
Diagnoses Africanæ, III. Apocynaceæ

Author(s): O. Stapf

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"weighing 97,000 lbs., chiefly druggists' descriptions have been offered and sold at from $2\frac{1}{2}d.$ to $6d.$ per pound."

As inquiry has been made at Kew in regard to the origin of this African *Cinchona* bark, it may be well to give a brief account of it.

A sample of *Cinchona* bark grown at the Portuguese island of St. Thomas (São Thomé), in the Gulf of Guinea, West Coast of Africa, was presented to the Museums of the Royal Gardens, Kew, in 1884, by Messrs. Thomas Christy and Co. This sample was accompanied by a return of analysis, giving the following results:—Crystallised quinine, 2·64; crystallised quinidine, 0·11; crystallised cinchonidine, 0·48; cinchonine (alkaloid), 4·06; amorphous, 1·00.

In February 1884, Mr. H. H. Johnston, C.B., read a paper before the Society of Arts on the Portuguese Colonies of West Africa, and he gave an account of a visit paid to the Quina (*Cinchona*) plantations in the island of São Thomé (*Journal of the Society of Arts*, XXXII., p. 235). These plantations ascend to about 3,500 feet. Mr. Johnston adds "land is sold for a mere nothing in São Thomé, for only about one third of the island is under cultivation The climate on the uplands is perfectly salubrious."

From a note by C. Tille in Möller's *Deutsche Gartnerzeitung*, No. 13, April 20, 1892, p. 139, it appears that *Cinchona* of two species is grown at São Thomé, viz., *Cinchona succirubra* and *C. Calisaya*. The estimated number of trees under cultivation is placed at 500,000.

A few *Cinchona* trees may be also cultivated at the Spanish island of Fernando Po, also in the Gulf of Guinea, off the coast of the Cameroons. Messrs. Lewis & Peat express the opinion "no doubt a portion (of the *Cinchona* bark sold in London) does come from Fernando Po, but the greater portion of it comes from the island of St. Thomas—in fact "São Thomé" forms a part of the mark on the packages." Messrs. Jenkin & Phillips, with regard to recent parcels, state that "the cultivated *Cinchona succirubra* bark sold at public sale (1894) was grown at the island of São Thomé, West Coast of Africa, and we believe it comes from no other place."

It is evident from the particulars here given that the West African *Cinchona* bark received in this country is derived solely from cultivated trees, and these have been grown from seeds or plants originally obtained from the home of the *Cinchonas* in South America. Further, that nearly the whole of this bark, if not the whole, comes from the Portuguese island of São Thomé. We have no evidence that *Cinchona* is cultivated anywhere on the mainland of the West Coast of Africa.

CCCLXXIV.—DIAGNOSES AFRICANÆ, III.

APOCYNACEÆ.

Auctore O. STAFF.

110. *Tabernaemontana inconspicua*, Staff; frutex glaber, ramulis gracilibus, foliis obovato-cuneatis vel obovato-oblongis abrupte et longe acuminatis membranaceis nervis lateralibus utrinque 8–10 valde prorsus arcuatis subtus prominulis venis inconspicuis, petiolo gracili, cymis terminalibus paucifloris vel ad florem solitarium reductis in racemis geminatis vel in panicula pauperata, pedunculo brevi, pedicellis subgracilibus, calyce 5-partito lobis ovato-lanceolatis acutis intus basi

multiglandulosus, corollae tubo cylindrico lobis in alabastro eo paulo brevioribus, staminibus infra medium insertis filamentis brevissimis antheris lanceolatis basi rotundatis exappendiculatis, disco nullo, carpellis ovoideis liberis, stylo ovario subaequilongo, stigmate clavato exannulato.

HAB.—Gaboon, Mt. John River, Kongui, *G. Mann*, 1803.

Frutex 10 ped. altus. *Folia* ad 7 poll. longa, 2 poll. lata; *petiolus* 6–8 lin. longus. *Inflorescentia* 1–1½ poll longa; *pedunculus* ½ poll. longus; *pedicelli* ad 2 lin. longi. *Calyx* ad 1½ lin. longus; *Corollae* tubus fere 3 lin. longus.

111. *Tabernaemontana dipladeniiflora*, *Stapf*; frutex scandens vel arborescens glaber, ramulis gracilibus pallidis, foliis obovato-oblongis vel ellipticis breviter acuminatis acumine acuto vel obtuso basi subcordatis membranaceis opacis nervis lateralibus utrinque 6–7 obliquis arcuatis venis tenuissimis, petiolo brevissimo vel subnullo, floribus 1–2 terminalibus in ramulis gracilibus cernuis subsessilibus vel pedicellatis bracteatis foliis binis suffultis, calyce 5-sepalo, sepalis e basi subcordata ovato-lanceolatis intus basi multiglandulosus, corollae magnae tubo a basi ad $\frac{2}{3}$ anguste cylindrico abhinc late campanulato, lobis e basi cordata ovato-oblongis, staminibus ad dilatationem insertis inclusis filamentis brevissimis latis antheris sagittatis, disco nullo, carpellis basi cohaerentibus caeterum liberis, stylo filiformi longo stigmate clavato (?), ovulis numerosis multiseriatis, carpellis divergentibus elongato-oblique-ovoides, seminibus (immaturis) ovoideis in pulpa nidulantibus.

HAB.—Gaboon, Munda, Sibange Farm, *Soyaux*, 392, 315.

Folia 6 poll. longa, 2½–3½ poll. lata. *Pedicellus* ad 6 lin. longus. *Calyx* 4 lin. longus. *Corollae tubus* 2½ poll. longus, inferne 1½, superne 6 lin. latus, lobi 1½ poll. longi, ad 1 poll. lati.

A species of very striking habit on account of the almost sessile subcordate leaves and the drooping flowering branches which bear only 2–1 large flowers. They are in one of the two specimens which I have seen supported by two opposite leaves which form a kind of involucre, whilst there is a pair of scars indicating the presence of such leaves at the base of the pedicel in the fruiting specimen. The corolla resembles very much that of some of the large flowered species of *Dipladenia* and *Mandevilla*, but the aestivation of the lobes, the shape of the stamens and the stigma are as in *Tabernaemontana*, and it approaches particularly to *T. Barteri*, Benth., and *T. subsessilis*, Benth.

112. *Wrightia parviflora*, *Stapf*; ramis novellis tomentellis vetustioribus castaneis plerumque lenticellis albidis conspersis, foliis oblongis acuminatis basi breviter acutis membranaceis opacis supra glabris subtus minute puberulis vel tomentellis, nervis lateralibus utrinque 7–9 oblique arcuatis subtus prominulis venis tenuissimis, petiolo brevi, cymis in corymbis vel paniculis contractis terminalibus breviter pedunculatis tomentellis, pedicellis gracilibus demum flore sublongioribus, bracteis minutis subulatis, calyce lobis rotundatis in margine membranaceis intus cum glandulis majusculis applanatis alternantibus, corollae tubo e basi leviter ampliata cylindrico minutissime tomentello intus in fauce fimbriis numerosis filiformibus longe exsertis superne crispis instructo lobis ovato-oblongis obtusis, staminibus in parte tertia infima insertis fere ad faucem tubo adnatis abhinc liberis et in conum exsertum convergentibus antice pilis sursum curvatis vestitis, antheris sagittatis, disco tenui, carpellis liberis, stylo filiformi, stigmate disciformi basi membrana reflexa cincto, folliculis longe lineari-lanceolatis glabris striatis.

HAB.—Lagos, *Barter*, 20,170 ; *Rowland* ; Eppah, *Barter*, 3,278 ; Yoruba, *Millson*.

Folia $2\frac{1}{2}$ – $4\frac{1}{2}$ poll. longa, $1\frac{1}{4}$ – $1\frac{3}{4}$ poll. lata, *petiolus* 3 lin. longus. *Pedunculus* $\frac{1}{2}$ – $1\frac{1}{4}$ poll. longus, *pedicelli* ad 4 lin. longi. *Calyx* $\frac{3}{4}$ lin. longus. *Corollae* tubus 2 lin. longus, lobi 2 lin. longi.

113. *Zygodia urceolata*, *Stapf*; ramis rufo-tomentosis flexuosis, foliis rhomboideo-lanceolatis utrinque acutis supra lucidulis costa excepta glabris subtus in costa dense caeterum laxe rufo-pilosis, nervis lateralibus tenuibus vel tenuissimis utrinque 6–7 quorum 3 vel 2 plerumque distinctiores, cymis plurifloris valde contractis epedunculatis bracteatis rufo-pubescentibus, pedicellis subnullis, calycis lobis ovatis pubescentibus, corolla urceolata tubo extus glabro intus albo-piloso lobis rotundato-ovatis tubo fere triplo brevioribus erectis, staminibus paulo supra basin insertis faucem attingentibus, filamentis brevissimis antice pilosis, antheris dorso sub apice penicillo pilorum ornatis, disco annulari distincto, carpellis pilosis, stylo brevissimo stigmate basi conico incrassato.

HAB.—Angola, *Welwitsch*, 5961.

Folia circa 1 poll. longa, $\frac{1}{2}$ poll. lata, *petiolus* $\frac{3}{4}$ lin. longus. *Calyx* $\frac{1}{2}$ lin. longus. *Corolla* $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin. longa.

114. *Alafia lucida*, *Stapf*; alte scandens, glaberrima, ramis nigrescentibus, foliis obovatis obtusis basi plus minusve cuneatis supra obscure viridibus lucidis subtus fuscis, nervis lateralibus utrinque 5–6 arcuatim collectis arcubusa margine remotis nervis venisque imprimis subtus prominulis, cymis paucifloris breviter pedunculatis pedunculo pedicellisque gracilibus, calyce 5-partito minuto lobis ovatis ciliolatis intus basi glandulis cum lobis alternantibus instructo, corollae tubo basi sub staminibus paulo angustiore sub fauce constricto et intus annulatum incrassato extus glabro intus ad staminum insertionem piloso, lobis late ovatis ima basi subito contractis ciliolatis, staminibus medio tubo insertis faucem vix attingentibus, carpellis distinctis pubescentibus, stylo superne incrassato, stigmate basi annulatum dilatato.

HAB.—Muni River, *G. Mann*, 1752.

Frutex 40 ped. altus, scandens. *Folia* 2– $2\frac{1}{2}$ poll. longa, ad $1\frac{1}{4}$ poll. lata, *petiolus* circa 2 lin. longus. *Pedunculus* 4–6 lin. longus, *pedicelli* 2 lin. longi. *Calyx* $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ lin. longus. *Corollae* tubus 2 lin. longus, lobi 4–5 lin. longi, ad 2 lin. lati.

115. *Alafia cuneata*, *Stapf*; glaberrima, ramis fusco-nigrescentibus, foliis obovato-cuneatis obtusis vel obscure acuminatis opacis pallidis subcoriaceis, nervis lateralibus utrinque 4–6 valde obliquis arcuatim collectis, nervis venisque imprimis subtus prominulis, petiolo brevi, cymis in corymbis brachiatis multifloris laxis glabris breviter pedunculatis, pedicellis gracilibus longiusculis, calyce parvo lobis ovatis intus cum glandulis majusculis alternantibus, corollae tubo ad medium leviter ampliato abhinc cylindrico sub ima fauce abrupte constricto extus glabro intus sub staminum insertionem parce albo-piloso, lobis late ovatis tubo subduplo longioribus, staminibus medio insertis faucem subattingentibus, carpellis liberis pubescentibus stylo superne incrassato stigmate basi annulatum dilatato.

HAB.—Angola, Golungo Alto, 1,000–2,400 ped., *Welwitsch*, 5,953, 5954.

Folia 3 poll. longa, $1\frac{1}{2}$ – $1\frac{3}{4}$ poll. lata, *petiolus* 2– $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin. longus. *Pedunculus* 2–5 lin. longus, *pedicelli* $1\frac{1}{2}$ – $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin. longi. *Calyx* $\frac{3}{4}$ lin. longus. *Corollae* tubus ad 2 lin. longus, lobi 3– $3\frac{1}{4}$ lin. longi.

116. *Alafia caudata*, *Stapf*; glaberrima, ramis gracilibus fusciscentibus vel nigrescentibus, foliis ovatis vel oblongis obtuse caudato-acuminatis, basi rotundatis vel breviter acutis supra sublucidis obscure viridibus subtus pallidis membranaceis, nervis lateralibus tenuibus saepe indistinctis utrinque circiter 6 rectis arcuatim collectis arcubus a margine subdistantibus, petiolo brevi, cymis umbellatim contractis 7-2-floris laxis breviter vel brevissime pedunculatis terminalibus (rarissime axillaribus) glabris, pedicellis gracilibus longiusculis calyce parvo 5-partito lobis ovatis cum glandulis alternantibus, corolla tubo cylindrico medio leviter dilatato sub fauce abrupte constricto extus glabro intus ad staminum basin piloso caeterum glabro, lobis late ovatis tubo paulo longioribus, staminibus medio tubo insertis faucem attingentibus, carpellis liberis pubescentibus stylo superne sensim incrassato stigmate basi annulo instructo.

HAB.—Angola, Golungo Alto, 1,600-2,400 ped. *Welwitsch*, 5,955, 5938.

Folia $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ poll. longa, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ poll. lata, *petiolus* $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 lin. longus. *Pedunculus* ad 4 lin. longus, *pedicelli* $3\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

117. *Alafia sarmentosa*, *Stapf*; frutex alte scandens sempervirens glaberrimus, ramis sarmentosis longis gracilibus, foliis oblongis obtuse breviterque acuminatis basi acutis vel subrotundatis tenuiter coriaceis sublucidis, petiolo brevi subgracili, cymis in corymbo parvo subsessili ad 12-floro, pedicellis gracilibus brevibus; calyce 5-partito lobis late ovatis obtusis minute ciliolatis intus cum glandulis parvis alternantibus, corollae albae gratissime odoraе tubo e basi paulo ampliata cylindrico fauce barbatula sanguinea, lobis ovato-lanceolatis obtusiusculis, staminibus paulo infra medium insertis faucem attingentibus, disco tenuissimo, stylo anguste obconico stigmate ovoideo apiculato.

HAB.—Golungo Alto, Queta Mts. Climbing and rambling in bushes and small trees. *Welwitsch*, 5965.

Folia ad $3\frac{1}{2}$ poll. longa, ad $1\frac{1}{4}$ poll. alto *petiolus* 2 lin. longus. *Calyx* vix 1 lin. longus. *Corollae tubus* 2 lin. longus, lobi $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin. longi.

118. *Holalafia*, *Stapf*. (Gen. nov.).

Calyx 5-partitus, basi intus 5-glandulosus, lobis inaequalibus obtusis. Corolla hypocrateriformis, tubo cylindræo ad stamina dilatato, fauce esquamata, intus sub fauce minute puberulo; lobi 5, contorti, lati, obtusi, dextrorsum obtegentes, sinistrorsum torti. Stamina medium versus tubi inclusa, filamentis brevibus pro maxima parte tubo adnatis dense albo-pilosis; antherae lineari-sagittatae, acutae, circa stigma conniventes et ei medio adhaerentes, loculis basi in appendiculas breves acutas productis. Discus nullus. Ovarium integrum, biloculare, pubescens; stylus filiformis; stigma breviter conicum membranula basi annulatum; ovula in quoque loculo numerosa.—Frutex scandens. Folia opposita, pennivenia. Cymae dense corymbosae ad apices ramorum breviter pedunculatae. Flores majusculi.

Holalafia multiflora, *Stapf*; glaberrima, ramis crassiusculis fistulosis fusciscentibus, foliis ellipticis vel oblongis breviter acuminatis basi late rotundatis vel subcordatis supra lucidis subtus opacis membranaceis, nervis lateralibus utrinque 8-9 obliquis subtus cum venis prominulis, petiolo latiusculo canaliculato, cymis multifloris bracteatis, pedunculo robusto, pedicillis gracilibus, bracteis ovatis obtusis parvis scarioso-marginatis, calycis lobis ovatis exterioribus minoribus, corollae tubo extus glabro lobis ciliolatis.

HAB.—Fernando Po, *G. Mann*, 1164; Rio del Rey, *Johnston*, 44.

Frutex ad 40 ped. altus, scandens. *Folia* 5–6 poll. longa, $2\frac{1}{2}$ –3 poll. lata, *petiolus* 4–6 lin. longus. *Pedunculus* 3–5 lin. longus, *pedicelli* ad 6 lin. longi. *Calyx* $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 lin. longus. *Corollae* tubus circa 5 lin. longus, lobi 6 lin. longi latique.

The stamens are exactly those of *Echitideae*, amongst which *Holalafia* approaches nearest to *Alafia*. The ovary is, however, perfectly entire, with a thin septum. The inflorescence is also that of *Alafia* but the flowers are by far larger than in any species of that genus.

119. *Oncinotis gracilis*, *Stapf*; scandens, ramis patule rufo-hirsutis, foliis obovato-oblongis acuminatis basi rotundatis vel subacutis supra saturate subtus laete viridibus, supra in nervis nec non in parenchymate sparsissime hirsutis subglabrescentibus subtus imprimis in costa densius hirsutis membranaceis nervis utrinque 5–6 obliquis subtus prominulis, cymis 10–2-floris contractis in racemis vel paniculis axillaribus et terminalibus breviter pedunculatis rufo-hirtellis gracilibus pedicellis brevibus vel brevissimis, bracteis minutis deciduis, calyce 5-partito lobis anguste ovatis subpatulis minute puberulo eglanduloso, corolla in alabastro subsubulata viridula aperta tubo basi vix ampliato extus minutissime puberulo intus dense piloso, fauce constricta squamis 5 ligulatis exsertis alternis instructa, lobis oblongo-lanceolatis tubo $1\frac{1}{2}$ -plo longioribus patulis vel reflexis, staminibus supra basin insertis filamentis brevissimis tubo adnatis albo-pilosis antheris lanceolatis acutis ebarbatis lobis basalibus incurvis, disco 5-lobato, carpellis liberis puberulis, stylo brevissimo, stigmate oblongo incrassato apiculo bilobo.

HAB.—Lagos, *H. Millen*, 106.

Folia 3–3½ poll. longa, $1\frac{1}{2}$ poll. lata, *petiolus* $\frac{1}{2}$ poll. longus. *Racemi* vel *paniculae* ad 3 poll. longae, *pedunculus* $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ poll. longus, *pedicelli* ad 1 lin. longi. *Calyx* $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ lin. longus. *Corollae* tubus $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin. longus, lobi vix 2 lin. longi.

120. *Baissea tenuiloba*, *Stapf*; frutex interdum scandens, ramis gracilibus glabris vel novellis minutissime furfuraceis, foliis oblongis longiuscule acuminatis basi acutis raro rotundatis firme sed tenuiter membranaceis opacis subtus in axillis nervorum rufo-pilosis caeterum glaberrimis, nervis lateralibus utrinque 6–7 nervis subhorizontalibus tenuissimis valde approximatis, cymis in racemis axillaribus et terminalibus gracilibus minutissime furfuraceis, bracteis minutis breviter lanceolatis, calyce quinque-lobato minutissime obscure furfuraceo lobis ovatis obtusis, corolla intense purpurea vel violacea tubo e basi contracta campanulato interdum semigloboso lobis e basi ovata longe et angustissime caudato-acuminatis tubo plus quam duplo longioribus, staminibus medio tubo insertis antheris dorso superne barbulatis, stylo brevissimo, stigmate oblongo crasso apice lobulato tenuiter apiculato.

HAB.—Bonny River, *G. Mann*, 504; *Kalbreyer*, 73; Cameroon River, *G. Mann*, 2187.

Frutex 12–15 ped. altus. *Folia* ad $4\frac{1}{2}$ poll. longa, ad $1\frac{3}{4}$ poll. lata, *petiolus* ad 6 lin. longus. *Inflorescentia* 1–3 poll. longa, *pedicelli* ad 1 lin. longi. *Calyx* $\frac{3}{4}$ lin. longus. *Corollae* tubus $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin. longus lobi 4–5½ lin. longi.

Very like *B. leonensis*, *Benth.*, in habit, but distinguished by the less numerous nerves of the leaves, the very narrow more or less filiform corolla lobes, and the colour of the corolla.

121. *Baissea laxiflora*, *Stapf*; frutex scandens ramis minutissime furfuraceo-tomentellis fuscis gracilibus, foliis obverse lanceolatis rarius

oblongis acuminatis acumine plerumque brevi acuto basi acutis vel cuneatis membranaceis subtus in axillis nervorum pilosis caeterum glaberrimis, nervis lateralibus utrinque 5-6 valde obliquis subtus prominulis venis transversalibus tenuissimis valde approximatis, cymis 3-1-floris in racemis gracillimis laxissimis axillaribus et terminalibus minutissime furfuraceis, bracteis minutis ovatis, pedicellis gracilibus plerumque corollae tubo aequilongis, calyce 5-partito minutissime furfuraceo, lobis ovatis apice patulis, corollae tubo tubuloso-campanulato, lobis e basi cordato-ovata lanceolatis tubo paulo longioribus, staminibus generis, disco angusto 5-crenulato, stylo tenui brevi, stigmate breviter oblongo crasso apice lobulato tenuiter apiculato.

HAB.—Muni River, *G. Mann*, 1756.

Folia ad 3 poll. longa, 1 poll. lata, *petiolus* 1-2 lin. longus. *Inflorescentia* ad 4 poll. longa, *pedicelli* ad $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin. longi. *Calyx* $\frac{3}{4}$ lin. longus. *Corollae* tubus 2- $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin. longus, lobi $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 lin. longi.

122. *Baissea brachyantha*, *Stapf*; scandens, ramis novellis minute rufo-furfuraceis mox glabratiss, foliis lanceolatis usque obovato-ellipticis, obtusiuscule acuminatis basi acutis subtus membranaceis subtus in axillis nervorum rufo-pilosis caeterum glaberrimis, nervis lateralibus utrinque 8-10 obliquis subrectis parallelis tenuibus subtus prominulis venis transversalibus subhorizontalibus densissimis tenuissimis petiolo gracili longiore cymis in paniculis axillaribus terminalibusque gracilibus brachiatis vel in apice pedunculi congestis subumbellatis, minute furfuraceis, pedunculis saepe 2-3 ex axillis foliorum, pedicellis gracilibus, bracteis ovatis acutis minutis, calyce globoso-ovoideo 5-partito lobis ovatis obtusis intus basi cum glandulis minutis alternantibus, corollae tubo ex ima basi constricta infundibuliformi fauce ampla lobis ovato-lanceolatis tubo aequilongis vel vix longioribus, staminibus infra medium insertis, disco leviter 5-crenulato angusto, stylo obconico brevi stigmate ovoideo basi annulato tenuiter apiculato.

HAB.—Bagroo River, *G. Mann*, 854.

Folia 2-3 poll. longa, 10 lin.—2 poll. lata, *petiolus* ad 6 lin. longus. *Inflorescentia* ad 2 poll. longa, *pedunculus* ad $1\frac{1}{2}$ poll. longus, *pedicelli* ad 2 lin. longi. *Calyx* vix $\frac{3}{4}$ lin. longus. *Corollae* tubus $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin. longus, ad faucem $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin. latus, lobi $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin. longi.

123. *Baissea dichotoma*, *Stapf*; scandens, ramis novellis minutissime fusco-furfuraceis glabrescentibus, foliis oblongo-ellipticis sensim in acumen saepe longum obtusiusculum vel acutum abeuntibus basi acutis membranaceis novellis supra in costa minute furfuraceis citissime utrinque glaberrimis, nervis lateralibus utrinque 6-8 obliquis sub margine valde arcuatis, venis transversalibus subhorizontalibus valde indistinctis, petiolo longo tenui, cymis in paniculis dichotome multiramosis gracilibus ramis ramulisque divergentibus fusco-furfuraceis, pedunculis brevibus, pedicellis gracilibus, bracteis minutis ovatis vel lanceolatis acutis, calyce semigloboso 5-subpartito minutissime furfuraceo, lobis rotundatis obtusis basi intus cum glandulis minutis alternantibus, corollae tubo e basi ima constricta urceolato-campanulato extus tenuissime furfuraceis, lobis e basi cordato-ovata lanceolatis tubo vix aequilongis, staminibus infra medium insertis antheris dorso barbularis, disco 5-crenato, stylo brevi obconico, stigmate subcylindrico apice lobulato tenuiter apiculato.

HAB.—Gaboos, Munda, Sibange farm, *H. Soyaux*, Pl. Occ. Afr., 393.

Folia ad 4 poll. longa, ad $1\frac{1}{2}$ poll. lata, *petiolus* 8–11 lin. longus. *Inflorescentia* ad $2\frac{1}{2}$ poll. longa, *pedunculus* $\frac{1}{2}$ poll. longus, *pedicelli* ad $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin. longi. *Calyx* $\frac{1}{2}$ lin. longus. *Corollae* tubus 1– $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin. longus, medio $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin. latus, lobi 1– $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin. longi.

124. *Baissea angolensis*, *Stapf*; ramis novellis rufo-furfuraceo-tomentellis glabrescentibus, foliis oblongis rarius subobovato-oblongis acute vel obtusiuscule acuminatis basi rotundatis, rarius subcordatis firme membranaceis interdum glaberrimis axillis nervorum subtus plerumque rufo-pilosis exceptis, nervis lateralibus utrinque 4–6 obliquis subtus prominentibus venis transversalibus subhorizontalibus vel marginem versus leviter deflexis, tenuibus in foliis inferioribus utrinque prominulis, petiolo brevi, cymis paucifloris pedunculatis in racemis vel paniculis brachiatis gracilibus axillaribus et terminalibus breviter pedunculatis furfuraceo-hirtellis pedicellis gracilibus, bracteis in rhachi primaria elongatis ovatis vel lanceolatis sub cymis minutis vel interdum foliaceis, calyce 5-partito pro genere majusculo lobis ovato-lanceolatis furfuraceo-hirtellis, corollae tubo tubuloso-campanulato lotis e basi cordato-ovata lanceolatis acutis vel acuminatis tubo $1\frac{1}{2}$ -plo longioribus, staminibus infra medium insertis antheris dorso glabris vel pilis perpaucis instructis, disco tenui indistincto, stylo obconico minutissime hirtello sensim in stigma crassum apice lobulatum conico apiculatum abeunte.

HAB.—Angola, *Welwitsch*, 5,967.

Folia ad 3 poll. longa, ad $1\frac{1}{2}$ poll. lin. lata, *petiolus* ad $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin. longus. *Inflorescentia* ad 5 poll. longa, *pedicelli* ad 2 lin. longi. *Calyx* ad 1 lin. longus. *Corollae* tubus 2– $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin. longus, lobi 3–4 lin. longi.

Var. *major*, *Stapf*; foliis majoribus ad $4\frac{1}{2}$ poll. longis, ad 2 poll. latis, bracteis elongatis, calyce lobis lanceolatis ad $1\frac{3}{4}$ lin. latis, corollae lobis ad 4 lin. longis.

HAB.—Angola, *Welwitsch*, 5,966.

This is, perhaps, only a very robust state of the typical form.

SOLANACEÆ.

Auctore C. H. WRIGHT.

125. *Solanum phytolaccoides*, *Wright*; suffruticosum glabrum, foliis ovatis acuminatis dilute viridibus, inflorescentiâ terminali, umbellis racemose dispositis, calyce cupulari pubescenti, corollâ rotatâ extus pubescenti intus glabrâ segmentis 5 linearibus, staminibus 5 filamentis brevibus, antheris elongatis postice pubescentibus rimis longitudinalibus dehiscentibus, ovario globoso glabro, stylo staminibus duplo longiore.

HAB. — Abyssinia, *Schimper* 310; Kilimanjaro, *H. H. Johnston*.

Folia 3–4 poll. longa, $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 poll. lata; *petiolus* 1 poll. longus. *Pedicelli* 6 lin. longi. *Calyx* 1 lin. longus. *Corolla* 6 lin. longa.

126. *Solanum Welwitschii*, *Wright* (*S. pendulum*, Welw. mss. non Ruiz et Pav.); fruticosum scandens? caule tereti levi, foliis oblongis utrinque glabris, paniculis strictis terminalibus, calyce cupulari 5-dentato, corollâ urceolatâ breviter 5-lobatâ valvatâ extus pubescenti, staminibus 5 filamentis brevissimis antherisque elongatis conniventibus, ovario globoso, stylo filiformi staminibus duplo longiore.

HAB.—Angola, *Welwitsch* 6081, 6098.