

SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

New names in *Selago*

A revision of *Selago* L. (Scrophulariaceae) is in progress. As the genus comprises over a hundred species, it is proposed as an interim measure to publish at intervals certain nomenclatural formalities to facilitate the quick return of batches of specimens received on loan. Accordingly, five new names are published here.

***Selago acutibractea* Hilliard, sp. nov.** a *S. hyssopifolia* E. Mey. bracteis acutis (nec obtusis), marginibus membranaceis carentibus vel angustis (nec latis conspicuisque), inflorescentia paniculam compactam corymbosam formante (nec paniculam laxam) statim distinguenda.

Type: Natal, 2731 CD, Ngome, c.4250ft, 3 iv 1977, *Hilliard & Burt* 9957 (holo. E; iso. K, MO, S).

Syn.: *S. hyssopifolia* auct. non E. Mey.; Rolfe in Fl. Cap. 5(1): 153 (1901) p.p.

***Selago hyssopifolia* E. Mey. subsp. *retrotricha* Hilliard, subsp. nov.** a subsp. *hyssopifolia* pilis caulis et ramorum inflorescentiae recurvis (nec patentibus), pilis bractee tantum ad 0.1–0.15mm longis (nec 0.2–0.25mm) ad carinam restrictis (nec saepe omnino dispersis), calyce glabro vel pilis ad 0.1mm longis ad margines restrictis (nec 0.15–0.25mm in marginibus et carinis) distinguitur.

Type: Natal, 3029 DA, near Weza, Zuurberg, 26 ii 1975, *Hilliard & Burt* 8061 (holo. E; iso. K, S).

***Selago procera* Hilliard, nom. nov.**

Syn.: *Selago elata* Rolfe in Fl. Cap. 5(1): 156 (1901) non Choisy (1848).

Lectotype (chosen here): Transvaal, Barberton, Umvoti Creek, 3500ft, 17 iii 1890, *Galpin* 862 (K; isolecto. BOL, PRE, SAM, Z).

***Selago tarachodes* Hilliard, sp. nov.** a *S. pedunculari* E. Mey. pilis foliorum tantum in marginibus et supra costa (nec in pagina superiore omnino dispersis), inflorescentia paniculam corymbosam compactam formante, racemo corymbi terminali c.10-floro haud ramis lateralibus superato (in *S. pedunculari* racemo terminali multifloro, ramis lateralibus laxe paniculatis superato) distinguenda. A *S. hyssopifolia* E. Mey. inter alia calyce 1.7–2.1mm longo (nec 1.4–1.8mm), corollae tubo 1.6–2.2mm longo (nec 1.2–1.5mm) differt.

Type: South Africa, Natal – Kwa Zulu, 2832 AD, St Lucia Estuary, 15 viii 1975, *Pooley* 1749 (holo. E).

***Selago zuluensis* Hilliard, sp. nov.** ab *S. acutibractea* Hilliard caulibus bene ramosis (nec simplicibus vel subsimplicibus), foliis utrinque pilosis (nec pilis ad costam paginae inferioris restrictis), inflorescentia composita paniculam laxam formante (nec paniculam compactam corymbosam), calyce omnino glanduloso-puberulo,

et pilis aliis 0.1–0.2mm (nec glabris nec pilis 0.1mm longis ad margines restrictis) distinguenda.

Type: Natal, Zululand, 2831 DC, Ngoye Forest, 15 i 1986, *Hilliard & Burt* 19052 (holo. E, iso. K).

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Aeschynanthus oxychlamys Mendum, nom. nov. (Gesneriaceae)

Aeschynanthus oxychlamys Mendum, nom. nov.

Syn.: *Oxychlamys pullei* Schltr. in Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 58: 286–287 (1923) and in Nova Guinea 14(2): 310 (1927). *Aeschynanthus pullei* (Schltr.) P. Royen (nom. illeg.), The Alpine Flora of New Guinea 4: 2962, fig. 862 (1983), non *A. pullei* Schltr. (1923: 308). Type: Irian Jaya, Hellwig Mts, on trees in woods on ridge, 2600m, *Pulle* 852, flowering on 31 December 1912 (n.v.).

Epiphyte, in moss forest and near river-banks, (1200–)2000–3000m.

Specimens examined. IRIAN JAYA. Lake Habbema region: *Brass* 10251 (BO, L), 11368 (BO, BRIP, L), 11438 (L); *Lowe et al.* 8b (E); *Lugrayasa* 92894 (BO, E); *Mendum* 92631, 92646, 92863A (all BO, E); *Wickenden* 82 (E); *Mitchell & Smith* 5 (cult. RBGE 19930770), 199 (19930965).

EAST NEW GUINEA. Eastern Highlands District: *Jermy* 5140 (E). Western Highlands District: *Reeve* 6524 (E). Southern Highlands District: *Reeve* 2236 (E). West Sepik District: *NGF* 32187 (AA, BRIP, CANB, K, L); *LAE* 59584 (BRIP), 59675 (K), 67232 (BRIP, K), 67247 (AA, BRIP, E).

Oxychlamys pullei Schltr. and *Aeschynanthus pullei* Schltr. were both based on collections made by A. A. Pulle from the Hellwig Mountains (4°30'S 138°42'E), Irian Jaya in December 1912. Although full descriptions of both species did not appear until 1927 (Schlechter, 1927), both names were earlier validated in Schlechter (1923), by way of diagnostic notes, and also, in the case of *O. pullei*, by an illustration. Burt (1968) suggested that *Oxychlamys* Schlechter was scarcely distinct from *Aeschynanthus*, and van Royen (loc. cit.) made the transfer without realizing that the specific epithet *pullei* was already in use in *Aeschynanthus*, thus creating a later homonym.

Fruit and seeds were unknown to Schlechter when he described the genus *Oxychlamys*; they are figured by van Royen and are present on several of the sheets examined. The capsule is 12–32cm in length and the body of the seed 0.5–1mm with somewhat unequal terminal appendages 0.6–1mm long. Thus *Oxychlamys* is no more than a slightly aberrant member of *Aeschynanthus* sect. *Microtrichium*, distinguished by its spathaceous calyx. Since a new epithet is required for this species, Schlechter's generic name is used to maintain continuity. *A. oxychlamys* is now in cultivation at Edinburgh and flowered in August 1994.