

P. S. Reichenbach
described an *Aceranthus*
rutilus from W. Africa,
sent by you, which I
do not know.

Ferndale,

Lawn Crescent,
New Gardens.

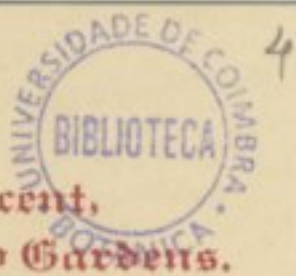
England

April 23rd 1891.

Dear Prof. Henriques

I must apologise for not having
answered your letter of 20th. January
last until now, but as you have
probably heard there has been a
reason for part of the delay. I have
been ill for several weeks with
Scarlet-Fever and not able to go
to business, though I am quite well
now. Then my work got seriously
in arrears, and I have had to work
very hard to get straight again.
One reason why I did not reply at
once was that my colleague Dr. Staff
was writing to you and promised to
explain matters.

I have completed your *Orchids*,
at last, and have found ten new
species. As I told you before, I had
the work done in the rough a long
time ago, but there are several species



described by Reichenbach of which we have no specimens, and I thought it necessary to look up the descriptions, which are very widely scattered. Then I have been so busy with work for different English correspondents that I have been at work almost constantly, & then could not do everything. Since Prof. Reichenbach's death I have been exceptionally busy, and the conditions under which his Herbarium is placed has made the work very difficult.

I am sending you the *Ms* by the same post. The collection has taken over 30 hours - 30 hours at 2 shillings per hour = £ 3-0-0.

In the next place I have compared your West African collection, sent in July last. It is possible to identify the majority of them, frequently with Welwitschian specimens, but several species are yet undescribed. I have not enclosed a list, because I am not sure if you would like me

to describe them (as I have done the *Orchids*) for publication. I am sorry I was not able to do the collection last August or September, but during that time I was partly away on holiday (4 weeks) & partly very busy. I could not do it during the six winter months because the Herbarium is closed at 5 o'clock, when our official work ceases, and as you know I have to do this work outside official hours. I could only do the work at the Herbarium.

Please tell me if you would like me to describe the new ones. I have given 5½ hours at present, you said we might keep the specimens.

Now about the Welwitschian list. We have a list of 116 foolscap pages (the size of my *Orchid Ms*), one name on each line - say about 4000 names or numbers, for



must tell you that there are many
of which the specific name is wanting.
Probably many new. The specimens
were compared and a list made.

If you will send a list of your
numbers I will copy in the names. I
do not know how complete a set you
have of them. It would be most con-
venient if the list was in numerical
order. Perhaps you do not require the
whole list?

There were three Orchids in bottles
which you wished to be returned to
you. When I was taken ill they were
left on my table at the Herbarium with
two new Brazilian marmodes. On my
return all five bottles had been taken
away, and I am very sorry ^{to say} cannot be
found anywhere. I begin to be afraid
they are lost. One was *Flabellaria barrina*,
Ridley, the others two new *Asplociums*, sub-
clavatum and *thomense*. If they are
not found I hope you will be able to
obtain more.

With kind regards
believe me

yours faithfully
R. Rolfe

1)

Orchid. By R. A. Rolfe, A. L. S.

out. VII 4 (2)
XLVIII (1865), p. 186.

List of Orchids collected at Huilla by R. A. Antunes.

Eulophia Welwitschii, ~~Welwitschii~~ Rolfe (Orthochilus Welwitschii, Rehb. f. in Flora,

No. 22. The segments are a little narrower and the crest much more villose than in Welwitsch's original specimens, but it is so identical in other respects that I have no doubt it belongs to the same species.

Eulophia, sp.No. 23. A single scape with unexpanded buds (no leaves) has much of the general aspect of E. adenoglossa, Rehb. f., but on dissection it proves to be ~~quite~~ a distinct species. It is probably new, but the material is quite insufficient for description.Lisochilus Antunesii, Rolfe, n. sp. - Scapus gracilis, 1 1/2 ped. altus, duodecimflorus. Bractea linearilanceolata, acuta, 5-7 lin. longa. Pedicelli 1 unciam longi. Sepala anguste cuneato-oblancoolata, brevissime apiculata, leviter carinata, 10 lin. longa, 2 1/2 lin. lata. Petala cuneato-oblonga, obtusa, 9 lin. longa, 2 1/2 lin. lata. Labellum trilobum, 9 lin. longum; lobis lateralibus semioblongis apice rotundato-obtusis; lobo medio ~~antico producto~~ ^{multo} brevior et angustior oblongo obtuso undulato; carinis ternis incrassatis antice crenulatis; calcaris breve inflato obtuso. Columna trigona, anthera apiculata. Folia non vidi.No. 19. This species is closely allied to L. longifolius, Benth., and L. Lindleyanus, Rehb. f., both from the Niger district. The former has somewhat smaller flowers, narrower sepals, shorter and less cuneate petals, a lip with the front-lobe as long as the side ones, the keels more strongly crested, and the spur shortly apiculate. The latter is a taller plant with ^a branched raceme, the petals twice as broad, the front-lobe of the lip nearly equalling the side ones, and the veins of the lip strongly anastomosing. On a superficial examination the three resemble each other very closely. The material ^{to hand} consists of a single scape, without leaves.Ansellia? sp.No. 21. A single leaf and ripe capsule are so precisely like those of an Ansellia that I have little doubt they belong to this genus, ~~but the~~ species necessarily remains doubtful. ~~but~~ Welwitsch collected ~~the~~ a species of this genus at Bumbo, which

was determined by Reichenbach (Flora XLVIII (1865), p. 188) to be A. africana, Lindl. The Kew specimen is a fruiting one only, but it looks different from the one collected by Antunes. As there has been some confusion in this genus I ~~do not~~ think the ^{determination of the} Angolan species must remain doubtful until flowers are forthcoming for examination.

Holothrix (S Scopularia) longiflora, Rolfe, n. sp. - Planta 1/2 ped. alta. Folia radicalia, bina, reniformi-cordata, brevissime mucronulata, ~~ovata~~ reticulato-venosa, 2 uncias longa, 2 1/2 uncias lata. Scapa pubescens; racemus circa 16-20-florus. Bractea lanceolato-ovata, acuminata, 2 1/2-3 lin. longa, villosa. Ovarium sessile, ferrugines-villosum. Sepala ovato-oblonga, acuminato-apiculata, uninervia, villosa, 4 lin. longa. Petala glabra, cuneato-linearibus, ^{1/2 unciam longa,} basi trinervia, demum novem-nervia, ad medium in novem laciniis divisa. Labellum petala subsimile, latius, ima basi uninerve, demum 15-nerve et in 15 laciniis divisum; calcar acute incurvum vel cincinnatum, ultra lineam longum, apice gracile. Columna brevissima, bicauriculata.

No. 20. A very fine species, with flowers much larger than any other in the genus. It is allied to H. grandiflora, Rehb. f. (Scopularia grandiflora, Sond.) but in that ~~XXXX~~ species the flowers are only half as large as in the present one.

Habenaria occultans, Welw., ex Rehb. f. in Flora XLVIII (1865), p. 178.

No. 15. agrees precisely with Welwitsch's specimen.

H. protearum, Rehb. f. Acta Bot. Hamb. (1878), p. 57 (H. paludosa, Rehb. f. in Flora XLVIII (1865), p. 178, non Lindl.).

No. 18. The flowers are a little smaller than in the specimens collected by Welwitsch, but there can be no doubt that all belong to the same species.

H. huillensis, Rehb. f. in Flora XLVIII (1865), p. 179.

No. 14. agrees so well with the description that I have little doubt of the determination. The resemblance to the Abyssinian H. reduplicata, Hochst., pointed out by Reichenbach, is especially marked.

3)

Satyrium Welwitschii, Rehb. f. in Flora, XLVIII (1865), p. 182.

No. 16. More slender than in the example collected by Welwitsch, but quite identical in floral details, and evidently belonging to the same species.

Satyrium longibracteatum, Rolfe, n. sp. - Planta 1 ped. v. altior. Folia radicalia non vidi, caulina oblongo-lanceolata, acuta, ^{longa.} 1 1/2 - 2 uncias. Racemus densus, sublonga ^{tus.} ~~longa~~. Bractea longae exsertae, lineari-lanceolatae, acutae, septem nerves, puberulae, 1 unciam longae. Ovarium ~~XXXX~~ villosum, 2 lin. longum. Sepala cuneato-oblonga, obtusa, ~~2 lin. longa~~, v. sepalum dorsale emarginatum, 2 lin. longum. Petala subsimilis, paullo breviora. Labellum galeatum, ellipticum, truncatum, 5-7-nerve, leviter carinatum, 2 1/2 lin. longum, calcares breves, limbo sexto breviores. Columna gracilis, apice incurva; stigma latiora quam longa; rostellum bilobum.

No. 17. This species much resembles ~~the S. E. Africa~~ Satyrium Atherstonei, Rehb. f. ~~from~~ from S. E. Africa, and S. trinerve, Lindl. from Madagascar, of which species it is probably the geographical representative. From both, however, it may be readily distinguished by its smaller flowers with much shorter spurs. The bracts are quite three times as long as the flower, giving ~~the~~ ~~raceme~~ a rather peculiar appearance. (to the raceme) The single specimen has been gathered without the radical leaves, but in all probability they are linear, as in the allied species.

R. A. Rolfe.