

TWO NEW SPECIES OF *BRACHYSTELMA*

Brachystelma minimum R. A. Dyer, sp. nov., corolla minima, 4,5 mm diam., corona late campanulata, lobis interioribus haud incumbentibus distinguitur.

Herba perennis tuberosa erecta; tuber \pm 35 mm diam., 20 mm crassum; rami 2-3, gracillimi, \pm 50 mm alti. *Folia* linearia, 10-12 mm longa, \pm 1,25 mm lata, sparsim puberula. *Flores* 1, (2-3) extra axillares producti; sepala late triangulata, 1 mm longa, glabra. *Corolla* \pm 4,5 mm diam., $\frac{1}{2}$ dissecta; tubus circiter 1,25 mm profundus, 2 mm diam.; lobi late triangulati, 1,5 mm longi, patentes, purpurei, margine pilis longis induto. *Corona* campanulata, 1,5 mm diam.; lobi exteriores profunde marsupiiiformes, margine emarginato vel breviter bidentato; lobi interiores haud incumbentes. *Pollinia* \pm 0,2 mm longa.

TYPE.—Cape, 2326AD (Grahamstown): 16 m south of Salem overlooking Bushmans River, east-facing, M. B. Bayer 341 (NBG, holo.; PRE, iso.).

Perennial herb with tuberous rootstock; tuber \pm 35 mm diam., depressed, 20 mm thick. *Branches* annual, 2-3, very slender, less than 1 mm diam., \pm 50 mm tall (cult.) minutely puberulous. *Leaves* linear, 10-12 mm long, \pm 1,25 mm broad, with few hairs. *Flowers* solitary, lateral at the nodes, subtended by a small lanceolate bract; pedicels very slender, \pm 12 mm long, glabrous. *Sepals* broadly triangular 1 mm long, glabrous. *Corolla* \pm 4,5 mm diam., \pm half divided; tube 1,25 mm deep, 2 mm diam.; lobes broadly triangular, \pm 1,5 mm long, spreading, purple with long white cilia on the margin. *Corona* campanulate 1,5 mm diam., slightly exceeding the staminal column in height, forming 5 deep pubescent pockets between inner lobes, with outer margin emarginate or very shortly and obtusely bilobed; inner corona lobes arising from the inner wall of tube and forming narrow partitions between outer corona and staminal column (not incumbent on anthers); staminal column 1 mm diam. *Pollinia* \pm 0,2 mm long, attached to minute carrier.

This is known only from the type specimen from 16 km south of Salem on a ridge overlooking the Bushmans River with a south-eastern aspect. M. B. Bayer reports that the tubers were quite abundant in a small area, very well drained and with a sparse low grass cover. Only one of the tubers survived in cultivation, flowering in the Karoo Garden, Worcester, during January each year. Because of the minute flower, it failed at first to activate the collector's serious interest.

How close the relationship is between this species and *B. schonlandianum* Schltr. one cannot say, since the type of the latter, the only material recorded (Schlechter 2583), has not been traced. It was not seen by N. E. Brown for his monograph of the genus in Fl. Cap. 4, 1: 844 (1908). The main similarity may be merely in their diminutive size. The distance of separation between the respective type localities, *B. schonlandianum* from a dry stony valey near Uitenhage, is somewhat over 100 km, which includes the broad Sunday's River Valley.

Brachystelma parvulum R. A. Dyer, sp. nov., herba parvula coronae lobis exterioribus $\frac{1}{2}$ dissectis, lobulis delicatis attenuatis patentibus, pilis longis indutis distinguitur.

Herba perennis tuberosa, erecta; tuber globosum, \pm 20 mm diam.; rami singulares erecti, puberuli. *Folia* petiolata; petiolus 4-5 mm longus; lamina

anguste oblongo-lanceolata, \pm 25 mm longa, \pm 4 mm lata, infra sparsim puberula. *Flores* 2, extra axillares, pedicellis 10-12 mm longis. *Sepala* ovato-lanceolata, 1,5 mm longa. *Corolla* 4-5 mm longa, 6-9 mm diam. \pm $\frac{1}{2}$ lobata; tubus campanulatus, circiter 2 mm profundus, intus albidus; lobi triangulares, breviter acuminati, \pm 2,25 mm longi, basi 2 mm lati, plani. *Corona* basi connati; lobi exteriores delicati, ad medium lobati, lobulis tenuis patentibus, pilis longis idutis; lobi interiores incumbent-erecti, 1,5 mm longi rubiginosi. *Pollinia* subglobosa, \pm 0,2 mm longa.

TYPE.—Transvaal, 2430 (Pilgrims Rest): summit of Transvaal Drakensberg, above Strydom Tunnel, 14/2/1977, Hardy 4090 (PRE, holo.).

Perennial herb with tuberous rootstock; tuber globose, \pm 20 mm diam. *Stems* annual, solitary, unbranched, erect, up to about 50 mm tall, puberulous. *Leaves* petiolate; petiole \pm 5 mm long; lamina narrowly oblong-lanceolate; \pm 25 mm long, \pm 4 mm broad, thinly puberulous on under surface. *Flowers* 1-2, extra axillary, developed successively; pedicels slender, \pm 12 mm long, puberulous. *Sepals* ovate-lanceolate, \pm 1,5 mm long. *Corolla* 4-5 mm long, 6-9 mm diam., divided to about $\frac{1}{2}$ way; pedicel slender 10-12 mm long; tube campanulate, about 2 mm deep, whitish within; lobes triangular, slightly acuminate,

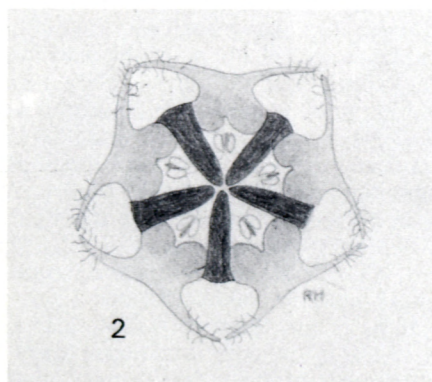


FIG. 10.—*Brachystelma parvulum*. 1, photograph of complete plant, \times 1; 2, corona, outer lobes with spreading lobules with long white hairs, inner corona-lobes incumbent-erect, maroon.

2,25 mm long, 2 mm broad, flat or margin, slightly recurved towards apex, dark maroon. *Corona* united at base; outer lobes very delicate forming 5 broad spreading pockets or shutes in the lower half, divided in the terminal half into slender diverging lobules which meet the tips of adjacent ones at the corolla-sinuses behind the inner corona-lobes, with few long white hairs from near their tips; inner lobes incumbent-erect, 1,5 mm long, maroon. *Pollinia* subglobose, $\pm 0,2$ mm long, with translucent wing along inner margin, attached by very short caudicles to delicate carrier with small swollen pseudo-wings. FIG. 10.

Known only from the type collection on the summit of the Transvaal Drakensberg above the Strydom Tunnel in the Pilgrim's Rest District. D. Hardy had the advantage of being landed on the mountain top from a helicopter. Fortunately his trained eye recognized the diminutive plant in short grass, otherwise it is anyone's guess when this distinctive little species would have been discovered. There is some similarity to the structure of the corona of *B. swazicum* R. A. Dyer, but one would not say that the species are closely related.

R. A. DYER

CYPERACEAE

THE IDENTITY AND TYPIFICATION OF *KYLLINGA CAPENSIS*

Up to the time of writing no specimen of the type collection on which *Kyllinga capensis* Steud. in Flora 1829: 153 (1829) was based, could be traced. This collection (*Von Ludwig* s.n., Cape, "ohne bekannte Angabe des Standortes") is probably the one that is cited in Fl. Cap. 7: 187 (1897) and in Pflanzenr. 101, IV, 20: 539 (1936) as *Ludwig* 266. It is presumed that this specimen was housed in Dresden, and was destroyed during World War II. No duplicates could be found in other herbaria.

Examination of herbarium collections revealed that the name *Mariscus capensis* (Steud.) Schrad. has recently been applied to a number of different species. To clarify the matter of the identity of *Kyllinga capensis* in the absence of the original collection, it is necessary to interpret the original description in terms of the available information.

The part of the protologue referring to the inflorescence ("Capitulis solitariis bi-ternisve") could well refer to several different species, as no mention is made of the number of florets per spikelet. However, it seems reasonable to assume that *Von Ludwig's* specimen (266) had 1-flowered spikelets as it was cited by C. B. Clarke in Fl. Cap. (*l.c.*) under *Mariscus*

capensis and by Kükenthal in Pflanzenr. (*l.c.*) under *Cyperus capensis* (Steud.) Endl., and both described the spikelets of this species as 1-flowered (although Clarke's concept was based on different 1-flowered elements, including *C. marlothii* Boeck.). From our knowledge of *Von Ludwig's* travels, it appears improbable he entered the distribution area of any other species fitting Steudel's description, except the species defined below.

Kyllinga capensis is therefore redefined as follows:

Kyllinga capensis Steud.

Base an elongated pseudo-bulb, covered in paper-like brown leaf sheaths. *Inflorescence* pseudo-capitate, consisting of up to 5 (usually 3-4) sessile spikes; spikelets densely-packed, cylindrical, ovate-lanceolate, 3,0-3,9 (3,3) mm long, greenish to straw-coloured; fruit 1 per spikelet, lanceolate-trigonal, 2,0-2,4 (2,1) mm long and 0,8-1,0 (0,8) mm in diameter.

As neotype, I propose *Vorster* 2653 from the Rustenburg Nature Reserve in the Transvaal. There are five replicates, which will be distributed as follows: PRE (neo.); K; LE; MO; STE.

P. VORSTER

FABACEAE

A NEW SPECIES OF *MUNDULEA*

Mundulea pondoensis Codd, sp. nov., a *M. sericea* (Willd.) A. Chev. foliolis paucioribus, glabris vel parce pubescentibus, oblongis vel oblongo-oblanco-latis, apicibus rotundatis differt.

Frutex vel arbor parva, ad 3 m alta; ramuli parce appresso-pubescentes, glabrescentes, obscure 4-5-angulati. *Folia* imparipinnata, 5-8 cm longa; stipulae linearo-aristatae, 4 mm longae; petiolus 1-2 cm longus, glaber vel parce appresso-pubescent; foliola opposita, 3-4-jugata, oblonga vel oblongo-oblanco-lata, 20-30 \times 6-8 mm, supra glabris, subtus glabris vel parce pubescentibus; apex rotundatus; petiolulus ad 2 mm longus. *Inflorescentia* terminalis, racemosa, 4-5 cm longa, compacta; pedicelli 5-10 mm longi, appresso-pubescentes; bractae minutae. *Calyx* late campanulatus, parce appresso-pubescent, 4 mm longus, 5 mm latus, 5-dentatus; dentes breves, 2 superiores subconnati. *Corolla* extus dense appresso-pubescent, intus glabra; vexillum suborbicularis, 12 mm latum, unguiculatum, prope basin callosum; alae oblongo-obovatae, leviter falcatae, 10 mm longae, unguiculatae, apice rotundato; carina cymbiformis, unguiculata, 8 mm longa, apice acuto. *Stamina* 10, monadelph. *Ovarium* lineare, 5 mm longum, multiovulatum; stylus incurvus, 3 mm longus; stigma capitatum. *Legumen* lineare, plano-compressum, 6-8 cm longum,

parce pubescens, dehiscens, suturis incrassatis; semina 4-6, fusca, oblongo-reniformia, 7 \times 3,5 \times 2 mm, hilo medio albo.

TYPE: Cape, 2931 (Lusikisiki), near Dindini Store (-BD), fruiting March 1955, *Codd* 9318 (PRE, holo.).

Shrub or small tree, up to 3 m tall; branchlets sparingly appressed pubescent, becoming glabrous with age, obscurely 4-5-angled. *Leaves* imparipinnate, 5-8 cm long; stipules linear-aristate, 4 mm long; petiole 1-2 cm long, glabrous to sparsely appressed pubescent; leaflets opposite, in 3-4 pairs, oblong to oblong-oblanco-late, 20-30 \times 6-8 mm, upper surface glabrous, lower surface glabrous to sparingly appressed pubescent, apex rounded; petiolule up to 2 mm long. *Inflorescence* terminal, racemose, 4-5 cm long, compact; pedicels 5-10 mm long, appressed pubescent; bracts minute. *Calyx* broadly campanulate, sparingly appressed pubescent, 4 mm long, 5 mm broad, 5-toothed; teeth short, the upper two subconnate, *Corolla* densely appressed pubescent without, glabrous within; vexillum suborbicular, 12 mm broad, clawed, calloused near the base; wings oblong-obovate, slightly falcate, 10 mm long, clawed, apex rounded; keel boat-shaped, clawed, 8 mm long, apex acute. *Stamens* 10, monadelphous. *Ovary* linear, 5 mm long, multiovulate; style incurved,