

AIZOACEAE

CORPUSCULARIA GRACILLIMA IS THE CORRECT BINOMIAL FOR THE ILLEGITIMATE *C. GRACILIS*

L. Bolus validly published *Delosperma gracile* L.Bolus in 1958 and later, in 1961, but based on a different type. She rectified this error (Bolus 1964) by providing the new name *D. gracillimum* L.Bolus for the illegitimate later homonym. Hartmann (2001), when transferring *D. gracillimum* from *Delosperma* to the genus *Corpuscularia* erred in using the epithet *gracilis* (Hartmann 2001). According to the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature, for any taxon below the rank of genus, the correct name is the combination of the correct genus name and the final epithet of the earliest legitimate name of the taxon in the same rank (McNeill *et al.* (2006): Article 11.4), which in this case is *D. gracillimum*. Therefore, the correct name within the genus *Corpuscularia* is *C. gracillima*. If no available epithet existed, Hartmann could have re-used the epithet *gracilis* as new, without reference to L.Bolus (Art. 58.1), but this was not the case. Furthermore, because she cited *Delosperma gracillimum* L.Bolus as a synonym, the binomial *Corpuscularia gracilis* H.E.K.Hartmann is superfluous and illegitimate (McNeill *et al.* (2006): Art. 52.1). Herbarium acronyms follow Holmgren *et al.* (1990).

***Corpuscularia gracillima* (L.Bolus) Niederle** comb. nov. *Delosperma gracillimum* L.Bolus in Journal of South African Botany 30: 243 (1964), as nom. nov. pro *D. gracile* L.Bolus (1961) non L.Bolus (1958). *D. gracile* L.Bolus: 180 (1961), hom. illegit. *Corpuscularia gracilis* (L.Bolus) H.E.K. Hartmann: 177 (2002 '2001'), nom. illegit. superfl. Type: South Africa, Cape [Eastern Cape], Seven Fountains near Grahamstown, 1959, Hall, H. NBG 102/59 (BOL 131214—central branch, lecto!., here designated).

L. Bolus treated the whole gathering Hall, H. NBG 102/59 as the type. According to McNeill *et al.* (2006), Art. 8.2, Ex. 1., the whole sheet BOL131214 cannot serve as type because it contains four branches, which

I interpret as belonging to the original collection, and further flowers dated 28 March 1961. The problem concerns nearly all sheets prepared by L. Bolus who later added flowers to specimens. The names published by her on or after 1 January 1958 would be problematic if the collections indicated as types were of living plants or seeds in reality. My lectotypification overcomes the problem, whether the branches belong to the original gathering or to plants cultivated by L. Bolus.

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