

## Bradleya 31 erratum

***Coleocephalocereus purpureus* has a cephalium; *Micranthocereus streckeri* has a pseudocephalum (Cereeae, Cactoideae, Cactaceae)**

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On page 144, it was stated that William Joseph Hooker had included the term ‘cephalum’ in his Latin diagnosis of the plant that we now know as *Gymnocalycium gibbosum* (Haw.) Pfeiffer ex. Mittler (*Curtis’s Botanical Magazine* 1837, Vol. 64, Tab 3561).

This was an egregious error insofar as the genus *Gymnocalycium* is named for its naked flower buds (“gymno” = naked; “calycium” = sepals), i.e. flowers that certainly do not contain copious hairs. Instead, the other plant that Hooker listed in that volume as having a cephalium was *Ferocactus glaucescens* (DC) Britton & Rose [as *Echinocactus mammillarioides*] in *Curtis’s Botanical Magazine* (1837) Vol. 64, Tab 3558.

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