New and Interesting Records of African Plants

by

Various Authors

CELASTRACEAE

Pseudosalacia Codd, gen. nov., Salaciae L. affinis, sed staminibus 5 prope margine disci insertis differt; a Cassini L. fructibus 2-5-seminalibus demum dehiscentibus differt.

Arbor. Folia alternantia, petiolata, exstipulata. Inflorescentia axillaris pauciflora cymosa, breviter pedunculata vel fasciculata, bracteis minutis deciduis. Flores hermaphroditi pedicellati. Sepala 5, imbricata. Petala (4—) 5 (—6), patentia. Discus applanatus. Stamina 5, prope margine disco inserta. Ovarium superum, in disco immersum, 3-loculare, loculis 2-ovulatis, ovulis collateralibus erectis, stylo 1, stigmate non distinguibili. Fructus capsularis coriaceus demum loculicidaliter dehiscens. Semina 2-5. Endospermum praesens.

Type species: Pseudosalacia streyi Codd.

Pseudosalacia streyi Codd, sp. nov., species unica.

Arbor 3-5 m alta, ramulis cinereis glabris. Folia petiolata coriacea cinereoviridia glabra; lamina oblongo-elliptica vel ovato-elliptica, 7-14 cm longa, 4-8 cm lata, penninervia apice rotundata vel emarginata, basi obtusa, margine integra, petiolo 6-12 mm longo. Inflorescentia breviter pedunculata vel fasciculata 1-7-flora, pedicellis 1-2 cm longis. Sepala 5, ad basim conjuncta persistentia. Petala (4—) 5 (—6), viridi-flava vel flava patentia subrotundata, ca. 3 mm diam., subintegra. Discus carnosus obscure 5-angulatus. Stamina 5, petalis alternantia, subsessilia, prope margine disco inserta. Ovarium 3-loculare, in disco immersum, stylo brevissimo. Fructus globosus, 2-3 cm diam., pericarpio crasso coriaceo brunneo minute verruculoso. Semina 2-5, brunnea glabra trigona, 8-12 mm longa.

Type: Natal, Port Shepstone District, Uvongo River, about 5 km from the sea, 22 Oct. 1969, Strey 9150 (PRE, holo.).

Tree 3-5 m tall; bark greyish, smooth; branchlets glabrous. Leaves petiolate, coriaceous, grey-green, glabrous; blade oblong-elliptic to ovate-elliptic, 7-14 cm long, 4-8 cm broad, penninerved; apex rounded to emarginate, base obtuse; margin entire, slightly thickened; petiole 6-12 mm long, channelled above. Inflorescence shortly pedunculate or fasciculate, 1-7-flowered; pedicels 1-2 cm long; bracts minute, scale-like. Sepals 5, united at the base, imbricate, triangular, 1-1,5 mm long, persistent and reflexed at the fruiting stage. Petals (4-) 5 (-6), greenish yellow to yellow, spreading, subrotund, ca. 3 mm in diameter, subentire. Disc fleshy, obscurely 5-angled. Stamens 5, alternating with the petals, subsessile, arising from small protuberances near the margin of the disc. Ovary 3-locular, almost completely immersed in the disc; locule 2-ovulate; ovules collateral, erect; style 1, very short; stigma not distinguishable. Fruit capsular, globose, 2-3 cm in diameter, eventually dehiscent; pericarp thick, leathery, dark brown, minutely verruculose. Seeds 2-5, brown, glabrous, trigonous, 8-12 mm long; endosperm present.

For some years sterile specimens of this interesting small tree have been known from the south coastal area of Natal and it is largely due to the persistence of Mr. R. G. Strey, Curator of the Natal Herbarium, that the fruits (in 1965) and flowers (in 1966) became known. More recently, excellent flowering and fruiting specimens have been collected by Mr. Strey and by Mr. H. B. Nicholson of "Skyline", St. Michaels-on-Sea, Port Shepstone District.

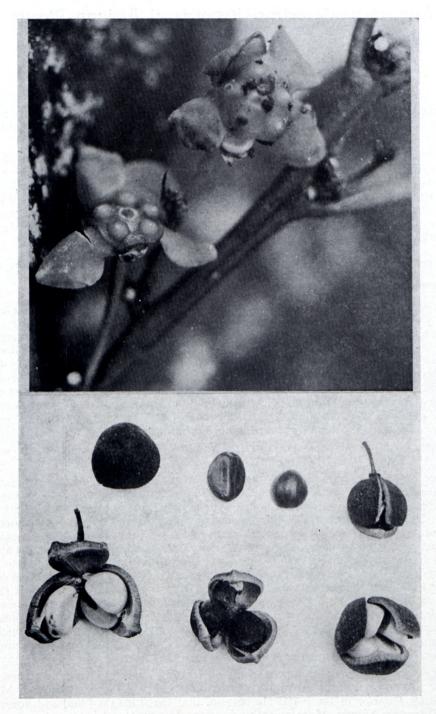


PLATE 1.—Pseudosalacia streyi: Above, flowering twig, x4; below, fruits, $\times \frac{3}{5}$.

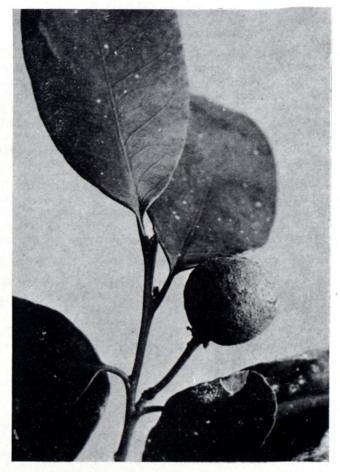


PLATE 2.—Pseudosalacia streyi, fruiting branch, x1 (Strey 9150).

The fruits are hard, leathery, globose, 2–5-seeded capsules, eventually dehiscing in three valves and are reminiscent of some *Salacia* species. The flowers differ from *Salacia* in having 5 stamens which arise from small protuberances near the margin of the disc. In *Salacia* there are usually 3 stamens (rarely 2 or 4) which are borne inside the disc, around the base of the ovary.

Flowering specimens resemble some species of *Cassine* sens. lat., and the alternate leaves suggest an affinity with *C. aethiopicum* Thunb. The fruits of *Cassine* are, however, drupaceous and almost invariably 1-seeded, while the five stamens are borne outside the disc.

Specimens were sent to our Liaison Officer at Kew who, after consultation with Dr. N. K. B. Robson, reported that it did not satisfactorily fit into a known genus.

The tree is relatively rare, occurring on river banks in the Port Shepstone District not far from the sea, usually among rocks.

NATAL.—3030 (Port Shepstone): Uvongo River, about 5 km from the sea (—CD), Strey 9150; 9240; Nicholson s.n.; Izotsha River (CD), Strey 6860; 7559; Ross 1887. 3130 (Port Edward): Umtamvuna River (—AA), Strey 5835; 7250.

L. E. CODD