



Ferndale,
Lawn Crescent,
New Gardens.

May 11th 1891.

Dear Prof. Henriques

I acknowledge the receipt of
Postal Order for £3-11-0 for
naming and describing your African
plants, and thank you for the
same.

I will endeavour to let you
have the list of determinations
and description of new species
of your last collection in a
few weeks, as I can spare the
time.

I quite overlooked the descrip-
tion of *Angrocum Henriquesianum*
Ridley, and even after you told
me of it I had some difficulty
in finding it, but I have suc-

ceeded. Looking down the Index to see if I could find any other orchids described by Ridley. I caught sight of orchids from Princes Island, and of course there it was. We should be glad of a leaf & a few flowers when you have them to spare, but from the description I believe we have the plant without a name in the garden here. It has flowered twice. I could find no name and intended to describe it, but have been so busy. I will look up the type in British Museum. So we must change the name I gave and I propose to call it *A. elegans*.

Please alter to *A. elegans*, Rolfe - syn. *A. Henriquesianum*, Rolfe, non Ridley.

I thank you for promise of *Aeranthus rutilus*, Rehb. f. which Mr. Ridley called *Listrostachys rutilus*. It is not an *Aeranthus* proper, as Lindley understood the genus, ^{*Listrostachys*} but is with difficulty separated from

Angraecum.

The two West African orchids received when I was ill, are both labelled "Princes Island." One is *Vanilla grandifolia*, Lindl. in Journ. Linn. Soc., VI, p. 138; the other *Angraecum* is very near *A. arcuatum*, but I believe distinct, still it is hardly complete enough for description.

We should be glad to receive the list of Welwitschian Composites which you mention.

With kind regards
believe me
yours faithfully

R. A. Rolfe

and add ~~the~~ "When originally describing this species I accidentally overlooked the fact that the name had previously been used." - at the end of my note about the species.

Angraecum Hewigianum n. sp.

Caulis lignosus ramosus crassus 8 cm
 radicibus longis validis, Folia anguste
 linearia subacuta nec biloba 14 cm
 longa, 4 mm lata, Racemi 4 brevia
 patula ~~2~~ 2 1/2 cm longi. Bracteae magne
 ampliatæ ovatae altissae 6 costis, Flores lutei
 circiter in ar. arcuatoe aequales
 Sepala ovata acuminate 1/2 cm longa
 Petala subaequilonga angustiora Labellum
 ovatum acuminate apice revoluta, calcar
 basi subpseudobulbiformi sine attenuato. 3 1/2 cm
 pendulo, Columna brevis crassa, clavario
 stans ~~et~~ profundo, ~~stigma~~ Anthera rostris longo
 oblongo truncate Pollinorum caudiculae duae locatae
 obtusae, glandula multo longior ~~2~~ 4 mm longa
 anguste acute subtilis canaliculate
 Postelli brachia elongata apice connata.
 Stigma profundum, stolidis ~~robustis~~ crassis
 incurvis.

Insula Principis ad 170 m I. Hewit

Affinis A. arcuati Lindl sed foliis
multo angustioribus

Fia lingua & vacca

Rolle

Prof. J. A. Henriques.

ANGRÆCUM HENRIQUESIANUM, Rolfe, n. sp.*

* *Angræcum Henriquesianum*, n. sp.—Stem very short, with about five leaves. Leaves oblanceolate-oblong, obscurely and obliquely bilobed, coriaceous, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch broad. Raceme pendulous, about 5 inches long, about ten-flowered. Bracts broadly triangular-ovate, obtuse, dark brown, 2 lines long. Pedicels 7 to 8 lines long, light buff-brown in colour. Sepals and petals lanceolate, acute, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, white, faintly tipped with light buff. Lip lanceolate-oblong, acute; margins and apex a little reflexed, a little broader than petals, but otherwise similar, both in shape and colour; spur slightly curved, gradually tapering to apex, 9 to 10 lines long, white. Column clavate, half as long as segments, white; wings very short, broad, and truncate; rostellum curved, slender, and capitate; stipes of pollinia single, very slender.—From the Island of St. Thomas, West Africa. R. A. Rolfe, *Herbarium, Kew*.

This is a neat and pretty little *Angræcum*, which was introduced from the island of St. Thomas, West Africa, and flowered in the Botanic Garden of the University of Coimbra, Portugal, during 1889. A living plant was sent to Kew, for determination, by Prof. J. A. Henriques, but it could not be identified with any species in the Herbarium. The plant was sent to the garden here, and, having become established, it has now produced another raceme. As I still fail to determine it, I venture to describe it as above, naming it in honour of Professor J. A. Henriques, Director of the Botanic Garden at Coimbra. It is closely allied to *A. bilobum*, Lindl., and *A. apiculatum*, Hook., which probably represent one and the same species, but is a much smaller plant in every respect. R. A. Rolfe, *Herbarium, Kew*.

From the "Gardeners' Chronicle," Oct. 25, 1890, p. 466.

