

A NEW SPECIES AND A NEW COMBINATION IN *CAMPYLANTHUS* (SCROPHULARIACEAE)

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Campylanthus parviflorus Hjertson & Miller from Somalia is described. The status of *Campylanthus incanus* A.G. Miller and *Campylanthus incanus* var. *anisotrichus* A.G. Miller, also from Somalia, in relation to the new species is discussed, and it is concluded that a change in rank of the latter is necessary. The new combination *Campylanthus anisotrichus* (A.G. Miller) Hjertson & A.G. Miller is made, and an amplified description of this species is given.

Keywords. Flora of Somalia.

Since the publication of the revision of *Campylanthus* by Miller (1980), several new taxa have been described (Miller, 1982, 1988; Thulin, 1995). During the work on an updated treatment of *Campylanthus* (Hjertson in prep.), further material from Somalia has come to light. A new species, *C. parviflorus*, represented in this material is jointly described below. As a consequence of the discovery of *C. parviflorus*, the status of *C. incanus* A.G. Miller var. *anisotrichus* A.G. Miller as a variety was questioned. *Campylanthus incanus* has an indumentum consisting of bifurcating, isotrichous hairs (Fig. 4) in contrast to the bifurcating, anisotrichous hairs of *C. anisotrichus* (Fig. 5A) and *C. parviflorus* (Fig. 5B). Further differences between the three taxa can be found in the branching pattern, in the indumentum of the calyx lobes and in the size and colour of the corolla. These differences are summarized in Table 1. Given these differences, and the fact that all three taxa occupy widely separated areas in northern Somalia (Fig. 2), we have concluded that *C. incanus* var. *anisotrichus* deserves recognition at species level and is here elevated to species rank and provided with an amplified description.

***Campylanthus parviflorus* Hjertson & A.G. Miller, sp. nov. Fig. 1.**

Species nova a *C. anisotricho* (A.G. Miller) Hjertson & A.G. Miller ramis intricatis, divaricatis, corollis albis et ab omnibus aliis speciebus generis floribus minoribus differt.

Type: Somalia, 9km S of Laasacaanood, 8°23'N 47°21'E, 28 xi 1986, *Lavranos & Carter* et al. 24973 (holo. K; iso. EA).

Low, densely branched, ±aphyllous shrublet, c.15cm high and 30cm diam.; *older branches* somewhat gnarled, whitish brown, densely covered with appressed, bifurcating, anisotrichous hairs, with the longest arm retrorsely directed; *ultimate*

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TABLE 1. Differences between the taxa in the *C. incanus* complex

	<i>C. incanus</i>	<i>C. anisotrichus</i>	<i>C. parviflorus</i>
Branching angle	30°–60°	40°–90°	60°–90°
Branching pattern	Of two orders	Of two orders	Of three or more orders
Branches	Somewhat spinescent	Somewhat spinescent	Distinctly spinescent
Ultimate branches	Hairy	Glabrescent	Glabrescent
Hairs	Isotrichous	Anisotrichous	Anisotrichous
Corolla length	9–14mm	8–11mm	c.4mm
Corolla colour	Pale lilac to purple	Purple	White
Calyx lobes	Sparsely covered with isotrichous hairs, denser at apices	Almost glabrous with a few very short glandular and simple hairs, particularly along the margins, a few anisotrichous hairs may also be present	Sparsely pilose with simple and anisotrichous hairs

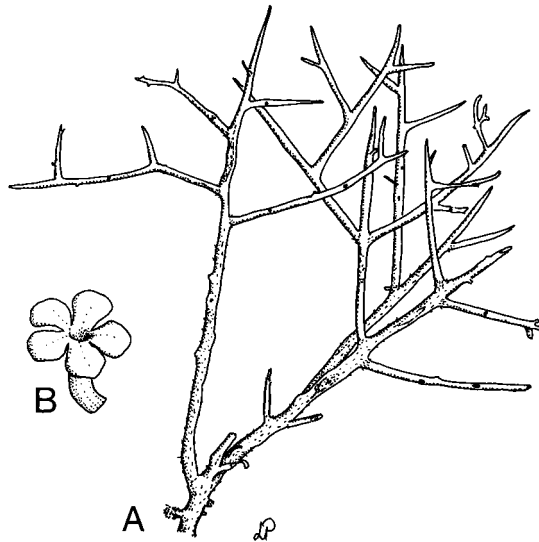


FIG. 1. *Campylanthus parviflorus*. A, habit ($\times 2$); B, flower ($\times 3$). Drawn by L. Petrusson from the holotype. Note the very short, spinescent branches of the third order.

branches \pm divaricate, spinescent, dark brown, 3–10mm long. *Leaves* linear, fleshy, 1–8 \times 0.3–0.7mm, sparsely covered with simple, appressed, bifurcating, anisotrichous hairs, glabrescent. *Flowers* apparently 2–3 at the ends of branches; *bracts* and *bracteoles* shorter than the pedicels; *pedicels* 1–2mm, sparsely covered with simple, bifurcating,

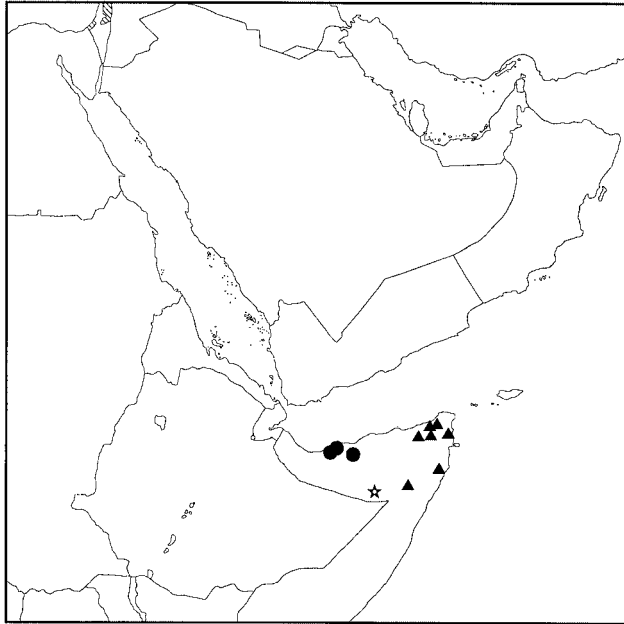


FIG. 2. Distribution of *C. anisotrichus* (●), *C. incanus* (▲) and *C. parviflorus* (☆).

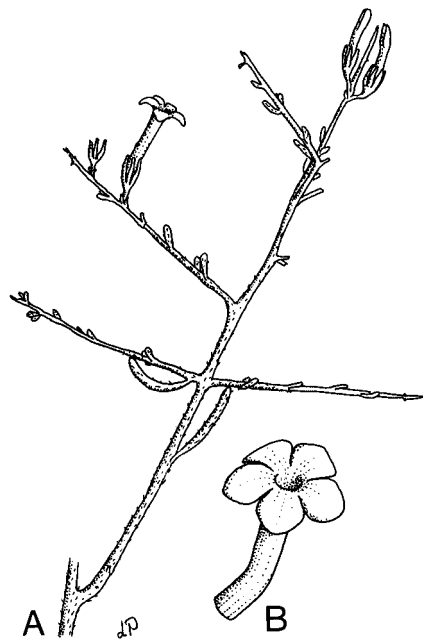


FIG. 3. *Campylanthus anisotrichus*. A, habit ($\times 2$); B, flower ($\times 3$). Drawn from L. Petrusson from the holotype at K. Note the exceptionally wide angled second order branches.

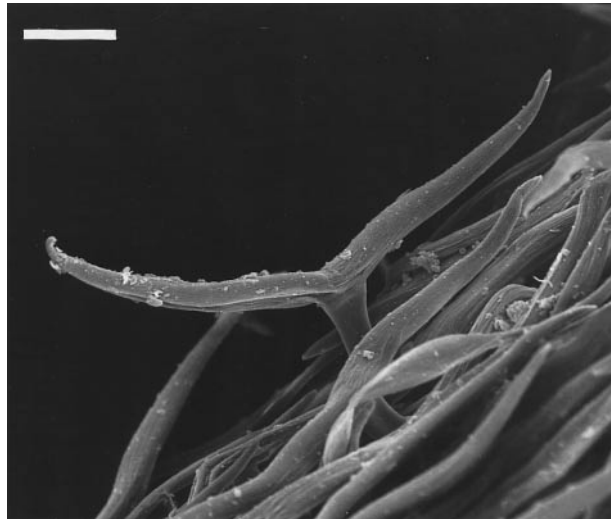


FIG. 4. Bifurcating, isotrichous hairs in *C. incanus*. Scale bar: 50 μ m.

anisotrichous hairs. *Calyx lobes* narrowly ovate to narrowly triangular, 1.5–2 \times 0.3–0.6mm, pilose with simple, \pm antrorse, bifurcating, anisotrichous hairs. *Corolla* white, c.4mm long, sparsely pilose with bifurcating, anisotrichous hairs externally; *tube* c.3 \times 1mm, hairy inside with antrorse hairs above insertion of stamens, the upper geniculation above the mouth of the calyx; *lobes* broadly obovate, c.1.75 \times 1.75mm. *Stamens* inserted c.1.5mm above the corolla base; *filaments* c.0.3mm long; *anthers* c.1.6 \times 0.3mm. *Ovary* ovoid, glabrous; *style* c.0.5mm long, *stigma* oblique. *Capsule* c.2.2 \times 2mm, ovoid, somewhat compressed laterally, glabrous, brownish red. *Seeds* (immature) c.0.8mm diam., \pm comma shaped, with the wing restricted to the funicular region.

Distribution and habitat. *Campylanthus parviflorus* is known only from the type locality, where it grows on rocky slopes and gypsum hills with denuded sparse *Lansea* scrub at an altitude of c.730m (Fig. 2).

Taxonomic remarks. *Campylanthus parviflorus*, with its small, white flowers, divaricate branching and spinescent branches with glabrescent tips (Fig. 1) is a distinctive new species. Its closest relative seems to be *C. anisotrichus* (see below), which grows c.300km further to the north-west in Somalia. This species also has an indumentum consisting of bifurcating, anisotrichous hairs, and branches that are usually somewhat spinescent, albeit not as strongly so. However, it differs in its branching, which is not divaricate and in the flowers that are purple and 8–11mm long as opposed to those of *C. parviflorus* which are white and up to c.4mm long.

***Campylanthus anisotrichus* (A.G. Miller) Hjertson & A.G. Miller, stat. nov. Fig. 3.**
 Syn.: *Campylanthus incanus* A.G. Miller var. *anisotrichus* A.G. Miller, *Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinb.* 40: 331 (1982), as 'anisotricha'. Type: Somalia, Woqooyi Galbeed, Maledere, Gowambohale, 24 i 1945, *Glover & Gilliland* 616 (holo. EA; iso. K).

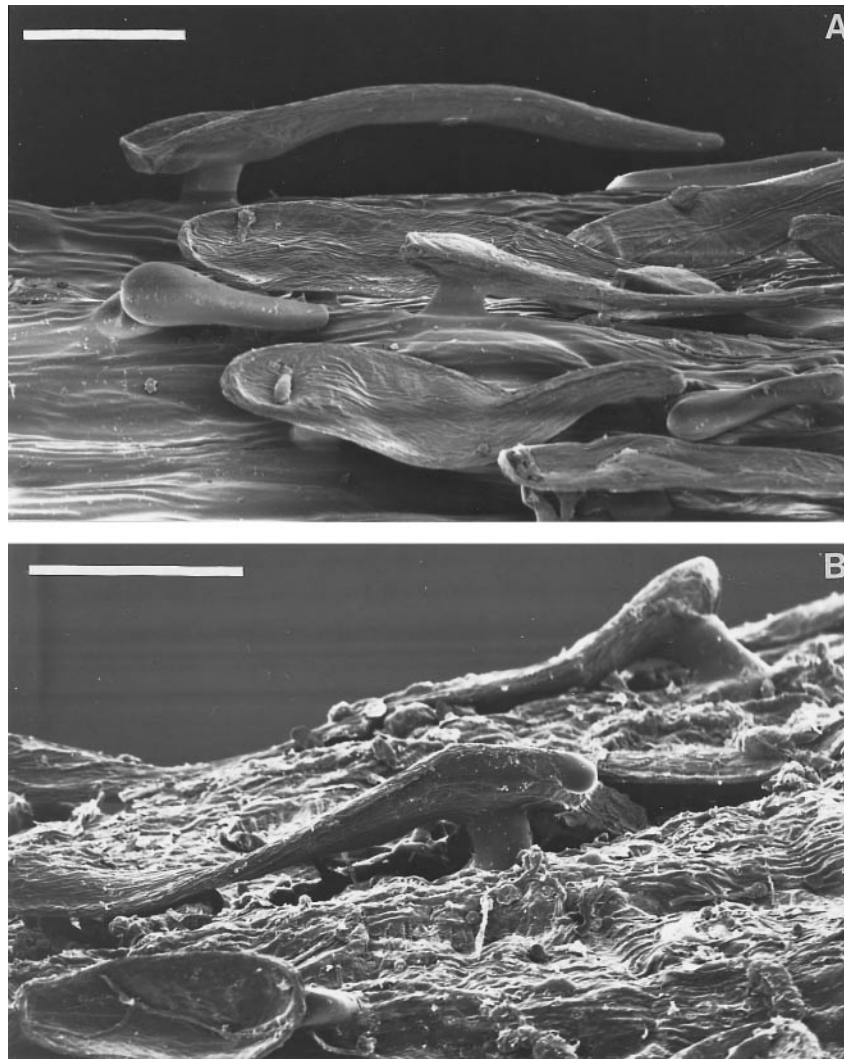


FIG. 5. Bifurcating, anisotrichous hairs. A, *C. anisotrichus*. Scale bar: 50 μ m. B; *C. parviflorus*. Scale bar: 50 μ m.

Low densely branched shrub, up to 30cm high; *older branches*, greyish brown, densely covered with appressed, bifurcating, anisotrichous hairs, with the longest arm retrorsely directed, glabrescent below; *young branches* spinescent, with purplish, glabrescent tips. *Leaves* linear to very narrowly obovate, fleshy, with somewhat revolute margins, 2–14 \times 0.5–1.5mm, covered with simple, appressed, bifurcating, anisotrichous hairs. *Flowers* 2–3 at the end of the branches; *bracts* and *bracteoles* shorter than the pedicels; *pedicels* 2–2.5mm long, glabrous above, anisotrichously hairy below. *Calyx lobes* narrowly ovate to narrowly triangular, 3.5–4 \times 0.7–1mm, almost glab-

rous with a few very short glandular, simple hairs, particularly along the margins of the lobes, some anisotrichous hairs may also be present. *Corolla* purple, 8–11mm long, almost glabrous, with a few anisotrichous hairs externally; *tube* 6–8 × 1mm, hairy inside with antrorse simple hairs above insertion of stamens, both geniculations inside the calyx; *lobes* broadly obovate, c.3 × 2.5mm. *Stamens* inserted c.3mm above the corolla base; *filaments* c.0.5mm long; *anthers* c.1.6 × 0.6mm. *Ovary* ovoid, glabrous; *style* c.0.6mm long, *stigma* oblique with markedly papillose surface. *Capsule* c.2.7 × 2mm, ovoid, somewhat compressed laterally, glabrous, dark brownish red. *Seeds* c.0.8mm diam., rounded, with the wing restricted to the funicular region.

Additional specimens examined. SOMALIA. Woqooyi Galbeed: Anberoh, near Karin near Berbera, 100m, 2v 1945, *Glover & Gilliland* 1180 (EA, K). Sanang: 140km WSW of Ceerigaabo, 10°24'N 46°06'E, 1500m, 27 xi 1980, *Hemming & Watson* 3316 (EA, K).

Distribution and habitat. *Campylanthus anisotrichus* is known only from three collections from northern Somalia, where it grows in open, stony, limestone at altitudes between 100 and 1500m. Associated taxa from the locality at 1500m included *Dracaena ombet*, *Tarchonanthus camphoratus*, *Monotheca buxifolia*, *Buxus hildebrandtii*, *Dodonaea viscosa*, *Euphorbia* sp., *Aloe* sp. and *Kalanchoe* sp. (Fig. 2).

Taxonomic remarks. *Campylanthus anisotrichus* is closely related to *C. parviflorus*; for the differences between these two species, see under *C. parviflorus*.

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