## CLIFFORTIA FASCICULATA, A SUPERFLUOUS NAME FOR C. AMPLEXISTIPULA

In his monograph of the genus, Weimarck (1934) placed *Cliffortia amplexistipula* Schltr. under the imperfectly known species. He quoted Schlechter's original description in full (Schlechter 1900) but pointed to the lack of flower and fruit details which did not enable him to identify the species accurately.

This inadequacy led to the description of *C. fasciculata* Weim. (Weimark 1946). Two years later, Weimarck (1948: 174) stated in one short sentence: '*C. fasciculata* has, however, proved to be identical with *C. amplexistipula* Schltr.' and proceeded to use the latter name in his key.

This fact was also communicated to the Bolus Herbarium as seen in a handwritten note on the sheet of an isotype of *C. fasciculata* Weim. in BOL which reads: 'Weimarck states in a report on material sent, that *C. fasciculata* Weim. is a synonym for *C. amplexistipula* Schltr.' This note is initialled by E. Esterhuysen and dated 10/48.

In Gibbs Russell et al. (1987), both C. fasciculata Weim. and C. amplexistipula Schltr. are listed as correct names.

Weimarck (1934) examined Schlechter's type of *C. amplexistipula*, (*Schlechter 8825*), from five different herbaria, the one in Berlin presumably being the holotype. As this one was destroyed, I hereby choose the Bolus Herbarium specimen as lectotype of *C. amplexistipula* Schltr.

Cliffortia amplexistipula Schltr. in Botanische Jahrbücher 27: 140 (1900); Weim.: 157 (1934), sub species non sat. cog. Type: In sabulosis prope Ezelbank, in montibus Cederbergen, alt. c. 4000 ped., 2 Sept. 1896, Schlechter 8825 (B†, holo.; BOL! lectotype here designated; BM, GRA, K, isolecto.).

C. fasciculata Weim.: 413 (1946). Type: N Cederberg, between Henning (Heuning?) Vlei and Koupoort, 21-10-1945, Esterhuysen 12116 (LD, holo.; BOL!, iso.).

Schlechter's (1900) original description of *C. amplexistipula* (as quoted by Weimarck 1934) did not include flowers and fruit. Weimarck's (1946) description of *C. fasciculata* does include male and female flowers but no fruit.

*Description*: to augment the description of this species, the following observations are made:

Leaf sheaths: ventral apical portion with persistent red fringe resembling stigma, amplexicaul when young, sometimes splitting when older. Stipules minute when young to 0.25 mm long later. Leaflets: dorsal surface with raised round spots to the margins ('marginibus subscabridis' of Schlechter), spathulate with mucro minute and ventral in young stage, to elliptic with mucro apical and well developed when mature (Figure 2A & B). Female sepals: 3,  $1.0-1.2 \times 0.6-0.7$  mm, fleshy, broadly elliptic, acute, mucronate, glabrous, dorsally with a few small round raised spots (Figure 2C). Fruit:  $(2.6)2.7 \times 0.7(0.8)$  mm,

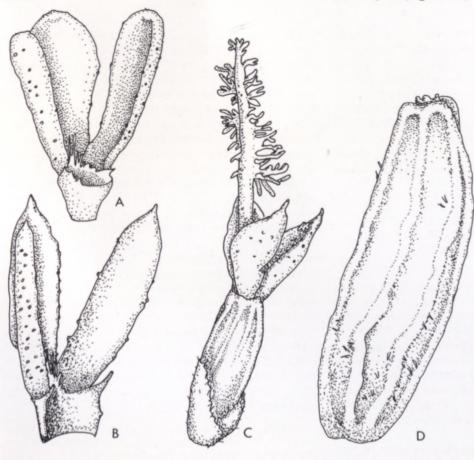


FIGURE 2.—Cliffortia amplexistipula, Oliver 10046 (STE): A, adaxial view of young leaf, short shoot bearing young fruit (C) removed; B, adaxial view of older leaf, sheath opened; C, young fruit with calyx, stigma and bracts still attached; D, mature fruit. Scale bars = 1 mm.

68 Bothalia 23.1 (1993)

narrowly oblong, slightly curved, 7(8)-ribbed with two ribs flattened and extended around base forming continuous narrow wing, surface minutely scabrid to papillate in places (Figure 2D).

Distribution and habitat: C. amplexistipula occurs on the drier inland mountains, from the Kamiesberg in the north to the Anysberg in the Little Karoo, in arid fynbos on sandstones and quartzites, often on southern slopes or in the lee of a rock

## Specimens examined in addition to the types

CAPE. - 3018 (Kamiesberg): Namaqualand, Welkom, Khamiesberg near Garies, 1 100 m, 16-10-1954, (-AC), Esterhuysen 23711 (BOL), 3118 (Vanrhynsdorp): Gifberg, 480 m, 14-07-1974, (-DC), Thompson 2088 (STE). 3119 (Calvinia): Calvinia Lokenburg, arid fynbos of TMS ridges, 770 m, 28-08-1958, (-CA), Acocks 19719 (BOL); Lokenberg, on rugged sandstone hills, 31-05-1964, (-CA), Esterhuysen 30707 (BOL). 3218 (Clanwilliam): South Cold Bokkeveld, Ceres, 4-10-1940, (-AB), Bond 662 (NBG); Baviaansberg, Ceres, 1 450 m, 2-01-1942, (-BA), Compton 12877 (NBG). 3219 (Wuppertal): Cederberg, Heuning Vlei, 29-12-1941, (-AA), Esterhuysen 7468 (BOL); Clanwilliam Div., Cederberg. Tafelberg. shale band, 25-09-1942, Esterhuysen 8092 (BOL); Clanwilliam Div., foot of Tafelberg, shale band, 1 500 m, 29-12-1947, (-AC), Esterhuysen 14326 (BOL); Clanwilliam Div., Duivelsgat, S Cederberg (Sneeuwberg area), 11-10-1946, (-CA), Esterhuysen 13101 (BOL); Ceres Div., Zuurvlakte, E of Bokkeveld Sneeuwkop area, 20-04-1946, (-CD), Esterhuysen 12744 (BOL, NBG, SAM): Ceres, Stompiesfontein, Swartruggens, streambanks, 1-11-1961.

(-DC), Esterhuysen 29305 (BOL); Ceres, Stompiesfontein, Swartruggens, rocky plateau, 1 100 m, 1-11-1961, (-DC), Esterhuysen 29327 (BOL). 3319 (Worcester): Gydo, Ceres, 1 000 m, 10-11-1946, (-AB), Compton 18752 (NBG); Cold Bokkeveld, Winkelhaak area, flats NW of Jakkalsdam, 960 m, 13-02-1992, (-AB), Oliver 10046 (STE). 3320 (Montagu): Laingsburg, Witteberg, on stony rocky south slopes, 1 300 m, 31-01-1961, (-AD), Esterhuysen 28867 (BOL, NBG); kloof on S slopes of Anysberg, Little Karoo, 22-05-1950, (-DA), Esterhuysen 17077 (BOL); Anysberg, summit plateau, in lee of rock, 10-08-1991, (-DA), Fellingham 1537 (STE).

## **REFERENCES**

GIBBS RUSSELL, G.E. et al. 1987. List of species of southern African plants, edn 2, part 2. Memoirs of the Botanical Survey of South Africa No. 56: 64.

SCHLECHTER, R. 1900. Plantae Schlechterianae novae vel minus cognitae describuntur. II. In A. Engler, Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika. XVIII. Botanische Jahrbücher 27: 86-220.

WEIMARCK, H. 1934. Monograph of the genus Cliffortia. Gleerupska Universitets Bokhandeln, Lund.

WEIMARCK, H. 1946. Further notes on the genus *Cliffortia. Botaniska Notiser* 4: 407–420.

WEIMARCK, H. 1948. The genus *Cliffortia*, a taxonomic survey. *Botaniska Notiser* 2: 167–202.

A.C. FELLINGHAM\*

MS. received: 1992-03-16.

<sup>\*</sup> Stellenbosch Herbarium, National Botanical Institute, P.O. Box 471, Stellenbosch 7599.