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CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE AFRICAN FLORA.

BY HARRY BOLUS, D.Sc., F.L.S., AND LOUISA KENSIT, B.A.

(Plate XXI.).

LOTONONIS UNIFLORA, Kensit, n. sp. (Leguminosæ-Genisteæ), ? § Krebsia.

L. undique canescenti-vel fulvo-pilosa; foliolis linearibus utrinque paullo angustatis; floribus erectis solitariis pedunculatis, pedunculis rigide patentibus foliis oppositis.

Herba gracilis undique petalis exceptis canescenti-vel fulvo-pilosa 15-25 cm. alta; rami erecti teretes gracillimi, internodiis 1.3-2 cm. longis; folia erecta alterna petiolata, petiolo 0.8-1.5 cm. longo, stipulis binis setaceis 0.4 cm. longis, 3-foliolata, foliolis linearibus utrinque paullo angustatis, intermediis longioribus, 1-2.2 cm. longis, 0.2-0.4 cm. latis; flores erecti lutei solitarii pedunculati, pedunculis rigide patentibus foliis oppositis apice articulatis, 2-3-bracteolatis, 1-1.7 cm. longis; calyx 1 cm. longus, segmentis lanceolatis acuminatis 0.5-0.6 cm. longis; vexillum brevissime unguiculatum, lamina ovali 1.4 cm. longa, 0.7 cm. lata; alæ obovato-oblongæ breviter unguiculatæ 1.3 cm. longæ; carina subovata obtusa 1 cm. longa; ovarium marginibus et apice dense sericeum pluri-ovulatum 0.5 cm. longum; stylus rectus glaber 0.3 cm. longus; legumen lineare acutum subturgidum 2.5 cm. longum.

HAB.: Transvaal Colony; Rustenburg, approx. alt. 1,350 metres, Jan., *Olive Nation*, 3151; Maxalaquena River, approx. alt. 1,275 metres, Jan., *R. Schlechter*, 4280.

This seems very distinct in the genus. The slender peduncle, spreading stiffly at a right angle and articulate near the apex, resembles that of *L. genuiflexa*, Benth., but in every other respect the two species are quite different. The narrow vexillum and the very slender habit of the plant make its position in the § *Krebsia* somewhat doubtful.

L. ROGERSII, Kensit, n. sp.

L. foliolis linearibus spinescenti-mucronatis; floribus in spicis 3-4 fl. axillaribus et terminalibus dispositis; stylo recto.

Fruticulus ramis erectis, teretibus, glabris, ad 26 cm. altus; folia sessilia vel brevissime petiolata, alterna, exstipulata, 3-foliolata, foliolis

linearibus basin versus angustatis acutis spinescenti-mucronatis complicatis vel marginibus valde involutis, glabris, junioribus sericeis, intermediis 1·3–1·9 cm., lateralibus 0·7–1 cm. longis, 0·15 cm. latis; flores in spicis 3–4 fl. breviter pedunculatis axillaribus et terminalibus dispositi; bracteæ late obovatæ, sericeæ, mucronatæ, 0·3 cm. longæ, 0·25 cm. latæ; calyx subinflatus, sericeus 0·8 cm. longus, segmentis subulatis parvis, inferiore 0·25 cm. longo; vexillum obovatum breviter unguiculatum infra subsericeum 1 cm. longum, 0·7 cm. latum; alæ spathulato-obovatæ 1 cm. longæ, unguibus 0·5 cm. longis; carina obtusa 0·7 cm. longa, 0·15 cm. lata; ovarium pluri-ovulatum oblongum sericeo-villosum 0·5 cm. longum; stylus rectus 0·2 cm. longus; legumen ignotum.

HAB: Transvaal; Low Veldt, Rivulets, June, 1905, *Rev. F. A. Rogers*, 430!

This appears to be a very distinct species. The flowers have the aspect of those of *L. swaziensis*, Bolus, and *L. multiflora*, Schinz., but the calyx segments are different.

L. LENTICULA, Benth., var. γ , biflora, Kensit, nov. var.

Rami decumbentes elongati laxè foliati ad 30 cm. longi; petioli ad 0·5 cm. longi; foliola obovato-oblonga, intermediis ad 1·3 cm. lateralibus 0·8–1 cm. longis; flores bini majores; legumen paullo incurvum 1·3 cm. longum, 0·5 cm. latum, seminibus 13–15.

HAB.: Orange River Colony; Orange River, near Bethulie, approx. alt. 1,200 metres, Dec., *H. G. Flanagan*, 1496! (in herb. Bolus).

At first sight this appeared specifically distinct from *L. lenticula*, from which it looks very different on account of its long branches, larger leaves with shorter petioles, larger 2-nate flowers, and larger legumes. It seems better, however, to regard it as a more luxuriant var. of that species.

DICHILUS PILOSUS, Kensit, n. sp.

D. gracili, E. & Z., affinis sed idumento piloso, foliis interdum 4–5 foliolatis, floribus majoribus vexillo carinam æquante differt.

Herba gracilis undique petalis exceptis canescenti-pilosa; rami adscendentes filiformes, internodiis 1–3·5 cm. longis; folia patentia alterna petiolata, petiolo 0·6–0·9 cm. longo, stipulis subulatis minutis deciduis, 3- vel interdum 4–5-foliolata, foliolis obovatis basi cuneatis mucronulatis conduplicatis, 1–1·2 cm. longis, 0·4–0·5 cm. latis; flores solitarii vel bini pedunculati, pedunculis foliis oppositis 0·8 cm. longis, bracteolis setaceis; calycis tubus vix 0·2 cm. longus, segmentis 4 lanceolatis setaceo-acuminatis infimo setaceo 0·6 cm. longis; vexillum unguiculatum 1 cm. longum, lamina suborbiculari 0·7 cm. longa, 0·6 cm. lata; alæ oblongæ apice rotundatæ 0·9 cm. longæ, 0·3 cm. latæ; carina obtusissima

vexillum æquans; ovarium sericeum pluri-ovulatum; legumen lineare acutum torulosum 6-spermum, 3·2 cm. longum, 0·35 cm. latum.

HAB.: Transvaal Colony; near Johannesburg, approx. alt. 1,800 metres, Dec., *Winifred Tucker* (in herb. Bolus, 11059 !).

LESSERTIA STRICTA, Bolus, n. sp. (Galegeæ).

L. foliis breviter petiolatis vel subsessilibus, foliolis superne glabris subtus strigilloso-pubescentibus; legumine vix inflato oblongo glabro 8-10 spermo.

Fruticulus perennis ramosus ad 40 cm. altus; caulis erectus strictus cum ramis subangulatus striatus pallidus glaberrimus; rami alterni adscendentes, internodiis 1·5-6 cm. longis; folia erecto-patentia alterna 4-8-juga 2-6 cm. longa, petiolo ad 0·3 cm. longo foliolis vulgo oppositis rarissime alternis oblongis obtusis vel obtusissimis mucronulatis superne glabris subtus strigilloso-pubescentibus prominenter nervosisque 0·7-1·5 cm. longis, 0·3-0·5 cm. latis, stipulis subulatis acuminatis ad 0·5 cm. longis; pedunculi subrigidi glabri 6·5-14 cm. longi, parte florifera 3·6 cm. longa; flores dissiti sæpius solitarii rarius 2-3-ni c^a 0·7 cm. longi; pedicelli patentem demum decurvi 0·4-0·7 cm. longi; calyx puberulus 0·3-0·4 cm. longus; legumen vix inflatum oblongum apiculatum glabrum 8-10 spermum, 2-3 cm. longum, 0·7-0·9 cm. latum.

HAB.: Cape Colony: Griqualand East, near Clydesdale, streams and moist meadows, c^a 800 metres, fl. Jan., *Tyson*, 2527! Natal: Weenen County, 1,200 metres, *Wood*, 3545! Van Reenen, 1,500-1,800 metres, Jan., *Wood*, 8846! Transvaal: Crocodile R., 1,500 metres, Dec., *Schlechter*, 3898! near Amersfoort, April, *Burt-Davy*, April (in fruit), 4035! Scheerpoort, Feb. (in fruit), *Miss Leendertz*, 757!—Mr. N. E. Brown has also kindly communicated the following collections in the Kew herb., which I have not seen, as being identical with *Tyson's* 2527, viz.: *Wood*, 3546; *Rehmann*, 7014; *Cooper*, 2218.

Lessertia, as remarked by Harvey, is undoubtedly a difficult genus to deal with, the species in many cases varying considerably. Although this is certainly allied to *L. perennans*, yet there are decided differences which are based upon an examination of a number of excellent specimens of both species. They may be briefly stated as follows:—

- (1) The indumentum of the present species is shorter and more appressed (strigillose).
- (2) The flowers are more laxly racemose.
- (3) The stipules are smaller.
- (4) The legumes are larger and especially longer and with more numerous seeds (8-10).
- (5) The leaflets are glabrous above and strigillose only below.

MESEMBRIANTHEMUM CRYPTOPODIUM, Kensit, n. sp.
(Ficoideæ-Mesembrieæ), (Epapulosa, § Sphæroidea).

Plate XXI., figs. C, 6-7.

M. corpusculis late ovatis vel orbicularibus lateraliter subcompressis epunctatis viridibus; floribus pedunculatis pedunculis inclusis ad 2 cm. longis; petala rosea; stylis 6.

Corpuscula late ovata vel orbicularia lateraliter subcompressa brevissime pubescentia vel glabra 2-3 cm. longa; folia subæqualia subacuta parte libera 0.4-0.7 cm. longa; flores pedunculati, pedunculis compressis in corpusculis inclusis ad 2 cm. longis; calyx in pedunculum attenuatus exsertus, segmentis 6 oblongis obtusis 0.5 cm. longis; petala 2-seriata obtusa basi attenuata et breviter connata rosea vittata 1.2 cm. longa; glandulæ 6 semi-orbicularia atro-viridia; ovarium supra convexum 0.25 cm. diam., stylis 6 erectis filiformibus.

HAB.: Between Wittepoort (Worcester Div.) and Laingsburg (Prince Albert Div.), approx. alt. 690 metres, fl. June, *N. S. Pillans*, 892! (in herb. Bolus).

A distinct species with something of the habit of the § *Gibbosa*, except that the leaves are almost equal in size and united for nearly their whole length. In the § *Sphæroidea* it is easily distinguished by its somewhat acute leaves not united quite to the apex, and the pedunculate flowers.

Plate XXI. C, fig. 6, one of the largest corpusculums, showing a portion of the underground stem; 7, peduncle and gynæcium.

M. RETROVERSUM, Kensit, n. sp.

Plate XXI., figs. A, 1-4.

M. foliis duobus æqualibus, basi et altero latere dimidio longitudinis marginibus connatis, altero latere marginibus liberis; floribus sessilibus; petalis roseo-purpureis; stylis 7, filiformibus.

Radices gracillimi fibrosi numerosi; caudex fere nullus; rami brevissimi densi reliquiis foliorum delapsorum onusti; folia 2, basi et altero latere dimidio longitudinis marginibus connatis, altero latere marginibus liberis, subexpansa obtusa supra planiuscula vel sæpe subsulcata dorso convexiuscula glaberrima viridia paucis pellucidis punctis sparsa 2-2.4 cm., longa 0.7-0.9 cm., lata 0.5 cm. diam.; flores sessiles foliis cincti; calyx subglobosus 0.7 cm. diam., segmentis 7 inter se inæqualissimis, exterioribus acutis 0.5 cm. longis, interioribus late membranaceo-marginatis 0.2-0.3 cm. longis; petala 2-3-seriata linearia roseo-purpurea 0.7 cm. longa, 0.1 cm. lata; stamina staminodiaque numerosa ad 0.4 cm. longa; ovarium supra planum 0.4 cm. diam.; stylis 7, filiformibus erectis 0.4 cm. longis.

HAB.: Cape Colony; distr. Piquetberg, near Eendekuil, approx. alt. 90 metres, fl. July, *N. S. Pillans*, 955! (in herb. Bolus).

A very curious and interesting little plant which does not fit well into any of the existing sections. It has the two leaves with the solitary central flower of the § Sphæroidea, but the leaves do not form fleshy corpuscula. Connate at base and for about half or a little more of their length on one side, on the other side they are free and spread out in a fan-like manner at the apex, embracing the sessile flower at the base.

Plate XXI. A, fig. 1, flower; 2, gynæcium; 3, pair of leaves viewed dorsally; 4, the same viewed laterally.

M. DIVERGENS, Kensit, n. sp. (§ 2 Subquadrifolia).

M. foliis patentibus vaginato-connatis obtusissimis; floribus solitariis breviter pedunculatis; petalis purpureis; stylis 6 linearibus longe acuminatis.

Herba subacaulescens ramosa ad 7 cm. alta; rami breves sæpissime 4-foliati; folia divergentia vaginato-connata triquetra oblonga obtusissima integerrima epunctata viridia 3·5–5 cm. longa, 1–1·2 cm. crassa (ab angulo laterali ad angulum carinalem metiente): flores solitarii breviter pedunculati, pedunculis 2-bracteatis 1·8 cm. longis; calyx in pedunculum attenuatus, segmentis oblongis obtusis inter se subæqualibus 1 cm. longis; petala 2-seriata linearia basin versus angustata apice emarginata inter se subæquilonga purpurea 3 cm. longa, 0·2 cm. lata; stamina omnia fertilia, filamentis albis 0·5–0·7 cm. longis; ovarium supra convexum 0·5 cm. diam., stylis 6 linearibus longe acuminatis ultra stamina exsertis 0·8 cm. longis.

HAB.: Cape Colony, Matjesfontein, fl. July, *N. S. Pillans*, 949! (in herb. Bolus).

This is near *M. brevipes*, Schltr., but differs in having triquetrous leaves which are usually shorter than in that species, longer calyx segments, longer petals, and slender styles exceeding the stamens.

M. INTRUSUM, Kensit, n. sp. (§ 2 Subquadrifolia).

M. e basi ramulosum; ramis brevibus 2–4-foliatis; foliis basi connatis turgido-triquetris obtusis; floribus solitariis pedunculatis pedunculis ad 4 cm. longis; calyce basi leviter intruso; petalis purpureis; ovario supra semi-globosum; stylis 5 subulatis erectis.

Herba humilis 6–7 cm. alta e basi ramulosa; rami robusti breves vaginis foliorum delapsorum onusti, ramulis 2–4-foliatis; folia basi connata turgido-triquetra obtusa integerrima vel rarius apice leviter 2-loba subglauca vel viridia transverse tenuiter albo-lineata inæqualia ad 5·5 cm. longa, 0·9 cm. diam.; flores solitarii ad 4 cm. diam. pedunculati, pedunculis gracilibus teretibus basi 2-bracteatis ad 4 cm. longis; calyx basi truncatus leviter intrususque politus 0·8 cm. diam., segmentis subovatis inter se subæqualibus ca 0·6 cm. longis; petala 1-seriata subobtusa purpurea

1.7 cm. longa; stamina omnia fertilia convergentia; ovarium supra semi-globosum, 0.7 cm. diam., stylis 5-subulatis erectis, 0.2 cm. longis.

HAB.: Cape Colony, hills near Robertson, approx. alt. 240 metres, fl. July, *L. Kensit* (in herb. Bolus, 6500!); *R. Marloth*, 4592.

Near *M. brevipes*, Schltr., and *M. divergens*, Kensit, but distinguished from both by the long slender peduncle and very peculiar truncate somewhat intruse calyx tube.

From the former it also differs in having 3-quetrous leaves; and from the latter in having longer and more slender leaves.

M. ROSULATUM, Kensit, n. sp. (? § 4 Aloidea).

Plate XXI., figs. B, 5.

M. acaule foliis late spathulatis planis; floribus 3-natis, breviter pedunculatis pedunculis basi 2-bracteatis; petalis aureis rubro-vittatis; ovario supra semi-globoso; stylis 11-12 filiformibus.

Acaulescens radice et caudice tuberosis c^a 3.5 cm. altum; folia 8-10 erecta demum patentia rosulata late spathulata basi connata griseo-brunnea permultis pallidioribus punctis adspersa, 2.5-3.2 cm. longa, 1.7-2.2 cm., 0.8-1 cm. lata; flores 3-nati breviter pedunculati, pedunculis 0.7-1.1 cm. longis, 2-bracteatis, bracteis ovato-lanceolatis, 0.9-1.2 cm. longis; calyx punctatus tubo brevissimo, segmentis triangularibus inter se subæqualibus, 0.7 cm. longis; petala sub-2-seriata, linearia acuta aurea rubro-vittata ad 0.9 cm. longa, 0.18 cm. lata; stamina omnia fertilia convergentia, 0.5 cm. longa; ovarium supra semi-globosum, stylis 11-12 erecto-patentibus, 0.3 cm. longis; capsula semi-globosa, 1.2 cm. diam.

HAB.: Cape Colony, Willowmore, fl. July, *E. Pillans* (in herb. *N. S. Pillans*, 1266!).

A very distinct species which may readily be known by its flat leaves. It seems best placed in the § Aloidea, from which, however, it differs in having 3-nate flowers and 11-12 styles. The flowers closely resemble those of *M. vittatum*, N. E. Br. The leaves are a greyish brown with tinges of red (°O, in Prang's System of Colour is a very good match), and finally spread out, forming a rosette.

Plate XXI. B, fig. 5, gynæcium.

M. PACHYPODIUM, Kensit, n. sp. (§ 11 Teretifolia).

M. molliter pubescens foliis semi-teretibus vulgo acutis; floribus solitariis longe pedunculatis pedunculis ebracteatis crassis; calycis segmentis inter se inæqualissimis; stylis 6 erectis carnosiss.

Herba subcaulis undique breviter et molliter griseo-pubescens; folia erecta demum patentia vaginato-connata semi-teretia apicem versus leviter carinata acuta vel rarius subobtusa inæqualia, majoribus 6-10 cm. longis, 0.8-1.4 cm. diam., minoribus 5.5-8 cm. longis, 0.5-1 cm. diam.;

flores solitarii longe pedunculati, pedunculis erectis subcompressis ebracteatis crassis basin versus attenuatis, 5·5–10 cm. longis, apice 0·5–0·8 cm. diam.; calyx gradatim in pedunculum attenuatus, segmentis 6 erectis e basi lata lanceolatis crassis inter se perinæqualibus exterioribus 2·7–4 cm. interioribus, 1·2 cm. longis; petala 3-seriata linearia dilute rosea basin versus alba ad 2 cm. longa, 0·15 cm. lata; glandes 6 distincti; stamina staminodiaque ∞ ; ovarium supra convexum 0·8 cm. diam., stylis 6 erectis subulatis carnosius 0·3 cm. longis.

HAB.: Cape Colony, between Muis Kraal and Ladismith, fl. Nov., *N. S. Pillans*, 898! (in herb. Bolus).

This has the ebracteate peduncle of the § *Calamiformia*, but the softer spreading leaves of the § *Teretifolia*. It is allied to *M. calamiforme*, Linn., and the little-known *M. teretifolium*, Haw., from both of which it is distinguished by its short, soft, close grey pubescence, 6 cleft calyx and 6 styles.

From the former it also differs in having the leaves acute, soft, and spreading, the peduncle longer and much thicker, and longer and thicker calyx segments.

M. MACROCALYX, Kensit, n. sp.

M. foliis erecto-incurvis compresso-triquetris acutis mucronulatis; calycis segmentis elongatis quam petala duplo-longioribus vel ultra; stylis 5–6 minutis carnosius.

Suffrutex glaberrimus glaucescens; rami decumbentes ramulis erectis compressis foliosis; folia subconnata erecto-incurva demum patentia compresso-triquetra acuta mucronulata angulis carinalibus minute serrulatis ad 5 cm. longa, 0·6 cm. crassa (ab angulo laterali ad angulum carinalem metiente); flores 3-nati pedunculati, pedunculis 1 cm. longis lateralibus ad apicem duabus bracteis foliaceis 3 cm. longis præditis; calyx turbinatus subcompressus, segmentis 5–6 inæqualibus lanceolatis longe acuminatis, longioribus carinatis, brevioribus basi fusco-membranaceo-marginatis, 1·5–2 cm. longis; petala sub-3-seriata linearia albida 0·7 cm. longa; ovarium supra planum 0·7 cm. diam.; styli 5–6 carnosi minuti vix 0·1 cm. longi; capsula turbinata 5–6 angulata, 1 cm. diam.

HAB.: Cape Colony, Skurf Kop, near Somerset West, *N. S. Pillans*, 1423! (in herb. Bolus).

M. LITORALE, Kensit, n. sp.

M. ramis elongatis prostratis vel diffusis non radicantibus; foliis triquetris valde lateraliter compressis acutis glaucis; floribus 3-natis, petalis albis; stylis 5 subulatis carnosius.

Herba diffusa glaberrima; rami decumbentes compressi graciles elongati pallidi ad 35 cm. longi, internodiis 2–4·5 cm. longis; folia subconnata

erecto-patentia juniora subfalcata triquetra lateraliter valde compressa angulis albo-marginatis, oblonga basin versus paullo angustata acuta mucronulata supra subplana glauca 2·5–3 cm. longa, 0·5–0·6 cm. crassa; flores 3-nati pedunculati, pedunculis 0·5–1·7 cm. longis, lateralibus 2-bracteatis; calyx subangulatus, segmentis 5–6 anguste lanceolatis acutis inter se subinæqualibus 0·5–1 cm. longis; petala pluriseriata, linearia alba, calycem æquantia staminibus duplo longiora; ovarium supra conicum, stylis 5 subulatis carnosis, 0·2 cm. longis.

HAB.: Cape Colony; Mossel Bay, on the sea coast near the town, Jan., *H. Bolus*, 8653! *F. Guthrie*, 4315! Nama'land, *N. S. Pillans*, 1424! Near Mierkraal, *R. Schlechter*, 10516!

M. APICULATUM, Kensit, n. sp. (§ 31 Forficata).

M. velutinum foliis patentibus vaginato-connatis triquetris subcompressis, angulis marginatis, apiculatis integerrimis; petalis spathulatis roseis.

Fruticulus ramosus fere undique griseo-velutinus ad 45 cm. altus; rami adscendentes 5–8 cm. longi; folia fere pro parte dimidia longitudinis vaginato-connata obtuse triquetra, angulis carinalibus subcompressis integerrimis, acuta apiculata marginata ciliolata 1·5–3 cm. longa, 0·6–0·9 cm. crassa; flores solitarii subsessiles; calyx subturbinatus 0·6 cm. longus, segmentis ovatis apiculatis subæqualibus 0·7 cm. longis; petala 3-seriata spathulata rosea basi alba, 1·1 cm. longa; ovarium supra concavum 0·5 cm. diam., stylis 5 erectis subulatis setaceo-acuminatis 0·45 cm. longis.

HAB.: Cape Colony; Clanwilliam Div., *C. L. Leipoldt*, 666! (in herb. Albany Museum); Doorn River, alt. c^a 60 metres, fl. July, *R. Schlechter*, 8065! (in herb. Albany Museum and Bolus); low ridges north-east of Matjesfontein, *N. S. Pillans*, 894! (in herb. Bolus).

This seems best placed in the § Forficata. From *M. forficatum* it is easily distinguished by the more crowded and more connate leaves without teeth on the carinal angle; by the short soft pubescence; by the spathulate petals; and by the subulate acuminate styles.

M. RESURGENS, Kensit, n. sp. (Papulosa).

M. caudice tuberoso hieme plures caules breves dense foliosos emittente; foliis petiolatis teretibus; floribus solitariis ebracteatis; stylis 5 erectis filiformibus.

Herba humilis cæspitosa; caudex tuberosus apice 5 cm. latus; caules breves simplices erectæ e margine caudicis orientes ad 2 cm. longi, 0·5 cm. diam.; folia densa patentia flaccida teretia obtusa infra medium in petiolum paullo dilatatum rubescentem attenuata perviridia minute papillosa cum petiolo ad 6 cm. longa, 0·5 cm. diam.; flores terminales solitarii

pedicellati, pedicellis ebracteatis 0·8–1·2 cm. longis; calyx campanulatus, tubo obscure 5-angulato papillis viridibus nitente 0·9–1·1 cm. longo, segmentis obtusissimis minute papillosis inter se perinæqualibus 0·6–1·3 cm. longis; petala sub-4-seriata basi cum staminibus in tubum coalita erecto-patentia recurvata anguste linearia acuta vel acuminata dilute straminea 1–1·7 cm. longa vix 0·1 cm. lata; stamina petalis breviora inclusa; ovarium supra planiusculum, stylis 5 erectis conniventibus filiformibus 0·4 cm. longis.

HAB.: Cape Colony, Matjesfontein, fl. July, *N. S. Pillans*, 969! (in herb. Bolus); Calvinia Div., Onder-Bokkeveld, near Papelfontein, approx. alt. 660 metres, Aug., *Schlechter*, 10913! (in herb. Bolus, etc.); Clanwilliam, *Leipoldt*, 665! (in herb. Albany Museum).

Mr. N. S. Pillans informs me that the leaves of this very interesting species are deciduous in the summer, and that the plant finally dies down, leaving no trace of its existence above the ground until about May or June, when it sends up new shoots all round the root-stock.

It is quite unlike any other species hitherto described in the genus. The leaves are very crowded—a short stem bearing as many as 22—and spread limply, giving the plant a densely tufted appearance. The papillæ on the leaves are very minute; some are green and some glittering. The latter, being arranged somewhat in a honeycomb manner, give the leaves a curiously mottled appearance.

The flowers, except in the colour of the petals, are very much like those of *M. viridiflorum*, as figured by Salm Dyck, § 54, fig. 5.

The descriptions of the foregoing species of *Mesembrianthemum* were all (with the exception of that of *M. intrusum*, living material of which was kindly supplied by Dr. Marloth) made from living plants which flowered in Mr. N. S. Pillan's garden, Rosebank, near Cape Town—without whose generous aid they could not have been done.

HELICHRYSUM EPAPPOSUM, Bolus, n. sp. (*Euhelichrysum* § *Stoechadina*).

H. caule sæpissime simpliciter virgato, foliis lanceolatis acuminatis, capitulis 3-5-fl., sæpius homogamis rarissime heterogamis, in corymbum subumbraculiforme arcte confertis, pappo nullo.

Fruticulus erectus caule sæpe simplici rarius e basi ramoso, ad 55 cm. altus; rami virgati graciles sursum valde attenuati foliosi, araneoso-pubescentes; folia sessilia semi-amplexicaulia, omnia erecta adpressaque, vel inferiora interdum ± erecto-patentia recurvaque, lanceolata, acuta vel acuminata, mucronulata, marginibus recurvis revolutisque, vetustioribus interdum undulatis crenulatis, 1-nervia, superne araneosa demum glabrescentia, inferne lanata, superiora gradatim minora remotioraque, fere adusque basin corymborum attingentia, 0·5–2 cm. (pleraque 1–1·5 cm.) longa, 0·3–0·6 cm. lata; capitula sæpissime homogama, rarissime hetero-

gama (flore unico ♀ in capitulo unico detecto), e cymulis breviter pedunculatis vel sessilibus in corymbum planum araneoso-intertextum, 1·2 cm. diam., arcte congesta, cylindracea, 3–4-fl. rarissime 5-fl., 0·3–0·4 cm. longa; involucris squamæ circa 12, 4-seriatæ, adpressæ, ellipticæ, oblongæ vel late lineares, obtusæ vel subacutæ, flores fere æquantes, exterioribus basi araneosis, fuscescentibus, reliquis glabris nitentibus flavidis apice aureis, 0·15–0·3 cm. longæ; receptaculum alveolatum; corolla 0·18 cm. longa; pappus Θ; achænia elliptica subcompressa, anguste marginata, glabra, 0·075 cm. longa.

VAR.: β **robustum**; e basi multiramosa, ramis brevioribus, foliis densioribus obtusiusculis.

HAB.: Cape Colony; Griqualand East, near the summit of Malowe Mt., in marshy ground, approx. alt. 1,675 metres, March, *Tyson*, 2756! (in herb. Kew and Cape Gov.). Natal, swampy ground on Great Noodsberg, approx. alt. 900 metres, April, *J. Medley Wood*, 4131! Nkandhle, *id.* 8827! Transvaal, Mpome Berg, approx. alt. 2,000 metres, March, *R. Schlechter*, 4735! (in herb. Kew, my own, &c.). Var. β Cape Colony; distr. Maclear, Drakensbergen, near Luhana Pass, approx. alt. 2,280 metres, May, *Galpin*, 2325! Tsitsa footpath, 1,825 metres, March, *Galpin*, 6681! Sutton's Peak, Gatberg, *Baur*, 236!

In habit and general appearance this resembles *H. simillimum*, D.C. But, owing to its alveolate receptacle, without fimbrials or projecting teeth, it should rather be placed in the sub-genus *Euhelichrysum*, next to *H. umbraculigerum*, Less., to which by its inflorescence it is very similar. It differs, however, by the almost complete absence of female florets, and by the absence of pappus. Whether this last character be constant is at present uncertain. Ten heads from two different gatherings have been examined and no pappus found. This is not a solitary exception in the genus, for no pappus has been found in *H. infaustum*, Wood and Evans, of which, besides the type, I have had the opportunity of examining other specimens. In *H. anomalum*, Less., the setæ are reduced to 1–4 in number.

H. DYCKEI, Bolus, n. sp. (Lepicline § Edmondia).

H. foliis oblongis oblanceolatisve, tomentosis; capitulis solitariis magnis turbinatis pedunculatis multifloris; pedunculis dense multibracteatis, bracteis gradatim in squamos involucris transeuntibus; involucris squamis 5–7-seriatis, exterioribus flores multo superantibus.

Fruticulus humilis?; rami ad 10 cm. longi rigidi, dense foliosi tomentosi; folia patentia vel erecto-patentia sessilia oblonga oblanceolata vel subacuta tomentosa, 0·8–1·4 cm. longa, 0·2–0·4 cm. lata; capitula pedunculata solitaria turbinata 2–2·5 cm. longa, apice 3–4 cm. lata; pedunculi dense bracteati, bracteis imbricantibus ovatis acuminatis membrana-

ceis, gradatim in squamos involucris transeuntibus; involucris squamæ 5-7-seriatæ laxè erecto-patentes, flores multo superantes, exterioribus ovatis, interioribus lanceolatis ad 2 cm. longis, intimis paucis minoribus; receptaculum fimbriiferum, fimbriis ovariis brevioribus; flores homogami numerosissimi, corollis 0.7 cm. longis; pappi setæ barbellatæ, 0.6 cm. longæ; achænia oblonga compressa glandulifera, 0.2 cm. longa.

HAB.: Cape Colony, Worcester Div., rocky places on the Matroosberg, alt. c. 2,000 metres, fl. April, *E. Dyke* (No. 4554 in Dr. Marloth's herb.).

The outer involucre scales are rosy at base and white above, the inner entirely white. In floral structure this much resembles *H. humile*, Andr., but is widely different in habit and its short woolly leaves. It may be placed next before that species.

ERICA PYRANTHA, Bolus, n. sp. (§ *Evanthe*, Salisb. emend.).

E. foliis 4-nis, *floribus* 1-3-nis *terminalibus subsessilibus, sæpius in ramulis brevissimis et idcirco specie axillaribus, bracteis remotis, sepalis ovatis scariosis, corollis tubularibus* 0.5 cm. longis, *staminibus inclusis antheris aristulatis, ovario piloso.*

Rami adscendentes cum ramulis foliosis virgatis gracilibus puberuli demum glabrescentes; folia 4-na erecto-patentia gracilia linearia subacuta, dorso leviter canaliculata, pleraque in ramulis abbreviatis floriferis congesta, 0.4-0.5 cm. longa; flores terminales sæpius solitarii, rarius 2-3-ni, sæpe subsecundi, patentes demum deflexi, pseudo-racemum efformantes; pedicelli 0.2-0.25 cm. longi; bractæ remotæ minimæ, 1 basilaris, 2 infra medium, glabræ, coloratæ, vix 0.1 cm. longæ; sepala erecto-appressa, late ovata acuta scariosa in apiculum foliaceum desinentia, glabra, 0.2 cm. longa; corolla tubulosa, sursum paullo ampliata, fere recta, glabra, semi-transparentes aurantiaca, basi rubescens, limbi segmentis erectis rotundatis, 0.2 cm. longis, tota 1 cm. longa, c. 0.3 cm. lata; filamenta capillaria, 0.5 cm. longa; antheræ inclusæ, oblongæ, apice attenuatæ læves, 0.1 cm. longæ; poro $\frac{2}{3}$ cellulæ, supra basin affixæ, brevissime aristulatæ, aristis vix ultra basin cellularum productis; stylus inclusus vel rarius manifestus vel brevissime exsertus, ruber, 0.8-1 cm. longus; stigma capitellatum; ovarium 4-loculare, obconicum, sericeo-pilosum. (*Ex exempl. vivis.*)

HAB.: Cape Colony, South-western Region, reported to come from the Caledon Div., and sold fresh in the streets of Cape Town, fl. Aug. (1908), Bolus herb. 13023.

A very distinct and pretty species, unlike any known to me. The flowers grow in apparently secund racemes towards the upper part of the branches. But they are strictly terminal and arise from short arrested lateral branchlets. The few barren branchlets on our specimens, of from 1-2 cm. in length, bear leaves which are uniformly crowded throughout

and do not form congested tufts. Almost all the species of the § *Evanthe* have long-tubed flowers, excepting only a very few which are clearly short-tubed forms of species with long tubes. According to the Key to the Cape species of the genus in *Flora Capensis*, v. 4, p. 15, it should stand next to *E. glandulosa*, Thunb., but is quite unlike that species in appearance and structure. I am indebted for specimens to Miss A. M. Krige, who obtained it from one of the numerous flower-sellers in Cape Town.

ERICA PILLANSII, Bolus, n. sp. (§ *Evanthe*, Salisb.).

E. affinis E. Mertensianæ, Wendl., differt pedicellis brevioribus, floribus plerisque solitariis, corollis brevioribus pubescentibus, antheris inclusis, ovario hirsuto.

Rami adscendentes pubescentes, ramulis brevissimis floriferis plerique induti; folia 4-na imbricata erecta linearia vel subfiliformia acuta, dorso vix vel raro sulcata, minute puberula, 0·5–0·7 cm. longa, 0·05 cm. lata; flores terminales solitarii vel rarius 2–3-ni; pedicelli 0·25 cm. longi; bracteæ 2 mediæ, 1 remota, minutæ lanceolatæ scariosæ; sepala ovata lanceolatave acuta mucronata scariosa puberula ciliolata, 0·3 cm. longa; corolla subbucciniformis leviter incurva, extus puberula coccinea, 1–1·4 cm. longa, limbi segmentis oblongis obtusis concoloribus, 0·25 cm. longis; stamina inclusa, faucem attingentia vix perspicua; filamenta capillaria; antheræ oblongæ rectæ, supra basin ad filamentum affixæ, 0·08 cm. longæ, poro $\frac{2}{3}$ longitudinis cellulæ, aristis subulatis acuminatis pendulis, 0·035 cm. longis; stylus breviter exsertus; stigma capitatum; ovarium hirsutum, pilis longis crassis albis.

HAB.: Cape Colony, Caledon Div., fl. May–Jan., *Pillans*, 585!

Nearly allied to *E. Mertensiana*, Wendl., but differing as noted above. That species is only known to me from Klotzsch's ample description and was founded on specimens from an English garden. The present species resembles at first sight *E. cruenta*, Soland., but differs by its mostly longer and slenderer leaves, by its shorter pedicels, shorter corolla, and hirsute ovary. It appears to be abundant, having lately been sold in the streets of Cape Town.

ERICA SERRATIFOLIA, Andr. *Col. Heaths*, t. 58; *Heathery*, t. 44.

VAR.: **subnuda**, Bolus, n. var.; characteribus typi sed foliis calycibusque margine nudo vel junioribus interdum ciliatis, bracteis scariosis minoribus.

HAB.: Cape Colony, Caledon Div., mountains between Caledon and Hermanus, fl. May, Sept., *N. S. Pillans*, 228! 1334!

E. serratifolia is only known, and was described, from garden specimens; the peculiar plumose hairs mentioned by Wendland and figured by him in his *Eric. Ic. fasc.*, 12, t. 5, may possibly have been the result of

cultivation. Neither Salisbury nor Loddiges, who supposed they had the same species, make any mention of this character.

ERICA TENUIBRACTEA, Bolus, n. sp. (§ *Ceramus*, Salisb.).

E. affinis E. inflatæ, Thunb., sed bracteis approximatis, sepalis foliaceis longioribus, antheris diversiformibus, appendicibus multo brevioribus, ovarii subsessilibus, differt.

Rami erecti puberuli, ramulis florigeris erecto-patentibus; folia 4-na dense imbricata erecto-patentia linearia subacuta, minute glanduloso-ciliolata glabra, 0·6–0·7 cm. longa; umbellæ 7–14-fl.; pedicelli erecto-patentes graciles glanduloso-viscidi, rubro-brunnei 2·6 cm. longi; bracteæ arcte approximatae lineares foliaceæ, 0·6 cm. longæ; sepala erecta subulato-linearia acuta foliacea glanduloso-ciliolata, 0·6 cm. longa; corolla elongato-ovata puberula viscidula dilute rosea, limbi segmentis in specimine exsiccato erectis conniventibus rubris 0·15 cm. longis, tota 1·2 cm. longa, parte latissima (exsiccatione compressa) 0·6 cm. lata; filamenta capillacea 1 cm. longa; antheræ inclusæ, in longitudinem semi-ovatæ, paullo supra basin dorsifixæ, brevissime aristatæ, 0·15 cm. longæ, poro longitudine $\frac{1}{3}$ cellulæ; stylus breviter exsertus; stigma capitellatum; ovarium obovatum subsessile minute puberulum (5-loculare—ex flore unico dissecto).

HAB.: Cape Colony; Klein Drakensberg Mts., Paarl Div., Collector unknown (exhibited at the Paarl Wild Flower Show, Jan. 23, 1908). Communicated by Mr. N. S. Pillans, No. 1311 (in his herb. and mine).

A very distinct species which should be placed next after *E. inflata*, Thunb., in the sequence of the "Flora Capensis," vol. iv., section 1, p. 99. Besides the differences from that species noted above, the corolla of the present is about one-half larger and is minutely puberulous. The species has also a considerable resemblance to *E. obliqua*, Thunb., § *Pachysa* (which would probably have been better placed in the § *Ceramus*), but differs considerably in its calyx and bracts. The specimens seen, though scanty in quantity, are in excellent state.

ERICA RUDOLPHI, Bolus, n. sp. (§ *Ephebus*, Salisb.).

E. affinis E. modestæ, Salisb., differt bracteis sepalisque linearibus, antheris linearibus, ovario puberulo, aliisque notis.

Rami validi rigidi pubescentes, ramulis brevibus superne vestiti; folia 3-na, juniora dense imbricato-conferta incurva, inferiora sublaeviora, lineari-semiteretia obtusa sulcata puberula ciliolata demum glabrescentia, 0·2–0·25 cm. longa; flores terminales 3-ni; pedicelli 0·2 cm. longi; bracteæ lineares foliaceæ, 2 approximatae 1 paullo inferior; sepala linearia foliacea obtusa ciliolata pubescentia, 0·3 cm. longa; corolla ovato-suburceolata, vix vel raro fauce constricta, puberula, 0·5 cm. longa alba, limbi segmentis erectis recurvisve ovatis carneis, tertia parte tubi longis;

antheræ inclusæ vel subexsertæ basi dorsifixæ lineares obtusæ, 0·1 cm. longæ, poro 0·062 cm. longo, aristatæ, aristis pendulis circa 0·08 cm. longis; stylus breviter exsertus validus ruber; stigma capitatum 4-punctulatum nigrum; ovarium subglobosum puberulum, in disco pubescente nigro situm.

HAB.: Cape Colony, on the Langebergen, near the town of Montagu, alt. 1,200 metres, fl. Oct., *R. Marloth*, 3250!

Described from specimens which may not, perhaps, be completely developed; the limb of the corolla may therefore become more spreading and the anthers more exserted. In any case the species is certainly distinct. Its affinities are with *E. modesta*, Salisb., and it should be placed between that and *E. oresigena nihi*.

ERICA EBRACTEATA, Bolus (§ Arsace, Salisb.).

E. bracteis nullis, sepalis ovatis minutis, corollis crateriformibus albis, antheris muticis, stylo exserto, stigmatibus cyathiformi-peltato, ovariis glabris.

Fruticulus ramosus 1–1·6 metralis. Rami adscendentes pubescentes, ramulis gracilibus, ultimis tantum florigeris, floccosis pilis minutis pinatis; folia 3-na suberecta, dense imbricata linearia, parce puberula, 0·3 cm. longa; flores terminales 3-ni; pedicelli incurvi puberuli, 0·1 cm. longi; bracteæ desunt; sepala ovata acuta subcrassa, 0·08–0·1 cm. longa; corolla crateriformis vel rarius subcampanulata glabra, 0·17–0·18 cm. longa, limbi segmentis erectis vel rarius leviter recurvis, late rotundatis, tubo æquilongis vel paullo brevioribus; filamenta infra antheram sigmoideo-inflexa; antheræ manifestæ vel subinclusæ laterales ovatæ glabræ, 0·083 cm. longæ, muticæ brunneæ, poro longitudine $\frac{2}{3}$ cellulæ; stylus breviter exsertus validus rectus; stigma cyathiformi-peltatum; ovarium subglobosum glabrum.

HAB.: South Africa; by streams near the Mont-aux-Sources, in the valley of the Injassuti River, alt. 1,500–1,800 metres, Oct. 29, 1890, *J. Thode*, 59.

A well-marked species most nearly allied to *E. salax*, Salisb., next before which it may be placed. The corolla is of almost exactly the same shape but larger, while the limb-segments are proportionately shorter; the leaves also are different. The most important difference is the remarkable and apparently constant absence of bracts, a very rare character in the genus. In this respect, as well as by its muticous anthers, it differs also from the somewhat similar *E. leucopelta*, Tausch.

ERICA ZWARTBERGENSIS, Bolus, n. sp. (§ Arsace, Salisb.).

E. affinis E. copiosæ Wendl., differt indumento, floribus paucioribus, corollæ textura crassiore coloreque, antheris calcaratis calcaribus longe ciliatis, ovario glabro.

Fruticulus ramosus, 30–40 cm., altus vel ultra; rami cum ramulis adscendentes foliosi puberuli, apice florigeri; folia inferiora erecto-patentia, superiora erecta dense imbricata 3-na subulata subobtusa, dorso sulcata glabra levia nitida crassa, 0·3–0·4 cm. longa; flores terminales 3-ni; pedicelli viscidulo-puberuli, 0·2 cm. longi; bracteæ 3, arcte approximatae lineari-lanceolatae scariosæ viscidæ, 0·18 cm. longæ; sepala bracteis conformia sed paullo longiora latioraque; corolla campanulato-cyathiformis viscidula textura crassiuscula, limbi segmentis rotundatis, ca. 0·08 cm. longis, tota 0·25 cm. longa; antheræ manifestæ corollam fere æquantes, basi dorsalter affixæ ovatae obtusæ, basi obliquæ calcaratae, calcaribus pendulis longe ciliatis longitudine dimidio antheræ, poro $\frac{3}{4}$ cellulæ, cellulæ 0·1 cm. longæ; stylus exsertus; stigma capitatum; ovarium depresso-globosum glabrum pallidum.

HAB.: Cape Colony; Prince Albert Div., in rocky places above the Zwartberg Pass, alt. 1,675 metres, fl. Dec., Bolus, 11600! (in herb. Kew).

In external appearance most resembling *E. hispidula*, L.; but in floral structure most nearly allied to *E. copiosa*, Wendl., differing in its indumentum, its fewer flowers, in its corolla of a thicker and less petaloid texture of a dull horn-like colour, in its anthers being always calcarate and the spurs always long ciliate, finally in its glabrous ovary. It should be placed next after the last named.

ERICA LOWRYENSIS, Bolus, n. sp. (§ Eurystoma, Benth.).

E. affinis E. comata Guthrie et Bolus; differt foliis bracteis sepalisque glabris, sepalis lanceolatis subplanis nec concavis, corollæ segmentis angustioribus, filamentis apice ampliatis in connectivum transeuntibus.

Fruticulus erectus, 30 cm. altus vel ultra; caules adscendentes validi, in parte superiore pilis longis dense hispidi, in parte inferiore glabrescentes; folia terna imbricata erecto-subincurva linearia, supra plana, subtus sulcata vel interdum marginibus revolutis subaperta, pleraque glabra, raro paucissima juniora tantum ad apices ramulorum pubescentia cito glabrescentia, 0·4–0·5 cm. longa; flores terminales, 3-ni, subcorollini, numerosi; pedicelli pubescentes, 0·25 cm. longi; bracteæ minimæ subapproximate lanceolatae, 0·11 cm. longæ; sepala ovato-lanceolata erecto-appressa acuta vel acuminata 1-nervia, fere plana subcoriacea glabra subciliolata pallida, 0·2 cm. longa; corolla obconica glabra candida, 0·4 cm. longa, limbi segmenta semi-ovata subobtusa, 0·15 cm. longa; stamina manifesta, corolla paullo breviora; filamenta capillaria, apice in connectivum ampliata; antheræ laterales dorso ad basin affixæ oblongæ muticæ nigrae, 0·1 cm. longæ; poro cellula duplo breviora; stylus breviter exsertus; stigma capitellatum; ovarium tomentosum.

HAB.: Cape Colony; mountains, Sir Lowry's Pass, Stellenbosch Div., fl. Sept., N. S. Pillans, 586 (in herb. Pillans, Kew, my own, &c.).

Allied to *E. comata*, Guthrie and Bolus, next to which it should be placed, differing by (1) its long shaggy hairs on the main branches; (2) its leaves mostly quite glabrous, more deeply sulcate and sometimes open-backed (*i.e.*, with revolute margins and the under surface of the leaf visible between); (3) the leaves, bracts, and sepals destitute of the apical tufts of hairs peculiar to *E. comata*; (4) sepals more acute, of very different appearance, thicker texture, and nearly flat; (5) by its more densely tomentose ovary.

ERICA WYLIEI, Bolus, n. sp. (§ Eurystoma, Benth.).

E. affinis E. floccifera, Zahlbr., differt foliis majoribus, bracteis laxioribus, sepalis lanceolato-ovatis acuminatis, corolla parum minoribus, antheris semi-ovatis angustioribus appendicibus brevioribus, ovario tomentoso.

Rami e caudice rhizomatico erecti virgati graciles floccoso-pubescentes, 25–28 cm. alti, ramulis brevibus adscendentibus parce florigeris; folia et 3-na et 4-na erecta imbricata semiteretia, dorso rotundata sulcata glabra ciliolata, 0.4–0.6 cm. longa; flores 3-ni; terminales, pedicelli, 0.3 cm. longi; bracteae 2 superiores subapproximatae, 1 inferior fere basilaris omnino foliacea; sepala lanceolato-ovata acuminata ciliolata apice carinata, 0.3 cm. longa; corolla obconica vel subcampanulata carnea extus minute puberula, 0.4 cm. longa, cum limbi segmentis obtusis, 0.15 cm. longis; filamenta capillaria; antherae dorso affixae, in longitudinem semi-ovatae, 0.075 cm. longae, poro $\frac{2}{3}$ cellulæ, appendicibus in filamentum decurrentibus apice liberis aristatis brevibus; stylus breviter exsertus; stigma capitato-obconicum; ovarium subglobosum tomentosum.

HAB.: Natal, Giant's Castle Mountain, alt. 2,500–3,000 metres, fl. Oct. 22, 1907, *J. Wylie*, in the Natal herb., 10660!

Allied to *E. floccifera*, Zahlbr. (*E. floccosa*, Bartl. non Salisb.), but differing by the characters enumerated above. It may be placed next after that species.

WATSONIA FLAVIDA, Bolus (nomen novum).

Tritonia watsonioides, Baker, in Handb. Irid., p. 195, *Flor. Cap. Dyer*, vi., 127.

Species in specimine ex Barberton, Transvaal a Galpin lecta No. 814, stabilita, totos characteres, praesertim ramos styli bifidos, Watsoniae exhibet, tum habitu congruit.

Exemplar typicum in meo herbario examinavi.

HAB.: Swazieland, prope 'Mhabane, alt. 1,550 metres, Dec., *Bolus*, 12343. Flores flavido-albidi.

GASTERIA PILLANSII, Kensit, n. sp. (Liliaceæ-Asphodeloideæ-Aloineæ),
§ vi., Grandifloræ.

G. candicanti, Haw., *affinis sed foliis exacte distichis utrinque convexiusculis ecarinatis obtusissimis distinguitur.*

Acaulis; folia exacte disticha patenti-incurva linguæformia obtusissima mucronata, marginibus tuberculatis, utrinque convexiuscula et copiose albido-punctata, punctis immersis, sordide viridia, 10–17 cm. longa, 4–4·5 cm. lata, medio 1 cm. crassa; pedunculus terminalis simplex ad 50 cm. longus, racemo ad 40 cm. longo; bracteæ hyalinæ lanceolatæ acuminatæ 0·7–1·3 cm. longæ; pedicelli rubri, 0·7–1·3 cm. longæ; perianthium basi minime inflatum subcurvulum miniatum 3–4·5 cm. longum, 0·4–0·8 cm. diam., segmentis apice rotundatis 0·5–0·6 cm. longis; stamina subæqualia vel inæqualia inclusa; ovarium cylindraceum 0·8 cm. longum, stylo stamina paullo excedente.

HAB.: Cape Colony, Clanwilliam, fl. Nov., *N. S. Pillans*, 833! (in herb. Bolus).

This has almost exactly the habit and leaves of *G. obtusifolia*, Haw., but with quite different flowers. The latter are like those of *G. candicans*, Haw., except that the perianth is more suddenly constricted below the ovary, not gradually attenuated, and it usually has no trace of green markings on it.

Described from living specimens which flowered in Mr. N. S. Pillans' garden, Rosebank, near Cape Town.

PROTEA CRYOPHILA, Bolus. *P. chionantha*, Bolus, in *Trans. S. Afr. Philos. Soc.*, v. 16 (1906), p. 399, not of Engler and Gilg. in *Warb. Kunene-Sambesi-Exped.* (1903), p. 225.

SENECIO TRANSVAALENSIS, Bolus. *S. thermarum*, Bolus, in *Trans. S. Afr. Philos. Soc.*, v. 16 (1906), p. 389, not of Philippi in *Linnæa*, v. 33 (1864–5), p. 153.

HELICHRYSUM LAMPROCEPHALUM, Bolus. *H. calocephalum*, Schlechter, in *Engl. Bot. Jahrb.*, v. 40 (1905), p. 95, not of Klatt in *Bull. Herb., Boiss.*, v. 4 (1896), p. 834.

H. Bolus del.

West, Newman lith.

A. MESEMBRIANTHEMUM RETROVERSUM *Kensit*
B. " ROSULATUM "
C. " CRYPTOPODIUM "