



Research article

A taxonomic revision of the African genus *Desplatsia* Bocq. (Malvaceae – Grewioideae)

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Abstract. A taxonomic revision of *Desplatsia* Bocq. (Malvaceae s. lat. Juss., subfamily Grewioideae Hochr., tribe Grewieae Endl.) based on about 800 herbarium specimens is presented. *Desplatsia* is a genus of trees and shrubs found in tropical West and Central Africa and is characterized by subulately divided stipules, the absence of an androgynophore, stamens that are fused to a tube at the base, and large and distinctive fruits that are dispersed by elephants. Four species are recognized (*D. subericarpa* Bocq., *D. chrysochlamys* (Mildbr. & Burret) Mildbr. & Burret, *D. dewevrei* (De Wild. & T.Durand) Burret and *D. mildbraedii* Burret) and 12 species names are placed into synonymy, two of which have been put into synonymy for the first time: *D. floribunda* Burret syn. nov. and *D. trillesiana* (Pierre ex De Wild.) Pierre ex A.Chev. syn. nov. All four species are widely distributed and their conservation status is assessed as Least Concern (LC). A key to the species, full species descriptions, illustrations, a specimen citation list and distribution maps are provided.

Keywords. Elephant dispersal, Cross River Terminus, Dahomey Gap, West Africa, Central Africa.

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Introduction

Desplatsia Bocq. (Malvaceae s. lat. Juss., subfamily Grewioideae Hochr., tribe Grewieae Endl.) is a genus of trees and shrubs found in tropical West and Central Africa forest. The genus was first validly published by Bocquillon (1866) and comprises four species.

Desplatsia was last revised by Burret (1926) within his comprehensive treatment of the Tiliaceae Juss. (now Grewioideae). In this treatment, he recognized six species recorded from tropical West and Central Africa: *D. chrysochlamys* (Mildbr. & Burret) Mildbr. & Burret, *D. floribunda* Burret syn. nov., *D. subericarpa* Bocq., *D. trillesiana* (Pierre ex De Wild.) Pierre ex A.Chev. syn. nov., *D. dewevrei* (De Wild. & T.Durand) Burret and *D. mildbraedii* Burret. The genus has subsequently been treated in

several African floras and checklists (Hutchinson & Dalziel 1954; Irvine 1961; Wilczek 1963; Keay 1989; Hawthorne 1990; Lebrun & Stork 1997; Cable & Cheek 1998; Verdcourt 2001; Harris 2002; Cheek *et al.* 2004; Sosef *et al.* 2006; Harris & Wortley 2008; Cheek *et al.* 2011). However, these treatments lack a revisionary approach, and some have raised doubts on the delimitation of certain *Desplatsia* species, such as *D. trillesiana* syn. nov. (Sosef *et al.* 2006), *D. floribunda* syn. nov. (Harris 2002) and *D. mildbraedii* (Verdcourt 2001). *The Plant List* (2013) lists five accepted names: *D. subericarpa*, *D. chrysochlamys*, *D. dewevrei*, *D. mildbraedii* and *D. floribunda* syn. nov. These discrepancies clearly showed the need for a revision of the genus *Desplatsia*.

Although *Desplatsia* has been considered closely related to the African genus *Duboscia* Bocq. (Burret 1926; Bayer & Kubitzki 2003), recent molecular studies have shown that *Desplatsia* may be sister to *Grewia* L. (Brunken & Muellner 2012) rather than to *Duboscia* (Wellsow *et al.* in prep.).

No recent revision of Grewioideae as a whole exists. Some smaller genera have been recently revised such as *Duboscia* (Hyam *et al.* 2012) and, for Peninsular Malaysia, *Microcos* L. (Chung & Soepadmo 2011). However, the larger genera such as *Grewia* and *Trichospermum* Blume are still awaiting revision. In this context, the revision of *Desplatsia* is a step forward towards completing genus and species delimitations within the Grewioideae.

Materials and methods

Herbarium specimens of *Desplatsia* held at BM, BR, E, K, M and P were studied on visits to those herbaria. In addition, digital images of specimens were examined from HBG, L, U and WAG, altogether representing about 800 specimens. Herbarium acronyms follow the *Index Herbariorum* (Thiers, continuously updated <http://sweetgum.nybg.org/science/ih/>). All material cited was seen either as a specimen in a herbarium or as an image. Where possible, the specimens are cited using a stable HTTP URI (Hypertext Transfer Protocol Uniform Resource Identifier) hyperlink to the specimen codes in square brackets after the *Index Herbariorum* herbarium codes (following Hyam *et al.* 2012).

Morphological characters are described and measurements taken from dried herbarium material and from field information given on herbarium labels (when possible). This is supplemented by information from the species descriptions in the *Flora of Tropical East Africa* (Verdcourt 2001). Flowering and fruiting periods given are based on information from herbarium specimen labels.

The terminology in the descriptions follows Harris & Woolf Harris (1994).

The key and descriptions were prepared in a way to include as many vegetative and field characters as possible to make the key useful not only to herbarium taxonomists, but also to field botanists.

Plant material studied is listed per country, then alphabetically per collector under each species. Localities are cited as given on the herbarium specimen labels. If no geographical coordinates were available, these localities were determined using the online Global Gazetteer ver. 2.3 (<http://www.fallingrain.com/world/>). Data cleaning was performed by checking location data for potential errors by plotting the collection sites on country maps. Data points in the ocean, in countries that did not match the country given on the herbarium sheet or from locations that the collector is known not to have collected from during the time period given were corrected following Hijmans *et al.* (1999). Whenever an accession seemed doubtful, the coordinates were checked against the location given on the specimen sheet and discrepancies resolved.

Phenetic morphological criteria to delimit species have been chosen for this study. Species are separated by a discontinuity in characters (Crisp & Weston 1993).

Proposed IUCN conservation assessments were assigned following the IUCN categories and criteria ver. 3.1 (IUCN 2012) and distribution data based on georeferenced specimens as given in the present publication. Extent of occurrence (EOO) and area of occupancy (AOO) were calculated using GeoCAT (Bachman *et al.* 2011). Full, formal assessments will be submitted to IUCN.

Institutional abbreviations

RBGE = Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh, Edinburgh, UK

Results

Characters

Characters of particular importance for species delimitation in *Desplatsia* include: habit (height and diameter at breast height (DBH)) of mature trees, shape of stipules, leaf texture and color when dried, size of leaf teeth, nature of indumentum on twigs, leaves, petioles and fruits.

Habit

All species of *Desplatsia* are woody. They range from small trees or shrubs (*D. subericarpa*, 2–3(–8) m tall) to large trees (*D. mildbraedii*, up to 25 m tall). DBH of mature trees ranges from 2–10 cm (*D. subericarpa*) to 80 cm (*D. mildbraedii*). In the key to species we use the size of flowering and fruiting individuals. Other characters have to be used for immature individuals of all species.

Twigs

Desplatsia chrysochlamys is differentiated from other species by its dense, long, coarse, orange hairs on the twigs. At the other extreme, individuals of *D. dewevrei* can have glabrous twigs.

Stipules

Desplatsia is characterized by subulately divided, persistent stipules. Between species, the stipules differ from being finely divided into linear or filiform lobes (*D. subericarpa*) to being divided for only part of their length into ovate-lanceolate lobes (*D. dewevrei*). The stipules look superficially like those of some species of *Grewia* and *Microcos*, and occasionally species of those two genera are mis-identified as *Desplatsia*.

Petioles

All species are petiolate. While a pulvinus at each end of the petiole is a general character for Malvaceae s. lat., it is most pronounced for *D. subericarpa*, in which it is distinctly inflated in the upper part (see Figs 1–2). Petiole length is not useful in species delimitation. Petiole indumentum is of some use in species delimitation with *D. mildbraedii* being distinctive by the presence of both short and scattered long hairs on the petiole (see Fig. 1).

Leaves

Leaves in all species are simple and alternate. They sometimes have domatia on the lower side of the leaves formed by hairs in nerve axils. These are most often observed in *D. dewevrei*, sometimes in *D. subericarpa*, but never in *D. mildbraedii* and *D. chrysochlamys*.

Leaf tips range from distinctly acuminate (*D. subericarpa*) to acute or slightly acuminate. Leaf margins range from obscurely (*D. subericarpa*) to clearly toothed. Both characters are useful for species delimitation. For example, *D. dewevrei* is clearly distinguishable from all other species by its large (up to 1 cm), jagged teeth (see Figs 2–3).

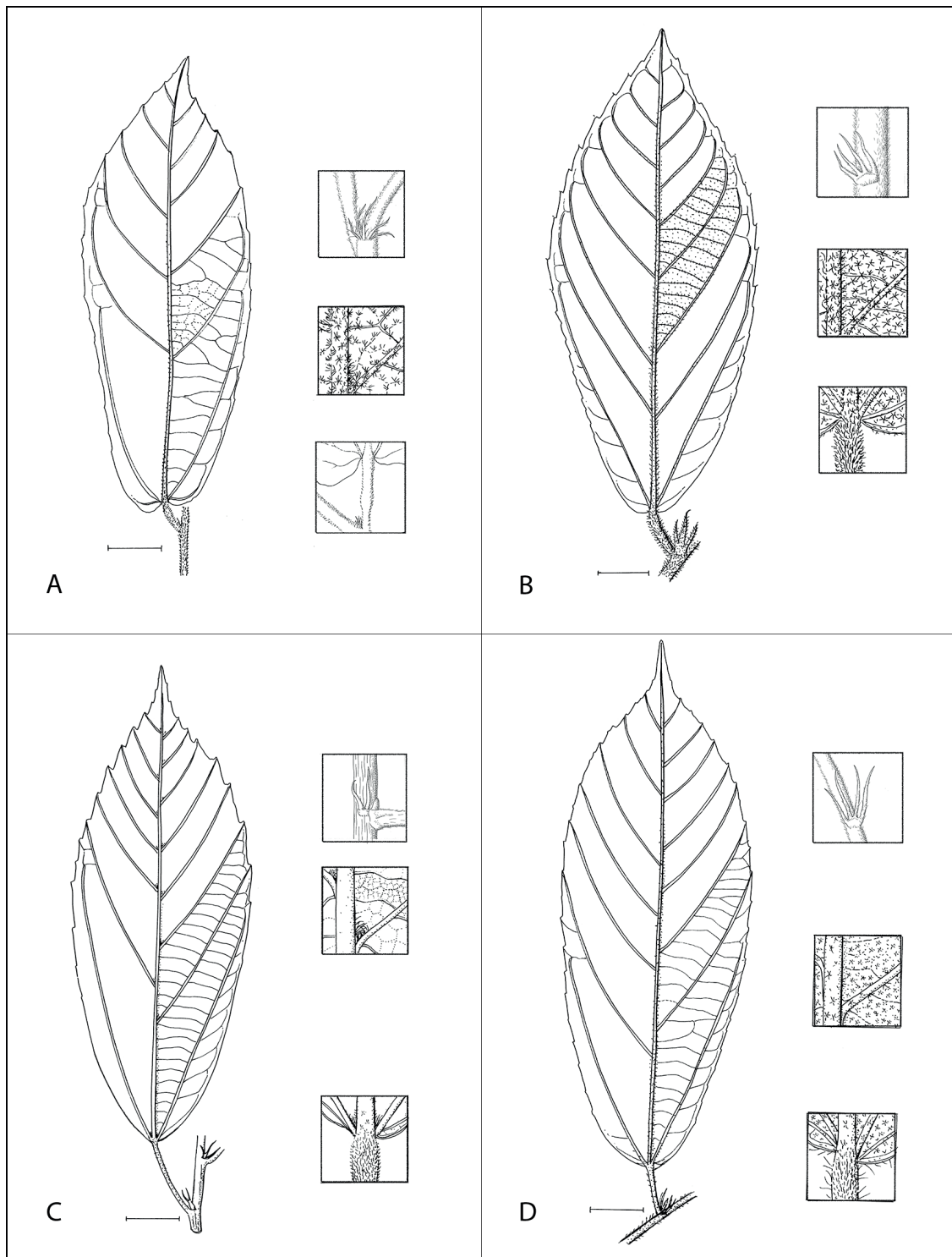


Fig. 1. Illustration of *Desplatsia* Bocq. leaves. **A.** *D. subericarpa* Bocq. (*Harris 1387* (E)). **B.** *D. chrysochlamys* (Mildbr. & Burret) Mildbr. & Burret (*Harris 5402* (E)). **C.** *D. dewevrei* (De Wild. & T.Durand) Burret (*Harris 7025* (E)). **D.** *D. mildbraedii* Burret (*Harris 4397* (E)). Scale bars = 2 cm. Boxed enlargements of petiole (in B–D) and midrib (A–D) are magnified 10× to represent the view through a typical 10× hand lens. Boxed enlargements of petiole (A) and stipules (A–D) are magnified 6×. Images are taken from Harris & Wortley (2008), illustrated by Rosemary Wise, with additional enlargements by Sanna Olander.

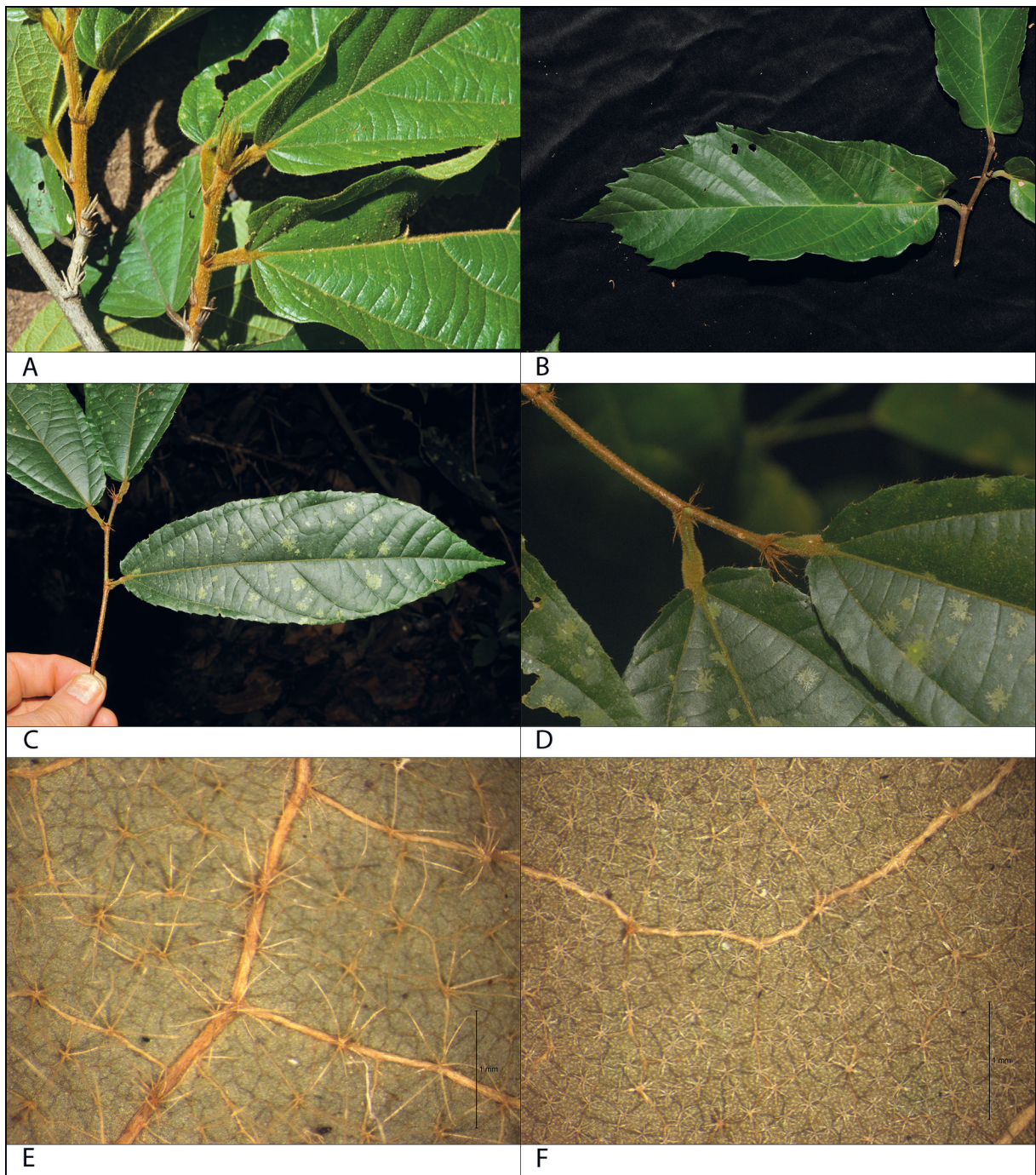


Fig. 2. *Desplatsia* Bocq. leaf images. **A.** *D. chrysochlamys* (Mildbr. & Burret) Mildbr. & Burret (*Harris* 4977 (E)). **B.** *D. dewevrei* (De Wild. & T.Durand) Burret (*Harris* 9664 (E)). **C–D.** *D. subericarpa* Bocq. (*Harris* 10194). **C.** Leaves. **D.** Leaf base with subulately divided stipules and distinctly inflated petiole in upper part. **E–F.** Stellate hairs on leaf undersurface. **E.** *D. chrysochlamys* (Mildbr. & Burret) Mildbr. & Burret (*Harris* 5241 (E)). **F.** *D. mildbraedii* Burret (*Harris* 4397 (E)). E–F at the same magnification (40 \times with microscope). Scale bars = 1 mm. A–D images by D. Harris (RBGE); E–F images by J. Wellsow (RBGE).

The color to which leaves dry and their texture can be useful. Leaves of *D. subericarpa* typically dry green and are papery, whereas leaves of all other species typically dry greenish-brown or brown and are sub-leathery. Fresh and dried leaves are often bullate in *D. chrysochlamys*.

Indumentum

The presence or absence and density of hairs are variable between species and can be useful in species delimitation, in conjunction with other characters. *D. chrysochlamys* is characterized by its orange pubescence and the evenly spaced, soft, stellate hairs on the lower leaf side that are easily visible using a 10× lens, and *D. mildbraedii* is characterized by small, dense, stellate hairs on the lower leaf side which can be difficult to see even with a 10× lens (see Fig. 2).

In the taxonomic descriptions, the term scattered is used when hairs on the leaf surface are distinctly separate from each other and the term dense when hairs are touching one another (or nearly so) or when they obscure the surface.

Pedicels

The character and the length of pedicels is a useful floral character for distinguishing between *D. dewevrei* (pedicels thick, 2–6 mm long) and *D. mildbraedii* (pedicels slender, 8–20 mm long).

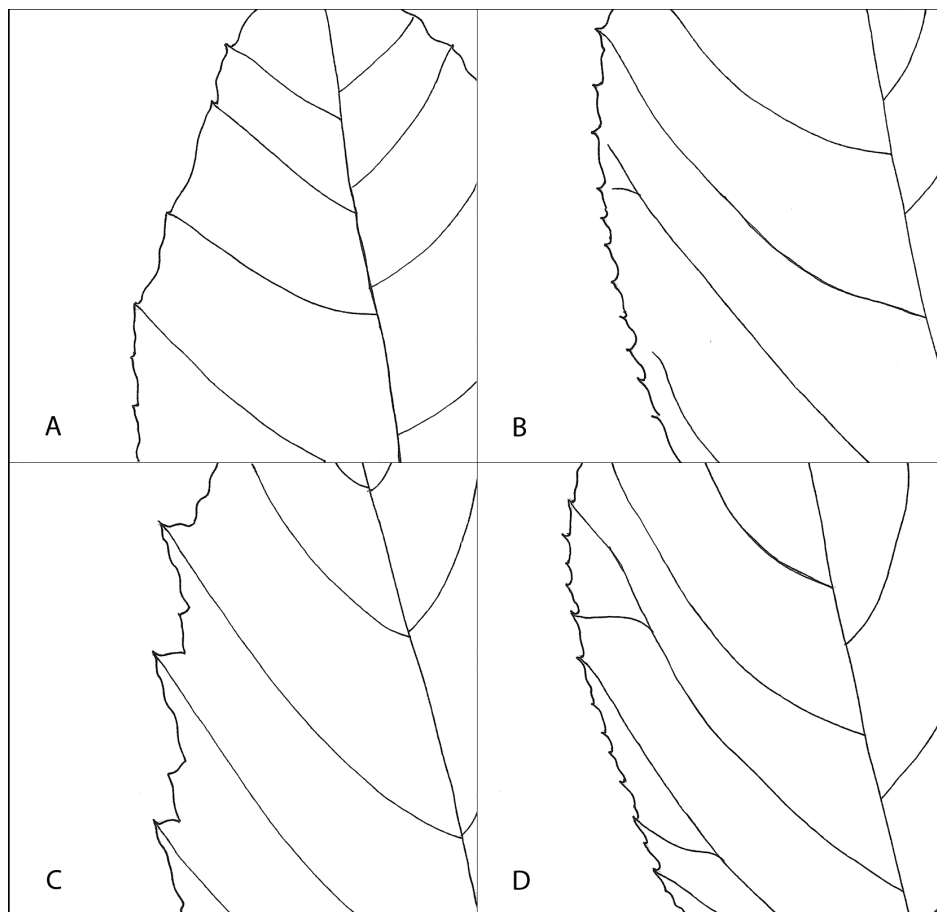


Fig. 3. Outline of *Desplatsia* Bocq. leaf margins. **A.** *D. subericarpa* Bocq. (*Harris 1387* (E)). **B.** *D. chrysochlamys* (Mildbr. & Burret) Mildbr. & Burret (*Harris 5402* (E)). **C.** *D. dewevrei* (De Wild. & T.Durand) Burret (*Harris 7025* (E)). **D.** *D. mildbraedii* Burret (*Harris 4397* (E)). Shown at 1.5× actual size. Illustrations by Sanna Olander.

Petals

In all *Desplatsia* species, the petals are much smaller than the sepals and show a glandular area at the base inside. The petal length and width clearly distinguishes *D. dewevrei* (petals oblong-roundish) from *D. mildbraedii* (petals lanceolate to obovate-oblong). However, since this character is difficult to observe in the field, petal length and width are not used in the key.

Fruits

All *Desplatsia* species have large, distinctive fruits (see Fig. 4) that are recorded to be dispersed by elephants and other large mammals. The 5–10 locular fruits are ellipsoid to subglobose, when mature, their size ranges from 6.5 to 25 cm long and from 5 to 20 cm wide, they are fibrous inside, smooth to slightly grooved longitudinally when fresh. Fruits of *D. chrysochlamys* are covered by orange hairs when young, soon becoming almost glabrous but with remnants of the hairs staying visible.

Phenology

Desplatsia appears not to have clear flowering or fruiting seasons based on the observations from the herbarium specimens investigated.

Ecology and conservation

Desplatsia grows in *terra firma* or occasionally seasonally flooded forest. The species tend to be widely distributed across West and Central Africa and many are represented in protected areas, e.g., the Dzanga-Sangha Reserve (Harris 2002; Harris & Wortley 2008). All species in this revision have been given a proposed conservation assessment of Least Concern (LC) based on EOO estimates from georeferenced material using GeoCAT (Bachmann *et al.* 2011) and an assessment of current threats to habitats across species distributions and levels of protection.

Data

Specimen data used in preparation for this revision are available from the data repository Dryad (<https://doi.org/10.5061/dryad.j6q573n89>) (Harris & Wellsow 2019), from the GFBio portal (<https://doi.org/10.25897/5/2war-9p81>) (Wellsow & Harris 2019) as well as the GBIF portal.

Genus description

Class Magnoliopsida Brongn.
Order Malvales Berchtold & J.Presl
Family Malvaceae Juss., nom. cons.
Subfamily Grewioideae Hochr.
Tribe Grewieae Endl.

Genus *Desplatsia* Bocq.

Adansonia 7: 51 (Bocquillon 1866). – Type species: *Desplatsia subericarpa* Bocq.

Grewiella Kuntze, *Lexicon Generum Phanerogamarum*: 257 (Kuntze 1903). – Type species: *Grewiella globosa* (De Wild. & T.Durand) T.Durand & H.Durand, **lectotype designated here**.

Ledermannia Mildbr. & Burret, *Wissenschaftliche Ergebnisse der Deutschen Zentral-Afrika-Expedition, 1907–1908, unter Führung Adolf Friedrichs, Herzogs zu Mecklenburg*. Vol. 2: *Botanik*: 499 (Mildbraed 1912). – Type species: *L. chrysochlamys* Mildb. & Burret.

Grewiopsis De Wild. & T.Durand *Bulletin de la Société royale de Botanique de Belgique. Comptes-Rendus des Séances* 38 (2): 176 (De Wildeman & Durand 1899), nom. illegit., superfluous homonym, non Saporta 1865 – fossil.

Pleianthemum K.Schum. ex A.Chev. *Exploration botanique de l'Afrique occidentale française*. Vol. 1: *Énumération des Plantes*: 92 (Chevalier 1920), nom. inval., no description.

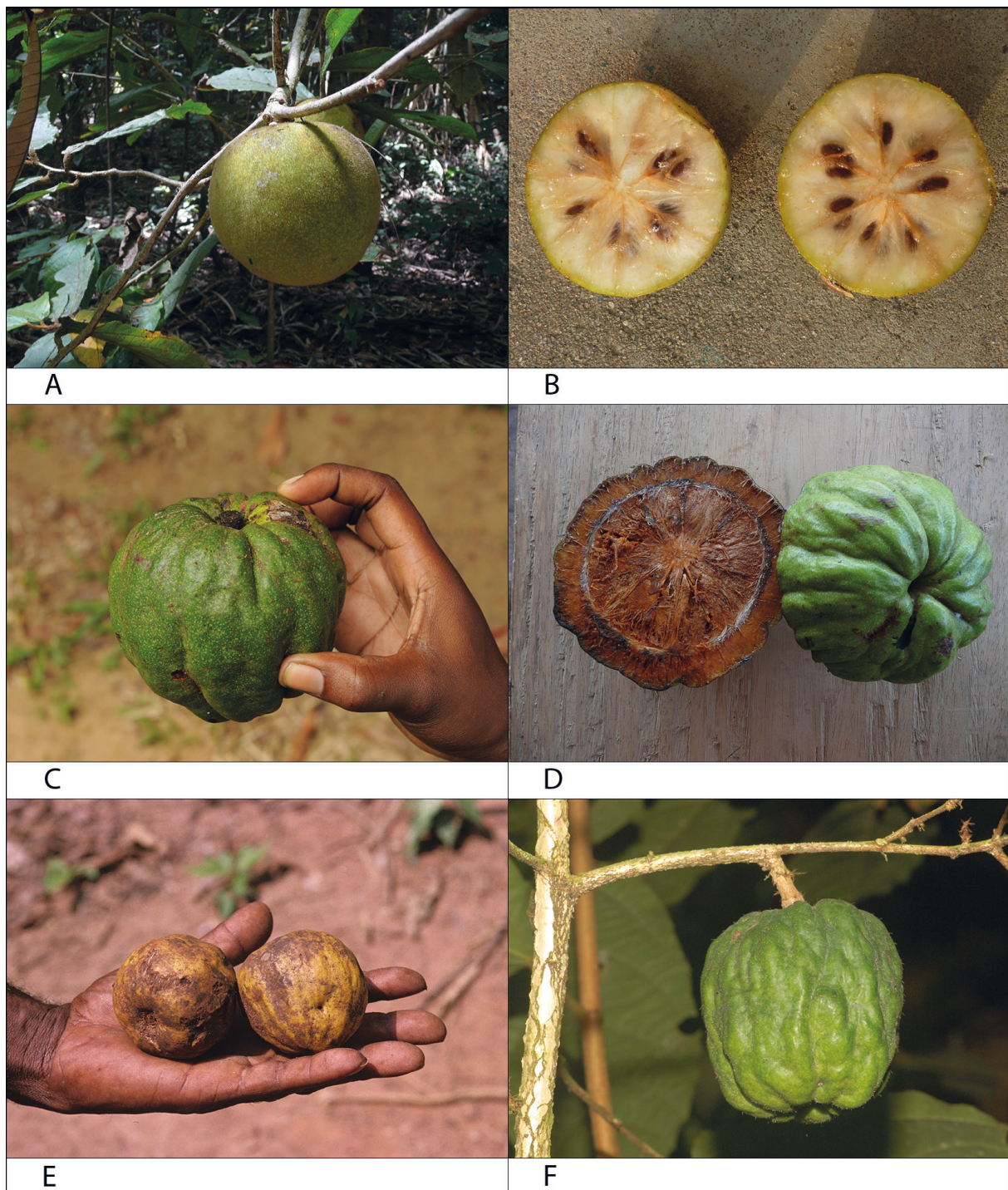


Fig. 4. *Desplatsia* Bocq. fruit images. **A–B.** *D. chrysochlamys* (Mildbr. & Burret) Mildbr. & Burret. **A.** Fresh fruit (Jongkind 8725). **B.** Cut fresh fruit (Jongkind 9717). **C–D.** *D. dewevrei* (De Wild. & T.Durand) Burret. **C.** Fresh fruit (Harris 9652 (E)). **D.** Cut fresh fruit (Jongkind 8142). **E.** *D. mildbraedii* Burret (Harris 4005 (E)), fresh fruits. **F.** *D. subericarpa* Bocq. (Harris 10194), fresh fruit. A–B, D images by C. Jongkind; C, E–F images by D. Harris (RBGE).

Description

HABIT. Trees or shrubs.

LEAVES. Simple, alternate, mature leaves usually 9–40 cm long, 2.8–19 cm wide, margins obscurely to clearly toothed; stipules subulately divided, 2–5-fid, persistent.

INFLORESCENCE. An axillary or terminal cyme of few- to many-flowered umbels with an involucre of bracts, bracts often deciduous.

FLOWERS. Pedicellate or sessile, buds round or elliptic; sepals 5, free, boat-shaped, sometimes fringed at the apex; petals 5, much smaller than the sepals, with a glandular area at the base inside, pubescent at base; androgynophore absent; stamens numerous, joined at base forming a staminal tube with a ring of hairs; anthers subglobose, dorsifixed, dehiscent longitudinally. Ovary 5–10-locular, hairy; style with finely fringed stigma; ovules numerous, in two rows in each locule.

FRUITS. Ellipsoid to subglobose, mature fruits 6.5–25 cm long, 5–20 cm wide, indehiscent, fibrous inside, irregularly, longitudinally 5–10 grooved, 5–10-locular.

SEEDS. Obovate, flattened, 0.7–1.8 cm long, 0.3–1 cm wide.

Notes

The genus contains four species. The fruits are mainly dispersed by elephants (Wilczek 1963; Hall & Swaine 1981; Hawthorne 1995) and other large mammals. *Desplatzia* Bocq. (Chevalier 1917) is considered an orthographic variant of *Desplatsia* Bocq. (Bocquillon 1866).

Distribution

Tropical West and Central Africa: Sierra Leone to Angola and across to Uganda.

Key to the species of *Desplatsia*

1. Shrub or small tree usually <2–3 m tall, DBH <10 cm when flowering or fruiting; mature leaves papery, usually drying green, petiole distinctly inflated in the upper part, leaf blade with distinctively acuminate leaf tip, margin obscurely toothed or with very few small, acute, forward-pointing teeth *D. subericarpa* Bocq.
- Tree >2–3 m tall, DBH >10 cm when flowering or fruiting; mature leaves sub-leathery, usually drying greenish-brownish or brown, petiole not distinctly inflated in upper part, with acute to only slightly acuminate leaf tip, and either coarsely and irregularly toothed, sometimes with large (up to 1 cm), jagged teeth, or regularly toothed with teeth generally smaller than 1 cm **2**
2. Twigs with dense, long, coarse, orange hairs; upper and lower side of mature leaves orange pubescent, lower side with evenly spaced, soft, stellate hairs easily visible using a 10× lens; fruits covered by orange hairs when young, soon becoming almost glabrous with remnants of hairs staying visible *D. chrysochlamys* (Mildbr. & Burret) Mildbr. & Burret
- Twigs glabrous or almost glabrous; upper side and lower side of mature leaves glabrous or almost glabrous, or lower side covered with small, dense, stellate hairs, which are difficult to see using a 10× lens; fruits glabrous when mature **3**
- 3 Tree usually <10 m tall, DBH (5–)10–40 cm; mature leaves with irregular, large (up to 1 cm), jagged teeth, leaves mostly glabrous below apart from some scattered single or stellate hairs, petiole almost glabrous with rusty indumentum, blade often (but not always) with domatia formed of hairs on

- underside of leaves in nerve axils; pedicels thick, 2–6 mm long
..... *D. dewevrei* (De Wild. & T.Durand) Burret
– Tree usually >10 m tall, DBH 40–80 cm; mature leaves regularly toothed with teeth generally smaller than 1 cm, leaves with very small, dense, stellate hairs below, sometimes difficult to see with a 10× lens, petiole with both short and scattered long brown hairs, no domatia; pedicels slender, 8–20 mm long *D. mildbraedii* Burret

Species descriptions

Desplatsia chrysochlamys (Mildbr. & Burret) Mildbr. & Burret

Figs 1B, 2A, E, 3B, 4A–B, 5

Notizblatt des botanischen Gartens und Museums zu Berlin-Dahlem 9: 819 (Burret 1926). – *Ledermannia chrysochlamys* Mildbr. & Burret, *Wissenschaftliche Ergebnisse der Deutschen Zentral-Afrika-Expedition, 1907–1908, unter Führung Adolf Friedrichs, Herzogs zu Mecklenburg*. Vol. 2: *Botanik*: 499 (Mildbraed 1912). – **Type**: CAMEROON • Yaoundé; 3°52' N, 11°31' E; 1897; *G.A. Zenker 1406*; syntype: B†, lectotype: K, isolectotypes: BM, E[E00930373], HBG, M, P[MNHN-P-P06731541], L[L.2352858].

Desplatsia floribunda Burret, *Notizblatt des botanischen Gartens und Museums zu Berlin-Dahlem* 9: 819 (Burret 1926), **syn. nov.** – **Type**: CAMEROON • Moloundou; 26 Mar. 1911; *G.W.J. Mildbraed 4761*; syntype: HBG • Deng Deng; 5°10' N, 13°50' E; Apr. 1914; *G.W.J. Mildbraed 8831*; lectotype: K[K000241878], isolectotype: K[K000241879].

Other material studied

CAMEROON • Ngolebang; 10 May 1980; *J.N. Asonganyi 3*; P • Bitye; 3°01' N, 12°22' E; *G.L. Bates 711*; BM • 46 km NW of Bertoua, near village Ndjangané; 4°52' N, 13°23' E; 18 May 1967; *F.J. Breteler 1357*; BR[BR0000019963396], K, P, WAG[WAG.1845866] 3 sheets • Yaoundé; 3°52' N, 11°31' E; 26 Nov. 1960; *E. Endengle 183*; P • 1935; *P. Foury 62*; P • Mebaé, Ebolowa; 3°54' N, 11°54' E; 22 Feb. 1987; *H. Huber 985*; P • Mopanya; *G. Kalbreyer 107*; BM, K • km 14 Melong-Dschang road; 5°17' N, 9°59' E; 5 Jun. 1972; *A.J.M. Leeuwenberg 9553*; BR[BR0000019963341], K, M, P, WAG[WAG.1845857] 3 sheets • 1946; *R. Letouzey 1072*; P • Essam; 13 Feb. 1959; *R. Letouzey 1082*; P • Asia; 3°38' N, 13°07' E; 21 Apr. 1961; *R. Letouzey 3898*; BR[BR0000019963372], K, P, WAG[WAG.1845863] 2 sheets • Nyabibete; 15 km NW of Djoum; 2°46' N, 12°34' E; 22 Nov. 1966; *R. Letouzey 8442*; P • Bolifamba; 4°10' N, 9°18' E; Mar. 1929; *T.D. Maitland 562*; K, P • Station du Cacaoyer de N`Koemvone; 2°49' N, 11°08' E; 26 Feb. 1975; *J.J.F.E. de Wilde 8013*; BR[BR0000019963358], K, P, WAG[WAG.1845855] 3 sheets • S of the Sanaga between Yaoundé and Deng Deng close to where Lom (Sanaga) and Djerem meet, about 105 km NE of Yaoundé; 4°30' N, 12°05' E; Feb. 1914; *G.W.J. Mildbraed 8229*; K • 1 km from Reserve Ngoandou; 12 Sep. 1953; *B. Mpom 48*; P • Yaoundé; 3°52' N, 11°31' E; 8 Feb. 1956; *B. Mpom 194*; P • *ibid.*; 2 May 1959; *B. Mpom 322*; P • Melen, fishery station of Yaoundé; 3°53' N, 11°37' E; 11 Oct. 1960; *B. Mpom 431*; K, P • Deng Deng; 5°11' N, 13°31' E; 27 Apr. 1955; *P. Nana 45*; P • Ndemba I; 4°49' N, 13°22' E; 23 Jul. 1955; *P. Nana 185*; P • 80 km from Bertoua, road to Esseleke; 4°48' N, 13°16' E; 17 Feb. 1956; *P. Nana 484*; P • Forest Reserve of Metchiengoun, 14 km W of Bafang; 5°09' N, 10°10' E; 17 Nov. 1982; *B.A. Nkongmenek 236*; P • *ibid.*; 18 Dec. 1981; *B.A. Nkongmenek 243*; P • “Réserve de faune du Dja” [Dja Faunal Reserve] 24 km S of Djolimpoum; 3°20' N, 12°52' E; 27 Feb. 1994; *B. Sonké 965*; BR[BR0000019963327] • forest and meadows on the gently sloping side of Mount Cameroon above small Koto village; 4°18' N, 9°06' E; 6 Mar. 1985; *D.W. Thomas 4471*; BR[BR0000019963310], K, P, WAG[WAG.1845871] • Sangha River; 2°22' N, 16°08' E; 21 Jul. 1987; *D.W. Thomas 7204*; K, WAG[WAG.1845729] • 5 km SE of Mundongo, 34 km WNW of Muyuka; 4°24' N, 9°07' E; 2 Dec. 1984; *J.F. Villiers 2336*; P • about 5 km S of M`Balmayo, S of Yaoundé, on border of Nyong River; 3°31' N, 11°30' E; 12 Feb. 1964; *W.J.J.O. de Wilde 1903*; K, P, WAG[WAG.1845868] 2 sheets • Centre

agronomique N'Kolbisson, 8 km W of Yaoundé; 3°53' N, 11°27' E; 24 May 1964; *W.J.J.O. de Wilde* 2622; BR[BR0000019963365], P, WAG[WAG.1845861] 2 sheets • N'Koemvone; 2°49' N, 11°08' E; 26 Nov. 1975; *J.J.F.E. de Wilde* 8013; P • Yaoundé; 3°52' N, 11°31' E; *G.A. Zenker* 364; E[E00930372], HBG.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC • Ndakan; 2°23' N, 16°12' E; 16 May 1988; *D.J. Harris* 680; BR[BR0000019963433], E[E00930959] • Dzanga-Sangha Reserve, Ndakan camp; 2°25' N, 16°13' E; 19 Sep. 1988; *D.J. Harris* 1163; E[E00930955] • Dzanga-Sangha Reserve, Ndakan; 2°21' N, 16°10' E; 10 Oct. 1988; *D.J. Harris* 1388; E[E00930953] • 25 km SE of Bayanga, Kongana research camp; 2°47' N, 16°25' E; 2 Feb. 1994; *D.J. Harris* 4433; E[E00930957] • *ibid.*; 21 May 1994; *D.J. Harris* 4908; E[E00930958] • *ibid.*; 2°47' N, 16°25' E; 29 May 1994; *D.J. Harris* 4977; E[E00930960] • Sangha-Mbaere, 15 km from Kongana on road to Bayanga, ca 15 km SE of Bayanga; 2°49' N, 16°19' E; 19 Jan. 1996; *D.J. Harris* 5402; E[E00930948] • Boukoko; 3°57' N, 17°55' E; 20 Sep. 1947; *Tisserant (Équipe)* 264; BM, P • Boukoko; 3°57' N, 17°55' E; 20 Feb. 1951; *Tisserant (Équipe)* 2001; BM, P • Oubangui; *C. Tisserant* 129; BM, K, P • Bayanga; 2°54' N, 16°15' E; 20 Feb. 1976; *Wraber* LJU49481; K.

CONGO • Komone; 3°15' N, 13°10' E; 24 Jan. 1968; *A. Bouquet* 2438; P • north side of Sombo stream, 8 km N of Makao; 2°39' N, 17°10' E; 21 Apr. 1995; *D.J. Harris* 5241; E[E00930954] • ca 43 km NE of Kabo, Nouabalé-Ndoki National Park; 2°20' N, 16°20' E; 6 May 2007; *D.J. Harris* 9117; E • ca 39.5 km NE of Kabo, Nouabalé-Ndoki National Park; 2°05' N, 16°21' E; 22 Sep. 2013; *V.P. Medjibe* 742; E • ca 12.5 km NE of Kabo; ca 2°07' N, 16°10' E; 11 Sep. 2006; *G. Moukassa* 142B; E • ca 16 km NE of Kabo; 2°07' N, 16°13' E; 20 Sep. 2006; *G. Moukassa* 239; E • ca 6.5 km SE of Kabo; 1°59' N, 16°05' E; 13 Oct. 2006; *G. Moukassa* 611; E • ca 5 km E of Kabo; ca 2°01' N, 16°07' E; 12 Feb. 2007; *G. Moukassa* 2595; E • *ibid.*; 13 Feb. 2007; *G. Moukassa* 2607; E • *ibid.*; 14 Feb. 2007; *G. Moukassa* 2627; E • ca 49 km NE of Kabo, Nouabalé-Ndoki National Park; 2°22' N, 16°23' E; 27 Mar. 2007; *G. Moukassa* 3404; E • ca 39.5 km NE of Kabo, Nouabalé-Ndoki National Park; 2°15' N, 16°22' E; 15 Apr. 2007; *G. Moukassa* 3725; E[E00930956] • ca 27 km ENE of Kabo; 2°06' N, 16°19' E; 19 May 2007; *G. Moukassa* 4355; E • Nouabalé-Ndoki National Park, Goulougo Study Site, 37.84 km E of Bomassa; 2°11' N, 16°31' E; 2 Dec. 2007; *S.T. Ndolo Ebika* 270; E[E00486065], WAG[WAG.1845835] • ca 12.5 km NE of Kabo; 2°07' N, 16°10' E; 7 Sep. 2006; *F.O. Nzolani Silaho* 100; E • *ibid.*; 8 Sep. 2006; *F.O. Nzolani Silaho* 147; E • ca 2 km S of Kabo; 2°02' N, 16°06' E; 2 Oct. 2006; *F.O. Nzolani Silaho* 375; E • *ibid.*; 4 Oct. 2006; *F.O. Nzolani Silaho* 434; E • *ibid.*; 4 Oct. 2006; *F.O. Nzolani Silaho* 437; E • ca 6.5 km SE of Kabo; 1°59' N, 16°05' E; 12 Oct. 2006; *F.O. Nzolani Silaho* 547; E • *ibid.*; 13 Oct. 2006; *F.O. Nzolani Silaho* 569; E • *ibid.*; 16 Oct. 2006; *F.O. Nzolani Silaho* 637; E • ca 8 km ENE of Kabo; 2°04' N, 16°09' E; 24 Nov. 2006; *F.O. Nzolani Silaho* 1429; E • ca 33 km E of Kabo; 2°05' N, 16°23' E; 8 Dec. 2006; *F.O. Nzolani Silaho* 1554; E • ca 29 km E of Kabo; 2°04' N, 16°20' E; 8 Jan. 2007; *F.O. Nzolani Silaho* 1952; E • ca 43 km NE of Kabo, Nouabalé-Ndoki National Park; 2°20' N, 16°20' E; 3 Feb. 2007; *F.O. Nzolani Silaho* 2524; E • ca 5 km E of Kabo; 2°01' N, 16°07' E; 12 Feb. 2007; *F.O. Nzolani Silaho* 2596; E • *ibid.*; 12 Feb. 2007; *F.O. Nzolani Silaho* 2597; E • *ibid.*; 13 Feb. 2007; *F.O. Nzolani Silaho* 2610; E • ca 47.5 km NE of Kabo, Nouabalé-Ndoki National Park; 2°22' N, 16°22' E; 30 Mar. 2007; *F.O. Nzolani Silaho* 3432; E • ca 39.5 km NE of Kabo, Nouabalé-Ndoki National Park; 2°15' N, 16°22' E; 14 Apr. 2007; *F.O. Nzolani Silaho* 3610; E • ca 42.5 km NE of Kabo, Nouabalé-Ndoki National Park; 2°17' N, 16°23' E; 17 Apr. 2007; *F.O. Nzolani Silaho* 3763; E • 24 km ENE of Kabo; 2°06' N, 16°17' E; 22 May 2007; *F.O. Nzolani Silaho* 4321; E • ca 10.5 km ESE of Kabo; 1°59' N, 16°09' E; 30 May 2007; *F.O. Nzolani Silaho* 4562; E.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO • Penghe; 4°26' S, 28°27' E; 28 Jan. 1914; *J.C. Bequaert* 2159; BR[BR0000019963495] 3 sheets • Walikale-Lubutu; 0°44' S, 26°35' E; 11 Jan. 1915; *J.C. Bequaert* 6567; BR[BR0000019963518] 2 sheets • Kisangani; 0°30' N, 25°11' E; 3 Mar. 1915; *J.C. Bequaert* 7021; BR[BR0000019963532] 2 sheets • Nala; 2°52' N, 27°39' E; 1911; *A. Boone s.n.*; BR[BR0000019963556]

• Woud La Kulu; 20 Jun. 1931; *J.F. van den Brande 664*; BR[BR0000019964034] • *ibid.*; 20 Jun. 1931; *J.F. van den Brande 684*; BR[BR0000019964041] • Muetsshi; 4°41' S, 22°39' E; 7 May 1983; *P. Casier 449*; BR[BR0000019963464], P • Muhula, road Walikale-Lubutu; 1°03' S, 27°16' E; 16 Nov. 1955; *R.A. Christiaensen 1198*; BR[BR0000019963563] • Bambesa; 3°26' N, 25°41' E; *H. du Bois 407*; BR[BR0000019963600] • Station Inéac Bokatea; 3°11' N, 19°64' E; 3 Apr. 1955; *C. Evrard 627*; BR • Bambesa; 3°26' N, 25°41' E; 6 Feb. 1961; *P. Gérard 4827*; BR[BR0000019963631] • *ibid.*; 16 May 1961; *P. Gérard 4851*; BR[BR0000019963648], K • *ibid.*; 24 Apr. 1962; *P. Gérard 5172*; BR[BR0000019963662] 2 sheets • *ibid.*; 13 Aug. 1962; *P. Gérard 5312*; BR[BR0000019963822] • Digna-Ango; 8 Nov. 1963; *P. Gérard 5666*; BR[BR0000019963679] 2 sheets, K • Yangambi Insolo à Okamba; 0°46' N, 24°27' E; 1948; *G. Gilbert 9209*; BR[BR0000019963693] • Yambata; 2°25' N, 21°57' E; 5 Jan. 1914; *S. de Giorgi 1606*; BR[BR0000019963570] 2 sheets • near Kisangani; 0°30' N, 25°11' E; 15 May 1921; *V. Goosens 2890*; BR[BR0000019963709] 3 sheets • “Station de l'Epulu” [Epulu]; 1°25' N, 28°35' E; 28 Apr. 1981; *T. Hart 46*; BR[BR0000019963747] 2 sheets • Ituri Forest, Afarama; 1°33' N, 28°32' E; 6 Apr. 1993; *T. Hart 1527*; BR[BR0000019963730] • between Masisi and Walikale; 1°25' N, 28°04' E; Mar. 1932; *J.P.A. Lebrun 5176*; BR[BR0000019963778] 2 sheets, P • Urega, Maniema; July 1932; *J.P.A. Lebrun 5704*; BR[BR0000019963754] 2 sheets, P • Kisangani, Île Kongolo, at junction of Lindi with River Zaïre; 0°34' N, 25°50' E; 23 Jun. 1978; *J. Lejoly 3760*; BR[BR0000019963792] • *ibid.*; 14 Dec. 1978; *J. Lejoly 4408*; BR[BR0000019963808] • km 30, road Kisanganito Wanié, Rukula 5 km of road; 0°25' N, 25°27' E; 29 Jun. 1979; *J. Lejoly 5253*; BR[BR0000019963815] • road Yabaondo-Yangandi, Lubiaye River; 0°45' N, 23°54' E; 19 May 1958; *A. Léonard 710*; BR[BR0000019963839] • Kabunga Terr.; 24 Feb. 1958; *A. Léonard 1841*; BR[BR0000019963846] 2 sheets • Bengamisa; 0°56' N, 25°12' E; 2 May 1947; *J. Léonard 1184*; BR[BR0000019963877], K, WAG[WAG.1845833] • Kamisuka; 18 Aug. 1957; *J. Léonard 5948*; BR[BR0000019963860], K • Dembia-Ibale; 3°30' N, 25°50' E; 16 Apr. 1936; *J. Louis 1681*; BR[BR0000019963884] 2 sheets, K, P • Urega; July 1932; *J. Louis 5704*; P • Namoya; 4°00' S, 27°33' E; 12 Aug. 2008; *W.R.Q. Luke 12483*; K • Beni, Muera; 0°29' N, 29°28' E; Jan. 1908; *G.W.J. Mildbraed 2302*; BM • Dundusana; 2°53' N, 22°23' E; 1913; *M.G. Mortehan 854*; BR[BR0000019963914] 2 sheets • Kivu between Mwenda and Kalasabango; 0°24' N, 29°46' E; 8 Sep. 1952; *H.A. Osmaston 2490B*; BR[BR0000019963938] • Kembe; 10 Jun. 1958; *R. Pierlot 2248*; BR[BR0000019963952], K • Kisangani; 0°30' N, 25°11'; 31 Dec. 1983; *L. Pauwels 6728*; BR[BR0000019963945] • *F. Reygaert 156*; BR • Kisangani; 25 Jan. 1926; *F.H.E.A.W. Robyns 1416*; BR[BR0000019963983] 2 sheets, WAG[WAG.1845831] • Kalehe km 110, road Kavumu-Walikale, Irangi Reserve I.R.S.A.C.; 21 Jun. 1958; *G. Troupin 7727*; BR[BR0000019964003] 2 sheets • Yambata; 2°25' N, 21°57' E; *F. Vermoesen 20*; BR[BR0000019964058] 2 sheets.

GABON • Oyem; 2°08' N, 11°21' E; *G.M.P.C. Le Testu 9102*; BM, BR[BR0000019963426] 2 sheets, K, P, WAG[WAG.1845837] 2 sheet.

GHANA • Sefwi Bekwai; 6°11' N, 2°19' W; 16 Oct. 1943; *G.K. Akpabal 885*; K • Sefwi Bekwai; 6°11' N, 2°19' W; 16 Oct. 1943; *G.K. Akpabal 890*; K • Anibil; 4°59' N, 2°10' W; *J.E. Andoh 3252*; BM, BR[BR0000019963297], K • Subiri Forest Reserve, Benso; Sep. 1951; *J.E. Andoh FH5569*; BR[BR0000019963303], K, P • Juaboso; 6°20' N, 2°49' W; 23 Jul. 1947; *N.K. Lovi WACRI4930*; K • Bia National Park; 6°23' N, 3°00' W; 22 Nov. 1996; *H.H. Schmidt 2204*; BR[BR0000009037618], K, WAG[WAG.1845746] • 1941; *J. Scholes 175*; WAG[WAG.1845780] 3 sheets • Achimkrom, 15 miles NW of Prestea; 5°33' N, 2°15' W; July 1928; *C. Vigne 1260*; BM, K.

GUINEA • Nimba Mountains, plot PERS02; 7°34' N, 8°28' W; 8 Jul. 2008; *Nimba Botanic Team PD666*; WAG[WAG.1845747] • “Monts Nimba” [Nimba Mountains]; Aug. 1947; *R. Schnell 3429*; P.

IVORY COAST • Rasso; *A. Aubréville 155*; BR[BR0000019963082], K, P • *ibid.*; 30 Oct. 1929; *A. Aubréville s.n.*; P • Bébasso; Feb. 1970; *P. Bamps 2423*; BR[BR0000019963105] 2 sheets, P • Teké;

23 Feb. 1962; *L. Bernardi* 8165; P • Yapo north; 5°48' N, 4°08' W; 15 Mar. 1962; *L. Bernardi* 8684; K, P, WAG[WAG.1845761] • LeBanco, Abidjan; 5°18' N, 4°00' E; Mar. 1951; *N. Boubée* 6297; P • Yapo Forest, near Abidjan; 5°48' N, 4°08' W; 29 Jul. 1954; *A.S. Boughey* 14546; K • 20 km SE of Aboisso; 25 Jul. 1968; *F.J. Breteler* 5293; BR[BR0000019963129], M, P, WAG[WAG.1845758] 2 sheets • Banco Forest Reserve, N of centre, near Banco River; 5°24' N, 4°03' W; 16 Jun. 1975; *W.J. van der Burg* 558; WAG[WAG.1845816] 2 sheets • “Forêt de l'Anguédedou” [Anguédedou Forest]; 5°23' N, 4°08' W; 25 Aug. 1975; *W.J. van der Burg* 783; BR[BR0000019963136], WAG[WAG.1845814] 2 sheets • *A.J.B. Chevalier* 11441; WAG[WAG.1845828] • Abidjan; 5°18' N, 4°00' W; *A.J.B. Chevalier* 15441; BR[BR0000019963228] 2 sheets, K, P • Bouroukrou; 7°40' N, 3°12' W; Jan. 1907; *A.J.B. Chevalier* 16722; P • Bouroukrou; km 92, railway line; 7°40' N, 3°12' W; 10 Jan. 1907; *A.J.B. Chevalier* 16933; BR[BR0000019963204] 2 sheets, K, P, WAG[WAG.1845827] • Bouroukrou; 7°40' N, 3°12' W; 20 Jan. 1907; *A.J.B. Chevalier* 16969; P • between Moyen Sassandra and Moyen Cavally; 1 Jul. 1907; *A.J.B. Chevalier* 19225; P • *ibid.*; Jul. 1907; *A.J.B. Chevalier* 19246; P • ca 15 km NW of Sassandra on road to San Pedro; 5°00' N, 6°11' W; 11 Jul. 1978; *A.J.F.M. Dekker* 93; WAG[WAG.1845796] 2 sheets • “forêt de Banco” [Banco Forest], ca 2 km W of Abidjan, beside the road in direction of Route des Aviateurs, ca 2 km before bridge over the Banco River; 5°23' N, 4°03' W; 1 Aug. 1978; *A.J.F.M. Dekker* 107; WAG[WAG.1845797] • pass near Dabou; Aug. 1958; *C. Farron s.n.*; WAG[WAG.1845763] 2 sheets • “Forêt d'Yapo” [Yapo Forest]; 9 Oct. 1957; *C. Farron s.n.*; WAG[WAG.1845767] 2 sheets • E of Dakpadou; 5°16' N, 6°00' W; 24 Aug. 1967; *C. Geerling* 776; BR[BR0000019963167], K, WAG[WAG.1845764] 2 sheets • Banco Forest Reserve, North-west part, near Anguédedou Forest; 5°25' N, 4°04' W; 28 Jul. 1973; *J. de Koning* 2028; WAG[WAG.1845820] 2 sheets • Anguédedou Forest; 5°23' N, 4°08' W; 28 Aug. 1973; *J. de Koning* 2190; BR[BR0000019963211], WAG[WAG.1845824] 2 sheets • Banco Forest Reserve, South-central part; 5°22' N, 4°03' W; 8 Nov. 1973; *J. de Koning* 2612; BR[BR0000019963181], WAG[WAG.1845818] 2 sheets • along Agnéby River, 30 km new road Abidjan-Ndouci; 5°30' N, 4°15' W; 28 May 1979; *A.P.M. de Kruif* 74; BR[BR0000019963075], WAG[WAG.1845798] • Yapo Forest, 40 km N of Abujan; 5°48' N, 4°08' W; 31 Oct. 1958; *A.J.M. Leeuwenberg* 1849; BR[BR0000019963150], K, P, WAG[WAG.1845809] 2 sheets • km 44 Abidjan-Adzope road; 5°37' N, 4°03' W; 27 Jul. 1970; *A.J.M. Leeuwenberg* 7961; BR[BR0000019963198], K, L[L.4216445], M, P, WAG[WAG.1845822] 3 sheets • Banco; 5°21' N, 4°03' W; 15 Jan. 1931; *Martineau* 307; BR[BR0000019963099], K, P • Lobykro; 7°42' N, 6°50' W; 22 Aug. 2001; *L. Nusbaumer* LN539; P, WAG[WAG.1845802] • Lobykro; 7°42' N, 6°50' W; 10 Aug. 2001; *L. Nusbaumer* LN745; P • “forêt du Banco” [Banco Forest], ca 3 km NW of Abidjan; 4 Jul. 1963; *R.A.A. Oldeman* 118; BR[BR0000019963143], WAG[WAG.1845845] • Mbaso, E of Adzopé; 6°06' N, 3°53' W; 26 Jul. 1963; *R.A.A. Oldeman* 198; BR[BR0000019963280], K, P, WAG[WAG.1845777] 2 sheets • Banco Forest; 5°21' N, 4°03' W; 29 Jul. 1954; *R. Schnell* 5830; P • Guiflo-Tai; Aug. 1954; *R. Schnell* 6047; P • Abidjan, “forêt d' Anguédedou” [Anguédedou Forest]; 5°24' N, 4°07' W; 5 Sep. 1969; *M.T. Thijssen* 305; BR[BR0000019963068], K, WAG[WAG.1845778] 2 sheets • San Pedro; 4°44' N, 6°38' W; 3 Aug. 1901; *Thoiré* 316; K, P • surroundings of Akoupé, 30 km NW of Abidjan; 5°28' N, 3°48' W; 22 May 1969; *C. Versteegh* 114; U[U.1380068], WAG[WAG.1845844] 3 sheets; • Yapo Forest; ca 5°41' N, 4°05' W; 30 Aug. 2001; *J.J. Wieringa* 4259; WAG[WAG.1845801] 3 sheets • Adiopodoumé, “forêt d'O.R.S.T.O.M.” [forest of O.R.S.T.O.M.]; 7 Jul. 1956; *J.J.F.E. de Wilde* 77; WAG[WAG.1845774] 3 sheets • 17 km W of Abidjan, Idert Forest; 5°18' N, 4°00' W; 12 Jul. 1963; *W.J.O. de Wilde* 449; BR[BR0000019963273], K, P, WAG[WAG.1845769] 3 sheets • 3 km NW of Adiopodoumé; 5°20' N, 4°07' W; 23 Jul. 1963; *W.J.O. de Wilde* 516; BR[BR0000019963266], K, P, WAG[WAG.1845810] 3 sheets • Nigbi II, 11 km SSW of Soubré W of the Sassandra River; 18 Nov. 1961; *J.J.F.E. de Wilde* 3253; WAG[WAG.1845841] 3 sheets • “Forêt de Tebe” [Tebe Forest]; 23 Aug. 1955; *H.C.D. de Wit* 8014; WAG[WAG.1845806] 2 sheets • Banco, “Forêt classée” [forest]; 16 Jan. 1961; *H.C.D. de Wit* 9058; WAG[WAG.1845847] 2 sheets.

LIBERIA • Zokatown; 28 Nov. 1958; *J.G. Adam* 16206; P • Nimba; 7°29' N, 8°34' W; 20 Sep. 1971; *J.G. Adam* 26117; K, P • Webo district, Diebla; 7°31' N, 8°35' W; 2 Jul. 1947; *J.T. Baldwin* 6367;

K • Tchien-along the road from Zwedru to Sinoe; 6°00' N, 8°10' W; 23 Jul. 1969; *F. Blyden* 928; BR[BR0000019963006], WAG[WAG.1845783] 2 sheets • Grand Gedeh county, near Tobli, Sica road; 6°19' N, 8°33' W; 20 Jan. 1967; *J.J. Bos* 2925; WAG[WAG.1845791] 4 sheets • 1936; *W.J. Harley* 995; K • 10 miles SE of Kakata, Firestone division 33; 6°24' N, 10°18' W; 21 Jun. 1970; *J.W.A. Jansen* 1945; BR[BR0000019963044], WAG[WAG.1845756] 2 sheets • 10 miles NW of Tchien, Fijnhout exploitation; 6°11' N, 8°11' W; 22 Jul. 1970; *J.W.A. Jansen* 2097; BR[BR0000019963051], WAG[WAG.1845754] 2 sheets • Kakata; 6°36' N, 10°28' W; Aug. 1970; *J.W.A. Jansen* 2186; P • Cestos-Sanguin area, Logging Concession of the Cooper's; 5°32' N, 9°23' W; 7 Dec. 2002; *C.C.H. Jongkind* 5699; WAG[WAG.1845743] 2 sheets • east slope of the Putu Hills East Range W of Tiama Town; 5°39' N, 8°09' W; 20 May 2005; *C.C.H. Jongkind* 6250; BR[BR0000019963037], WAG[WAG.1845751] • between Geeblo Town and top of Tiele Hill; 5°36' N, 8°11' W; 4 Jun. 2005; *C.C.H. Jongkind* 6603; WAG[WAG.1845760] • North Lorma National Forest; 8°02' N, 9°44' W; 21 Nov. 2005; *C.C.H. Jongkind* 6791; WAG[WAG.1845749] • Grebo Forest; 5°24' N, 7°44' W; 9 Dec. 2005; *C.C.H. Jongkind* 7249; WAG[WAG.1845750] • Inside Sapu NP close to cano crossing of Sinoe River; 5°20' N, 8°47' W; 7 Mar. 2009; *C.C.H. Jongkind* 8873; WAG[WAG.1845741] • Putu Hills, East Range; 5°38' N, 8°10' W; 25 Jan. 2010; *C.C.H. Jongkind* 9234; BR[BR0000019962993], WAG[WAG.1845748] • SW of Togba Ville; 5°28' N, 9°16' W; 2 Dec. 2010; *C.C.H. Jongkind* 10019; WAG[WAG.1845745] • Sino, E of Greenville-Zwedru road; 5°16' N, 8°57' W; 23 Sep. 2013; *C.C.H. Jongkind* 12105; BR[BR0000019963020] • Sino, ca 50 km E of Greenville; 5°04' N, 8°32' W; 22 Mar. 2014; *C.C.H. Jongkind* 12615; BR[BR0000019963013] 2 sheets • along “Babooni Road”; 5°30' N, 8°37' W; 30 Jan. 2016; *C.C.H. Jongkind* 12870; BR[BR0000015223876V], WAG[WAG.1943852] • Division 16, Firestone Plantations, Harbel; 6°24' N, 10°26' W; 11 Sep. 1965; *J. Kokulo* 9; WAG[WAG.1845789] 2 sheets • Gbnaga; 26 Sep. 1926; *D.H. Linder* 781; K, WAG[WAG.1845785] 2 sheets.

SIERRA LEONE • Levuma (Koya); 8°10' N, 10°28' W; 12 Dec. 1939; *F.C. Deighton* 3850; K • Gola National Park; 7°15' N, 11°18' W; 25 Oct. 2013; *B. Saradugu* 32; K, WAG[WAG.1962832] 2 sheets.

UGANDA • near Busingiro, Budongo Forest; 1°43' N, 31°28' E; 8 Apr. 1950; *H.C. Dawkins* 557; BM, BR[BR0000019963457], K • Busingiro area, Budongo Forest; 1°43' N, 31°28' E; *W.J. Eggeling* 1234; K • slopes of Ruwenzori down to Bwamba; Dec. 1924; *T.D. Maitland* 1059; K • Kabango, Bwamba; 0°46' N, 30°7' E; 22 Nov. 1935; *A.S. Thomas* 1517; BR[BR0000019963440], K.

Description

HABIT. Tree, to 4–8(–12) m tall, DBH to (6–)10–25 cm; branches and twigs with dense, long, coarse, orange hairs.

LEAVES. With (2–)3–4(–5)-fid stipules, almost divided to base into linear to lanceolate lobes with acute apex, (3–)6–15 mm long, 1–5 mm wide at base, rusty-tomentose; petioles rusty-velvety, 1–3.2(–4.5) cm long; leaf blades usually drying brown, oblong-ob lanceolate to oblong-elliptic, sub-leathery, often bullate, 9–40 cm long, 3.5–19 cm wide, orange-pubescent above and below, below more so with evenly but not densely spaced stellate hairs easily visible using a 10× lens, feeling soft when touched; midrib prominent and densely orange-pubescent below, secondary veins rarely looping, apex acute or only slightly acuminate, base cordate or subcordate and sometimes slightly asymmetrical, margins coarsely and irregularly toothed, particularly in upper part of the leaf; domatia absent.

INFLORESCENCE. An axillary or terminal cyme of 3–6 flowers, usually condensed; peduncle up to 1.5 cm long, pubescent; involucre bracts 6–8, 3 inner roundish, about up to 8 mm in diameter, silky tomentose, enveloping the buds, occasionally falling off early during anthesis; 3–5 outer oblong-lanceolate, orange tomentose, not enveloping the buds, falling off early during anthesis.

FLOWERS. Subsessile or shortly pedicellate, occasionally pedicels up to 1 cm long, orange-silky tomentose; buds roundish, silky-orange tomentose; sepals greenish-white or pinkish, oblong, 0.8–1.7 cm long, 3–4 mm wide, fringed at the tip, tomentose; petals ovate-oblong, 4 mm long, 1.5 mm–2.4 mm wide, curled back at top; ovary 5–7-locular.

FRUITS. Subglobose to globose, (5–)8–12 cm long, (4–)8–9 cm wide, smooth to obscurely grooved, when young with orange hairs, soon almost glabrous, with visible remnants of hairs.

SEEDS. Obovoid, 1 cm long, 5 mm wide.

Distribution (see Fig. 5)

Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Uganda.

Habitat

Terra firma and seasonally flooded forest, often in light gaps and open places. At altitudes of 100–1250 m a.s.l. In Ghana *D. chrysochlamys* is reported (W. Hawthorne pers. comm.) to be commoner in the higher rainfall evergreen forest than in the lower rainfall semi-evergreen and semi-deciduous forests.

Phenology

Flower: February–May, September, December; fruit: July, September, December.

Proposed IUCN status

Least Concern (LC). *Desplatsia chrysochlamys* has an EOO of 3 916 983 km² and an AOO of 504 km², with a wide distribution across the forests of West and Central Africa. There are no major threats. Several collections are recorded from protected areas which give this species some level of protection.

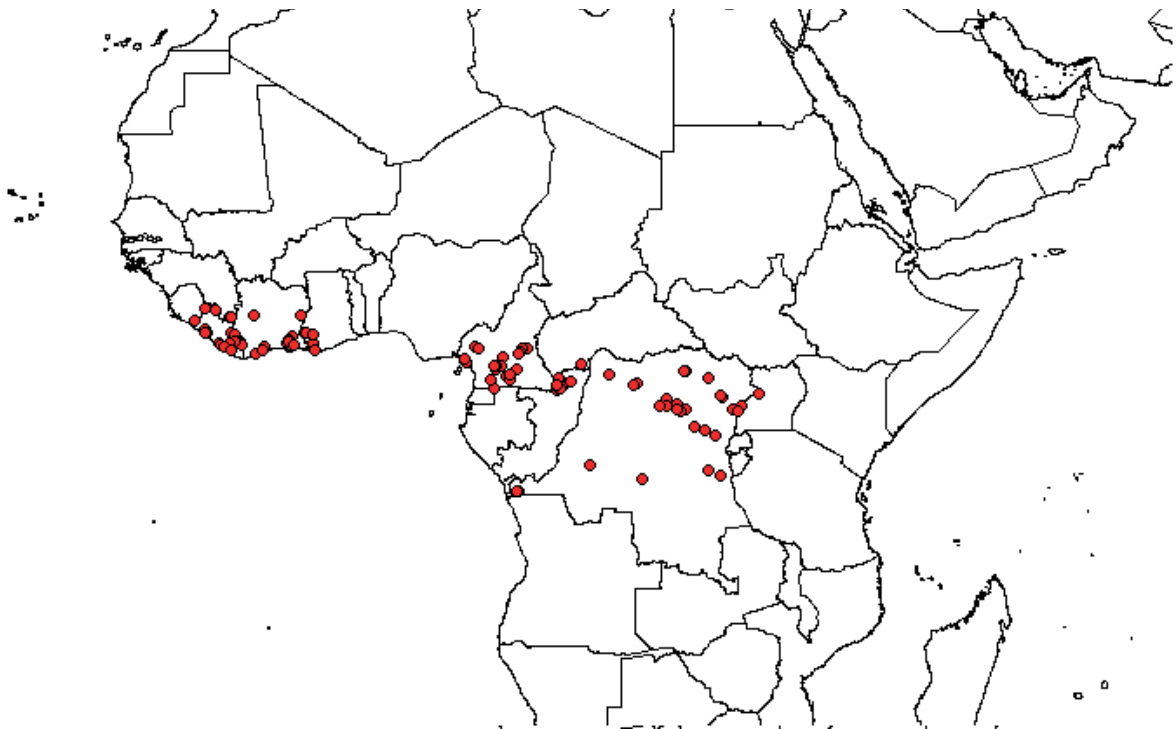


Fig. 5. Distribution map for *Desplatsia chrysochlamys* (Mildbr. & Burret) Mildbr. & Burret.

Notes

Harris (2002) observed that some specimens identified as *D. chrysochlamys* from the Dzanga-Sangha area in the south west of the Central African (e.g., *Wraber 49481* (K)) have expanded inflorescences and flowers with obvious pedicels and no involucre bracts, which makes the specimen very similar to *Mildbraed 8831* (K) from Deng Deng (Cameroon), which is one of the two syntypes mentioned in the protologue of *D. floribunda* syn. nov. (Burret 1926). Since the vegetative characters fit those of *D. chrysochlamys* and there is some variation in the degree of inflorescence expansion, we have treated *D. floribunda* syn. nov. as a synonym of *D. chrysochlamys*. This view is further supported by the here newly defined key characters for *D. chrysochlamys*, of the leaves drying brown and the lower side of the leaves feeling soft when touched, both characters which are already mentioned in the protologue of *D. floribunda* syn. nov. (Burret 1926).

Desplatsia dewevrei (De Wild. & T.Durand) Burret

Figs 1C, 2B, 3C, 4C-D, 6A–B, 7, Table 1

Wissenschaftliche Ergebnisse der Deutschen Zentral-Afrika-Expedition, 1907–1908, unter Führung Adolf Friedrichs, Herzogs zu Mecklenburg. Vol. 2: Botanik: 496 (Mildbraed 1912). – *Grewiopsis dewevrei* De Wild. & T.Durand, *Bulletin de la Société royale de Botanique de Belgique, Comptes-Rendus des Séances* 38 (2): 177 (De Wildeman & Durand 1899). – *Grewiella dewevrei* (De Wild. & T.Durand) T. & H.Durand, *Sylloge Florae Congolanae*: 70 (Durand & Durand 1909). – **Type**: DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO • Bumba; 5 Jun. 1896; *A.P. Dewèvre 901*; lectotype: BR[BR0000008965905], **designated here**, isoelectotype: BR[BR0000008964618].

Desplatsia dewevrei var. *subintegrifolia* (De Wild. & T.Durand) Burret, *Wissenschaftliche Ergebnisse der Deutschen Zentral-Afrika-Expedition, 1907–1908, unter Führung Adolf Friedrichs, Herzogs zu Mecklenburg. Vol. 2: Botanik*: 496 (Mildbraed 1912). – *Grewiopsis dewevrei* var. *subintegrifolia* De Wild. & T.Durand, *Bulletin de la Société royale de Botanique de Belgique, Comptes-Rendus des Séances* 38 (2): 178 (De Wildeman & Durand 1899). – *Grewiella dewevrei* var. *subintegrifolia* (De Wild. & T.Durand) T.Durand & H.Durand, *Sylloge Florae Congolanae*: 70 (Durand & Durand 1909). – **Type**: DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO • Bokakata; 1896; *A.P. Dewèvre 803*; holotype: BR[BR0000008965578].

Grewiopsis trillesiana Pierre ex De Wild., *Annales du Musée du Congo belge. Série 5 Botanique. Vol. 1: Etudes de systématique et de géographie botanique sur la Flore du Bas- et du Moyen-Congo*: 57 (De Wildeman 1903), **syn. nov.** – *Desplatsia trillesiana* (Pierre ex De Wild.) Pierre ex A.Chev., *Les végétaux utiles de l’Afrique tropicale française. Etudes scientifiques et agronomiques. Vol. 9*: 81 (Chevalier 1917), **syn. nov.** – **Type**: GABON • Bota; Sep. 1899; *R.P.H. Trilles 189*; lectotype: P[MNHN-P-P06610888], **designated here**, isoelectotypes: BR[BR0000020060992], P[MNHN-P-P06610887].

Desplatsia lutea A.Chev. ex Hutch. & Dalziel, *Flora of West Tropical Africa* 1: 240 (Hutchinson & Dalziel 1927). – **Type**: IVORY COAST • Pays de Dyolas; 26 Apr. 1909; *A.J.B. Chevalier 21323*; lectotype: K[K000241881], **designated here**, isoelectotypes: K[K000241882], P[MNHN-P-P06610828] 2 sheets, WAG[WAG.1845668]. – NIGERIA • Ibadan Forest Reserve; 17 Nov. 1900; *Punch 50*; syntype: K[K000241880].

Duboscia acuminata A.Chev., *Bulletin de la Société botanique de France* 58 (Mémoire 8d): 139 (Chevalier 1912). – **Type**: IVORY COAST • Zaranon; *A.J.B. Chevalier 16272*; lectotype: P[MNHN-P-P00375121], **designated here**, isoelectotype: P[MNHN-P-P00375122].

Other material studied

ANGOLA • Mayumbe; 1916; *J. Gossweiler 6183*; BM • Cabinda; 5°33' S, 12°12' E; *J. Gossweiler 6640*; BM, K.

CAMEROON • Apr. 1895; *G.L. Bates 164*; K • Bitye, Yaoundé; 3°01' N, 12° E; *G.L. Bates 919*; BM • 1 km above Gr. Batanga ferry; 2°52' N, 9°54' E; 24 Jan. 1969; *J.J. Bos 3761*; P • Bertoua, 5 km along road to Batouri, before junction of road to Bétaré Oya; 4°35' N, 13°44' E; 29 Jul. 1961; *F.J. Breteler 1707*; WAG[WAG.1845714] 2 sheets • Ndanan; 2 3°37' N, 11°34' N; 15 Oct. 2002; *M.R. Cheek 11113*; BR[BR0000019964195], K, WAG[WAG.1845732] • Djoum; 2°35' N, 12°49' E; 5 Dec. 2014; *M.R. Cheek 17802*; K • Likomba Bush, Tiko; 17 Nov. 1971; *S.N. Ekema E41*; WAG[WAG.1845740] 2 sheets • 1935; *Foury 96*; P • Djembe road head; 2°12' N, 16°05' E; 17 Oct. 1998; *D.J. Harris 5954*; E[E00930969] • Small Bai; 2°19' N, 15°46' E; 31 Oct. 1998; *D.J. Harris 6096*; E • Yokadouma; 3°15' N, 15°03' E; 8 Apr. 1927; *S.A. Hedin 616*; P • near Sanaga, road from Bafia to Yaoundé; 3°52' N, 11°31' E; 1928; *S.A. Hedin 1925*; P • Mdiki; Nov. 1938; *H. Jacques-Félix 2509*; K, P, WAG[WAG.1845735] 2 sheets • Yaoundé; 3°52' N, 11°31' E; Aug. 1938; *H. Jacques-Félix 4817*; P • *ibid.*; 1934; *R. Juliat 22*; P • 7 km W of Yokadouma; 3°31' N, 15°03' E; 22 Jul. 1965; *A.J.M. Leeuwenberg 6232*; BR[BR0000019964157], K, WAG[WAG.1845702] 4 sheets • Mungo River, near bridge of road Loum-Kumba; 8 Oct. 1965; *A.J.M. Leeuwenberg 6844*; BR[BR0000019964218], P, WAG[WAG.1845671] • km 14 Melong-Dschang road; 5°17' N, 9°59' E; 19 Jan. 1972; *A.J.M. Leeuwenberg 9220*; BR[BR0000019964188], WAG[WAG.1845721] 2 sheets • near Meuban, 24 km S of Djoum; 2°27' N, 12°40' E; 13 Nov. 1966; *R. Letouzey 8343*; P • Yaoundé; 3°52' N, 11°31' E; 30 Apr. 1959; *B. Mpom 321*; P • Dimako; 4°22' N, 13°34' E; 19 Apr. 1955; *P. Nana 24*; P • Deng Deng; 17 Dec. 1955; *P. Nana 384*; P • about 7 km NE of Ebom, plot 13; 3°07' N, 10°45' E; Aug. 1996; *M.P.E. Parren 218*; WAG[WAG.1845713] 2 sheets • Johann-Albrechtshöhe; 29 Jan. 1896; *A. Staudt 570*; BM • Ndahgan 1; 3°37' N, 11°35' E; 27 Mar. 2004; *F. Tadjouteu 591*; K, WAG[WAG.1845731] • Southern Bakundu Forest Reserve; 4°35' N, 9°23' E; 10 Feb. 1986; *D.W. Thomas 5553*; BR[BR0000019964171], K, WAG[WAG.1845725] • ca 50 km S of Badjob, SW of Eséka; 3°41' N, 10°41' E; *W.J.O. de Wilde 1741B*; BR[BR0000019964232], K, P, WAG[WAG.1845708] 3 sheets • ca 40 km S of Badjob, ca 50 km SW of Eséka near the Nyong River; 3°40' N, 10°40' E; 18 Dec. 1963; *W.J.J.O. de Wilde 1541*; P, WAG[WAG.1845717] • ca 50 km S of Badjob, SW of Eséka; 3°41' N, 10°41' E; *W.J.O. de Wilde 1741A*; BR[BR0000019964249], K, P, WAG[WAG.1845705] 2 sheets • Bipinde; 3°05' N, 10°25' E; 1896; *G.A. Zenker 924*; BM, E[E00930370] 2 sheets, K, M, P.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC • Dzanga-Sangha Reserve 20 km E of Bayanga; 2°51' N, 16°28' E; 17 Nov. 1998; *R.W. Carroll 1567*; E[E00930962] • *J.M. Fay 8402*; MO • *J.M. Fay 8414*; MO • *A.H. Gentry 62581*; E • *A.H. Gentry 62606*; E • 2°21' N, 16°09' E; 12 Apr. 1988; *D.J. Harris 487*; E • Botembi; 2 Dec. 1959; *M. Guignonis 1871*; P • Dzanga-Sangha Reserve, Ndakan; 2°22' N, 16°09' E; 3 Sep. 1988; *D.J. Harris 1036*; E[E00930964] • Kongana research camp, 25 km SE of Bayanga; 2°47' N, 16°16' E; 31 Jan. 1994; *D.J. Harris 4368*; E[E00930965] • *ibid.*; 1 Feb. 1994; *D.J. Harris 4395*; E[E00930967] • Sangha-Mbaere, Kongana camp; 2°47' N, 16°26' E; 8 Mar. 1996; *D.J. Harris 5496*; E[E00930966] • Kongana camp, 25 km SE of Bayanga; 2°47' N, 16°26' E; 4 Nov. 2000; *D.J. Harris 7025*; E[E00930951] • *ibid.*; 5 Nov. 2000; *D.J. Harris 7048*; E • *ibid.*; 9 Nov. 2000; *D.J. Harris 7136*; E • *ibid.*; 9 Nov. 2000; *D.J. Harris 7144*; E[E00930961] • Elembe ya Ngombe plot, W of Sangha River; 2°58' N, 16°11' E; 1 Dec. 2000; *D.J. Harris 7237*; E • Madibwé, close to St. Francois road; ca 12 km NE of Bayanga, 2°58' N, 16°18' E; 2 May 2001; *D.J. Harris 7502*; E • *ibid.*; 4 May 2001; *D.J. Harris 7550*; E[E00930970] • Boukoko; 3°54' N, 17°55' E; 2 Sep. 1947; *C. Tisserant 185*; BM, K, P, WAG[WAG.1845738].

CONGO • village of Ouessou-Mbila; 1°13' N, 15°47' E; 17 Jul. 1965; *A. Bouquet 1574*; P • Ouessou; 1°36' N, 16°03' E; *F.G. Grison 102 RG 907*; P • north side of Sombo stream, 8 km N of Makao; 2°39' N, 17°10' E; 1 May 1995; *D.J. Harris 5298*; E[E00930968] • Nouabalé-Ndoki National Park, Goulougo study site, 38 km E of Bomassa; 2°10' N, 16°31' E; 11 Jun. 2002; *D.J. Harris 7975*; E • ca 31 km E of Kabo; 2°05' N, 16°21' E; 19 Feb. 2007; *D.J. Harris 8901*; E • ca 41 km NE of Kabo, Nouabalé-Ndoki National Park; 2°20' N, 16°19' E; 7 May 2007; *D.J. Harris 9133*; E • ca 39.5 km NE of Kabo,

Nouabalé-Ndoki National Park; 2°15' N, 16°22' E; 8 May 2007; *D.J. Harris 9149*; E • ca 6.5 km SE of Kabo; 1°59' N, 16°05' E; 17 Jun. 2007; *D.J. Harris 9280*; E • *ibid.*; 17 Jun. 2007; *D.J. Harris 9282*; E • ca 18 km ESE of Kabo; 1°59' N, 16°14' E; 19 Jun. 2007; *D.J. Harris 9326*; E • ca 10.5 km ESE of Kabo; 1°59' N, 16°09' E; 21 Jun. 2007; *D.J. Harris 9368*; E • ca 5 km E of Kabo; 2°01' N, 16°07' E; 22 Jun. 2007; *D.J. Harris 9376*; E • *ibid.*; 22 Jun. 2007; *D.J. Harris 9388*; E • ca 2 km S of Kabo; 2°02' N, 16°06' E; 23 Jun. 2007; *D.J. Harris 9399*; E • ca 3 km NE of Bomassa, ca 1 km NE of Bon Coin; 2°13' N, 16°12' E; 18 Mar. 2010; *D.J. Harris 9652*; E • Bomassa, park headquarters; 2°12' N, 16°11' E; 21 Mar. 2010; *D.J. Harris 9664*; E[E00397442] • Nouabalé-Ndoki National Park, 28 km NE of Bomassa; 2°21' N, 16°21' E; 5 May 2018; *D.J. Harris 10181*; E • Ouesso; 1°36' N, 16°03' E; 11 Feb. 1970; *Inventaire Ouesso 21*; P • ca 12.5 km NE of Kabo; 2°07' N, 16°10' E; 13 Sep. 2006; *G. Moukassa 182*; E • ca 16 km NE of Kabo; 2°07' N, 16°13' E; 27 Sep. 2006; *G. Moukassa 349*; E • ca 2 km S of Kabo; 2°02' N, 16°06' E; 3 Oct. 2006; *G. Moukassa 406*; E • *ibid.*; 4 Oct. 2006; *G. Moukassa 421*; E • *ibid.*; 4 Oct. 2006; *G. Moukassa 422*; E • *ibid.*; 4 Oct. 2006; *G. Moukassa 424*; E • *ibid.*; 5 Oct. 2006; *G. Moukassa 465*; E • ca 6.5 km SE of Kabo; 1°59' N, 16°05' E; 16 Oct. 2006; *G. Moukassa 675*; E • ca 27 km E of Kabo; 2°04' N, 16°19' E; 13 Jan. 2007; *G. Moukassa 2168*; E • ca 49 km NE of Kabo, Nouabalé-Ndoki National Park; 2°22' N, 16°23' E; 26 Mar. 2007; *G. Moukassa 3367*; E • *ibid.*; 27 Mar. 2007; *G. Moukassa 3422*; E • ca 39.5 km NE of Kabo, Nouabalé-Ndoki National Park; 2°15' N, 16°22' E; 14 Apr. 2007; *G. Moukassa 3668*; E • ca 24 km ENE of Kabo; 2°06' N, 16°17' E; 24 May 2007; *G. Moukassa 4506*; E • village Bomassa; 2°12' N, 16°12' E; 5 Feb. 2013; *S.T. Ndolo Ebika 1003*; E[E00757774], WAG[WAG.1576295] • ca 12.5 km NE of Kabo; 2°07' N, 16°10' E; 8 Sep. 2006; *F.O. Nzolani Silaho 166*; E • ca 6.5 km SE of Kabo; 1°59' N, 16°05' E; 10 Oct. 2006; *F.O. Nzolani Silaho 510*; E • ca 29 km E of Kabo; 2°04' N, 16°20' E; 8 Jan. 2007; *F.O. Nzolani Silaho 1959*; E • *ibid.*; 8 Jan. 2007; *F.O. Nzolani Silaho 1969*; E • *ibid.*; 9 Jan. 2007; *F.O. Nzolani Silaho 2023*; E • ca 5 km E of Kabo; 2°01' N, 16°07' E; 12 Feb. 2007; *F.O. Nzolani Silaho 2594*; E • *ibid.*; 14 Feb. 2007; *F.O. Nzolani Silaho 2635*; E • ca 5 km NE of Kabo, Nouabalé-Ndoki National Park; 2°17' N, 16°23' E; 19 Apr. 2007; *F.O. Nzolani Silaho 3837*; E • ca 14 km E of Kabo; 2°00' N, 16°12' E; 3 May 2007; *F.O. Nzolani Silaho 3862*; E • *ibid.*; 10 May 2007; *F.O. Nzolani Silaho 4115*; E • ca 24 km ENE of Kabo; 2°06' N, 16°17' E; 24 May 2007; *F.O. Nzolani Silaho 4358*; E • Placongong; 2°56' S, 13°18' E; 6 Oct. 2009; *Placongong Plot Series 102*; K • Mar. 1920; *C.H.O. Pobéguin 81*; P • Ouesso; 1°36' N, 16°03' E; Jul. 1963; *F. Sandberg 58*; P • Apr. 1891; *Shelley 4018*; P • Modzaka; 1°42' N, 18°01' E; 1889; *F.-R. Thollon 24*; P.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO • Yangambi; 0°46' N, 24°27' E; 6 Feb. 1959; *P. Bamps 332*; BR[BR0000019964652] • Yailunga; 2°2' S, 25°4' E; 17 Apr. 1959; *P. Bamps 536*; BR[BR0000019964669] • Yangambi; 0°46' N, 24°27' E; 18 Aug. 1959; *P. Bamps 674*; BR[BR0000019964676] • downstream of Barumbu; 1°14' N, 23°29' E; 27 Oct. 1913; *J.C. Bequaert 977*; BR[BR0000019964683] 3 sheets • 1918; *J.C. Bequaert 1646*; BR[BR0000019964737] 2 sheets • 1919; *J.C. Bequaert 3167*; BR[BR0000019964713] 2 sheets • Maniema; 1908; *A. Berger 1909*; BR[BR0000019964751] • Nala; 2°52' N, 27°39' E; 1911; *A. Boone 39*; BR[BR0000019964775] • Yaengo, Lobaye River; 0°28' N, 24°11' E; 1 Jun. 2010; *Boyekoli Ebale Congo 2010 Expedition 1157*; BR[BR0000005145980] • La Kulu; 3°28' S, 23°41' E; 1929; *J.F. van den Brande 30*; BR[BR0000020059606] • Plateau of Bateke road Kenge-Kinshasa; *H. Breyne 380*; BR[BR0000019964287] • road Maluku-Menkao km 9 Terr. Kin. Maluku; 4°0' S, 15°40' E; *H. Breyne 768*; BR[BR0000019964294] • Yangami (plateau Isalowe); 0°46' N, 24°27' E; 12 Feb. 1979; *H. Breyne 3621*; BR[BR0000019964782] • Kisantu Lemfu; 5°7' S, 15°4' E; 14 Feb. 1952; *H. Callens 2995*; BR[BR0000019964300] • Lukulela, Congo River; 1°05' S, 17°20' E; 5 Jan. 1931; *J.P. Chapin 648*; BR[BR0000019964799] • Barumbu; 1921; *J. Claessens 4 (new series)*; BR[BR0000019964805] • Katembo; 5°05' S, 26°22' E; 1921; *J. Claessens 68*; BR[BR0000019964645] • Lowani; 15 Feb. 1910; *J. Claessens 483*; BR[BR0000019964829] 2 sheets • Buta; 2°47' N, 24°43' E; *J. Claessens 677*; BR[BR0000019964843] 2 sheets • Kingana; 5°40' N, 15°55' E; 28 Oct. 1959; *P. Compère 686*; BR[BR0000019964317] • Eala; 0°04' N, 18°18' E; 16 Mar. 1932; *A. Corbisier-Baland 1236*; BR[BR0000019964867] 2 sheets • Binga; 2°22' N, 20°29' E; 15 Nov. 1946; *J. Croegaert 41*;

BR[BR0000019964881] • Bas Uele; 13 Nov. 1934; *A. Dewulf* 337; BR[BR0000019964942] 2 sheets • Botsima, Parc Salonga, river bank station; 1°09' N, 21°57' E; 28 Feb. 1991; *M. Dhetchuvi* 803; BR[BR0000019964966] • Yangambi; 0°46' N, 24°27' E; 21 Sep. 1950; *C.A. Donis* 2776; BR[BR0000019964973], M • *ibid.*; 29 Sep. 1950; *C.A. Donis* 2836; BM, BR[BR0000019964980], P • *ibid.*; 29 Sep. 1950; *C.A. Donis* 2843; BR[BR0000019964997] • *ibid.*; 10 May 1951; *C.A. Donis* 3016; BR[BR0000019965000] • *ibid.*; 20 Dec. 1951; *C.A. Donis* 3222; BR[BR0000019965017] • *ibid.*; 20 Dec. 1951; *C.A. Donis* 3349; BR[BR0000019965024] • Bambesa; 3°26' N, 25°41' E; 9 May 1944; *H. du Bois* 915; BR[BR0000019965048] • *ibid.*; 25 Jun. 1942; *H. du Bois* 261; BR[BR0000019965031] • Kingana; 5°40' S, 15°55' E; 24 Jun. 1958; *J. Dubois* 317; BR[BR0000019964324], K • “Territoire de” [territory of] Ekota Bokutu Boende; 3°26' N, 25°41' E; 15 Sep. 1934; *L. Dubois* 610; BR[BR0000019965055] 2 sheets • Bodangabo; 3°74' N, 20°50' E; 15 Feb. 1955; *C. Evrard* 217; BR[BR0000019965079] • “Vallée de la Loeka” [Loeka Valley]; *C. Evrard* 3448; BR[BR0000019965086] 2 sheets • Road Bomandja, Ikelambe source; 9 Jun. 1958; *C. Evrard* 4210; BR[BR0000019965109] • Nioki; 2°43' S, 17°41' E; Jul. 1941; *A. Flamigni* 6116; BR[BR0000019964386], K • Buna; 3°14' S, 18°59' E; *A. Flamigni* 6252; BR[BR0000019964393] • Kindu-Bangwata; 2°56' S, 25°55' E; 6 Sep. 1957; *L. Gaillez* 23; BR[BR0000019965116] • Elundu-Kindu km 37; 2°56' S, 25°55' E; 28 Sep. 1957; *L. Gaillez* 48; BR[BR0000019965123] • Bambesa; 3°26' N, 25°41' E; 1 Dec. 1952; *P. Gérard* 501; BR[BR0000019965130] • *ibid.*; 27 Mar. 1953; *P. Gérard* 566A; BR[BR0000019965147] • *ibid.*; 3 Oct. 1956; *P. Gérard* 2489; BR[BR0000019965154] • Prov. Orientale, Ango, Digba-Ango; 4°23' N, 25°48' E; 5 Nov. 1963; *P. Gérard* 5592; BR[BR0000020059422], WAG[WAG.1845719] • Busiro River, Equateur; Jun. 1936; *J.H.P.A. Ghesquière* 2689; BR[BR0000019965178] 2 sheets, K • Yasouka; 15 Nov. 1938; *G. Gilbert DIFOR1417*; BR[BR0000019965291] 2 sheets • *G. Gilbert* 46; BR[BR0000019965208] • *G. Gilbert* 706; BR[BR0000019965222] 7 sheets • Route Bengamisa km 34; 0°56' N, 25°12' E; 12 May 1936; *G. Gilbert* 2303; BR[BR0000019965345] 2 sheets, K, P • Yangambi; 0°46' N, 24°27' E; 1948; *G. Gilbert* 8614; BR[BR0000019965369] 2 sheets • *ibid.*; 1948; *G. Gilbert* 8627; BR[BR0000019965383] • *ibid.*; 1948; *G. Gilbert* 8651; BR[BR0000019965390] • *ibid.*; 1949; *G. Gilbert* 8692; BR[BR0000019965406] • *ibid.*; 1948; *G. Gilbert* 8708; BR[BR0000019965413] • *ibid.*; 1948; *G. Gilbert* 8843; BR[BR0000019965420] • *ibid.*; 1948; *G. Gilbert* 8920; BR[BR0000019965437] • *ibid.*; 1948; *G. Gilbert* 8991; BR[BR0000019965444] • *ibid.*; 1948; *G. Gilbert* 9098; BR[BR0000019965451] • *ibid.*; 1948; *G. Gilbert* 9758; BR[BR0000019965468] • *ibid.*; *G. Gilbert* 10205; BR[BR0000006608378] • *ibid.*; *G. Gilbert* 10555; BR[BR0000006860172] • Bankaie; 2°22' S, 18°25' E; 10 Jun. 1953; *G. Gilbert* 14058; BR[BR0000019965475] • Bolobo; 2°9' S, 16°13' E; 25 Aug. 1953; *G. Gilbert* 14715; BR[BR0000019965482] • Beni; 0°29' N, 29°28' E; 2 Nov. 1931; *J. Gillardin* 52; BR[BR0000020059477] • Sangaie-Sankuru; 4°59' S, 23°30' E; 1934; *J. Gillardin* 134; BR[BR0000019964409] 2 sheets, K, P • Port Francofin; 4°19' S, 20°35' E; May 1938; *J. Gillardin* 386; BR[BR0000019964423], K • Sangaie; 4°57' S, 23°33' E; *J. Gillardin* 537; BR[BR0000019964430] 2 sheets • Mukumari “Territoire de Lomela” [Lomela Territory]; May 1939; *J. Gillardin* 563; BR[BR0000019965499] 2 sheets • Madina Forest; *P. Gillet* 272; BR[BR0000006608705] 2 sheets • *J. Gillet* 9; BR[BR0000019964348] • Kinshasa; 4°18' S, 15°18' E; 1902; *J. Gillet* 1625; BR[BR0000019964362] • between Kisantu and Kwango; 5°7' S, 15°4' E; 1904; *J. Gillet* 3721; BR[BR0000019964379] • Likimi; 2°49' N, 20°44' E; Jan. 2013; *S. de Giorgi* 184; BR[BR0000019964898] 2 sheets • Dundusana; 2°53' N, 22°23' E; 1913; *S. de Giorgi* 1101; BR[BR0000019964904] 2 sheets • *V. Goosens* 2494; BR[BR0000019965512] • *S. Gorbatoff* 83; BR[BR0000019965529] • Mambasa; 2°29' S, 26°47' E; 6 Apr. 1981; *T.B. Hart* 30; BR[BR0000019965536], K • Kisantu; 5°7' S, 15°4' E; May 1905; *F. van Houtte* 2103 (*in J. Gillet*); BR[BR0000019964355] • Mbole; 26 Jun. 1944; *R.P. Huelstaert* 1311; BR[BR0000019965550] • Ebaa; 2°47' S, 18°19' E; 1 Jun. 1951; *E. Jans* 933; BR[BR0000013319090] • “Bassin de l'Epulu” [Epulu Bassin]; 1°23' N, 28°34' E; 17 Jun. 1916; *M. Lacomblez* 7; BR[BR0000019965567] • 1920; *M. Lacomblez s.n.*; BR[BR0000019965574] • Botoma Ikelemba; 0°55' N, 19°58' E; 31 Jul. 1905; *M. Laurent* 1858; BR[BR0000019965581] • Eala; 0°3' N, 18°18' E; 15 Jun. 1906; *M. Laurent* 1866; BR[BR0000019965666] • Kasai; 11 Nov. 1903; *É. Laurent s.n.*; BR[BR0000019964485] • 1 Jul. 1903; *É. Laurent s.n.*; BR[BR0000019964478] • close

to Lié; 6 Jan. 1904; *É. Laurent s.n.*; BR[BR0000019964461] • Bolombo; 2 Dec. 1903; *É. Laurent s.n.*; BR[BR0000019965628] • Lulonga; 1904; *É. Laurent s.n.*; BR[BR0000019965635] • river bank below Basako; 1°14' N, 23°36' E; 10 Jan. 1903; *É. Laurent s.n.*; BR[BR0000019965604] • Kiri; 1°26' N, 19°0' E; 6 Nov. 1903; *É. Laurent s.n.*; BR[BR0000019965611] • Bikoro; Jul. 1930; *J.P.A. Lebrun 1453*; BR[BR0000019965673] 2 sheets, U[U.1380070] • between Libenge and Congo, Ubangi; 3°39' N, 18°38' E; Nov. 1930; *J.P.A. Lebrun 1570*; BR[BR0000020059446] • between Businga and Banzyville; 3°20' N, 20°53' E; Jan. 1931; *J.P.A. Lebrun 2008*; BM, BR[BR0000019965697] • between Niangara and Wamba; 3°41' N, 27°52' E; Jul. 1931; *J.P.A. Lebrun 3262*; BR[BR0000020059460] 2 sheets, P • Eala; 0°04' N, 18°18' E; 1936; *J. Leemans 150*; BR[BR0000019965710] 2 sheets, K • Eala; 0°04' N, 18°18' E; *J.B. Lejeune s.n.*; BR[BR0000019965734] • Kisangani, Île Kongolo, at junction of Lindi with River Zaïre; 27 Mar. 1977; *J. Lejoly 1180*; BR[BR0000019965741] • Likimi; 2°49' N, 20°44' E; 15 Sep. 1913; *B. Lemaire 77*; BR[BR0000019965758] • Yangambi; 0°46' N, 24°27' E; 22 Jul. 1958; *A. Léonard 975*; BR[BR0000019965765] • Walikale; 1°25' S, 28°04' E; 18 Jun. 1959; *A. Léonard 4650*; BR[BR0000019965772], K • Kampene; 3°35' S, 26°40' E; 7 Aug. 1959; *A. Léonard 5616*; BR[BR0000019965789], K • Ikelamba; 1 Sep. 1946; *J. Léonard 535*; BR[BR0000019965796] • *C. Léontovitch 121*; BR[BR0000019965802] 2 sheets • Gemena, Mombolo; 3°15' N, 19°46' E; 16 Oct. 1942; *C. Léontovitch 226*; BR[BR0000019965826], K • Madibi; 4°17' N, 18°25' E; 29 Jun. 1904; *E. Lescrauwaet 114*; BR[BR0000019964492] • Tumba; 28 Feb. 1957; *L. Liben 2613*; BR[BR0000019964508] • near Mwene-Ditu; 7°0' S, 23°26' E; 4 Nov. 1957; *L. Liben 3932*; BR[BR0000019964515] • Budjalibala; 25 Dec. 1926; *D.H. Linder 1793*; K, P • Yangambi; 0°46' N, 24°27' E; 1935; *J. Louis 320*; BM, BR[BR0000013255787] 2 sheets, K • Yangambi, km 6 road to Ngazi; 0°46' N, 24°27' E; 26 Oct. 1935; *J. Louis 434*; BR[BR0000013255770] 2 sheets • Yangambi, km 8 on the road to Ndaze; 0°46' N, 24°27' E; 7 Dec. 1935; *J. Louis 778*; BR[BR0000013255763] 2 sheets, K, P • “Plateau de la Lusambila” [Lusambila Plateau]; 5°23' S, 27°18' E; 24 Mar. 1936; *J. Louis 1529*; BR[BR0000013255756] 2 sheets, K, P • Yangambi, 5 km N of river; 0°46' N, 24°27' E; 20 May 1937; *J. Louis 3922*; BR[BR0000020059002] • Yangambi, at Tofende; 0°46' N, 24°27' E; 25 Aug. 1939; *J. Louis 15918*; BR[BR0000020059026] 3 sheets • Sankuru Forest; 15 Jun. 1903; *P.E. Luja 15*; BR[BR0000019964522] 2 sheets • Ndumba River; 1°10' N, 23°14' E; 3 Nov. 2004; *W.R.Q. Luke 10514z*; K • near Likimi; 2°49' N, 20°44' E; 17 Feb. 1910; *L. Malchair 169*; BR[BR0000020059057] 2 sheets • Likimi Forest; 2°49' N, 20°44' E; 1910; *L. Malchair 422*; BR[BR0000020059071] • Yangambi; 0°46' N, 24°27' E; 8 Sep. 1952; *E. Maudoux 378*; BR[BR0000020059095] • ibid.; 9 Sep. 1952; *E. Maudoux 385*; BR[BR0000020059088] • Kikwit; 5°02' S, 18°48' E; 8 Aug. 1991; *B. Masens 756*; BR[BR0000019964546], WAG[WAG.1845711] • Dundusana; 2°53' N, 22°23' E; 1913; *M.G. Morteihan 71*; BR[BR0000020059125] • near Bolanda Village; 20 Oct. 1913; *A. Nannan 5*; BR[BR0000020059132] • Wamba; 16 Nov. 1988; *Nsola 1140*; BR[BR0000020061043] • between Mwenda and Kalasabango; 0°24' N, 29°46' E; 8 Sep. 1952; *H.A. Osmaston 2490A*; BM, BR[BR0000020059484] • km 215 road Kavumu-Walikale; 1°27' N, 28°50' E; 19 Aug. 1955; *R. Pierlot 937*; BR[BR0000020059163] • near Bambesa Uele; 3°26' N, 25°41' E; 1936; *R. Pittery 783*; BR[BR0000020059170] • Eala; 0°03' N, 18°18' E; 11 Nov. 1906; *L. Pynaert 643*; BR[BR0000020059194] • ibid.; 15 May 1907; *L. Pynaert 1279*; BR[BR0000020059217] • ibid.; 15 Sep. 1907; *L. Pynaert 1709*; BR[BR0000020059231] • Mobwasa; 2°35' N, 23°08' E; 15 Oct. 1913; *F. Reygaert 1054*; BR[BR0000020059255] • ibid.; 15 Oct. 1913; *F. Reygaert 1088*; BR[BR0000020059248] • Liwea; 4°48' N, 19°04' E; 16 Nov. 1925; *W. Robyns 994*; BR[BR0000020059262] 2 sheets • River Rubi Station; 9 Dec. 1929; *W. Robyns 1136*; BR[BR0000020059286] 3 sheets • Lapku; 1906; *A. Sapin s.n.*; BR[BR0000019964560] • Madibi; 1 Jul. 1906; *A. Sapin s.n.*; BR[BR0000019964553] • Madilu; 1907; *A. Sapin s.n.*; BR[BR0000019964577] • Bwado; 1912; *A. Sapin s.n.*; BR[BR0000020059347] • between Lubwe and Bemna-Makina; 1910; *A. Sapin s.n.*; BR[BR0000019964584] • Eala; 0°4' N, 18°18' E; 15 Nov. 1930; *P. Staner 1497*; BR[BR0000020059354] 2 sheets • Gombe; 22 Apr. 1959; *L. Toka 49*; BR[BR0000020059385] • Lukolela/Mompoto; 1°05' S, 17°20' E; 13 Jul. 1959; *L. Toka 132*; BR[BR0000020059378] • Kikwit; 5°02' S, 18°49' E; 15 Jan. 1914; *H. Vanderyst 2872*; BR[BR0000019964614] • ibid.; 15 Jan. 1914; *H. Vanderyst 3121*; BR[BR0000019964621] • Kisantu

Wombali; 15 Nov. 1910; *H. Vanderyst s.n.*; BR[BR0000019964607] • Ipamu; 1922; *H. Vanderyst s.n.*; BR[BR0000019964638] • Mobwasa; 2°39' N, 23°03' E; 10 May 1914; *F.M.C. Vermoesen 372*; BR[BR0000020059613] 3 sheets, P • Bambesa Bokamba; 3°26' N, 25°41' E; 16 Apr. 1940; *J.M. Vrydagh 337*; BR[BR0000020059637] • Bokondji, Lometa; 20 May 1959; *P. de Wanckel 165*; BR[BR0000019964928] • Parc National Albert Kigoma, near Balozi; 6°33' S, 28°22' E; 15 Jul. 1954; *G.F. de Witte 10796*; BR[BR0000019964935] • Yangambi; 0°46' N, 24°27' E; 9 Dec. 1960; *F. Yafunga 23*; BR[BR0000020059408], K.

EQUATORIAL GUINEA • near Bocoricho Balachá; 3°25' N, 8°34' E; 13 Aug. 1986; *M.F. de Carvalho 2290*; U[U.1380067], WAG[WAG.1845829].

GABON • “Env. de Libreville” [surroundings of Libreville]; Jun. 1913; *H. Courtet s.n.*; L[L.2349655] • Nyanga; 2°18' S, 11°39' E; 1914; *G.M.P.C. Le Testu 2133*; BM, BR[BR0000020061005], K, P • Lastoursville; 0°49' S, 12°46' E; 28 May 1929; *G.M.P.C. Le Testu 7106*; BM, BR[BR0000020061012], P • 5 Dec. 1929; *G.M.P.C. Le Testu 7738*; BM, P • 7 May 1930; *G.M.P.C. Le Testu 8077*; BR[BR0000019964256], P • “Reserve des Monts Doudou, Sud-Ouest de la Brigade de Moukalaba” [Monts Doudou Reserve, SW of Brigade of Moukalaba], village Mourindi; 2°34' S, 10°44' E; 22 Mar. 2000; *M.S.M. Sosef 935*; WAG[WAG.1834958] • Nyanga, Mourindi; 2°19' S, 10°26' E; 18 Apr. 2000; *M.S.M. Sosef 1338*; P • *F.-R. Thollon 152*; BR[BR0000020060985], K, P.

GHANA • near dam on WACRI station; 6°44' N, 1°36' W; 2 Nov. 1953; *Brewu WACRI6831*; K, P • Akim Swedru, Awisa; 5°53' N, 1°00' W; Dec. 1933; *F.R. Irvine 2079*; E[E00930369] • BIA National Park and Production Reserve, at Kumkumso Park Guard Camp; 6°37' N, 3°04' W; 28 Feb. 1996; *H.H. Schmidt 2013*; WAG[WAG.1845666].

GUINEA • N'Zérékoré; 7°45' N, 8°49' W; Apr. 1944; *J.G. Adam 69*; P • Nimba Mountains, Gba Valley; 7°41' N, 8°24' W; 28 Jun. 2007; *C.C.H. Jongkind 7876*; WAG[WAG.1845696] • Bossou; 7°38' N, 8°30' W; Jul. 1942; *R. Schnell 1406*; P • Iasso-Offin; Jan. 1928; *C. Vigne 1011*; P.

IVORY COAST • Man; 7°24' N, 7°33' W; *A. Aubréville 959*; BR[BR0000019964102], K, P • Pinhou; 6°37' N, 7°20' W; Jan. 1969; *P. Bamps 1964*; BR[BR0000019964096], K • Bouroukrou; 7°40' N, 3°12' W; 5 Jan. 1907; *A.J.B. Chevalier 16844*; K, P • Longan; 26 Mar. 1907; *A.J.B. Chevalier 17685*; P • Moyen-Comoé, between Ebrinakoué and Diangobo; 6°34' N, 3°20' W; 20 Dec. 1909; *A.J.B. Chevalier 22618*; P.

LIBERIA • 13 Dec. 1945; *W.J. Harley s.n.*; WAG[WAG.1845669] • Zuole area, near Tapeta; 6°41' N, 8°47' W; 28 Jan. 1962; *A.G. Voorhoeve 769*; WAG[WAG.1845667].

NIGERIA • Hunata Ibene; 23 Feb. 1966; *J.O. Ariwaodo 1123*; K • Okumu Forest Reserve; 6°15' N, 5°06' E; 19 Dec. 1947; *J.P.M. Brenan 8542*; K • Okomu Forest Reserve; 6°15' N, 5°06' E; 27 Feb. 1948; *J.P.M. Brenan 9174*; BM, K, P • Ikom; 5°57' N, 8°42' E; 1935; *R. Catterall 71*; K • Moor Plantation-Ibadan; 4 Apr. 1966; *C.L.M. van Eijnatten 1326*; WAG[WAG.1845726] 3 sheets • Ibadan N.A. Forest Reserve, Mamu; 28 Apr. 1948; *Idahosa FHI22853*; K • Akure Forest Reserve, Aponmu high forest; 7°14' N, 5°03' E; 28 Oct. 1949; *R.W.J. Keay FHI25494*; K • Akure Forest Reserve, Aponmu; 1 Nov. 1949; *R.W.J. Keay FHI25532*; K • Sapoba; 6°06' N, 5°53' E; *J.D. Kennedy 1649*; BM, BR[BR0000019964126], K • *J.D. Kennedy 1861*; BM, BR[BR0000019964133] 2 sheets • Mamu Forest Reserve; 7°05' N, 3°55' E; 6 Sep. 1944; *C.F.A. Onochie FHI7661*; K • Ggoja District; *D.R. Rosevear 58/29*; K • Sapoba Reserve; 6°06' N, 5°53' E; 28 Nov. 1934; *A.F. Ross 233*; K • Nikrowa, Okomu Reserve; 6°14' N, 5°21' E; 28 Jan. 1935; *A.F. Ross 249*; K • Sapoba, Benin; 6°06' N, 5°53' E; 29 Mar. 1935; *R. Ross 173*; BM • *H.G. Stubbings 148*; K • Degama; 1914; *P.A. Talbot 3637*; BM.

TOGO • 7 km N of Badou, on the road to Dayes-Konda; 7°35' N, 0°36' E; 29 Apr. 1978; *M. Hakki 598*; K, P.

UGANDA • Bundibugyo; 0°44' N, 30°2' E; 23 Nov. 1991; *R. Dechamps 11635*; BR[BR0000019964270] • Budongo Forest; 1°38' N, 31°35' E; Feb. 1935; *W.J. Eggeling 1506*; BR[BR0000019964263] • Bwamba Forest; 0°50' N, 30°3' E; Feb. 1935; *W.J. Eggeling 1607*; K • Bwamba Forest; 0°50' N, 30°3' E; 1 Feb. 1945; *P.J. Greenway 7063*; K.

Description

HABIT. Tree, to 4–12 m tall, DBH to (5–)10–40 cm; many-branched, branches and twigs slightly tomentose or glabrous.

LEAVES. With 2–3-fid stipules, divided for part of their length into mostly ovate-lanceolate lobes, 5–12 mm long, 2–3 mm wide at base, sharply pointed, glabrous or slightly tomentose; petiole 0.5–1.8 cm long, almost glabrous with rusty indumentum; leaf blade usually drying greenish-brown, oblong-ob lanceolate to oblong-elliptic, 10–35 cm long, 3.5–14 cm wide, sub-leathery, glabrous above, mostly glabrous below apart from some scattered single hairs on midrib or some scattered stellate hairs on blade, apex acute to slightly acuminate, base cuneate to rounded, often asymmetric, joining the petiole at different points on the two sides of the lamina, margin coarsely and irregularly toothed with large (up to 1 cm), jagged teeth, with domatia formed of long simple hairs in nerve axils below (but can be lacking).

INFLORESCENCE. An axillary or terminal cyme of 5–7 flowers, usually rather condensed; peduncle 0.7–2 cm long, glabrous; involucre bracts 5–6, ovate-lanceolate, 3–5 mm long, greyish tomentose, not enveloping the young buds, usually falling off early.

FLOWERS. Pedicellate; pedicels thick, 2–6 mm long, slightly tomentose; buds subglobose, greyish-tomentose; sepals white or cream to slightly pale pink, fleshy, oblong-lanceolate, 1–1.4 cm long, 4–6 mm wide, fringed at apex, tomentose; petals oblong-roundish, 2.4–2.8(–4) mm long, 2–2.4 mm wide; ovary 6–10-locular.

FRUITS. Subglobose to elliptic, 10–25 cm long, 8–20 cm wide, flattened at base and apex, obscurely grooved, glabrous.

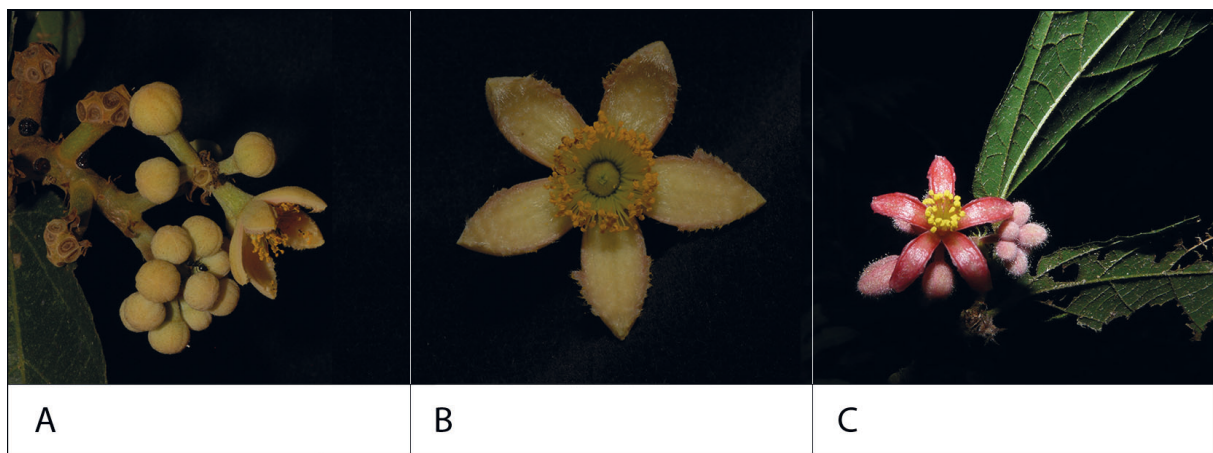


Fig. 6. *Desplatsia* Bocq. flower images. A–B. *D. dewevrei* (De Wild. & T.Durand) Burret (*Harris 9664* (E)), images by D. Harris (RBGE). C. *D. subericarpa* Bocq., image by Gilles Dauby.

SEEDS. Obovoid, 1.8 m long, 8 mm wide.

Distribution (see Fig. 7)

Angola, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Nigeria, Togo, Uganda.

Habitat

Terra firma forest and occasionally recorded from seasonally flooded forest. At altitudes of 350–1250 m a.s.l.

Phenology

Flower: February–April, September, fruit: February, July, October–November.

Proposed IUCN status

Least Concern (LC). *Desplatsia dewevrei* has an EOO of 4271 669 km² and an AOO of 572 km², with a wide distribution across the forests of West and Central Africa. There are no major threats. Several collections are from protected areas which give this species some level of protection. Our assessment as LC is in agreement with the IUCN Red List assessments of threatened species (BGCI and IUCN SSC Global Tree Specialist Group 2019a).

Notes

Two sheets of *Dewèvre 901* collection are available at BR, here we selected the better conserved sheet as lectotype for *Grewiopsis dewevrei*.

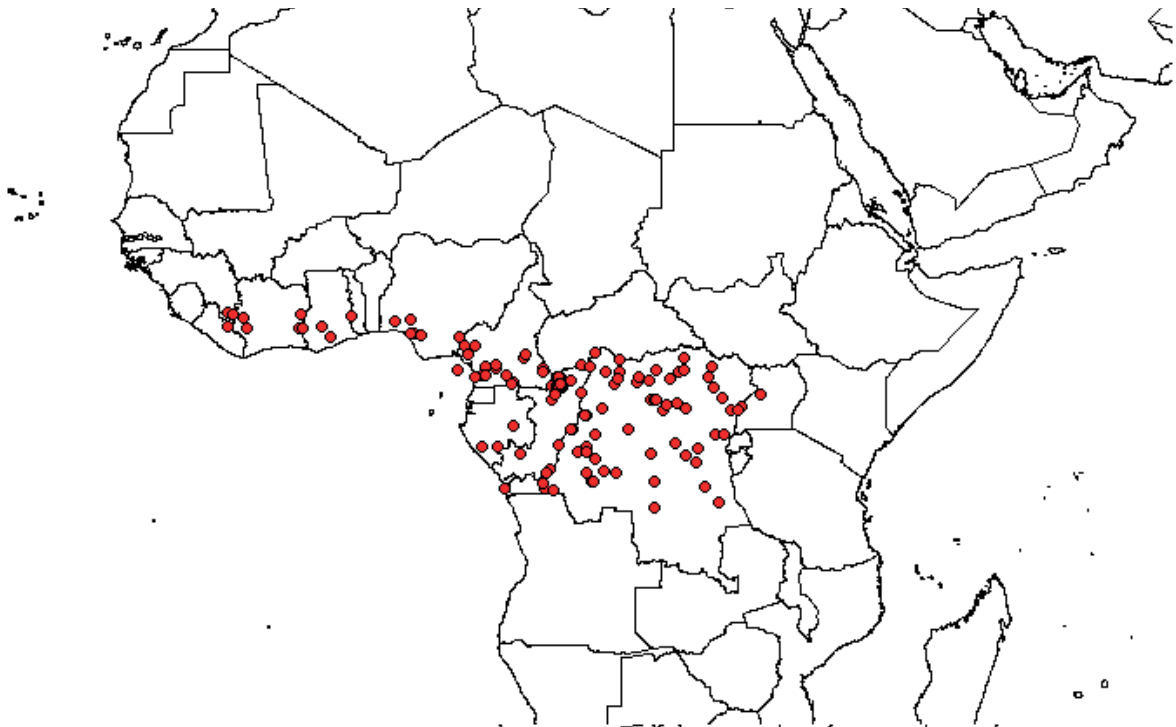


Fig. 7. Distribution map for *Desplatsia dewevrei* (De Wild. & T.Durand) Burret.

The sheet with fruits and flowers out of the two sheets found in Paris of the *Trilles 189* collection cited in the protologue for *Grewiopsis trillesiana* syn. nov. (Chevalier 1912) was chosen here as lectotype for that name.

Out of the syntypes available at K, P and WAG, a specimen with flowers we have seen at K was chosen as lectotype for *D. lutea*.

Out of the two specimens available from the *Chevalier 16272* collection for *D. acuminata*, the fruiting specimen was chosen as lectotype.

***Desplatsia mildbraedii* Burret**

Figs 1D, 2F, 3D, 4E, 8, Table 1

Wissenschaftliche Ergebnisse der Deutschen Zentral-Afrika-Expedition, 1907–1908, unter Führung Adolf Friedrichs, Herzogs zu Mecklenburg. Vol. 2: *Botanik*: 497 (Mildbraed 1912). – **Type**: DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO • Irumu, Kifuku; *G.W.J. Mildbraed 2882*; syntype: B, presumed † • Turuma, Poyo; 2°42' N, 30°21' E; Apr. 1908; *G.W.J. Mildbraed 2836*; syntype: B, presumed †, lectotype: BM, **designated here**, isolectotype: BR[BR0000013205478].

Other material studied

CAMEROON • village of Mayouka, near Muguka; Jul. 1917; *F. Fleury 33163*; BR[BR0000020059491], P • 15 km E of Dimako; 4°23' N, 13°34' E; 15 Dec. 1965; *A.J.M. Leeuwenberg 7348*; BR[BR0000019964225], K, P, WAG[WAG.1845698] 3 sheets • Melen II Map Abong-mbang; 3°34' N, 13°02' E; 20 Apr. 1961; *R. Letouzey 3877*; BR[BR0000020438371], K, P, WAG[WAG.1845673] • near Ngola, 30 km E of Yokadouma; 3°29' N, 15°19' E; 10 May 1963; *R. Letouzey 4979*; BR[BR0000019964201], K, P, WAG[WAG.1845672] • 16 km W of Yenga, village of Port Gentil; 2°03' N, 15°10' E; 20 Apr. 1971; *R. Letouzey 10697*; BR[BR0000020059514], K, P.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC • Moussaboula Village, 7 km N of Bayanga; 3°55' N, 15°23' E; 1 May 1985; *R.W. Carroll 25*; BR[BR0000020061104] • *R.W. Carroll 1072*; MO • *R.W. Carroll 1084*; MO • *R.W. Carroll 1092*; MO • Kongana camp; 2°47' N, 16°25' E; 16 Dec. 1993; *D.J. Harris 4005*; E[E00930972] • Kongana research camp; 2°47' N, 16°16' E; 1 Feb. 1994; *D.J. Harris 4397*; E[E00930950] • Sangha-Mbaere, Kongana camp; 2°47' N, 16°26' E; 30 Jan. 1996; *D.J. Harris 5408*; E[E00930974] • Eleme ya Ngombe plot, W of Sangha River; 2°58' N, 16°11' E; 3 Dec. 2000; *D.J. Harris 7303*; E[E00930971] • W of Sangha River, 12 km NE of Bayanga; 3°01' N, 16°11' E; 13 May 2001; *D.J. Harris 7709*; E[E00930973] • 30 Dec. 1948; *Tisserant (Équipe) 1303*; BM, BR[BR0000020059538], P • Boukoko; 3°54' N, 17°55' E; 11 Jan. 1949; *Tisserant (Équipe) 1324*; BM, BR[BR0000020059521], P • Bayanga on the road to Dzanga; 2°54' N, 16°15' E; 20 Feb. 1976; *Wraber LJU49486*; K.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO • Bambesa; 3°26' N, 25°41' E; 27 Mar. 1953; *P. Gérard 566B*; BR[BR0000020059552] • *ibid.*; 26 Feb. 1957; *P. Gérard 2669*; BR[BR0000020059545] 2 sheets • Epulu, “Zone de Mambesa (Ituri)” [area of Mambesa (Ituri)]; 1°25' N, 28°35' E; 12 Mar. 1986; *T. Hart 540*; BR[BR0000019965543] • Nala; 2°52' N, 27°39' E; 1907; *F. Seret 789*; BR[BR0000020059644] 4 sheets.

UGANDA • 4 miles E of Mukono; 0°21' N, 32°48' E; 20 Dec. 1951; *H.C. Dawkins 685*; K • Budongo Forest; 1°38' N, 31°35' E; *W.J. Eggeling 1464*; K • Budongo Forest, Bunyoro; 1°38' N, 31°35' E; 15 Jul. 1935; *W.J. Eggeling 1745*; BR[BR0000020059507] • *ibid.*; Jul. 1935; *W.J. Eggeling 2131*; K.

Description

HABIT. Tree to 9–25 m tall, DBH to (15–)40–80 cm, branches and twigs slightly tomentose and with scattered simple hairs.

LEAVES. With 3–4-fid stipules, finely divided almost to the base, 5–10 mm long, 2 mm wide, lanceolate to filamentous, slightly rusty-tomentose and with scattered long hairs; petiole 1.2–1.8 cm long with similar indumentum; leaf blade usually drying greenish-brown, oblong, sub-leathery, 10–21 cm long, 2.8–8 cm wide, apex acute to slightly acuminate, base rounded to slightly asymmetrically subcordate, regularly toothed margin, slightly puberulous or almost glabrous above, densely, evenly-spaced stellate hairs below, with distinctly longer hairs on midrib and secondary veins, secondary veins rarely looping; domatia absent.

INFLORESCENCE. An axillary or terminal cyme of 4–8 pedicellate flowers, loose; peduncle 1–2.5(–4) cm long covered by the same indumentum as the stipules; involucre bracts 6–8, 3 inner ovate-elliptic, 3 mm long, 2 mm wide, and 3–5 outer oblong-lanceolate, not enveloping in the buds and falling off early.

FLOWERS. Pedicellate, pedicels 0.8–2 cm long with similar indumentum as the stipules; buds elliptic and brown-velvety. Sepals cream to pale yellow, fleshy but brittle, 1–1.5 cm long, 2–4 mm wide, not fringed at tip, tomentose and with some longer hairs outside. Petals lanceolate to obovate-oblong, 4–4.8 mm long, 1–2.4(–3) mm wide. Ovary 5–7-locular.

FRUITS. Globose to subglobose, 6.5–9.5 cm long, 5–8.5 cm wide, obscurely grooved, glabrous.

SEEDS. Obovoid, 0.7–1.7 cm long, 0.3–1 cm wide.

Distribution (see Fig. 8)

Cameroon, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda.

Habitat

Terra firma forest, both old growth and selectively logged semi-evergreen forest. At altitudes of 350–1200 m a.s.l.

Phenology

Flower: December–May, fruit: December, February, July.

Proposed IUCN status

Least Concern (LC). *Desplatsia mildbraedii* has an EOO of 441 153 km² and a wide distribution range across the north of the Congo basin. This species has a relatively small AOO of 80 km², but since there are no major threats and the species has fairly recently been collected in protected areas of the Dzanga-Sangha Reserve (Harris 2002; Harris & Wortley 2008) and the Okapi Wildlife Reserve (Democratic Republic of Congo), thus ensuring some level of protection, *D. mildbraedii* is classed as Least Concern.

Notes

First-step lectotypification for *D. mildbraedii* was done by Wilczek (1963). Syntypes are available at BM and BR; here, we select the BM specimen as lectotype, as it bears flowers and fruits which we have examined in London.

Desplatsia mildbraedii is clearly recognized as a separate species by us despite doubts on the validity of earlier separations of *D. mildbraedii* from *D. dewevrei* (Verdcourt 2001). The key characters found during this revision that reliably set *D. mildbraedii* apart from *D. dewevrei* are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Characters separating *Desplatsia mildbraedii* Burret from *D. dewevrei* (De Wild. & T.Durand) Burret.

	<i>D. mildbraedii</i>	<i>D. dewevrei</i>
Tree height	up to 25 m	up to 12 m
DBH	up to 80 cm	up to 40 cm
Leaves	obscurely toothed with teeth generally < 1 cm, blade with densely, evenly-spaced stellate hairs below	coarsely and irregularly toothed with large (up to 1 cm), jagged teeth, blade glabrous to almost glabrous below (apart from some scattered single hairs on the midrib and some scattered stellate hairs on the blade)
Domatia	absent	leave blade often with domatia formed of long simple hairs in nerve axils below
Petioles	with scattered long hairs	no scattered long hairs
Pedicels	0.8–2 cm long	thick, 2–6 mm long
Buds	elliptic, brown-velvety	subglobose, greyish-tomentose
Petals	lanceolate to obovate-oblong, 4–4.8 mm long, 1–2.4(–3) mm wide	oblong-roundish, 2.4–2.8(–4) mm long, 2–2.4 mm wide
Fruits	6.5–9.5 cm long, 5–8.5 cm wide	10–25 cm long, 8–20 cm wide

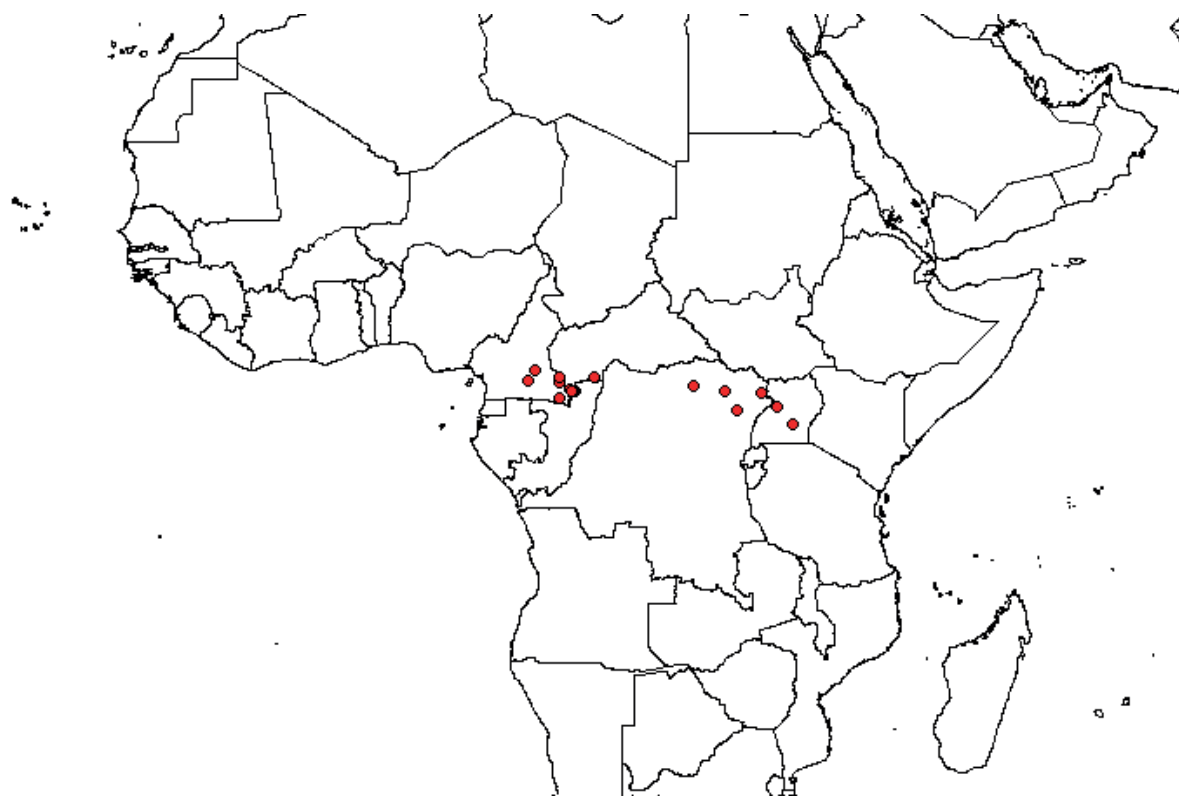


Fig. 8. Distribution map for *Desplatsia mildbraedii* Burret.

***Desplatsia subericarpa* Bocq.**

Figs 1A, 2C–D, 3A, 4F, 6C, 9

Adansonia 7: 51 (Bocquillon 1866). – **Type:** EQUATORIAL GUINEA • Jul. 1862; *G. Mann 1695*; lectotype: K[K000241997], **designated here**, isolectotypes: K[K000241998], K[K000241999], P[MNHN-P-P06724376], P[MNHN-P-P06724377].

Desplatsia klainii Pierre ex A.Chev., *Les végétaux utiles de l'Afrique tropicale française. Etudes scientifiques et agronomiques*. Vol. 9: 81 (Chevalier 1917). – **Type:** GABON • 14 Aug. 1901; *T.-J. Klaine 2290*; lectotype: P[MNHN-P-P06724387], isolectotypes: K, P[MNHN-P-P06724388] • Libreville; 0°23' N, 9°27' E; 8 Jan. 1902; *T.-J. Klaine 2651*; syntypes: BM, BR[BR0000020060015], P[MNHN-P-P06724381] 6 sheets.

Grewiopsis globosa De Wild. & T.Durand, *Bulletin de la Société royale de Botanique de Belgique, Comptes-Rendus des Séances* 38 (2): 178 (De Wildeman & Durand 1899). – *Grewiella globosa* (De Wild. & T.Durand) T.Durand & H.Durand, *Sylloge Florae Congolanae*: 70 (Durand & Durand 1909). – **Type:** DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO • Coquilhatville; 14 Jan. 1896; *A.P. Dewèvre 614*; lectotype: BR[BR0000008965608], isolectotype: BR[BR0000008963093] 2 sheets.

Other material studied

ANGOLA • Mayumbe; 22 Jan. 1916; *J. Gossweiler 6182*; BM • Cabinda, Bucu Zau, close to Chiaca; 4°46' S, 12°33' E; 20 Aug. 1958; *R. Santos 213*; BM.

CAMEROON • Campo Ma'an area, Ebodje, forest close to Likodo River mouth; 2°39' N, 9°51' E; 8 Mar. 2001; *T.R. van Andel 3236*; WAG[WAG.1834962] • Bipindi; 3°04' N, 10°25' E; Jun. 1918; *E. Annet 410*; P • Eseka, River Nyong km 12; 3°38' N, 10°45' E; Dec. 1967; *P. Bamps 1314*; BR[BR0000020059811], P • Forest Reserve of Kienke, Kribi-Ebolowa km 16; 2°55' N, 10°00' E; Jan. 1968; *P. Bamps 1684*; BR[BR0000020059828], P • Bitye, Yaounde; 3°01' N, 12° E, 1917; *G.L. Bates 1668*; BM, BR[BR0000020059798] • Bitya, near the River Ja; 3°01' N, 12°22' E; *G.L. Bates 1710*; K • 6.5 km S of Kribi, Gr. Batanga road; 2°57' N, 9°55' E; 28 Oct. 1968; *J.J. Bos 3170*; BR[BR0000020059859], K, P, WAG[WAG.1834995] 2 sheets • about 12 km from Kribi, Lolodorf road; 2°59' N, 9°59' E; 13 Jan. 1969; *J.J. Bos 3628*; BR[BR0000020059880], P • Lobé R. bank 1 km, above Gr. Batanga ferry; 2°52' N, 9°54' E; 24 Jan. 1969; *J.J. Bos 3754*; BR[BR0000020059866], P • 18 km from Kribi, Lolodorf road; 3°00' N, 10°02' E; 19 Mar. 1969; *J.J. Bos 4162*; BR[BR0000020059842], WAG[WAG.1845049] 2 sheets • 10 km from Kribi, Lolodorf road, N bank of Kienke River; 2°58' N, 9°58' E; 27 May 1969; *J.J. Bos 4653*; WAG[WAG.1845010] • 20 km from Kribi, 2 km N of Lolodorf road; 3°01' N, 10°03' E; 12 Dec. 1969; *J.J. Bos 5804*; P • 40 km N of Kribi, 5 km E of Edea road, forest track Fifinda-Bella; 3°13' N, 10°04' E; 6 Feb. 1970; *J.J. Bos 6264*; WAG[WAG.1845015] • about 60 km N of Kribi; 3°19' N, 10°06' E; 13 Feb. 1970; *J.J. Bos 6344*; P • few km S of km 14 Kribi-Lolodorf; 2°58' N, 10°01' E; 4 Mar. 1970; *J.J. Bos 6485*; WAG[WAG.1845018] 2 sheets • 13.5 km from Kribi, Ebolowa road; 2°51' N, 10°00' E; 29 Jun. 1970; *J.J. Bos 6992*; WAG[WAG.1845023] 2 sheets • 4 km north of km 20 Kribi, Lolodorf; 3°02' N, 10°03' E; 4 Jul. 1970; *J.J. Bos 7019*; P • 3 km N of Niète R., miner's road, SE of Kribi; 2°44' N, 10°03' E; 30 Jul. 1970; *J.J. Bos 7182*; P • Lomié, near Catholic Mission; 3°09' N, 13°38' E; 20 Apr. 1961; *F.J. Breteler 1261*; WAG[WAG.1845028] 3 sheets • near Dimako, between Bertoua and Doumé; 4°23' N, 13°34' E; 7 Dec. 1961; *F.J. Breteler 2164*; BR[BR0000020059835], K, WAG[WAG.1845033] 2 sheets • E of Méloundou, 50 km SW of Batouri; 4°01' N, 14°06' E; 17 Apr. 1962; *F.J. Breteler 2843*; WAG[WAG.1834990] 2 sheets • Bimbia; 3°58' N, 9°15' E; 7 Mar. 1995; *S. Cable 1442*; K, WAG[WAG.1845035] • Onge, Enyenge; 4°17' N, 8°58' E; 27 Oct. 1993; *M.R. Cheek 5147*; BR[BR0000020059873], P, WAG[WAG.1845039] • Ndanan 2; 3°37', 11°34' E; 14 Oct. 2002; *M.R. Cheek 11089*; K • Ndanan 1; 3°37' N, 11°34' E; 15 Mar. 2004; *M.R. Cheek 11737*; K • Yabassi; 4°21' N, 10°24' E; 17 Feb. 2006; *M.R. Cheek 13013*; K • Batanga; 4°24' N, 11°01' E; 26 Nov. 1891; *M.J. Dinklage 1409*; P • Campo-Ma'an area, Bongola, along the Bongola River; 2°13' N, 9°56' E; 29 Jan.

2000; *M.E. Elad 1239*; WAG[WAG.1845678] • Campo-Ma'an area, Medjivini, between Ekan and Ngo'ambang in Ma'an area; 2°17' N, 10°20' E; 31 Mar. 2000; *M.E. Elad 1440*; WAG[WAG.1845679] • River Npolongwe, between Kribi and Londji; 2°57' N, 9°55' E; 4 Mar. 1987; *H. Huber 1044*; P • Ngongondje hill, near Akonetye Village; 2°40' N, 12° E; 28 Aug. 1978; *A. Koufani 119*; K, P • foot of Ngongondje hill, near Akonetye, 2°30' S of Ebolowa; 2°40'12" N, 12°52'12" E; 29 Aug. 1978; *A. Koufani 141*; P • Mount Kupe, Kupe Village, forest trail above Kupe Village; 4°46' N, 9°42' E; 19 Jan. 1995; *P. Lane 357*; WAG[WAG.1834978] • left bank of Kélé R., 29 km N of Eséka; 3°50' N, 10°45' E; 30 Jun. 1965; *A.J.M. Leeuwenberg 6022*; WAG[WAG.1834984] 2 sheets • Kombite; 13 Jan. 1960; *R. Letouzey 2639*; BR[BR0000020059903], K, P • “Au nord du Moundi” [north of Moundi]; 4°34' N, 13°28' E; 16 Jan. 1960; *R. Letouzey 2648*; P • “Au sud de Zingui” [south of Zingui], between the rivers Niète and Lobe; 2°49' N, 10°58' E; 20 Jan. 1962; *R. Letouzey 4065*; P • 5 km SW of Nguila; 4°43' N, 11°41' E; 22 Dec. 1969; *R. Letouzey 9760*; BR[BR0000020059910], K, P, WAG[WAG.1834987] • near Njantibda, Makak; 3°30' N, 11°06' E; 19 Jun. 1987; *S.D. Manning 2110*; K, WAG[WAG.1834954] • Deng Deng; 5°10' N, 13°35' E; Apr. 1914; *G.W.J. Mildbraed 8866*; K • ca 10 km S of Mekalat, between Mekalat and Lolodorf; 3°06' N, 10°44' E; 20 Mar. 1996; *A.S. Mutsaers 2*; WAG[WAG.1834957] 2 sheets • Deng Deng; 5°11' N, 13°31' E; 19 Jan. 1960; *P. Nana 263*; P • Mabeta-Moliwe; 3°59' N, 9°15' E; 25 Nov. 1991; *F. Nguembock 48*; WAG[WAG.1845040] • Canon du Ntem; Mar. 1983; *B.A. Nkongmenek 385*; P • Biboulou, 36 km SW of Ambam; 2°22' N, 11°16' E; 19 Feb. 1963; *A. Raynal 9844*; P • Nkoemvone, 11 km S of Ebolowa; 2°48' N, 11°07' E; 16 Feb. 1965; *A. Raynal 13440*; P • Moliwe; 4°02' N, 9°17' E; 30 Jul. 1993; *I. von Rege 29*; K • Mabeta; 3°59' N, 9°17' E; 11 Aug. 1993; *I. von Rege 92*; K • “Réserve de faune du Dja” [Dja Faunal Reserve], 24 km S of Djolimpoum; 3°20' N, 12°52' E; 28 Feb. 1994; *B. Sonké 971*; BR[BR0000019963334] • “Réserve de faune du Dja” [Dja Faunal Reserve], 27 km S of Djolimpoum; 3°20' N, 12°52' E; 6 Mar. 1994; *B. Sonké 1018*; BR[BR0000020061074] • “Réserve de faune du Dja” [Dja Faunal Reserve], Djolimpoum; 3°13' N, 12°51' E; 13 Dec. 1994; *B. Sonké 1337*; BR[BR0000019963402] • Lolo Village; 3°14' N, 10°44' E; 1896; *A. Staudt 211*; K, P • Ndanan 1; 3°37' N, 11°35' E; 23 Mar. 2004; *F. Tadjouteu 569*; K, WAG[WAG.1845037] • *ibid.*; 27 Mar. 2004; *F. Tadjouteu 590*; K • Bechati; 5°40' N, 9°55' E; 24 Sep. 2006; *B. Tchiengue 2766*; K, WAG[WAG.1845036] • Campo Ma'an area, Bibabimvoto, in the National Park along Transect T4; 2°15' N, 10°15' E; 24 Aug. 2000; *G.P. Tchouto Mbatchou T4X98*; WAG[WAG.1845676] 2 sheets • Southwest Province, roadside forest S of Baro Village; 5°14' N, 9°15' E; 31 Mar. 1988; *D.W. Thomas 7495*; WAG[WAG.1834963] • Campo Region, Dipikar island; 2°13'57" N, 9°53'01" E; 10 Dec. 1998; *J.J.F.E. de Wilde 12124*; WAG[WAG.1845688] • 50 km NW of Eséka, W of Yaoundé, on opposite site of the Kelè River; 3°50' N, 10°27' E; 22 Nov. 1963; *W.J.J.O. de Wilde 1300*; WAG[WAG.1845055] • ca 50 km NW of Eséka, W of Yaoundé; 3°39' N, 10°46' E; 16 Dec. 1963; *W.J.J.O. de Wilde 1508*; P, WAG[WAG.1834980] • ca 40 km S of Badjob, ca 10 km N of the Njong-River, SW of Eséka; 3°39' N, 10°46' E; 28 Jan. 1964; *W.J.J.O. de Wilde 1723*; BR[BR0000020059897], P, WAG[WAG.1845053] • ca 15 km S of Ebolowa; 3°54' N, 11°54' E; 28 Feb. 1964; *W.J.J.O. de Wilde 1985*; P, WAG[WAG.1834983] • Bipinde; 3°05' N, 10°25' E; 1896; *G.A. Zenker 918*; BM, E[E00934283] 2 sheets, HBG, K, P • *ibid.*; 1904; *G.A. Zenker 3169*; BM, BR[BR0000020059934] 2 sheets, E[E00934282], K, P • *ibid.*; *G.A. Zenker 3705*; WAG[WAG.1845031] 2 sheets.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC • Ngoto Forest; 4°01' N, 17°11' E; 3 Sep. 1994; *L. Debroux 88*; BR[BR0000020059972] • Dzanga-Sangha Reserve; 2°21' N, 16°10' E; 10 Oct. 1988; *D.J. Harris 1387*; E[E00930949] • 45 km S of Lidjombo; 2°22' N, 16°10' E; 4 Mar. 1989; *D.J. Harris 1976*; E[E00930952] • 45 km S of Lidjombo; 2°21' N, 16°09' E; 11 Oct. 1990; *D.J. Harris 2566*; WAG[WAG.1845041] 2 sheets • Boukoko; 3°57' N, 17°55' E; 14 Sep. 1951; *Tisserant (Équipe) 2264*; P • Boukoko; 3°54' N, 17°55' E; 16 Feb. 1948; *Tisserant (Équipe) 701*; P.

CONGO • Zanaga Project; 2°58' S, 13°34' E; 12 Oct. 2009; *M.R. Cheek 15710*; K, WAG[WAG.1845038] • P.N. Odzala (Cuvette); 13 Oct. 1994; *F. Dowsett-Lemaire 1805*; BR[BR0000020060053] • Achoutha;

22 Aug. 1895; *M.J. Dybowski 125*; P • “Chantier forestry of Mudongo” [logging camp of Mudongo], forest at Limba, 25 km W of Sibiti; 3°24' S, 13°12' E; 19 Aug. 1965; *C. Farron 4497*; P • Les Saras, along N1; 4°21' S, 12°21' E; 13 Jan. 1987; *H. de Foresta 1223*; P • Sanghe; 1°33' N, 16°17' E; 14 Feb. 2007; *J. Gillet 6126*; BR[BR0000020060695] • Madingou, Niari; 2°34' S, 11°44' W; Mar. 1957; *J. Koechlin 7905*; P • Kouilou, Kakamoeka, left river bank of Kouilou; 4°13' S, 12°06' E; 10 Jan. 1990; *S. Lisowski B-8031*; BR[BR0000020060046], WAG[WAG.1845046] • *ibid.*; 11 Oct. 1990; *S. Lisowski B-8045*; BR[BR0000020060060] • Simonbondo; 2°19' S, 13°40' E; 8 Oct. 2009; *J.-M. Moutsamboté 6484*; K • *ibid.*; 9 Oct. 2009; *J.-M. Moutsamboté 6527*; K, WAG[WAG.1577666] • Bangou Forest; 3°56' S, 14°24' E; 23 Feb. 1960; *P. Sita 203*; P, WAG[WAG.1845737].

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO • Biaro; 0°14' N, 25°19' E; 30 May 2009; *C. Amani 651*; BR[BR0000005773725] • Kisangani; 0°31' N, 25°11' E; 9 Mar. 1915; *J.C. Bequaert 7067*; BR[BR0000008964946] 2 sheets • River Ikelemba; May 1913; *P. Bonnavair 11*; BR[BR0000020060572] 2 sheets • “Grotte de Binza” [Binza Cave]; 23 Jan. 1968; *H. Breyne 469*; BR[BR0000020060237] • *ibid.*; 23 Jan. 1968; *H. Breyne 470*; BR[BR0000020060220] • Mabana, left of road Menkao-Bombo River; 28 Feb. 1971; *H. Breyne 2054*; BR[BR0000020060251] • road Bitu-Sualempu Terr. Maluku; 19 Mar. 1971; *H. Breyne 2120*; BR[BR0000020060244] • Mayumbe/Ganda Sundi; 2°50' N, 27°63' E; *Comte de Briey 176*; BR[BR0000013288006] 3 sheets • low slopes of Namoya summit; 4°1' S, 27°33' E; 13 Apr. 2008; *B. Bytebier 2883*; BR[BR0000005044887] • Muetschi 70 km WNW of Lusambo 20 km WZW of Bena Thiadi; 1982; *P. Casier 293*; BR[BR0000020061029] • Kasayi Muetschi; 23 Feb. 1983; *P. Casier 413*; BR[BR0000020061036] • Bokola; 1909; *J. Claessens 124*; BR[BR0000020060343] 2 sheets • Luba; 1921; *J. Claessens 158*; BR[BR0000020060596] 2 sheets • Kasangulu Chefferie; 8 Jun. 1960; *P. Compère 2178*; BR[BR0000020060275] • Prov. Kasai, Mwaka, Kakenge; 21 Nov. 1958; *R. Dechamps 78*; BR[BR0000020060367], WAG[WAG.1845695] 2 sheets • Kiyaka-Kikwit-Kwango; 5°02' S, 18°5' E; 9 Jul. 1955; *R. Devred 1966*; BR[BR0000020060350] • 1896; *A.P. Dewèvre s.n.*; P • Kiobo; 5°37' S, 13°13' E; 23 Oct. 1945; *C.A. Donis 371*; BR[BR0000020060084], K, WAG[WAG.1845682] 2 sheets • N'kula ridge, Luki; 5°38' S, 13°03' E; 4 Nov. 1947; *C.A. Donis 1528*; BR[BR0000020060077], K • Luki, Singa Valley; 5°38' S, 13°03' E; 24 Sep. 1948; *C.A. Donis 2007*; BR[BR0000020060107] • *ibid.*; 24 Sep. 1948; *C.A. Donis 2008*; BR[BR0000020060091] • Luki, Kinkongo Valley; 5°38' S, 13°03' E; 21 Oct. 1948; *C.A. Donis 2071*; BR[BR0000013287986] • Luki; 5°38' S, 13°03' E; 27 Nov. 1948; *C.A. Donis 2106*; BR[BR0000013287993] • Kingana Forest; 24 Jun. 1958; *J. Dubois 316*; BR[BR0000020060268] • Prov. Equateur, Befale, Eandza; 19 Feb. 1958; *C.M. Evrard 3509*; BR[BR0000020060626], WAG[WAG.1845693] • BokoIngo-Djoa; 26 Feb. 1958; *C. Evrard 3551*; BR[BR0000020060619] • Djoa; 15 Oct. 1958; *C. Evrard 5015*; BR[BR0000020060633] • road Ekunga-Bosale; 2°56' N, 30°46' E; 15 Aug. 1958; *C. Evrard 4685*; BR[BR0000020060640] • Yalisenga (Mondombe); 1°14' N, 22°44' E; 26 Dec. 1958; *C. Evrard 5386*; BR[BR0000020060664] • LuiKotale; 2°46' S, 20°22' E; Mar. 2003; *B. Fruth 03/0985/b*; M • Bokaw; 0°8' S, 20°58' E; 15 May 1954; *R. Germain 8340*; BR[BR0000020060688] • between Kwango-Lufuma, valley of Tsambi, village of Itambu; 3 Aug. 1944; *R. Germain 2590*; BR[BR0000020060381] • near Yapehe; 0°9' S, 24°20' E; 15 Jun. 1949; *R. Germain 4983*; BR[BR0000020060657] • near Tumba Terre de Lodja Station Crête; 15 Aug. 1938; *J. Gillardin 427*; BR[BR0000020060701] • Sangaie; 4°99' S, 23°51' E; Mar. 1939; *J. Gillardin 538*; BR[BR0000020060374] 2 sheets, K • near Kinshasa; 4°18' S, 15°18' E; 15 Aug. 1902; *J. Gillet s.n.*; BR[BR0000020060282] • Epulu, “Zone de Mambes” [area of Mambes], Ituri Forest; 1°25' N, 28°35' E; 16 Jul. 1991; *T. Hart 1196*; BR[BR0000020059569] • Luki; 5°38' S, 13°03' E; 25 Oct. 1951; *J. Hombert 2*; BR[BR0000020060121] • *ibid.*; 21 Apr. 1951; *J. Hombert 14*; BR[BR0000020060114] • Dzelo “grot” [cave]; 4°23' S, 15°15' E; 24 Mar. 1947; *E. Jans 442*; BR[BR0000013218003] • *E. Jans s.n.*; BR[BR0000013217990] • Bonga Village region of Ikela; 10 Jun. 1911; *K. Jespersen s.n.*; BR[BR0000020060725] • Wendji, near Coquilhotville; 0°3' S, 18°9' E; Aug. 1930; *J.P.A. Lebrun 1012*; BR[BR0000020060718] • Lumuna; Aug. 1932; *J.P.A. Lebrun 5904*; BR[BR0000020060732] 2 sheets, P • Ubundu; 0°21' S, 25°25' E; 11 Mar. 1978; *J. Lejoly 2876*; BR[BR0000020060756] •

Wangata-Watsiko at Ikoie, near Eala; 0°4' N, 18°18' E; 1946; *J. Léonard* 418; BR[BR0000020060770] • Mabidi; 4°17' S, 18°25' E; 20 Jun. 1903; *E. Lescrauwaet* 105; BR[BR0000020060398] • Yangole, 20 km W of Yangambi; 0°49' N, 24°16' E; 22 Oct. 1938; *J. Louis* 11958; BR[BR0000020060800] 2 sheets • Yafalolame, between Opala and Mayoko; 0°43' S, 23°56' E; 15 Feb. 1939; *J. Louis* 14224; BR[BR0000020060824] 3 sheets • 10 May 1890; *R.E. Luja* 269; BR[BR0000020060428] 3 sheets • Kikwit; 5°02' S, 18°48' E; 7 Nov. 1990; *B. Masens* 161; BR[BR0000019963471], WAG[WAG.1845834] • *E. Maudoux* 135; BR[BR0000020060145] • Ruki; 1°22' N, 24°22' E; 11 Oct. 1949; *E. Maudoux* 170; BR[BR0000020060138], K • “Grotte de Binza” [cave of Binza]; 23 Jan. 1968; *F. Muambi* 66; BR[BR0000020061050] • *ibid.*; 20 Feb. 1968; *F. Muambi* 117; BR[BR0000020060299] • Luki; 5°38' S, 13°03' E; 17 Jul. 1982; *L. Nsimundele* 1056; BR[BR0000020060169] • Ngenegene; 4 Oct. 1984; *H.H. Ntahobavuka* 4[5]; BR[BR0000020060961] • Kisangani, Ngenegene; 20 May 1985; *H.H. Ntahobavuka* 33; BR[BR0000020059149], WAG[WAG.1845706] • “Grotte de Binza” [cave of Binza]; 17 May 1967; *L. Pauwels* 5009; BR[BR0000020060312], WAG[WAG.1845056] • Minkudu, territory of Tshela; 3°38' S, 18°36' E; 25 Oct. 1947; *P. Toussaint* 12; BR[BR0000020060152], K • Eala; 0°03' N, 18°18' E; 1 Feb. 1907; *L. Pynaert* 1086; BR[BR0000020060848] 2 sheets • *ibid.*; 15 Oct. 1907; *L. Pynaert* 1767; BR[BR0000020060862] • Kikwit Forest; 5°02' N, 18°49' E; 24 May 1946; *M. Renier* 2B; BR[BR0000020060459] • S of Booke, Monkoto National Park; 2°33' N, 22°0' E; 15 May 1958; *R. Robin* 91; BR[BR0000020060855] • Lukolela; 24 Jul. 1959; *L. Toka* 226; BR[BR0000020060909] • Luki, valley of the N'tosi settlement at Terminalia; 5°38' S, 13°03' E; 14 Jan. 1948; *L. Toussaint* 149; BR[BR0000020060176] • Gimbi settlement at Terminalia in the Fuka Valley; 28 Oct. 1948; *L. Toussaint* 612; BR[BR0000020060329] • Pangu; 4°17' S, 20°01' E; 15 Jun. 1920; *H. Vanderyst* 9556; BR[BR0000020060466] • Ipamu, Kikwit; 4°9' S, 19°38' E; 1921; *H. Vanderyst* 9936; BR[BR0000020060497] 2 sheets • Kamtshar; 3°43' S, 18°55' E; 1921; *H. Vanderyst* 10130; BR[BR0000020060534] • Mpio; 4°13' S, 19°38' E; 1921; *H. Vanderyst* 10236; BR[BR0000020060527] • Ipamu; 4°9' S, 19°38' E; 1921; *H. Vanderyst* 10597; BR[BR0000020060558] • *ibid.*; 1 Jul. 1922; *H. Vanderyst* 12232; BR[BR0000020060541] • Kangu; 5°15' S, 12°56' E; 12 Oct. 1930; *H. Vanderyst* 26299; BR[BR0000020060190] • Temvo; 5°29' S, 13°03' E; 25 Feb. 1919; *F. Vermoesen* 1662; BR[BR0000020060183] • Eala; 0°03' N, 18°18' E; 2 May 1919; *F. Vermoesen* 2127; BR[BR0000020060893] 3 sheets • *ibid.*; 15 May 1919; *F. Vermoesen* 2261; BR[BR0000020060947] 3 sheets • Ineac-Luki; 5°38' S, 13°04' E; 7 Apr. 1959; *J. Wagemans* 2282; BR[BR0000020060213], WAG[WAG.1845045] • Bokondji; 2 Jul. 1959; *P. de Wanckel* 121; BR[BR0000020060602] • Vaku; 5°18' S, 13°15' E; Nov. 1923; *F. Wellens* 445; BR[BR0000020060206].

EQUATORIAL GUINEA • Region Continental; 28 Jul. 1999; *F. Eneme Efu* 446; WAG[WAG.1845680] • Mabungo 1°73' N, 10°64' E; 25 Apr. 1908; *G. Tessmann* 378; K • Vega Ersatrek; 14 Sep. 1908; *G. Tessmann* 556; K.

GABON • Nyanga, road Tchibanga-Ndende; 2°58' S, 11°06' E; 25 Oct. 2009; *P. Bissiengou* 527; BR[BR0000020060008] • Nyanga, Mourindi; 2°34' S, 10°45' E; 15 Sep. 2000; *H.P. Bourobou* 233; BR[BR0000009218185], P • Monts de Cristal, along the Mbé River; 0°50' N, 10°30' E; 23 Aug. 1978; *F.J. Breteler* 247; BR[BR0000020059958], WAG[WAG.1845021] 2 sheets • Moyen-Ogooué, ca 20–30 km NNW of Ndojé; 0°3' S, 10°45' E; 1 Oct. 1994; *F.J. Breteler* 13116; BR[BR0000020060022], K, WAG[WAG.1845689] 2 sheets • Haut-Ogooué, S of Bambidie; 0°42' S, 13°00' E; 7 Oct. 1997; *F.J. Breteler* 14236; BR[BR0000020059989] • Adouma, at Orimbo, Ogooué; 0°40' S, 10°13' E; 29 Jul. 1912; *F. Fleury* 26229; K, P, WAG[WAG.1845022] • around Nkogo at the Ogooué; 0°16' N, 9°15' E; 14 Aug. 1912; *F. Fleury* 26350; P • Station d'Ipassa, 10 km S of Makokou; 0°34' N, 12°53' E; 28 Apr. 1978; *J. Florence* 1110; P • La Nkoulounga; 9 Jul. 1959; *N. Hallé* 740; P • Abanga; 4 Jun. 1963; *N.Hallé* 2215; P • Belinga; 1°05' N, 13°11' E; 13 Nov. 1946; *N. Hallé* 3168; P • Nkogo; 15 Aug. 1912; *E. Jablonszky* 26360; P • 11 Sep. 1901; *T.-J. Klaine* 2381; K, P • Libreville; 0°22' N, 9°26' E; 14 Aug. 1901; *T.-J. Klaine* s.n.; P • Tchibanga; 2°51' S, 11°02' E; 9 Oct. 1908; *G.M.P.C. Le Testu* 1418; BM,

BR[BR0000020060039], K, P • Gabon River; Jul. 1861; *G. Mann* 992; K • “Mont Fene, inselberg au pied du village d’Efôt, à 15 km de Médouneu en direction de Sam” [Mont Fene, inselberg at foot of village Efôt, at 15 km of Médouneu in direction of Sam]; 1°00’ N, 10°54’ E; 15 Jan. 2000; *I. Parmentier* 714; WAG[WAG.1845043] • Ogooué-Maritime; 2°03’ S, 10°28’ E; 14 Nov. 2005; *M.S.M. Sosef* 2278; BR[BR0000020061067], K, WAG[WAG.1834960] 2 sheets • Mission St-Martin, Ngounie; 1938; *A. Walker s.n.*; P • 26 km ENE of Lambaréné, 6 km ENE of Bellevue; 0°35’ S, 10°26’ E; 2 Apr. 1994; *J.J. Wieringa* 2622; WAG[WAG.1845685] • about 25 km SW of Doussala; 2°25’ S, 10°33’ E; 26 Nov. 1986; *J.J.F.E. de Wilde* 8961; BR[BR0000020059996], K, P, WAG[WAG.1845686] 2 sheets • ca 20 km SSE of Doussala; 2°25’ S, 10°43’ E; 15 Mar. 1988; *J.J.F.E. de Wilde* 9362; BR[BR0000020059965], WAG[WAG.1845048] 2 sheets.

GHANA • Asinanyo River Forest Reserve; Feb. 1937; *J.E. Andoh* 4300; K • Bobiri Forest Reserve; Jan. 1951; *J.E. Andoh* FH5457; BR[BR0000020059750], K, P • Bobiri Forest Reserve Juaso, Ashanti; 19 Jan. 1972; *A.A. Enti* Sp537; BR[BR0000020059781] • between 6–8 km NW of intersection of Accra-Kumasi road at Sagyimase along forest access road, Atewa Range, Forest Reserve; 6°13’ N, 0°32’ W; 4 Jul. 1995; *D.K. Harder* 3327; WAG[WAG.1845057] • W.A.C.R.I., Tafo; 6°44’ N, 1°36’ W; Jul. 1961; *F.R. Irvine* 4979; K • *ibid.*; 2 Nov. 1953; *N.K. Lovi* WACRI3844; K, P • 1941; *J. Scholles* 165; K • Gabo, upper Wassow Reserve; 11 Feb. 1927; *C. Vigne* 279; BM, K • *C. Vigne* 1044; BM, BR[BR0000020059774], K • Kwaku Prasu; Feb. 1929; *C. Vigne* 1599; K • South Fomany Su Reserve; 1930; *C. Vigne* 1831; K.

GUINEA • Nimba Mountains, “Forêt de Gouan” [Gouan Forest]; 7°42’ N, 8°23’ W; 22 Dec. 2008; *O.-O. Haba* 76; BR[BR0000005091423], WAG[WAG.1845059].

IVORY COAST • *A. Aubréville* 1217; P • Guiglo, Zaipobly; 7°29’ N, 5°57’ W; 27 Jan. 2001; *A. Bakayoko* 22; P • “Soubre Forêt Classée” [Soubre Forest]; 5°40’ N, 6°20’ W; Feb. 1969; *P. Bamps* 2092; K, P, WAG[WAG.1834988] • Pinhou; 6°37’ N, 7°19’ W; Feb. 1969; *P. Bamps* 2136; BR[BR0000020059743], K • *ibid.*; 20 Mar. 1969; *P. Bamps* 2241; BR[BR0000020059736] • Tienkula; 6°07’ N, 7°29’ W; *L. Bernardi* 8356; K, P, WAG[WAG.1845684] • “Env. de Bingerville” [surroundings of Bingerville]; Apr. 1913; *N. de Byans s.n.*; L[L.2349654] • Bouroukrou; 7°40’ N, 3°12’ W; 27 Dec. 1906; *A.J.B. Chevalier* 16697; K, P • Bomoukrou, railway km 92; Jan. 1907; *A.J.B. Chevalier* 16708; P • Bouroukrou; 7°40’ N, 3°12’ W; 5 Jan. 1907; *A.J.B. Chevalier* 16837; K, P, WAG[WAG.1845062] • N of Trouvougbeu, 6 km from village; 7°18’ N, 7°01’ W; 10 Feb. 1995; *L. Gautier* LG2606; BR[BR0000020059712] • on bank of Sassandra River, near Louga; 5°03’ N, 6°13’ W; sandy soil; 9 Apr. 1973; *J. de Koning* 1344; BR[BR0000020059705], WAG[WAG.1845060] 2 sheets • behind Fuyt Plantation; 5°03’ N, 6°14’ W; 12 Nov. 1973; *J. de Koning* 2678; BR[BR0000020059699], WAG[WAG.1845070] 2 sheets • 61 km N of Sassandra; 5°19’ N, 6°10’ W; 19 Feb. 1959; *A.J.M. Leeuwenberg* 2759; BR[BR0000020059767], K, L[L.2349653], P, WAG[WAG.1845065] 2 sheets • ca 16 km NW of Sassandra, ca 4 km SE of Louga, W of Sassandra River; 5°00’ N, 6°12’ W; 15 Jun. 1963; *W.J.O. de Wilde* 233; K, WAG[WAG.1845692] 3 sheets • “Region d’ Abidjan” [region of Abidjan], “K.P. 64”; 22 Aug. 1956; *J.J.F.E. de Wilde* 376; WAG[WAG.1845067].

LIBERIA • National Forest, 18 miles N of Tapeta; 6°45’ N, 8°52’ W; 22 Feb. 1961; *A.G. Voorhoeve* 198; BR[BR0000020059682], WAG[WAG.1845063] 2 sheets.

NIGERIA • Sapoba Forest Reserve; 6°06’ N, 5°53’ E; Jan. 1935; *FHI*1259; K • Okomu Forest Reserve; 6°15’ N, 5°06’ E; 25 Dec. 1947; *J.P.M. Brenan* 8615A; BM, K, P • Akamkpa, Gmeling Plantation; 5°18’ N, 8°21’ E; 16 Feb. 1993; *B.O. Daramola* 18; K • Okomu Forest Reserve; 20 Feb. 1953; *M.C. Ejiofor* FHI19741; K • North Onda Enclave village along the Onda-Owena stream path; 27 Feb. 1946; *A.P.D. Jones* 15373; K • Afi River Forest Reserve, on path from Boje to Iso Bendiga; 6°17’ N, 8°55’ E; 14 Dec. 1950; *R.W.J. Keay* FHI28254; BR[BR0000020059804], K • *J.D. Kennedy* 1958; K

• Sapoba; 6°06' N, 5°53' E; *J.D. Kennedy* 2349; K • Akampka rubber estate, Calabar River; 5°18' N, 8°21' E; 14 Mar. 1959; *M.G. Latilo FHI41333*; K • Oban Forest Reserve, Orem; 5°19' N, 8°34' E; 25 Jan. 1957; *J.C. Okafor FHI36156x*; K • Iguobazowa Forest Reserve; 6°33' N, 5°21' E; 24 Jan. 1961; *J. Olorunfemi FHI41469*; K • Ikeji-Ipetu Forest Reserve; 7°26' N, 4° E; Mar. 1969; *J. Olorunfemi FHI20538*; K, P • Okomu Forest Reserve; 6°15' N, 5°06' E; 5 Jan. 1948; *C.F.A. Onochie 8810*; K • Okomu Forest Reserve, along main road; 6°15' N, 5°06' E; 19 Feb. 1953; *C.F.A. Onochie FHI19730*; K • Oban; 5°19' N, 8°34' E; 1911; *P.A. Talbot 443*; BM • Oban; 5°19' N, 8°34' E; 1909; *P.A. Talbot 642*; BM • Oban District; *P.A. Talbot 1430*; K • near Etemi Odo, Omo Reserve; 20 Nov. 1946; *A. Tamajong FHI20744*; K, P • Okomu Forest Reserve; 6°19' N, 5°20' E; 3 Mar. 1997; *Verwilghen 22*; BR[BR0000019964119], WAG[WAG.1845720].

SIERRA LEONE • Mabonto; 8°51' N, 11°48' W; 20 Oct. 1914; *N.W. Thomas 3517*; P • Mabonto; 8°51' N, 11°48' W; 20 Oct. 1914; *N.W. Thomas 3525*; K.

Description

HABIT. Small tree or shrub, to 2–3(–8) m tall, DBH to 2–10 cm, branches and twigs densely red-brown pubescent to glabrous.

LEAVES. With 3–5-fid stipules, finely divided into linear to filiform lobes, 4–9 mm long, hirsute; petiole distinctly inflated in the upper part, reddish-brown tomentose, 0.5–1.8 cm long; leaf blades usually drying green, oblong-oblongate to oblong-elliptic, papery, 13.5–25(–34) cm long and 4.5–9.5(–11) cm wide, glabrous apart from sparsely pubescent veins above, puberulous to pubescent with scattered stellate hairs below, secondary veins often looping, apex distinctly acuminate, base cordate to subcordate and sometimes asymmetric, margin obscurely toothed or with very few, small, acute, forward-pointing teeth; sometimes domatia formed of long hairs in the axils of the lateral veins.

INFLORESCENCE. An axillary or terminal cyme of 3–7 flowers; loose and slender; peduncle 0.5–4.5 cm long, pubescent; involucre bracts, either 3–4-fid, 4–6 mm long, lobes linear to filiform, hirsute, usually persistent, or lanceolate, 4–5 mm long, brownish-tomentose, falling off early, none enveloping the flower buds.

FLOWERS. pedicellate; pedicel 4–10 mm long, pinkish-tomentose; buds ovoid, pinkish-velvety; sepals oblong to oblanceolate, 8–10 mm long and 2–3 mm wide, borders fringed at the apex, tomentose; petals oblong, rounded at the apex, 2–3 mm long, 1–1.5 mm wide; ovary 5–7-locular.

FRUITS. Oblong-elliptic, flattened at base and apex, 6.5–8 cm long and 5–6 cm wide, grooved, glabrous.

SEEDS. Obovoid, 1.8 cm long, 8 mm wide.

Distribution (see Fig. 9)

Angola, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone.

Habitat

Terra firma forest, understory, fruiting and flowering in full shade. At altitudes of 250–1025 m a.s.l.

Phenology

Flower: March, August, October, fruit: January, Juny–August.

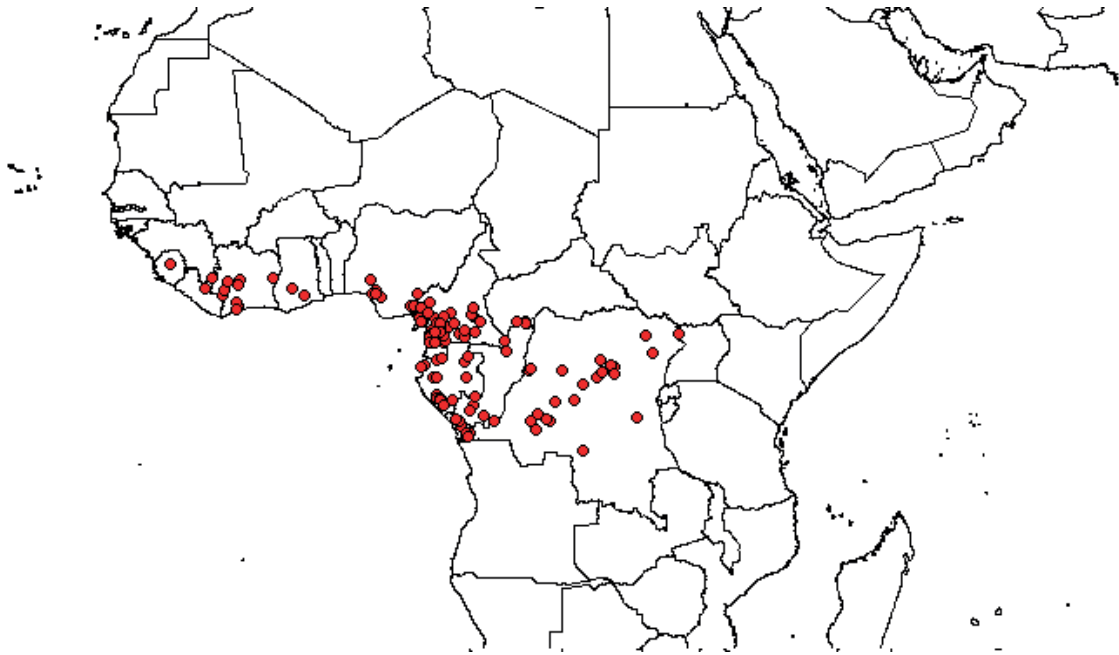


Fig. 9. Distribution map for *Desplatsia subericarpa* Bocq.

Proposed IUCN status

Least Concern (LC). *Desplatsia subericarpa* has an EOO of 4 062 478 km² and an AOO of 580 km², with a wide distribution across the forests of West and Central Africa. There are no major threats. Several collections are from protected areas which give this species some level of protection. Our assessment as LC is in agreement with the IUCN Red List assessments of threatened species (BGCI and IUCN SSC Global Tree Specialist Group 2019b).

Notes

A specimen of *Mann 1695* at K was chosen by us from all the sheets of this number at K and P as the lectotype, because it also includes fruits.

The specimens *Zenker 918* (BM, E, HBG, K, P) were annotated by Pellegrin (1924) as *Grewia oligantha* K.Schum., later corrected by himself to *D. subericarpa*. *Grewia oligantha* K.Schum. has, to the best of our knowledge, never been effectively published.

Five specimens do not entirely conform to the species description, but are tentatively placed under this species: *Donis 1528* (BR, P), *Manning 2110* (K, WAG), *Masens 161* (BR, WAG) *Maudoux 170* (BR, K), and *Toussaint 12* (BR, K). Some are unusually hairy and some dry brown, characters usually associated with *D. chrysochlamys*, which is why we first thought of some as *D. chrysochlamys*. However, the leaf tip is distinctly acuminate and the leaf margin only shows very few, small, sharp teeth, characters indicating that the specimens are *D. subericarpa*.

Other names

Pleianthemum macrophyllum K.Schum. ex A.Chev.

Exploration botanique de l'Afrique occidentale française. Vol. 1: *Énumération des Plantes*: 92 (Chevalier 1920) nom. inval.; no description.

Excluded names

Desplatsia caudata Pierre ex A.Chev. syn. nov.

Les végétaux utiles de l'Afrique tropicale française. Etudes scientifiques et agronomiques. Vol. 9: 81 (Chevalier 1917). – **Type**: GABON • Libreville; 0°22' N, 9°27' E; *C.J. Spire* 44; holotype: P[MNHN-P-P04694148].

We have identified the specimen as *Duboscia macrocarpa* Bocq. and suggest *Desplatsia caudata* Pierre ex A.Chev. as a new synonym for *Duboscia macrocarpa* Bocq.

Discussion

Of the six species recognized by Burret (1926) (*D. subericarpa*, *D. chrysochlamys*, *D. dewevrei*, *D. mildbraedii*, *D. floribunda* syn. nov. and *D. trillesiana* syn. nov.) four are recognized here: *D. subericarpa*, *D. chrysochlamys*, *D. dewevrei* and *D. mildbraedii*.

Twelve names are treated by us as synonyms, two of which have been put into synonymy for the first time: *D. floribunda* syn. nov. and *D. trillesiana* syn. nov. Other names from literature were found to be invalid, illegitimate, or not effectively published; one name (*D. caudata*) was excluded as it belongs in another genus.

The characteristics and distribution ranges of the four *Desplatsia* species recognized here have been clarified and a key to their determination has been provided.

The large number of synonyms is due to a historical misunderstanding of certain characters. The genus *Grewiopsis* was described as being different from *Desplatsia* by having an ovary with 10 locules rather than 5 locules (De Wildeman & Durand 1899), a character that does not hold. *Desplatsia trillesiana* syn. nov. and *D. dewevrei* were also erroneously distinguished as two species solely on the grounds of the number of locules in the ovary, despite them being recognized as very similar already when first describing *D. trillesiana* syn. nov. The genus *Ledermannia* was historically differentiated from *Desplatsia* by its large, round, undivided bracts around the inflorescence (Mildbraed 1912). Only when Burret (1926) described *D. floribunda* syn. nov., which also showed the presence of undivided bracts, was *Ledermannia* recognized as part of *Desplatsia* and the emphasis on bract morphology reduced as a character at the genus level.

The ranges of the four *Desplatsia* species were mapped for the first time in such detail with more information than the previous maps (Lebrun & Stork 2003). The ranges of *D. chrysochlamys*, *D. dewevrei* and *D. subericarpa* (see Figs 5, 7, 9) fit in with earlier observed phytogeographical patterns (White 1979). White (1979) has described three phytogeographical regions: the Upper Guinean subcentre of endemism, the Lower Guinean subcentre of endemism and the Congolian subcentre of endemism, with the Upper Guinean subcentre of endemism normally being divided from the other two zones by the “Dahomey Gap”. The “Dahomey Gap” is seen for *D. subericarpa* and *D. dewevrei*. For *D. chrysochlamys*, a “Cross River Terminus” distribution pattern (White 1979) is observed with no collections being made in Nigeria. Since *D. chrysochlamys* is a very distinctive tree one can assume that the observed pattern is real and not a result of under-collecting in Nigeria. Similarly we expect the absence from most of Gabon of *D. chrysochlamys* to be real, however the single record very close to the border with Equatorial Guinea indicates that the species is probably present at other localities in the north of Gabon. The distributional range for *D. mildbraedii* (see Fig. 8) clearly differs from that of the other three *Desplatsia* species, since it is only found along the northern edge of the Congo basin. *D. mildbraedii* appears to have a disjunct distribution. Although collections of *D. dewevrei* and *D. chrysochlamys* have been made

in the north of the Democratic Republic of Congo, the lack of *D. mildbraedii* collections in that area does not necessarily mean that *D. mildbraedii* is absent from the area. It might still be an artefact of under-collecting in the north of the Democratic Republic of Congo, if *D. mildbraedii* is present there but rarer than *D. dewevrei* and *D. chrysochlamys* as is the case in SE Cameroon and SW Central African Republic. We accept that this might be a real disjunction but think it is more likely that it is due to under-collecting.

The wide distributions for *Desplatsia* species over West and Central Africa may be partly due to the dispersal of the fruits by elephants, which was noted on the labels of all species except *D. mildbraedii*, but is mentioned in the protologue for *D. mildbraedii* by Burret (1926). Since, however, elephant dispersal is not obligate, and dispersal of *Desplatsia* has been reported in areas with no elephants (Hawthorne 1995), the picture of the way of distribution is not fully clear.

Since the specimens examined cover a large area, there is currently no urgent need for additional *Desplatsia* collections, other than additional collections for *D. mildbraedii*.

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