

*NECTAROPETALUM CONGOLENSE* S. Moore. P. CONGO: an elegant evergreen tree of 35 m. height with slender trunk covered with loose fibrous bark and with rigid white wood, calyx dusky green, petals white, Belize, Mayumbe, fl. and fr., March, 7034; amongst other forest-trees on the Curanda River, between the Rivers N'Zanza and Lufo, Mayumbe, 7773; common in the forests about the village of Caio, R. Lufo, Mayumbe, fl. March, 7939; common amongst other forest-trees between the Rivers Luali and Belize, near the official residence at Belize, fl. Dec., 8184. Native name "Quivinde."—Congo.

*UMBELLULANTHUS FLORIBUNDUS* S. Moore. P. CONGO: a short climber with whitish-green flowers, at Buco Zau, Mayumbe, fl. Jan., 7227.—Congo.

*CTENOLOPHON ENGLERIANUS* Mildbr. P. CONGO: a large evergreen tree of 15–25 m. height, with erect sulcated trunk covered with coarse red-brown bark, and with large erectly-branched head, in colonies in the hydrophyte or swamp-forests of the lower part of the Congo River in company of *Raphia vinifera* and Oil Palms, Sumba, Peco, fl. and fr. May, 8752; at sea-level near the River Zaire (Congo) at Sumba, Peco, fl. and fr. July, 9188. Native name "Saba" or "Savo." This species, described by Mildbraed (Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin-Dahlem, viii. 705 (1924)), belongs, without the slightest doubt, to the Malayan genus *Otenolophon*, and is therefore an interesting instance of discontinuous distribution. The presence of interpetiolar stipules in *C. Englerianus* seems to strengthen the arguments advanced by Pierre (Flore forest. Cochinchine, text of Pl. 281 (1893)) for placing the genus in Linaceæ. The opposite leaves and interpetiolar stipules show some connection, perhaps, with *Aneulophus*, while the fruit is more like that of the *Ixonantheæ*.—Congo.

#### HUMIRIACEÆ.

*SACCOGLOTTIS GABUNENSIS* Urban. P. CONGO: one of the biggest forest-trees, 40 m. in height, with greenish flowers and globular fruits about the size of a walnut, Belize, Mayumbe, fl. Feb., 6996; an erect evergreen tree of the swamp-forests at Sumba, Peco, Lower Congo River, fr. May, 8751. Native name at Sumba is "N'ooa."—Nigeria, Cameroons, Gaboon and Congo.

#### MALPIGHIACEÆ.

*HETEROPTERYS AFRICANA* A. Juss. P. CONGO: a low halophytic shrublet with virgate branches and yellow flowers, near the River Zaire (Congo), Sumba, Peco, fl. and fr. July, 9120.—Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Cameroons and Congo.

*ACRIDOCARPUS RUDIS* De Wild. & Th. Dur. P. CONGO: common on the banks of the River Luango, Pango Munga, Mayumbe, fl. Feb., 6233. A low, laxly-branched undershrub; young twigs purplish;

flowers bright yellow; fruits purplish-red. This plant, which has been identified *ex descript.*, differs from the type in having shorter inflorescences and pedicels.—Congo.

*Acridocarpus prasinus* Exell, sp. nov. *Frutex* dense ramosus, ramulis primo ferrugineo-tomentosis mox glabris, cortice atro-rubro circumdatis, lenticellis albis conspicuis; *foliis* petiolatis, petiolo glabro, oblongo-ellipticis, apice acuminatis, chartaceis, utrinque glabris, costa media pag. inf. prominente, costis lateralibus inconspicuis; *floribus* longipedicellatis, pedicellis gracilibus glabris, in racemos corymbosos axillares dispositis; *sepalis* suborbicularibus crassiusculis margine ciliatis; *petalis* immaturis solum visis; *staminibus* 10, filamentis brevibus; *ovario* triangulare tomentello, stylis 2 liberis.

*Hab.* PORTUGUESE CONGO: at an alt. of 20 m. near the River Zaire (Congo), Sumba, Peco, fl. Aug., 9115.

A densely branched shrub of 2 m. height similar to No. 9114 (*A. congolensis* Sprague); with whitish-green flowers: rarely flowering. *Leaves* 5–8 × 2–3.5 cm.; *petioles* 5–10 mm. long; *peduncles* 1–2 cm. long; *pedicels* 5–2.5 cm. long; *sepals* 2 × 1.5 mm.; *petals* apparently about 5 mm. long; *anthers* 2 mm. long with a very short filament.

This species is related to *A. corymbosus* Hook. fil. ex Planch. from Upper Guinea and *A. congolensis* Sprague from Belgian Congo, but has rather smaller flowers and leaves, with the reticulation much less prominent.

*A. CONGOLENSIS* Sprague. P. CONGO: at an alt. of 50 m. near the River Zaire (Congo), fl. and fr. Nov. and Aug., 8527, 8951, 9114, 9193.—Congo.

*A. LONGIFOLIUS* Hook. fil. ANGOLA: River Cuanza, fr. June, 1620; Dondo, Cambambe, Rio Cuanza, fr. May, 5976. P. CONGO: at sea-level, Santo Antonio do Zaire, Lower Congo, fl. and fr. Nov., 8510; at an alt. of 50 m. near the River Zaire (Congo), Sumba, Peco, fl. and fr. Sept. and Dec., 8731, 9119.—Western Tropical Africa.

*SPHEDAMNOCARPUS ANGOLENSIS* (Juss.) Planch. ANGOLA: amongst ferruginous rocks in open herb-grown thickets, between Fte. P. Amelia and River Cubango, fl. Dec., 2398; in rocky places, in open woods, near Fte. Maria Pia, Dongo, fl. Feb., 2914; in moist meadows amongst high grasses, at Tiengo, Cuito, fl. and fr. March, 3786.—Angola and Rhodesia.

*TRIASPIS LATERIFLORA* Oliv. ANGOLA: at Quetta Railway Station, fr. Dec., 5410; rare in thickets in the valley of the River Carunda, Granja de S. Luiz, fl. and fr. Dec., 5948.—Angola.

*T. MACROPTERA* Welw. ex Oliv. ANGOLA: sporadic at Cassualala, Cuanza Norte, fl. and fr. May, 8317. P. CONGO: at an alt. of 50 m. near the River Zaire (Congo), Sumba, Peco, fl. and fr. April, 8746.—Angola and Congo.