REDUCTION OF ORNITHOGALUM HYGROPHILUM TO O. BAURII

O. M. HILLIARD & B. L. BURTT

Ornithogalum hygrophilum Hilliard & Burtt was based on collections made in Transkei, on the hill above Mhlahlane Forest Station, NW of Umtata. It was compared with O. diphyllum Baker. Miss Clare Reid (Botanical Research Institute, Pretoria) has written to tell us that it looks very like O. baurii Baker, of which a photograph was available to her in Pretoria. Miss Reid is perfectly correct: comparison with the type specimen at Kew leaves no doubt that the two are consoccific.

In her revision of the southern African species of Ornithogalum (in Bothalia 12: 323-376, 1978), A. A. Obermeyer reduced O. baurii to O. conicum Jacq., the species that had previously been more commonly known as O. lacteum. The type of O. baurii is, like O. hygrophilum, a small plant up to about 10cm high. O. conicum is keyed out by Obermeyer as a tall plant up to 10 m high; even though this is reduced to 0.4 to 0.6m in the description, O. conicum is still a much larger plant than baurii. There is no indication that O. baurii ever has as many a6-12 leaves as described for O. conicum subsp. conicum (it has 2-3) nor does the inflorescence elongate markedly with age. We have no doubt that O. baurii should be reinstated as a species separate from O. conicum, thus:

Ornithogalum baurii Baker in Thiselton-Dyer, Fl. Cap. 6: 504 (1897). Type: Transkei. Baziya Mt. Baur 552 (K).

Syn.: O. hygrophilum Hilliard & Burtt in Notes RBG Edinb. 45: 195 (1989).
Type: Transkei, 3128 BC, NW of Umtata, hill above Mhlahlane Forest Station. 10 xii 1985. Hilliard & Burtt 18768 (F).