

Herbarium
Royal Gardens
Kew

Ferndale,
Lawn Crescent,
New Gardens.



England.

April 25th 1890.

Dear Sir

By same post I despatch the Mss. of your Angolan Orchids. It supersedes the provisional list sent to you.

On carefully working them out and searching for species described by Reich-
enbach I believe there are only three
new species - namely *Lisochilus An-
tunesii**, *Holothrix longiflora* (very fine),
and *Satyrium longifibractatum*. Of
these I give Latin diagnoses. The
explanatory notes are in English.

Whether you will prefer to translate
them or let them remain as they
are I leave to you to decide.

Of course you make any explanatory
or introductory note you think
proper. I am not sure if I have
spelt "Antunes"* correctly.

The work has taken me 15 hours
which at 2/- per hour is thirty
shillings.

If you will tell me at what
date you would like to have mss.
of the others I will try to send
it accordingly.

I may add that Eulophia n. 23
is probably new, but is far too im-
perfect to be described

I am Sir

yours faithfully

R. Rolfe

1.1.20

2(2)

Eulophia Antunesii, Rolfe, n. sp. -

scapi jure pedem alti, medio unibract-
eati. Racemi laxiusculi, 10-20-flori.
Bractea anguste lanceolato-linearis,
acuminatissima, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ ~~in~~ ~~unciam~~
longa. Sepala linearilanceolata,
acutissima, 7-9 lin. longa. Petala sim-
ilia, paullo breviora et latiora. Lab-
ellum trilobum, petalis aequale, 6 lin.
latum; lobis lateralibus rotundatis,
8-9-nerviis, lobo medio late oblongo,
subtruncato, 5-nervio, nervis longe fim-
briatis; disco tricarinato; calcare oblongo,
obtusos, 2 lin. longo.



This species is allied to E. adeno-
glossa, Rehb. f., which, however, has
larger, more membranous flowers, the
side lobes of the lip more sharply
angled, a different crest, and a
~~more~~ more slender, and more acute
spur.

- x Securidaca longipedunculata, Fresen. - Malanga. S. Marques, n. 19.
x Cochua Welwitschii, Rolfe, n. sp. - Rami juveni subcinerei, adulti ruguloso-verrucosi, Folia oblongo-oblancoolata, obtusa, crenulato-serrulata, reticulato-venosa, basi attenuata, 3 1/2 - 4 poll. longa, 1 1/4 - 1 1/2 poll. lata, petiolus 3 lin. longus. Racemi axillari, brevissimi, pauciflori, pedicelli 7-12 lin. longi, gracili, glabri. Calyx glaberrimus, segmentis elliptico-oblongis, obtusis. Petala obovata. Anthera linearia, longitudinaliter dehiscentis. Ovarium circa 9-lobum, glabrum; stigma ~~capitellata~~ capitellata, circa 9-dentata.

Malanga; Legit S. Marques, n. 20. - Huilla, Welwitsch, n. 4597; Golungo Alto, Welwitsch, n. 4594.

are ^{borne} ~~also~~ ~~with~~ the young leaves, not in advance of them. ~~They are also~~ ^{plants} The carpels are also more numerous, and the ~~different~~ in habit and several other particulars.

~~Vitis, sp. - Much like V. obtusata, Welw., in general character, but the leaflets are lobed, in much the same manner as the leaves of Quercus Robur.~~

Malanga; Legit S. Marques, n. 21.

x Vitis obtusata, Welw., var. ~~quercifolia~~ quercifolia, n.

var. ? This may represent a distinct species, but the material is inadequate to form a more decided upon. The texture and pubescence of the leaf, also a portion of the inflorescence, ~~are~~ closely resemble V. obtusata, but the leaflets are pinnatifidly lobed, so as bear a close resemblance to the leaves of Quercus Robur.

x Parinarium curatellifolium, Planch., ex Benth. in Hook. Niger Fl., p. 333; Oliv. Fl. Trop. Afr., II, p. 368. P. capense

var. *latifolia*, Oliv. Fl. Trop. Afr., II, p. 369. - Identical with Welwitsch n. 1286, from Cazengo, which is the type of *P. capense* var. *latifolia*, Oliv. Both leaf and inflorescence, however, are different from the true *P. capense*, Harw., while they agree altogether ~~with~~ with *P. curatellifolium*, Planch.



* *Diospyros Lourieriana*, G. Don. - Malanga; Legit Marques, n. 17.

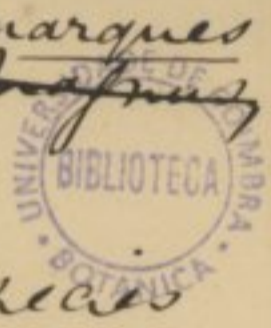
* *Strophanthus ecaudatus*, Rolfe, n. sp. - "Arbor parva, vel arbustus." Ramis juveni puberuli. Folia, oblanceolato-oblonga, mucronulata, breviter petiolata, supra viridia subtus pallidiora. Calycis lobi lanceolati, acuminati, 4-5 lin. longi; glandulae subulatae. ^{Corolla 1 3/4 poll. longa;} ~~Corolla~~ ~~tubo~~ tubo brevi, fauce ample campanulata, lobi triangulari-ovati, ecaudati, ~~ramis~~ squamis 10 lineari-subulatis 5 lin. longis instructa; Folliculi elongati, 7 1/2 lin. longi, apice attenuati. Semina dense sericeo-villosa, apice in arictam longe plumosam producta, 4 1/2 poll. longa.

A most distinct species, readily distinguished from every other African species (so far as I can find) by the tailless corolla-lobes. The single branchlet is very small, bearing four leaves, from 3/4 to 1 1/2 inches long, and a single flower, over ~~1 1/2~~ 1 1/2 inches long; hence I am inclined to suspect it is not fully developed. There is also a single follicle, mature with mature seeds. The corolla lobes are broad and a little shorter than the tube, which is nine lines across at the apex, ^{as seen} in the dried state and flattened out. Rami tereti, glabri.

~~*Dipterhynchus Welwitschii*, Rolfe, n. sp. - Folia late elliptica, submembranacea, 2 1/4 - 3 1/2 poll. longa, 1 1/4 - 2 poll. lata, petiolus 3-5 lin. longus. Breviter obtuse acuminata, basi rotundata v. truncata.~~

x Diptorhynchus Welwitschii, Rolfe, n. sp. - Rami tereti, glabri. Folia late elliptica, submembranacea, glabra, petiolata, apice breviter obtuse acuminata, basi rotundata v. truncata, 2 1/4 - 3 1/2 poll. longa, 1 1/4 - 2 poll. lata, petiolus 3 - 5 lin. longus. Panícula laxa, glabra, terminalis. Flores 3 lin. longi, breviter elongata, calyx 5-fidus, lobis triangulari-ovatis. ~~Corolla~~ ^{subglabra} lobis tubo aequilongis. Folliculi lignosi, verrucosi, falcato-oblongi, subcompressi, 1 1/2 poll. longi, 9 lin. longi.

Angola, Welwitsch, n. 5968; Malanja, ^{Marques} ~~S. Marques~~ n. 16.



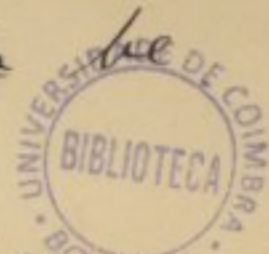
Closely allied to ~~S. ...~~ the other two species of the genus, D. pilopus, Welw., and D. mossambicensis, Benth., but readily distinguished by the more glabrous elongate panicle, which is as long as or longer than the leaves. ~~Marques~~ The first-named species has smaller, ~~less~~ more attenuate leaves, with longer petioles, also a larger calyx; while the latter has longer petioles, and a longer follicles, with a more prominent beak. According to Ficalho and Hieron (Trans. Linn. Soc., ser. 2, Bot., II, pp. 22, 23) Welwitsch 5983 and 5984 also belong to the present species, which is said to be called by the ~~Portuguese~~ Portuguese colonists "Jasminiera" or "Jasmin de Cazengo."

x Cryptolepis ^{Zimbabwensis} ~~angolensis~~, Rolfe, n. sp. - Caulis volubilis, glabra. Folia ovata v. elliptico-ovata, brevissime acuminata, rigida, subtus pallida, reticulato-venosa, cymæ axillares, subsessiles, densifloræ, glabræ, breves. breviter petiolata, 1 - 1 1/2 poll. longa, 1/2 - 1 poll. lata. ~~Pedicelli 1 1/2 lin. longi~~ Bracteæ minutæ, latissimæ ovatæ, acutæ, reflexæ. Pedicelli 1 1/2 lin. longi. Calycis lobi suborbiculares, minute ciliati, 1/2 lin. longi.

Corollæ tubus latus, 1 lin. longus, lobi suborbiculares, 2(6)
tubo æquales. Coronæ squamæ 5, clavatæ, incurvæ. Antheræ
appendices lineares, acuminatæ.

Malanga; Legit S. Marques, n. 15.

A very distinct species, easily separated from others
of the genus by its ^{small} dense cymes, ~~with~~ the largest of which
is only an inch in diameter. The flowers are also very
small. There seems no character by which the genus
Pentopetia, Decaisne, can be separated from Crypto-
lepis, otherwise it would probably have to ~~be~~
referred to the former.



x Strychnos Henriquesiana, Baker, mss. - Arbor parva.

Rami pubescentes. Folia breviter petiolata, elliptico-oblonga,
mucronata, obscure crenulata, basi cuneata, quintuplinervia,
nitida, 2-3 poll. longa, 1-1³/₄ poll. lata; ~~petiolus~~ petiolus
1-2 lin. longus. Cymæ sessiles, brevis, densæ, multifloræ,
ramis villosis. (1 poll. longæ) Calyx 5-partitus, lobi suborb-
iculares, ciliati, 2 lin. longi. Corollæ tubus 2 lin. longus,
lobi oblongi, obtusi, tubo paullo breviori. Stylus bre-
vis, obscure bilobus.

Near S. densiflora, Baill., but readily distinguished
by its pubescent branches, ^{and} smaller, more rigid, mu-
cronate, shorter-petioled leaves. ~~The~~ ^{In the} short dense
cymes the two species are very similar.

Malanga; Legit S. Marques, n. 13.

x Ipomœa tuberosa, L. - Malanga, Legit S. Marques,

n. 12.

x Thunbergia lancifolia, J. And., var. laevis, S. Moore,
in Brit. Journ. Bot., 1880, p. 195. - Malanga; Legit S.

Marques, n. 11.

x Vitex flavescens, Rolfe, n. sp. - Planta tota flavo-tomentosa. Rami demum fere glabri. Folia trifoliata, petioli $3/4 - 1\frac{1}{2}$ poll. longi, foliola obovato- v. elliptico-oblonga, obtusa v. sub^{obtusa,} ~~obtusata~~, # 1-2 1/2 poll. longa, 1/2 - 1 1/4 poll. lata, sessilia. ~~Paniculæ axillares~~ Cymæ axillares, pedunculatæ, foliis breviores, paucifloræ. Bracteæ lanceolatae, acutæ, 3-5 lin. longæ. Calyx late campanulatus, ^{3 lin. longus,} sub-bilabiatu^s, breviter quinquelobus; lobi triangulo-ovati, subacuti. Corollæ ~~bilabiatæ~~ tubus 4-5 lin. longus; ~~subbilabiatæ~~ lobi inæquales, rotundato-ovati, extus aureo-pubescentes. drupa nigra, circa 5 lin. lata.

Malanga; Legit S. Marques, n. 8; Angola; Wel-witsch, n. 5731.



This species belongs to the section Chrysomallum, and is allied to ~~the~~ V. Chrysomallum, Steud., a native of Madagascar. The name is given in allusion to the yellow tomentum with which all the young parts of the plant are densely covered.

x Vitex, sp. - Marques n. 10 is in several respects allied to the preceding, but the specimen is in too young a state for certain determination. The leaflets are larger, more obovate, abruptly acuminate, shortly petiolulate, and with stronger nerves; the cymes are also larger and more branched, but as the buds have not arrived at maturity it must remain undetermined for the present.

x Clerodendron splendens, G. Don. - Malanga; Legit S. Marques, n. 5.

x C. myricoides, R. Br. var. glabrata. - Malanga;

Legit S. Marques, n. 10.

A nearly glabrous state of this species, nearly identical with n. 5707 of Welwitsch's collections.

x C. triplinerve, Rolfe, n. sp. - Rami teretes, puberuli. Folia ternata, petiolata, lanceolato-oblonga v. ovata, breviter acuminata, apice obtusa v. subobtusata, triplinervia, nervis puberulis, 2 1/2 - 3 poll. longus, 3/4 - 2 poll. lata, petioli 3-7 lin. longi. Cymæ in corymbum terminalem ^{laxum} confertæ, di- v. trichotomæ, paucifloræ, puberuli. Flores breviter pedicellati. Calyx campanulatus, 2 lin. longus, puberulus, quinque dentata. Corollæ tubus subrectus, 4 lin. longus, lobi oblongi, obtusi, inæquales, tubo breviores. Stamina longe exserta. Ovarium glabrum, stylus elongatus. Drupa normaliter quadriloba sed sæpissime abortu bi- v. uniloba, 4-5 lin. longa.



Malanga; Legit S. Marques, n. 9; Angola, Welwitsch, n. 5622, 5661.

A very distinct species whose affinity seems to be with C. glabrum, E. Mey., but readily distinguished by the triplinerved leaves, the lax corymb, ~~the vicinity of Malanga~~ and various details of the flower and fruit.

+ ~~C. cinnamomum~~ Orthosiphon Welwitschii, Rolfe, n. sp. - Caules ramosi, tetragoni, villosi. Folia late elliptica v. elliptico-oblonga, obtusa v. subacuta, crenata, pubescentia, 1-1 1/4 poll. longa, 1/2 - 1 poll. lata. Verticillastri 6-flori, in racemis elongatis subdistantes. Bractea ~~colorata decidua~~ late ovata, pubescentes, coloratae, deciduae. Flores breviter pedicellati. Calyx villosus, 4 lin. longus, dente posito orbiculato, cæteris subulatis subaequalibus. Corollæ tubus ~~longus~~ ^{longus} ~~liberatus~~ ^{liberatus} breviter exsertus. Filamenta distincta, antheræ longe exsertæ. Stigma clavata.

Malanga; Legit S. Marques, n. 7; Angola (Welwitsch, n. 5555, 5519, 5520.

2(9)

Distinguished from the majority of its allies by its obtuse and less membranaceous leaves. There are two or three other species, apparently undescribed, from the same region.

x Protea angolensis, Welw. in Ann. d. Leons. Ultramar., 1858, p. 586. P. madiensis, Oliv. in Trans. Linn. Soc., XXIX (1875), p. 143, t. 92.

Malanga: Legit S. Marques, n. 22.

The leaves are rather young and more hairy than usual, but I believe the specimen belongs to this species, from which I do not see how P. madiensis, Oliv., can be distinguished.

Ficus, sp.

Malanga: Legit S. Marques, n. 1.

Apparently allied to F. pseudoelastica, Welw. Mss., but the leaves are ~~smaller~~ scarcely subcordate at the base. The young fruits are crowded on the branches, small, and covered with a dense white tomentum.

Ficus, sp.

Malanga: Legit S. Marques, n. 2.

A single leaf, not identified, but possibly belonging to the preceding species.

Ficus, sp.

Malanga: Legit S. Marques, n. 3.

Not identified.

Ficus, sp.

Malanga: Legit S. Marques, n. 4. Apparently identical with Welwitsch n. 6343, and Barter, Niger Expedition, n. 1310, from Kufe, "a tree 40 feet high; fruit large, edible."

Apparently an undescribed species.

The African species of Ficus are apparently in great confusion, and require careful revision.

R. A. Rolfe.

