

warm valley, 22 July 1936, Ludlow & Sherriff 2420 (BM). Kingbo Prov., Pe, Tsangpo valley,  $29^{\circ} 31' N.$ ,  $94^{\circ} 54' E.$ , 2950 m., on dry rocks, corolla orange-yellow spotted brownly-orange anteriorly in throat and lower lip, upper lip 2-lobed, lower 3-lobed, filaments white, anthers purple, ovary green, 19 July 1938, Ludlow, Sherriff & Taylor 5304 (BM). Kongbo Prov., Molo, Lilung Chu,  $28^{\circ} 57' N.$ ,  $93^{\circ} 53' E.$ , 3050 m., corolla rich golden yellow spotted and striated red brown on lower side, common on rock faces in *Abies* and mixed forest, 26 June 1938, Ludlow, Sherriff & Taylor 5670 (*holotype*, BM). Gyala, Tsangpo valley, 2850 m., amongst rocks in burnt forest, corolla yellow spotted profusely red-brown inside, calyx brownish green, 9 July 1938, Ludlow 7299 (BM). Kongbo Prov., Lilung Chu, near Molo, 3650 m., seeding specimen, 16 October 1947, Ludlow, Sherriff & Elliot 13320 (BM). Kongbo Prov., Bude Tsepo La, 3350 m., on rocks, calyx green, corolla lemon yellow with pink spots on inside of posterior petal, filaments and anthers white, style and stigma light green, 15 June 1947, Ludlow, Sherriff & Elliot 15235 (BM).

## Studies in the Gesneriaceae of the Old World

### IX.—Two New Species from Africa

BY

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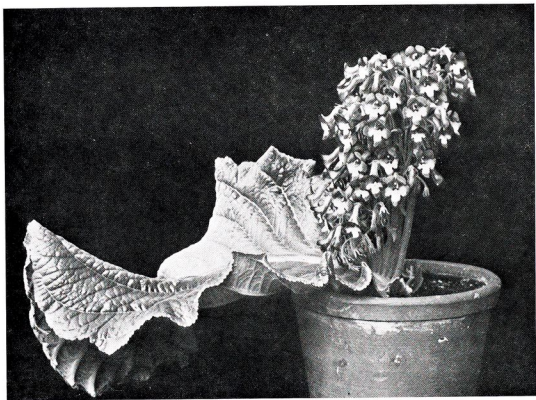
#### I. SAINTPAULIA SHUMENSIS

In recent years the number of new species of *Saintpaulia* has increased rather alarmingly, yet there are still forms in cultivation which it is not possible to name satisfactorily. Some of these must await further study, but one of them is very easily distinguished from any species hitherto described and this is now published as *Saintpaulia shumensis*. It is a more delicate looking plant than its congeners and has somewhat smaller and paler flowers than any other of the known species. Its most distinctive feature however is the slender hairs which stand erect from the surface of the dark green leaves. *S. shumensis* is also noteworthy in being the only species to fruit freely in cultivation at Kew; this is probably because its habitat in the wild is cooler than is that of most of the other species.

*Saintpaulia shumensis* B. L. Burtt, *sp. nov.* ab omnibus congeneris habitu compacto, foliis parvis supra pilis longis erectis praeditis, floribus pallidis, antheris saepissime haud cohaerentibus facile distinguitur.

*Herba* rosulata. *Folia* numerosa, petiolata; lamina crassiuscula ovata vel ovato-orbicularis, 2.5–3.5 cm. longa et 2.5–3 cm. lata, basi subauriculari-cordata, marginibus serrato-dentata dente terminali recurvo, supra luteo-viridis pilis multicellularibus 2.5 mm. longis erectis conspicue praedita,

PLATE I



*Streptocarpus Cooksoni* B. L. Burtt



subtus pallidiora costa et venis prominentibus rubescentibus inconspicue subappresse pilosa pilis inter venis brevioribus; petiolus cylindraceus 2.4 cm. longus rubescens conspicue patente pilosus. *Inflorescentiae* axillares, pedunculo circiter 5-6 cm. longo uti petiolo rubescenti et patente piloso, plerumque 5-florae. *Bractae* lineares, virides, usque 5 mm. longae, vix 0.5 mm. latae, obtusae, pilosae. *Pedicelli* 1.5-2 cm. longi, pilosi, sub fructu contorto-recurvi. *Calyx* profunde 5-partitus; segments 5 mm. longa, basi 1 mm. lata, apice obtuso 0.5 mm. late, piloso-pubescentia. *Corolla* tubo 3 mm. longo; limbus bilabiatus, 5-lobatus, pallidissime lilacinus, labio superiore medio ad basin violaceus; labium inferius ambitu fere semicirculare 15 mm. longum et 27 mm. latum ultra medium trilobatum (lobo medio 9 mm. longo et 7 mm. lato, lateralibus 8 mm. latis omnibus rotundatis); labium superius 1 cm. longum et 1.5 cm. latum paullo ultra medium bilobatum. *Stamina* 2, in ore corollae tubi inserta; filamenta 3 mm. longa, sub lente levissime muricata; antherae flavae suborbiculares, 1 mm. longae, dorsifixae, interse haud vel vix cohaerentes. *Ovarium* basi disco annulari undulato aurantiaco vix 0.5 mm. alto circumcinctum, conicum, 3 mm. longum, appresse pilosum (pilis ad apicem versus brevioribus) viride, apice in stylum glabrum aequilongum violascens transeuns; stigma valde bilobatum intense violaceum. *Fructus* (maturus?) cylindricus, 15 mm. longus, 3 mm. latus, breviter pilosus, calyce persistente suffultus.

*Tanganyika Territory.* West Usambaras, Schume, 1950 m., flowers very pale mauve, almost white, W. M. Moreau (Amani Herb. No. 9840). West Usambaras, Schume, World's View, 1950 m.; a perennial, fleshy-leaved rosette herb growing amongst mosses and leaf mould on gneiss rocks and on their faces; leaves pale to dark olive green with conspicuous scattered long hairs on the upper surface; flowers very pale mauve, almost white, 1-3 to a scape, peduncle not as long as the petiole and not very floriferous; not common in dry Juniperus, Podocarpus, Olea, Rapanea, Casearia, Cassipourea forest on cliff face, 8 March 1947, P. J. Greenway 7934 (K, Amani); cult. in Roy. Bot. Gard. Kew from this number (holotype, K, E.).

## 2. STREPTOCARPUS COOKSONI

Plants and seeds of this beautiful new species of *Streptocarpus* were presented to the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh, by Clive Cookson, Esq., Nether Warden, Hexham. It is a native of Natal, seed having originally been collected at 7,000 ft. in the Drakensberg Mountains by Mr. Cookson's brother.

The colouring of *Streptocarpus Cooksoni* is unlike that of any other species: the margins of the lobes of the lower lip and the lobes of the upper lip are a beautiful rich deep purple, the centre part of the lower lip is pure white. At first sight *S. Cooksoni* recalls *S. Michelmorei* B. L. Burtt (see Curtis's Bot. Mag. tab. 54: 1949) but the corolla tube is longer and there is no yellow marking in the throat. The most conspicuous difference is in the fruit, for whereas that of *S. Michelmorei* is notably long and slender (exceeding its ally *S. grandis* N.E. Br. in this respect), that of *S. Cooksoni* is unexpectedly short and stout and throws one's memory towards *S. Dunnii* Mast. rather than to any of the *Michelmorei-grandis* complex.

It should be noted that in the wild the leaves are said to be proportionately much narrower than in the cultivated plant, only one quarter as broad as long in the wild plant, three-quarters as broad in cultivation.

**Streptocarpus Cooksoni** B. L. Burtt, *sp. nov.* ex affinitate *S. Michelmorei* B. L. Burtt et *S. grandis* N. E. Br., ab ambobus atque corollae tubo atque fructu brevioribus latioribusque facile distinguitur. Ab *S. Dunnii* Mast., cui fructu similis, corollae colore et limbo ampliore valde recedit. Plate 1.

*Herba* acaulis, radicibus fibrosis, unifoliatus. *Folium* magnitudine variabile usque ad 60 cm. longum et 35 cm. latum, oblongo-ovatum, irregulariter undulatum, basi subcordatum, apice emarcidum, margine crenulatum, utrinque dense albo-pubescent, costa et nervis lateralibus crassis subtus prominentibus. *Inflorescentiae* plures, anteriores gradatim breviores, et pedunculis et bracteis et pedicellis dense et breviter glanduloso-pubescentes; bractee infimae oblongae herbaceae, 1.5 cm. longae et 4 mm. latae, superiores minores; pedicelli 5 cm. usque longi, sed plerumque circiter 2 cm. *Calyx* breviter glanduloso-pubescent, ad basin in segmentis 5 oblongo-lanceolatis 6 mm. longis et 2 mm. latis divisus. *Corolla* 3 cm. longa (ad apicem labii, inferioris), extra brevissime glandulosa, intus glabra; tubus leviter curvatus superne ampliatus, ore circiter 1 cm. diametro; labium superius bilobum, lobis 7 mm. longis et latis rotundatis recurvis; labium inferius trilobum, lobis lateralibus 7 mm. longis et latis patentibus vel leviter recurvis, mediano 9 mm. longo et 7 mm. lato oblique patente vel apice recurvo. *Filamenta* 7 mm. longa, parte basali tenui torta, dein bulbosa-incrassata, parte superiore robusta aureo-glandulosa; antherae inter se coram cohaerentes, reniformi-suborbiculares, 2 mm. longae, fere 3 mm. latae. *Discus* annularis, parvus. *Ovarium* c. 9 mm. longum, cylindricum, dense glanduloso-pubescent, viride, in stylo aequilongo sensim attenuatum. *Stigma* horizontaliter leviter bifidum. *Fructus* fere 3 cm. longus, glanduloso-pubescent, more generis spiraliter tortus.

*Natal.* Drakensberg Mts., without exact locality, c. 1050 m., under an overhanging rock facing south; cult. in Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh, from seed and plants communicated by Clive Cookson, Esq. (holotype, E.).