
Scleria robusta, a New Name for *Scleria grandis* Core (Cyperaceae)

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ABSTRACT. *Scleria robusta* Camelbeke & Goetghebeur is proposed as a new name for the later homonym *Scleria grandis* Core.

When Core (1945) published a new neotropical species of *Scleria* (Cyperaceae), naming it *Scleria grandis* Core, he overlooked the fact that this combination had already been used by Labillardière (1800) for the Australian species now generally recognized as *Gahnia grandis* (Labillardière) S. T. Blake (see, e.g., Wilson, 1994: 281). It was indeed Blake (1969: 33) who made the correct combination in *Gahnia*, including the homotypic synonym *Gahnia psittacorum* Labillardière. However, he did not propose a new name for *Scleria grandis* Core, and therefore an avowed substitute for this later homonym must be proposed.

***Scleria robusta* Camelbeke & Goetghebeur, nom. nov.** Replaced name: *Scleria grandis* Core, J. Wash. Acad. Sci. 35(10): 322. 1945, not Labillardière, Voy. Rech. Pérouse: 146. 1800. TYPE: Colombia. Vaupés: Selva del Tui-Igarape, cerca de Mitú, 200 m, 17 Sep. 1939, J. Cuatrecasas 6870 (lectotype, selected here, US 1795819; isolectotype, US 1795820).

This distinctive member of section *Hymenolymtrum* is distinguished from its nearest relative, *Scleria cyperina* Kunth, by the broader leaves (18–

45 vs. 7–15 mm), the broader foliaceous primary bracts (18–35 vs. 6–13 mm), the smooth nutlet, and the more robust habit of the former; hence *robusta* as a new epithet.

Paratypes. COLOMBIA. Caquetá: Cerro de La Sardina, Florencia, bosque, ca. 500 m, 30 Mar. 1940, J. Cuatrecasas 8890 (US). BRAZIL. Amazonas: Santa Isabel, Rio Negro, 15–16 Feb. 1944, J. T. Jr. Baldwin 3421 (US 2 sheets).

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