. Matatiele district: Cedarville, Myenyani, near stream among rocks, Nov., Bandert 46! A. Griqual and without precise locality, Tuson 1230! C. Prior in P 21065! without locality.

Orange Free State.—Fouriesburg district: Farm Dunelm, on mountain side in wet soil, *Potts* in Grey Univ. Coll. Herb. 3111! P. Bethlehem district: Bethlehem, railway enclosure in village, grassy and sandy places, common, Dec., *Phillips* 3215! P. Bothaville district: Bothaville, common in damp places, Jan., *Goossens* 1216! P. Heilbron district: Viljoensdrift, Jan., *Rogers* 4825! A, T.

Basutoland.—Leribe district: Leribe, slopes, banks, damp spots, *Dieterlen* 678! P; south slopes of Leribe Plateau, *Phillips* 792! 905! 914! C.

NATAL.—Pinetown district: Durban, in humid places, Medley Wood 187! P and in N 852!. Polela district: Bulwer, Jan., Bayer 356! N. Pietermaritzburg district: Mount Ashly, Mogg 6375! P; Tweedie, Mogg 1192! P; Impolweni, Nov., Rump in N 20327!; Lidgetton, Jan., Mogg 6670! P, 6719! P; Allerton, Dec., Mogg 6536! P; Dimock-Brown 275! N. Umvoti district: Greytown, Nov., Wylie in N 21697! 21698! 20456! T 34130! 34131!. Eshowe district: Entumeni, Oct., Wylie in N 9253!. Entojaneni district: Ulundi, Jan., Evans 432! 19602! N; Melmoth, Dec., Mogg 6052! 4533! P. Estcourt district: Giant's Castle, Dec., Symons 290! T. Bergville district: National Park, Dec., Galpin 10177! P. Utrecht district: Farm Glen, Atholl, near Charlestown, Jan., Smith 5697! P.

SWAZILAND.—Mbabane district: Dalriach Mbabane, in swampy places, Dec., Bolus 11702! A.

Transvaal.—Wakkerstroom district: Jan., van Dam in T 24643!. Ermelo district: Nov., Collins in T 12201!; on farm Nooitgedacht, not frequent, Dec., Henrici 1348! and 1551! P. Heidelberg district: Dec., Leendertz 1030! T. Potchefstroom district: Losberg, Theron 768! T. Krugersdorp district: Krugersdorp, Jenkins in T 9229!. Johannesburg district: Jeppestown Ridge, Nov.—Dec., Gilfillan 6087! A, P in part, 6088! A, P; Houghton Estate, in low grassy places, April, Bryant C 30! P; Turffontein, Bryant D 10! D 34! P; Jenkins in T 10310!. Benoni district: Bradfield T 225! P; Gilmore 2186! P. Rustenburg district: Groenkloof, van Dam in T 10283!; Vlakfontein, ten miles west of Koster, in vlei, Feb., Liebenberg 126! P. Pretoria district: On open grassy veld below the Wonderboom, Jan., Smith 2291! P, 2252! P; Oct., Leendertz 3730! T; Oct., Pole Evans 408! P. Middelburg district: Klein Olifants River, along river banks, Nov., Young A 91! T; Hewitt in T 10443!; Dec., Gilfillan 7163! A. Carolina district: Rademacher in T 7284!. Belfast district: Leendertz 2688! T; Jenkins in T 6800!.

Barberton district: Umlomati Valley, Feb., Galpin 1284! A, P; Berlin, Godwan River, Jan., Hofmeyer in P 21070!; Kaapsche Hoop, Gilmore 2229! P; Nelspruit, Nov., Rogers in T 2389! A, T. Pilgrims Rest district: Sabie, Tweefontein Experimental Area, Feb., Wagner A 84! P; Pilgrims Rest, Dec., Smuts and Gillett 2318! P. Lydenburg district: Graskop, in vlei ground, damp and marshy places, not common, Irvin 3! P; Nov., Wilms in T 5836!; Mac-a-Mac Falls, Jan., Burtt Davy 5368! P. Waterberg district: Nylstroom, van Dam in T 19690! P; Naboomspruit, Mosdene, in grassy, sandy glades, Galpin R 257! P; Moorddrift, Leendertz 2148! T; Palala River, Breyer in T 21448!. Pietersburg district: Damp places, Shiluvane, Junod 4289! T, P; Woodbush, Mogg 14705! P, 14675! P; Rehman 6340! P; Wager in T 23087!; van Dam in T 25641!. Zoutpansberg district: Vlei plant, soil very moist, common, McCallum in P 21068!; farm Zoutpan, vlei behind homestoad, Obermeyer, Schweikerdt and Verdoorn 204! P, T.

SOUTHERN RHODESIA.—Matopos: Eyles 3767! C. Bulawayo: Nov., Eyles and Johnson 1098! A, 1100! A. Marandellas: Grass plots, Govt. Farm, Nov., Rattray 343! P.

H. Lalandii Choisy var. transvaalense Bredell var. nov. Caules foliaque valde prominenter et pellucido punctati.

Transvaal.—Standerton district: Near Volksrust, Gray in P 22267!. Ermelo district: Feb., Leendertz in T 7779!; Jan., Collins in T 6345!; Govt. School, Nel 35! P; Farm Nooitgedacht, in veld, common, Feb., Henrici 1538! P. Bethal district: Hoggeveld, Trichardsfontein, Feb., Rehmann 6608! P. Middelburg district: Witbank, Zondagsfontein, Dec.-March, Thode A 2789! P, N; near Witbank station, Dec., Gilfillan 7162! P in Part.

H. aethiopicum Thunb. in Thunb. Prod. Pl. Cap. 138 (1800); DC. Prod. 1: 552 (1823);
 Engl. & Prantl. Nat. Pflanzeufam. ed. 2. XXI: 179 (1925). H. aethiopicum Thunb.
 var. glaucescens Sond. in Fl. Cap. 1: 118 (1859-1860).

Semiherbaceous, 10–40 cm. high. Stems few to many from a persistent rootstock, erect, branched, round and smooth, glabrous, without black dots. Leaves sessile, 0.5-2.4 cm. long, 0.3-1.7 cm. broad, oblong to elliptic-ovate, rounded at the apex, entire, prominently veined; tertiary venation absent, if present meshes conspicuous on upper surface only. Flowers in terminal lax or compact cymes. Bracts 3.7-7 mm. long, ovate to linear-lanceolate, acute or obtuse and with stalked, black-tipped protuberances along the margins. Sepals 4.5-7.5 mm. long, 3.5-5 mm. broad, oblong to linear-lanceolate, acute and with stalked black-tipped protuberances along the margins. Petals 0.6-1.5 cm. long, 3.5-0.5 mm. broad, oblong to oblong-spathulate, black-dotted along margins and on the surface. Stamens indefinite, 4.5-9 mm. long, filaments thread-like, free or usually connate at the base into 3 or more irregular groups; anthers 0.5 mm. long with or without black spots. Ovary 2.5-4 mm. long, ovate in outline, 3- or very occasionally 4-chambered; styles 3 or occasionally 4, free; 2.5-6 mm. long; stigmas capitate.

Cape Province.—Riversdale district: Corente Riv., Muir 855!C, P; 4774!C. George district: Nov., Prior in P 21066!. Knysna district: Gully, N.E. of Royal Hotel facing west, Dec., Schonland 3498! A; March, Breyer in T 23357!; Plettenbergs Bay, without name of collector in C 29506!. Humansdorp district: Assegaaibos, Nov., Marloth 10931! P. Uitenhage district: Oct., Zeyher 149!C, 360!C in part. Albany district: Grahamstown, Howisons Poort, McOwan 397!A, N; grassy slopes Elandskloof, Galpin 382!A, P. Bedfort district: Dec., Bennie 213!A. Fort Beaufort district: Adelaide, Great Winterberg, Jan., Ford 11410!P. Stockenstroom district: Katberg, Nov., Sole 383!A. Victoria East district: Victoria East, Rattray 130!P. Kingwilliamstown district: Grassy places at foot of perie, Flanagan 2142!C, P. Cathcart district, In sandy spots along the Kabousie Riv., Dec., Flanagan 794!A, C; Fairford, Nov., Cotterrell 96!A. Herschel district: Sterkspruit, May, Hepburn 380!A. Griqualand without locality, Feb., Tyson 1376!P in part and Kaffraria without locality, Cooper 238!P.

3. H. Sonderi Bredell sp. nov., affinis H. aethiopico Thunb. sed foliorum margine haud dentato-glandulo, caulibus plerumque nigro-punctatis differt.

Herba perennis; caules 10-45 cm. alti, pauci vel plures, erecti, leviter ramosi, teretes tevigati, nigropunctati vel haud- nigropunctati. Folia sessilia, 0.5-2.5 cm. longa, 0.3-1.5 cm. lata, oblonga vel late ovata, punctis nigrisve luteis, apice rotundata, nervis prominentibus; nervi tertii plus minusve conspicuosi vel absunt. Flores terminales in cymis laxis vel compactis dispositi. Bracteae 3-8 mm. longae, 1.5-2 mm. latae, ovatae vel lineari-lanceolatae, acutae. Sepala 4.5-8 mm. longa, 1.5-3 mm. lata, lineari-lanceolatae, acuta, nigro-punctata. Petala 0.8-1.5 cm. longa, 2-6 mm. lata, oblonga vel oblongo-spathulata, nigro-punctata. Stamina indefinita, 5-9 mm. longa; filamenta filiformes libera vel basi polydelpha; antherae 0.5 mm. longae nigro-punctatae vel impunctatae. Ovarium 2.5-4.5 mm. longum, ovatum, 3-loculare; styli 3, liberi 3-6.5 mm. longi; stigmata capitata.

Cape Province.—Aliwal North district: Doctors Drift, Gerstner 137! P in part. Matatiele district: Cedarville, on hillside, Nov., Bandert 102! A. Griqualand East without precise locality, Tyson 1376! C, N.

Orange Free State.—Harrismith district: Platberg slopes, in grass, *Putterill* in C 16861!. Bethlehem district: Witzies Hoek, Feb., *Junod* in T 17321!.

BASUTOLAND.—Leribe district: Dieterlen 358! C, P; Phillips 921 LC.

Natal.—Pinetown district: Isipingo, Medley-Wood 12475! T, N; Amanzimtoti, June, Forbes 647!; Bothas Hill, Oct., Medley-Wood in N 6423!, 8004! C, C 11461! N, P. Camperdown district: Schlechter 3270! T, P, A. Pietermaritzburg district: Sept., Rump in N 20899! and 20316!. Impendhle district: Impendhle, Nov., Levett 83! N; Deepdale, in grass, Feb., Maurice-Evans 92! N. Estcourt district: Estcourt, Mogg 3516! P in part. Mooi Riv., Meteor ridge, Oct., Mogg 3235! P; Giant's Castle, Symons 132! T. Umvoti district: Greytown, Nov., Wylie in N 21699!. Entojaneni district: Melmoth, Sept., Forbes 733! N. Nongoma district: Nongoma, Nov., Gerstner in N 22257!. Bergville district: National Park, Drakensberg, Nov., Oliver 390! P; Mont-aux-Sources, near Tugela Drift, Nov., Schweikerdt 823! T; Tugela Valley, grassland, common, Feb., Bayer and McClean 212! P; Grantleigh, woody herb, King 9! P; grassy slopes, Galpin 11426! P. Kliprivier district: Ladysmith, Nov., Rogers in T 5146!. New Castle district: Charlestown, Boscobello, Jan., Jenkins in T 12486!. Utrecht district: Riversmoor, Viljoensdrift, Jan., Parkhouse in P 21064!; Wahl in T 15386!; grassy places, Spitzkop, Emangweni, Oct., Thode in Herb. Univ. Stellenbosch 9326! and in A.

SWAZILAND.—Hlatikulu district: Hlatikulu, Stewart 146! C, T.

Transvaal.—Piet Retief district: Grassy slopes, Oct., Galpin 9638! P; Jenkins in T 10953!. Wakkerstroom district: Jan., Beeton 208! C; Dec., van Dam in T 24642!; Ermelo district: Spitskop, Dec., Pott 5100! T. Carolina district: Dec., Rademacher in T 7470!. Barberton district: Plastron, Oct., Holt 74! P; on summit, Saddleback Mts., southern slopes, Oct., Galpin 1116! A; Galpin 1028! G. Belfast district: Machadodorp, grassy fields, Nov., Galpin 12522! P; Jenkins in T 10301!; Rietvlei, Crocodile Riv., June, Smuts 29! P; Waterval Boven, Nov., Rogers 18396! P; Waterval Onder, Jan., Jenkins in T 6760!. Johannesburg district: Dec., Leendertz 1737! T; Hutton in A 1039!. Ventersdorp district: Goedgedacht, Dolomite Fountain in black loam, occasional Sutton 502! P. Rustenburg district: Vlakfontein, 10 miles west of Koster in red loam, Feb., Liebenberg 170! P. Pretoria district: Ashbury Fountains, Nov., Smith 1381! P; Koedoespoort, Smith 1529! P; on banks of Aapies Riv., near zoo, Smith 207! P; Derdepoort, Feb., Quin in P 12953!; near stream, occasional, straight stem from underground rootstock, Dec., Verdoorn 16! P; Fountains Valley, in grass on east side of magnetite koppie, Nov., Verdoorn 580! P; Waterkloof in valley near stream, Jan., Verdoorn 77! C, P; Wolwekloof, western hillside, Feb., Mogg 15929! P; Aapies River, Rehmann 4350! P; Meintjeskop, Feb., Burtt-Davy 3958! P; small shrub, with straight stems from an underground rootstock,

Oct., Phillips 3038! A, P; south-western slopes of Wonderboompoort, Nov., Pole Evans 63! P; Fountains Valley, Repton 65! P; Leendertz 221! T in part, in T 3734! and T 4173!; Nov., Forbes 810! N. Lydenburg district: Farm Swagershoek, very common, Jan., Obermeyer in T 27901!. Pilgrims Rest district: Mauchsberg, Sabie, Dec., Smuts and Gillett 2320! P; Olifants River, van Niekerk in T 7561!. Pietersburg district: Woodbush, Mountain Home Farm, Dec., Mogy 14711! P; Duiwelskloof, in slopes of valley in burnt veld, July, Galpin 9401! P. Zoutpansberg district: Growing on hillsides, Pigeon Hole, Oct., McCallum 17! P; ravines, dry places, Feb., Junod 4288! P, T. Transvaal without precise locality Pocock 36! A.

H. Sonderi Bredell var. transvalense Bredell var. nov. Folia membranacea infra prominente lepidota supra et infra reticulata nervis tertiis conspicuis.

TRANSVAAL.—Pietersburg district: Woodbush, Mountain Home Farm, erect "herb", common in moist places in grassland, Dec., Mogy 13996! P; Shiluvane, Junod 4290! T, P. Wager in T 7223! without locality, in part.

4. H. Wilmsii Rob. Keller in Bull. Herb. Boiss. Ser. II. VIII: 179 (1908).

Semiherbaceous, less than 20 cm. high. Stems many from a persistent tap root, more or less procumbent, branched, round and smooth, glabrous. Leaves sessile, 0.5-1.5 cm. long, 0.2-0.6 cm. broad, elliptic-oblong, rounded at the apex, entire, 1- to 3-nerved; tertiary ventation inconspicuous or absent. Flowers in few-flowered cymes at the end of the branches. Bracts leaf-like, obtuse. Sepals 4.5-6 mm. long, 1.5-2.5 mm. broad, oblong, rounded at the apex, distinctly veined with black dots along the margins and yellowish spots on the surface. Petals 5-8 mm. long, 2-2.5 mm. broad, oblong to oblong-spathulate, sparsely black-dotted along the margins near the apex. Stamens indefinite, usually less than 30; filaments threadlike, free or connate at the base into a few irregular groups, 4-5 mm. long; anthers 0.25-0.5 mm. long, each with a black dot. Ovary 2.5-4 mm. long, ovate in outline, 4-chambered; styles 4 or very occasionally 3, free, 1.5-2 mm. long; stigmas capitate.

Cape Province.—Murraysburg district: Tyson 413! A. Queenstown district: Mountain sides, Nov., Galpin 1629! P. Aliwal North district: Elandshoek, moist ground near water course, Oct., Bolus 153! C, P; Doctors Drift, Gerstner 137! P, in part. Herschel district: Majubanek, near Sterkspruit, Dec., Hepburn 92! A.

Basutoland.—Mafeteng district: Slope of Ha-Muya-pela Mt., Likhoele, Jan., Dieterlen 1222! P; bank of Catai Riv., Ha-Ma-Khonofane, Nov., Dieterlen 1293! P.

TRANSVAAL.—Lydenburg district: Near town, Jan., Wilms 136! (fragment of the type in P).

 H. natalense Wood & Evans in Journ. Bot. XXXV: 487 (1897); Engl. & Prantl., Nat. Pflanzenfam. ed. 2, XXI: 177 (1925); Burtt Davy, Flow., Pl. and Ferns of the Transv. and Swaziland 1, 251 (1926) H. Woodii Rob. Keller in Eng. Jahrb. LVIII: 193 (1923).

Semiherhaceous, 15–40 cm. high. Stems 1 to many from a persistent underground rootstock, erect, much branched, round and smooth, glabrous. Leaves sessile, 0.5-2 cm. long, 0.3-1.5 cm. broad, elliptic to oblong-elliptic, rounded at the apex, entire, 3- to 7-nerved; tertiary venation distinct, with the meshes small and punctate. Flowers terminal. Bracts leaf-like, obtuse. Sepals 4.5-7 mm. long, 1.5-4 mm. broad, oblong to oblong-spathulate or obovate, rounded at the apex, distinctly veined, densely dotted with yellowish spots. Petals 5-9 mm. long, 2.5-3.5 mm. broad, oblong to oblong-spathulate, distinctly veined with occasional black spots along the margins near the apex. Stamens indefinite, 3.5-7 mm. long; filaments threadlike, free or connate at the base into 3 or 4 irregular groups; anthers 0.25-1 mm. long, each with a black dot. Ovary 2.5-4 mm. long, ovate in outline, 3.4-6 or 3

Cape Province.—Kentani district: Damp valleys, Oct., Pegler 117! A, P in part. Tsolo district: Payne 14! A.

NATAL.—Pietermaritzburg district: Balgowan, Oct., Mogg 5610! P; April 3809! P; Allerton, Dec., Mogg 6567! P. Lions River district: Howick Falls, Nov., Rogers in T 5212!; St. Ives, Dargle Road, Oct., Mogg 5679! P. Estcourt district: Near bank of Mooi River, Oct., Medley-Wood 4034! N, A. Umvoti district: Greytown, Oct., Wylie in N 21576!, in N 21577!, in N 22378! and in T 34129!.

H. natalense W. & E. var. petiolatum Bredell var. nov. Folia petiolata obovata; petioli 0.5-1 mm. longi.

NATAL.—Camperdown district: Franks in N 12968!.

H. leucoptychodes Steudel ex Richard in Tent. Fl. Abyss. 1: 96 (1847); Engl. & Prantl. Nat. Pflanzenfam. ed. 2, XXI: 176 (1925); Journ. Bot. LXV: 330 (1927). H. lanceolatum Lam. ex Oliver in Fl. Trop. Afr. 1: 156 (1868); Burtt Davy in Fl. Pl. and Ferns of Transv. and Swaziland 1: 251 (1926) and of Hutchinson and Dalziel in Fl. West. Trop. Africa 1: 230 (1927).

Woody shrub, 4–8 ft. high. Stems much-branched, round or almost so, glabrous; internodes very short. Leaves sessile, $1\cdot5-3$ cm. long, $0\cdot3-0\cdot9$ cm. broad, narrowly lanceolate, sub-acute, narrowed towards the base; venation regularly but sparsely pinnate; the tertiary venation somewhat conspicuous and often having the effect of small striae. Flowers large and terminal. Bracts $0\cdot4-1\cdot5$ cm. long, 3–7 mm. broad, ovate to ovate-lanceolate, acute or obtuse. Sepals 6–9 mm. long, $3\cdot5-6$ mm. broad, ovate to broadly-ovate, obtuse, with minute stalked protuberances on the margins. Petals $1\cdot6-3\cdot7$ cm. long, $0\cdot5-1\cdot5$ cm. broad, oblong-spathulate, distinctly veined and occasionally with stalked bodies along the margins. Stamens indefinite, $0\cdot8-1\cdot5$ cm. long, filaments thread-like, connate at the base into 5 very distinct groups opposite the petals; anthers $0\cdot5-1$ mm. long, occasionally with yellow gland-like bodies between the thecae. Ovary 4–8 mm. long, ovate to broadly ovate in outline, 5-chambered; styles 5, 5–9 mm. long, connate almost to the tip, with the free branches $1\cdot5-2$ mm. long; stigmas capitate.

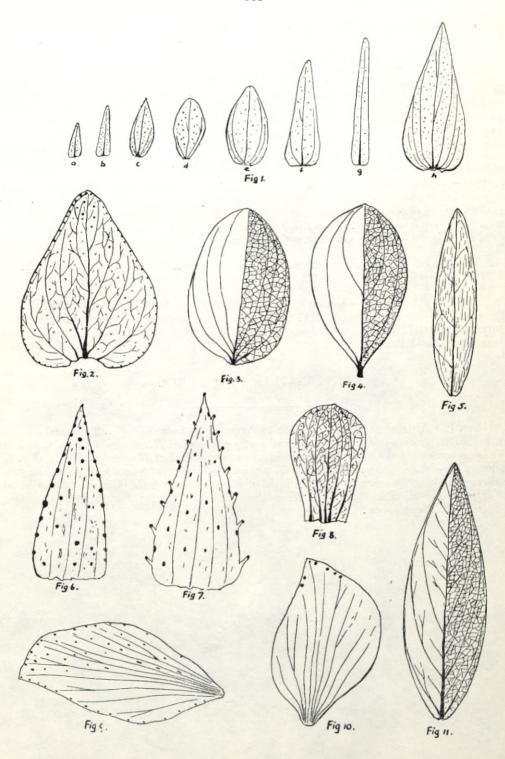
CAPE PROVINCE.—Umzimkulu district: Edge of Malowe forest, near Clydesdale, March, Tyson 3044! T, C, P.

NATAL.—Richmond district: Richmond, May, Medley-Wood 1995! N. Nkandhla district: Qudeni Forest, Sim 2942! N; Govt. Forester in Forest. Dept. Herb. 8637!; Kotze 113! P; Gerstner in N 23007!.

SWAZILAND.—Mbabane district: Jan., Rogers 11483! A, P.

Transvaal.—Barberton district: Thorncroft 342! P and in T 3929!; banks of streams upper Moodies and also Devil's Kantoor, Galpin 658! C, A, P; Kaapsche Hoop, shrub, whole plant strongly scented, Oct., Thode 1565! N; Dec., Gilmore 2248! P. Lydenburg district: Schlechter 3942! A, C, N, P, T; farm Swagershoek, Jan., Obermeyer 238! T; on bank of stream and edge of forest, common, Aug., Keet 1108! P; Sabie Falls in kloof and along streams, June, Burtt Davy 442! P, N. Pietersburg district: Haenertsburg, van der Merwe in P 21060!; Murray 730! P; Corlett 142! P; Broederstroom farm, Nov., Hodgson in P 11416!; Magoebaskloof, March, Potts 3652! P; Pole Evans in P 21061!; New Agatha, June, McCallum in P 21060!; Woodbush, Kratzenstein, July, Hoffman 98! T; Jenkins in T 7181!; van Dam in T 25632!. Zoutpansberg district: Ntabini Forest, near Louis Trichardt, June, Galpin 10314! P; Nov., Obermeyer 1124! T; Laastgevonden, growing along rivers where the soil is damp, Sept., Koker 18! P; Cyprus Poin, edge of woods, Junod 4207! P.

SOUTHERN RHODESIA.—Inyananga: Common, Henkel 2568! P. Umtali: July, Pardy 5105! P. Stapleford, Oct., Rattray 126! P.



H. Roeperianum Schimper in Tent. Fl. Abyss. 1: 96 (1847); Engl. & Prantl., Nat. Pflanzenfam. ed. 2, XXI: 176 (1925); Journ. Bot. LXV: 331 (1927). H. Quartinianum Rich. ex Oliver in Fl. Trop. Africa 1: 156 (1868).

Woody shrub, 5–12 ft. high. Stems erect, slightly branched, almost smooth, glabrous. Lewes sessile, 4–7 cm. long, $1\cdot5-2\cdot5$ cm. broad, elliptic-lanceolate, obtuse to sub-acute, cuneate at the base, dark on the upper surface, much paler beneath; venation almost reticulated, with the meshes small and punctate. Flowers large, terminal. Bracts $4\cdot5-7$ mm. long, $2\cdot5-3$ mm. broad, lanceolate to ovate, obtuse or sometimes acuminate, black-dotted or with gland-like bodies along the margins. Sepals $5-6\cdot5$ mm. long, $2\cdot5-4$ mm. broad, ovate to broadly-ovate, obtuse, with black dots and stripes near the margins and minute stalked bodies along the margins. Petals 2–3 cm. long, $1-1\cdot5$ cm. broad, oblong-spathulate, partly fleshy, with occasional black dots and stalked gland-like bodies along the margins. Stamens indefinite, $1\cdot4-1\cdot7$ mm. long; filaments thread-like, connate at the base into 5 distinct groups opposite the petals; anthers 1 mm. long, occasionally with white gland-like bodies between the thecae. Ovary $5-6\cdot5$ mm. long, ovate to sub-round, 5-chambered; style 1, $0\cdot6-1$ cm. long; stigma distinctly 5-lobed.

TRANSVAAL.—Lydenburg district: Mariepskop, Nov., Fitzsimons and van Dam in T 26311!; April, van Son in T 32921!.

SOUTHERN RHODESIA.—Umtali: July, Pardy in Govt. Herb., Salisbury 5092! and in P. Odzani Riv. valley, Teaque 214! C. Vumba Mts., margins of forest, "Cloudlands", July, Galpin 9247! P. Melsetter, June, Rump in N 23094!; common shrub, large, showy, June, Eyles 795! C.

EXPLANATION OF FIGURES.

Fig. 1, a-h, different shapes and sizes of leaves of H. Lalandii; Fig. 2, abaxial surface of leaf of H. aethiopicum; Fig. 3, abaxial surface of leaf of H. natalense; Fig. 4, leaf of H. natalense var. petiolatum; Fig. 5, abaxial surface of leaf of H. leucoptychodes; Fig. 6, sepal of H. Sonderi; Fig. 7, sepal of H. aethiopicum showing the stalked gland-like protuberances along the margins; Fig. 8, sepal of H. natalense and H. Wilmsii; Fig. 9, petal of H. aethiopicum; Fig. 10, petal of H. natalense and H. Wilmsii; Fig. 11, abaxial surface of leaf of H. Roeperianum.

