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J.P. ROUX\*

\* Compton Herbarium, National Botanical Institute, Private Bag X7, 7735 Claremont, Cape Town.  
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## ASTERACEAE

### A NOTE ON THE GENUS *PHILYROPHYLLUM*

Anderberg (1991) in his generic revision of the tribe Gnaphalieae (Asteraceae), described the capitula of the genus *Philyrophyllum* O.Hoffm. as epaleate. However, Hoffmann (1890) and Merxmüller (1967) described them as being paleate. Material from herbarium specimens housed in PRE was dissected to investigate this matter and it became clear that the capitula are in fact paleate. Anderberg agreed on these results (pers. comm.). The key to the genera presented by Anderberg (1991) is still a problem, as the genus *Philyrophyllum* is keyed out under the group containing epaleate capitula. The key and the description of the genus will be corrected in the *Seed plants of southern Africa* (in prep.).

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P.P.J. HERMAN\*

\* National Botanical Institute, Private Bag X101, 0001 Pretoria.  
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## RUBIACEAE

### A NEW SPECIES OF *PAVETTA* FROM THE SOUTPANSBERG, SOUTH AFRICA

***Pavetta tshikondeni*** N.Hahn, sp. nov., *P. catophyllae* K.Schum. affinis sed lobis calycis ensiformibus non triangularibus et floribus fructibusque in cymis laxioribus dispositis differt; fortasse *P. gracillimae* S.Moore affinis, species sylvarum oriente meridieque regionis Zimbabwe dictae habitu tenniore lobisque calycis anguste triangularibus non ensiformibus.

TYPE.—Northern Province, 2231 (Messina): Makhuya Park, World's View, 22° 30' 24.1" S and 31° 01' 59.6" E (WGS 84 mapping datum), (–CA), 300 m, 27-01-1997, (in flower), N. Hahn 1367 (K, holo.; PRE, Herb. Sout., iso.).

Multistemmed shrub up to 2 m tall. *Bark* pale to dark grey, smooth. *Branches* when young, covered with a white indumentum, becoming glabrous with age. *Leaves* opposite, obovate to spatulate, up to 78 × 22 mm, apex obtuse to rounded, base attenuate to obtuse, upper surface pale green and sparsely hairy, lower surface grey-

green and hairy, bacterial nodules randomly scattered on leaf lamina, domatia absent, principal lateral veins 5–8 pairs; petiole up to 2 mm long (Figure 9). *Inflorescences* of terminal cymes, borne on slender lateral branches up to 700 mm long; peduncle hairy; pedicels 0–3 mm long, hairy (Figure 10). *Flowers* white, 4-merous. *Calyx* lobes ensiform, fused at base, up to 9.0 × 0.5 mm, hairy. *Corolla* sparsely hairy on both surfaces; tube up to 15 mm long; lobes 6 × 2 mm, apices obtuse to acute. *Anthers* exserted, 4–5 mm long. *Style* 25–30 mm long. *Disc* glabrous. *Hypanthium* (part fused with inferior ovary) up to 1.5 mm long. *Fruit* a fleshy berry, spherical, up to 5 mm diam., turning black when ripe; calyx lobes persistent, forming a crown at apex.

### *Distribution and habitat*

*Pavetta tshikondeni* is associated with *Androstachys* woodland on soils derived from Karoo Supergroup