

*Glyceria nemoralis* has been regarded as a central or central-eastern European species, yet was reported for the first time from one locality in Turkey by Kit Tan (1985: 537). A revision of herbarium material in two Viennese herbaria (W, WU) resulted in the discovery of three sheets of this rare plant from other Turkish stations. These three collections were wrongly named as *G. plicata*. The localities, following the pattern of the *Flora of Turkey*, are listed below.

**A7** Gümüşane: Büyükdere above Artabil (Ertabil), Sintenis. 1984: 7382, (W).

**A7** Trabzon: Fol, 1350m, *Handel-Mazzetti*, 1907: 625, (WU); the two specimens on the sheet are *G. plicata* and *G. nemoralis*.

**B7** Erzincan: Sipikör, Pirinbaghre (Firinbahçe), Sintenis. 1890: 3560, (WU); the three specimens on the sheet all represent *G. nemoralis*.

*Glyceria nemoralis* is a predominantly east-central and south-east European species. So far it is known to occur in Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, north-eastern Germany, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Poland, Rumania, the European part of Russia (Holub, 1980) and Turkey (Kit Tan, 1985).

Over the whole range the species is very uniform with regard to its habitat. It usually occurs in wet woods along the spring lines of slopes or at the foot of slopes along margins of valleys, in wet places with water oozing on the soil surface.

#### References

HOLUB, J. (1980). *Glyceria*. In: TUTIN, T. G. et al. *Flora Europaea* 5: 179–181.

Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

KIT TAN. (1985). *Glyceria* R. Br. In: DAVIS, P. H. (ed.) *Flora of Turkey and East Aegean Islands* 9: 535–539, 660. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.

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#### New names and combinations in *Selago*. 3.

This is the third of a series of notes dealing with names in *Selago* preliminary to a revision of the genus.

***Selago albomarginata* Hilliard, sp. nov.** a *S. nachtigalii* Rolfe [*Walafrida nachtigalii* (Rolfe) Rolfe] distincta foliis pilis minutis ad basin marginalibus exceptis glabris (nec omnino minute scabridulis), racemis c.35–65 × 6–8mm fructescentibus laxe congregatis (nec racemis c.5–15 × 5–6mm numerosis in paniculas corymbosas multiramosas dispositis), bracteis maximis 4–5mm longis, lanceolatis, longe acutis, marginibus latis albis membranaceis praeditis (nec 2.4–3.5mm longis ellipticis obtusis vel subacutis marginibus albis angustissimis vel nullis), floribus albis (nec violaceis).

Type: Namibia, 2118 DB, Epukiro Omuramba, farm Arcadia, GO 260, 6 i 1961, *Seydel* 2476 (holo. WIND; iso. BR, COI, M, SRGH).

Syn.: *Walafrida nachtigalii* auct. non (Rolfe) Rolfe; Rolfe in Fl. Cap. 5(1): 124 (1901), excl. type; Philcox in Fl. Zamb. 8(2): 168 (1990).

*W. schinzii* auct. non Rolfe; Merxmüller & Roessler, Prodr. Fl. S.W. Afr. 127: 7 (1967).

**Selago barabei** (Mielcarek) Hilliard, **comb. nov.**

Type: Zaïre, Haut-Shaba, Territoire de Sakania, environs de Namopala, Mont Kapongo, 1420m, 28 iv 1971, *Lisowski* 95800 (holo. POZG, iso. BR).

Syn.: *Walafrida barabei* Mielcarek in Bull. Jard. Bot. Nat. Belg. 58: 122 (1988).

**Selago beaniana** Hilliard, **sp. nov.** a *S. singulari* Hilliard bracteis oblongis (nec late ellipticis) interne planis (nec concavis), corollae tubo c.3–3.4mm longo (nec 1.7–2.8mm) et foliis distincte petiolatis differt.

Type: South Africa, Cape, Namaqualand, Richtersveld, 2817 CA, Cornellsberg, 18 ix 1983, *Bean* 1330 (holo. BOL).

**Selago lepida** Hilliard, **sp. nov.** a *S. glabrata* Choisy foliis maximis 1–3mm latis (nec 0.25–0.8mm), bracteis lanceolatis (nec ovatis) 0.4–0.8mm latis (nec 1–1.2mm) distinguenda. A *S. albida* Choisy pedunculis inflorescentiae compositae infimis usque ad 3–15mm longis (nec c.20–40mm), bracteis saepissime brevioribus et angustioribus (1.5–3 × 0.4–0.8mm, nec (3–3.5 × 0.7–1mm) dorso multo minus pilosis, calyce 1.2–2mm longo (nec 2–2.5mm) parce puberulo (nec dense pubescente), corollae tubo 2–3.3mm longo (nec 3.1–4mm), stylo saepissime glabro (nec saepissime puberulo) distinguitur.

Type: Namibia, 2716 BA, farm Ruspunt, LUS 69, 1000m, 23 iv 1973, *Giess* 12750 (holo. WIND).

**Selago serpentina** Hilliard, **sp. nov.** a *S. angolensi* Rolfe stolonibus absentibus, bracteis infimis 2–3 × 1.2–1.7mm (nec 2.4–6 × 0.7–0.9mm) ellipticis omnino profunde concavis (nec spatulatis nec oblongis nec in parte inferiore tantum concavis) calyci vix longioribus (nec multo longioribus), marginibus latis albis membranaceis (nec marginibus membranaceis absentibus vel angustissimis); pedicellis 0–0.2mm (nec 0.2–1mm); calycis lobis antico-lateralibus 1–1.5 × 0.5–0.9mm (nec 1.2–2.2 × 0.2–0.6mm), lobo postico postico-lateralibus fere aequilongo et dimidio angustiore (nec brevioribus et filiformi vel absente); stylo minute glanduloso (nec glabro); coccis fere laevibus (nec tuberculatis) differt.

Type: Zimbabwe, Mhlaba Hills near Windsor Chrome Mine, 16 i 1962, *Wild* 5600 (holo. SRGH; iso. BR, LISC).

**Selago singularis** Hilliard, **sp. nov.** a *S. albida* Choisy pilis caulinis dendroideis (nec simplicibus), foliis primariis maximis 2–7mm longis (nec 6–15mm), bracteis 1.7–2.8 × 0.9–1.3mm (nec 3–3.5 × 0.7–1mm), corollae tubo 1.7–2.8mm longo (nec

3.1–3.8mm) distinguenda. A *S. glabrata* Choisy pilis caulinis saepissime dendroideis (nec simplicibus), foliis primariis maximis 0.8–1.8mm latis (nec 0.25–0.8mm) velutinis (nec pilis sparsis minutis indutis), bracteis calycibusque velutinis (nec pilis paucis praecipue in marginibus) differt.

Type: South Africa, Cape, c.3219 DC, Zwart Ruggens, 'Groenfontein', 3500ft, 28 ix 1926, *Levy*s 1923 (holo. BOL).

***Selago spectabilis*** Hilliard, **sp. nov.** a *S. pinguicula* E. Mey. bracteis minoribus, c.2.3–3 × 1.1–1.8mm (nec c.4–7 × 2–3.8mm) nec basi valde sacculatis nec transverse rugosis, calyce 1.7–2mm longo (nec 3–5.4mm), corollae tubo 2.8–3.8mm longo (nec 4–5.5mm), limbo varie violaceo (nec albo) distinguenda.

Type: South Africa, Cape, 3119 BD, Akkerendam Reserve, 24 viii 1988, *Batten* 881 (holo. E).

***Selago subspinosa*** Hilliard, **sp. nov.** a *S. namaquensi* Schltr. foliis plerumque minoribus (4–11 × 0.5–1.5mm, nec 7–20 × 1.3–3.8mm), marginibus valde (nec leviter) revolutis, racemis plerumque solitariis (nec paniculam pyramidalem formantibus), calyce 2.8–3.2mm longo (nec 1.5–2mm), corolla varie violaceo (nec albo) differt.

Type: South Africa, Cape, 3320 AD, farm Kruis Rivier 109, 28 viii 1986, *Cloete & Haselau* 76 (holo. NBG).

***Selago welwitschii*** Rolfe var. ***australis*** Hilliard, **var. nov.** a planta typica habitu (caulibus erectis vel suberectis, nec prostratis), foliis crassis costa invisibili (nec foliis tenuibus costa praecipue in pagina inferiore visibili), marginibus valde (nec leviter) revolutis, paniculis c.100–155mm longis (nec 100–350mm), pedunculis 2–12mm (nec 8–26mm), planta exsiccata viridi-grisea (nec fusca) distinguenda.

Type: South Africa, Cape, Hay div., 2822 DA, Witsand, iv 1940, *Esterhuysen* 2268 (holo. BOL).

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#### Lectotypification of *Tetraedrocarpus arabicus* O. Schwartz (Boraginaceae)

*Tetraedrocarpus arabicus* O. Schwartz is the type of the genus *Tetraedrocarpus* O. Schwartz (Boraginaceae), which is now considered a synonym of *Echiochilon* Desf. Within the latter, the correct name for the species is *E. arabicum* (O. Schwartz) I.M. Johnst. *E. arabicum* is restricted to southern Arabia (Yemen: Hadramaut) and northern Somalia.

The name *T. arabicus* O. Schwartz was based on three syntypes collected by Dr H. von Wissmann in Yemen in May 1931. All are conspecific but Johnston (1957) introduced confusion as to the correct citation of the type(s), how many there were,