

A NEW CYPERUS FROM THE TRANSVAAL.

By A. P. D. McCLEAN, M.Sc., Division of Botany, Pretoria.

Cyperus Thorncroftii, McClean, n. sp.

Planta glabra. Stolones 0. Culmi 15–23 cm. longi, caespitosi, basi vaginis senicibus incrassati, teretes vel sub-compressi, costati, glomerulis parvis rhizomate brevi confertis. Folia culmis subequales, viridia, setacea, marginibus involutis et sparse scabridis, glabra; vaginae rufo-fuscae, scariosae, costatae, marginibus hyalinis. Bracteae 2, foliis consimiles; inferior ad 13 cm. longa. Inflorescentia umbellata. Spiculae 6–35, sessiles, 1–2·5 cm. longae, 3 mm. latae, lineares, fuscae; glumae ad 50, imbricatae, tandem patentes, navicularis, oblongae, basi truncatae, apice orbiculatae et minute bilobatae, carinis pallidis prominentibus in brevi acuto mucro productis. Rhachilla compressa flexuosa, non alata, marginibus crassis. Stylus nucem subequalis; rami nuce longiores. Nux $\frac{1}{2}$ parte glumae aequilonga, trigona, obovoidea, fusca.

TRANSVAAL: Barberton district, G. Thorncroft 39, and in National Herb. 2889.

Belongs to sub-genus *Pycnostachys*—comes nearest to *C. parvinux* C.B.Cl. (ex descr.), but differs from this species in the size of the bracts, in the number and size of the spikelets, and in the shape of the glumes and in other minor characters.

This plant was submitted for report to Dr. S. Schönland, who thought it an undescribed species, and this view was subsequently confirmed by Kew.



K. A. Landell.

Cyperus Thornecroftii McClean.

Plant reduced to two-thirds; A, young spikelet $\times 4$ (in right-hand figure spikelet more mature and showing glumes opening out); B, and C glumes; D, flower.