

1. The non-glandular trichomes on the sepals are uniformly short instead of a mixture of long and short trichomes as in *P. pseudofumarioides*.
2. The pseudo-umbels are 4-flowered. In *P. fumarioides* the pseudo-umbels consist of up to 5 (rarely 8) flowers, while in *P. pseudofumarioides* the number is 7–13.
3. The peduncles are 9–11 mm long. This falls within the range recorded for *P. fumarioides* (5–10, rarely up to 15 mm), in contrast to *P. pseudofumarioides* where the peduncle varies between 25 and 80 mm in length.
4. The plant is small and compact, while plants of *P. pseudofumarioides* are larger and more lax with long branches.
5. *P. fumarioides* is widely distributed throughout the drier southern South West Africa/Namibia, the Orange Free State, the whole Cape Province, and the southern Transvaal where it occurs in the same general area as *P. pseudofumarioides*; whereas *P. pseudofumarioides* is restricted to the cooler and moister southern Transvaal and the inland parts of Natal and northern Transkei. Though not impossible, it seems unlikely that material of *P. pseudofumarioides* would have reached Europe by 1787.

As future students of *Pelargonium* may not have ready access to the type of *P. minimum*, a photograph is reproduced here (Figure 1a).

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Fuirena obcordata (Cyperaceae): A correction

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In order to validate publication of the name, *Fuirena obcordata* P.L. Forbes, an error in a previous paper is corrected and a Latin diagnosis is supplied.

Om die publikasie van die naam, *Fuirena obcordata* P.L. Forbes, geldig te maak is 'n fout in 'n vorige publikasie verbeter, en 'n Latynse diagnose word aangebied.

Keywords: Cyperaceae, *Fuirena*, taxonomy

Fuirena obcordata P.L. Forbes was published as an avowed substitute (*nomen novum*) in a recent paper (Forbes 1986). As this name is a replacement, however, for the misapplied name, *F. microlepis sensu* C.B. Clarke in *Flora Capensis* 7: 262 (1898) *non* Kunth, the requirements of the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature for valid publication have not been satisfied. According to Article 33.3, Note 1 (ICBN 1978, 1983), it should have been treated as a new species and a Latin diagnosis should have been supplied. The correction is made below.

***Fuirena obcordata* P.L. Forbes, sp. nov.** *F. hirsuta* (Berg.) P.L. Forbes affinis sed squamellis hypogynis obcordatis brevistipitatis, achenio substipitato brevirostri, cellulis extimis achenii amplis subhexagonis differt; a *F. umbellata* Rottb. laminis foliorum uninerviis (nec quinquenerviis), culmis trigonis (nec pentagonis) praecipue distinguenda.

TYPUS. — Port Natal, *Drège* 4339 (P, holotypus)

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