

SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

Pseuderanthemum roseum again

In an earlier paper by Burt & Woods (all references are included under the species-citation), the correct name for a plant then being cultivated as either *Aphelandra velutina* or *Pseuderanthemum velutinum* was determined as *Pseuderanthemum roseum* Radlk. At that time its generic position in *Pseuderanthemum* (Acanthaceae) was not questioned. Subsequently plants grown from seed received from the Strybing Arboretum, San Francisco, under the name *Sciaphyllum amoenum* Bremek., proved to be the same. However, that information was not published, nor did we address the question of whether the plant was correctly placed in *Pseuderanthemum* or merited the monotypic genus established by Bremekamp.

In the event neither answer would have been correct, for Dr T.F. Daniel (California Academy of Sciences) has discovered that *Sciaphyllum amoenum* Bremek. fits well into *Streblacanthus* Kuntze, a small genus centred on Peru. In fact he found that the cultivated plant, whose origin was unknown to Bremekamp, was clearly conspecific with a number of undetermined wild specimens from Peru.

Unfortunately Dr Daniel was unaware of the much earlier *Pseuderanthemum roseum* Radlk., which must now be transferred to *Streblacanthus* where it will replace *S. amoenus* (Bremek.) T.F. Daniel. In view of the number of names involved, it seems desirable to set out the nomenclatural details in full. There is no type specimen of *Eranthemum roseum* at BR or GENT (I am indebted to Prof. Dr E. Robbrecht for this information); the illustration is therefore cited as lectotype.

***Streblacanthus roseus* (Radlk.) B.L. Burt, comb. nov.**

Lectotype (designated here): Illustr. Hort. 23: tab. 235 (1876): plant from 'high valleys of the Amazon'.

Syn.: *Eranthemum roseum* Linden & Fournier in Illustr. Hort. 23: 42, tab. 235 (1876); Kew Bull. Add. Ser. 4: 175 (1900) - Nom. illegit., non R. Br. (1810).
Lectotype: as above.

Pseuderanthemum roseum Radlk. in Sitzb. Math.-phys. Cl. Akad. Wiss. Muench. 1883, 13: 286 (1884); Chittenden in Roy. Hort. Soc. Dict. Gard. 3: 1702 (1951), ed. 2, 3: 1702 (1956); Burt & Woods in Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 22: 320 (1958). Type: as for *Eranthemum roseum* Linden & Fournier.

Eranthemum velutinum Bull, Cat. 8 (1886); Nicholson, Dict. Gard. Suppl. 1: 543 (1900); Kew Bull. Add. Ser. 4: 175 (1900); M.D. Bois in Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, 26: 572 (1920), non (Lindau) Boerlage (1899). Cult. in hort. Bull, no type specimen found.

Aphelandra velutina hort.; Kew Handlist Tender Dicots. 45 (1900); ed. 2, 14 (1931), nomen tantum.

Pseuderanthemum velutinum (Bull) Guillaumin in Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, 22: 409 (1926), non Lindau (1895).

Sciaphyllum amoenum Bremek. in Rec. Trav. Bot. Néerl. 37: 298 (1940).
Type: Java, Buitenzorg (= Bogor), *Bakhuizen van den Brink jr.* 1402 (U).

Streblacanthus amoenus (Bremek.) T.F. Daniel in Novon 6: 147 (1996).

An error in the earlier paper by Burt & Woods needs correction. The date of *Eranthemum velutinum* Boerl., a plant from New Guinea botanically quite distinct from *E. velutinum* Bull, was given as 1891. This was copied from Guillaumin's note establishing *Pseuderanthemum velutinum*, because the Edinburgh set of Boerlage's work lacks vol. 2 part 2; 1891 is the date for part 1; part 2 did not appear until 1899. The result of this error was that Boerlage's name appeared to antedate *Pseuderanthemum velutinum* Lindau (1895), whereas it was merely the transfer of Lindau's species to *Eranthemum*, since Boerlage did not accept the genus *Pseuderanthemum*. *P. velutinum* Lindau remains the correct name for the plant from New Guinea.

I am grateful to Dr T. F. Daniel for commenting on this note.

B. L. BURTT, Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh, 20A Inverleith Row, Edinburgh EH3 5LR, UK

Aeschynanthus flavidus (Gesneriaceae), a new species from Sarawak

Aeschynanthus flavidus Mendum & P. Woods, sp. nov. Fig. 1.

Ab aliis speciebus *Aeschynanthi* combinatione florum flavidorum et calycis tubulosi, et praesentia cellularum bulluliformium ad bases amborum pilorum seminis distinguitur. Affinis ut videtur *A. gibbsiae* S. Moore, qui ab *A. flavido* calyce viridi, 2–5cm longo, ac intus et extus piloso (haud intus glabro), corolla rubraque (nec flava) recedit. *A. chrysanthus* P. Woods, species Sumatrana et sola aliarum generis flores magnos flavidos habens, ab *A. flavido* calyce ad medium tubuloso lobis acutis (non obtusis) et cellulis bulluliformibus ad basem pili unius (hilaris) seminis tantum praesentibus (haud ad bases amborum pilorum) differt.

Type: Specimen cult. RBGE, accession no. 19781740, originating from Sarawak, 4th Division, Gunong Mulu National Park, Hidden Valley [Ulu Sungei Jerneh], altitude c.500m. *G.C.G. Argent* s.n. (holo. E).

Sub-shrubby epiphyte. *Stems* decumbent or hanging, sparsely branching, light green and sparsely glandular pubescent when young, brown and becoming glabrous when older, internodes to 9.5 × 0.3cm. *Leaves* opposite, leathery, bright green above and paler sometimes purple-flushed below, when young sparsely glandular hairy on both surfaces and on petioles, becoming glabrous with age; blade 4.5–8.8 × 2–4cm, narrowly to broadly elliptic, margins entire, apex acute to shortly acuminate, tip blunt, base rounded to cuneate, midvein impressed above, prominent below, other veins obscure; petiole 5–10mm. *Inflorescences* usually 2-flowered, axillary near tips of