



# Taxonomical notes on Angraecoid orchids from Africa, with a new genus and new combinations

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## Abstract

One of the sections of the genus *Angraecoides sensu Szlachetko et al.*, *Conchoglossum*, is raised to the generic rank and according to ICN a new name is proposed, *Conchograecum*. The new genus embraces continental African species, whereas within the formerly described genus *Angraecoides s.str.* only Malagasian species are classified. Twenty five species are classified within the new genus. *Distylodon* and *Triceratorhynchus* represent the same genus, thus we propose to include the newly described genus *Distylodon* into *Triceratorhynchus*, which now embraces three species presented in this paper.

## Résumé

L'une des sections du genre *Angraecoides sensu Szlachetko et al.*, *Conchoglossum*, est élevée au rang générique et, en accord avec le Code international de nomenclature botanique, un nouveau nom est proposé, *Conchograecum*. Le nouveau genre englobe les espèces du continent africain alors que le genre initialement décrit, *Angraecoides sensu stricto*, ne renferme que des espèces malgaches. Vingt cinq espèces sont attribuées au nouveau genre. *Distylodon* et *Triceratorhynchus* représentent un seul et même genre. Nous proposons donc d'inclure le dernier décrit, *Distylodon*, dans *Triceratorhynchus*, qui englobe de ce fait trois espèces, présentées dans cet article.

**Keywords:** Africa, *Angraecum*, *Distylodon*, new genus, Orchidaceae, taxonomy, *Triceratorhynchus*.

**Mots clés :** Afrique, *Angraecum*, *Distylodon*, genre nouveau, Orchidaceae, taxinomie, *Triceratorhynchus*.

During the work on the third volume of the Orchidaceae of the West Central Africa we found that some nomenclatorial changes within the *Angraecum s. l.* group should be published before the book is finished. The genus *Angraecoides* (Cordemoy) Szlachetko, Mytnik & Grochocka combines species of two sections of *Angraecum* mentioned by Garay (1973) in his classification, i.e. *Angraecoides* (Cordemoy) Garay and *Conchoglossum* Schlechter. Analyses of sequences of selected molecular markers, however, clearly indicate that such a genus is polyphyletic (cf. Adriananjamanantsoa *et al.*, 2016). Consequently, in order to make monophyletic taxa, we propose to split *Angraecoides* into two monophyletic genera – Malagasian *Angraecoides s.str.*, and a new genus, described below and to which we need to give a new generic name as *Conchoglossum* Breda is a valid name for a genus of Asclepiadaceae: *Conchograecum*. The latter genus embraces continental African representatives of the following three sections of *Angraecum*: *Conchoglossum*, *Angraecoides* and *Afrangraecum* Summerhayes. Although all the species of *Angraecoides s.str.* and *Conchograecum* are similar in the spur and lip form and in the structure of the pollinaria we believe that those characters evolved independently in both groups. The only discriminative character between *Conchograecum* and *Angraecoides* is the length of the peduncle, which is usually much shorter than the leaves in the former and longer in the latter genus. Most probably both genera are an example of paraphyletic adaptation to similar pollinator system.

*Conchograecum* appears to be related to *Eichlerangraecum* Szlachetko, Mytnik & Grochocka from which it is easily separable by the flower and tegula morphology. The species of *Conchograecum* produce smaller flowers, with rather narrow spur orifice and petaloid lip what is probably an adaptation to pollination by small, long-proboscis insects. Large flowers with broad and spacious, infundibular spur entrance seen in *Eichlerangraecum* can easily accommodate to head and thorax of larger insects. Tegula of the *Conchograecum* species is double, V-shaped, whereas in *Eichlerangraecum* it is single, undivided.

**CONCHOGRAECUM Szlachetko, Grochocka, Olędrzyńska & Mytnik, gen. nov.**

Replaced synonym: *Angraecum* Bory sect. *Conchoglossum* Schlechter, *Beihefte zum Botanischen Centralblatt* 36(2): 157 (1918), non *Conchoglossum* Breda, *Genera et Species Orchidacearum et Asclepiadearum* 4: t. 17 (1830) [Asclepiadaceae]; generitype (Garay, 1973: 499): *Angraecum viride* Kraenzlin.

Incl. *Mystacidium* Lindley sect. *Angraecoides* Cordemoy, *p.p.*, *Revue Générale de Botanique* 11: 421 (1900); type species: *Angraecum pingue* Frappier ≡ *Angraecoides* (Cordemoy) Szlachetko, Mytnik & Grochocka, *p.p.*, *Biodiversity, Research and Conservation* 29: 9. 2013.

Incl. *Angraecum* Bory sect. *Afrangraecum* Summerhayes, *Kew Bulletin* 13: 276. 1958; type species: *Angraecum reygaertii* De Wildeman.

Diagnosis: *Monopodial plants related to Eichlerangraecum, but spur orifice narrow, lip petaloid, and tegula V-shaped.*

Plants medium-sized to large. Stem elongate, internodes prominent. Leaves in two rows, ligulate to lanceolate-ovate, usually twisted at base to lie in one plane, unequally bilobed at the apex, sheaths compressed, loosely enclothing the stem. Inflorescence 1- to several-flowered. Peduncle shorter or longer than internodes, enclothed basally by 1-2 adpressed bracts. Flowers small to medium-sized, greenish, yellowish, pinkish-brown to white, resupinate or nonresupinate, mostly appearing one at a time. Floral bracts inconspicuous. Pedicellate ovary terete. Sepals and petals subsimilar, narrowly lanceolate or linear-lanceolate, acute to acuminate. Lip longer than wide, often petaloid, concave in the center, with more or less oblong or linear callus in the middle, acuminate. Spur more or less as long as the lip, sometimes slightly exceeding it or shorter, slender, narrowly cylindrical, somewhat swollen at the apex, orifice narrow. Gynostemium short. Anther operculate. Rostellum notched. Tegula double, agglutinate basally to a single viscidium. Rostellum remnant deeply notched with short apiculus at the bottom of sinus.

The genus includes ca 25 species, the list of them being presented below.

***Conchograecum affine* (Schlechter) Szlachetko, Grochocka, Olędrzyńska & Mytnik, comb. nov.**

Basionym: *Angraecum affine* Schlechter, *Botanische Jahrbücher für Systematik* 38: 19 (1905); type: CAMEROON, Schlechter 12744 (holotype: B+); Garay, *Kew Bulletin* 28(3): 504 (1973); Cribb, *Flora of Tropical East Africa, Orchidaceae* 3: 505 (1989); Geerinck, *Études sur la flore de l'Afrique centrale française, Orchidaceae* 2: 468 (1992); Szlachetko & Olszewski, *Flore du Cameroun, Orchidaceae* 36 (3): 902 (2001).

***Conchograecum angustipetalum*** (Rendle) Szlachetko, Grochocka, Ołędrzyńska & Mytnik, *comb. nov.*

Basionym: *Angraecum angustipetalum* Rendle, *Catalogue of the plants collected by Mr. & Mrs. P.A. Talbot in the Oban district South Nigeria*: 106 (1913); type: NIGERIA, Talbot 890 (holotype: BM!); Summerhayes, *Kew Bulletin* 1958: 272 (1958); Summerhayes, *Flora of Tropical West Africa*, ed. 2, 3: 257 (1968); Garay, *Kew Bulletin* 28(3): 504 (1973); La Croix *et al.*, *Orchids of Malawi*: 242 (1991); Geerinck, *Études sur la flore de l'Afrique centrale française, Orchidaceae* 2: 474 (1992); Szlachetko & Olszewski, *Flore du Cameroun, Orchidaceae* 36(3): 886 (2001); Szlachetko, Sawicka & Kras-Łapińska, *Flore du Gabon, Orchidaceae* 37: 464 (2004) = *Angraecoides angustipetala* (Rendle) Szlachetko, Mytnik & Grochocka, *Biodiversity, Research and Conservation* 29: 9 (2013).

= *Angraecum boonei* De Wildeman, *Bulletin du Jardin botanique de l'État à Bruxelles* 5: 183. 1916; type: DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO (ZAIRE), Boone 100 (holotype: BR!).

***Conchograecum angustum*** (Rolfe) Szlachetko, Grochocka, Ołędrzyńska & Mytnik, *comb. nov.*

Basionym: *Mystacidium angustum* Rolfe, *Flora of Tropical Africa* 7: 570 (1898); type: NIGERIA, Holland 27 (holotype: K!). = *Angraecum angustum* (Rolfe) Summerhayes, *Flora of West Tropical Africa* 2: 452 (1936).

***Conchograecum astroarche*** (Ridley) Szlachetko, Grochocka, Ołędrzyńska & Mytnik, *comb. nov.*

Basionym: *Angraecum astroarche* Ridley, *Boletim de la Sociedad Broteriana* 5: 199 (1887); type: SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE (SAO TOME), Quintas 4 (holotype: BM!); Stévant & Oliveira, *Guide des Orchidées de São Tomé et Príncipe*: 106 (2000) = *Mystacidium astroarche* (Ridley) Rolfe, *Flora of Tropical Africa* 7: 170 (1898).

***Conchograecum brevicornu*** (Summerhayes) Szlachetko, Grochocka, Ołędrzyńska & Mytnik, *comb. nov.*

Basionym: *Angraecum brevicornu* Summerhayes, *Kew Bulletin* 16: 311 (1962).

***Conchograecum claessensii*** (De Wildeman) Szlachetko, Grochocka, Ołędrzyńska & Mytnik, *comb. nov.*

Basionym: *Angraecum claessensii* De Wildeman, *Bulletin du Jardin botanique de l'État à Bruxelles* 5: 184 (1916); type: DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO (ZAIRE), Claessens 748 (holotype: BR, isotype: K! drawing); Summerhayes, *Kew Bulletin* 1958: 267 (1958); Garay, *Kew Bulletin* 28(3): 506 (1973); Geerinck, *Études sur la flore de l'Afrique centrale française, Orchidaceae* 2: 467 (1992); Szlachetko & Olszewski, *Flore du Cameroun, Orchidaceae* 36(3): 904 (2001); Perez-Vera, *Orchidaceae de Côte-d'Ivoire*: 72 (2003); Szlachetko, *Orchidaceae of Ivory Coast*: 366 (2008).

***Conchograecum cribbianum*** (Szlachetko & Olszewski) Szlachetko, Grochocka, Olędrzyńska & Mytnik, *comb. nov.*

Basionym: *Angraecum cribbianum* Szlachetko & Olszewski, *Flore du Cameroun, Orchidaceae* 36(3): 903 (2001); type: GABON, *Le Testu* 5256 (holotype: P!, isotype: K!); Szlachetko, Sawicka & Kras-Łapińska, *Flore du Gabon, Orchidaceae* 37: 474 (2004).

***Conchograecum cultriforme*** (Summerhayes) Szlachetko, Grochocka, Olędrzyńska & Mytnik, *comb. nov.*

Basionym: *Angraecum cultriforme* Summerhayes, *Kew Bulletin* 13: 272 (1958); type: TANZANIA, *Milne-Redhead & Taylor* 7318 (holotype: K!); Stewart *et al.*, *Wild Orchids of South Africa*: 257 (1982); Cribb, *Flora of Tropical East Africa, Orchidaceae* 3: 498 (1989); Cribb & la Croix, *Flora Zambesiaca, Orchidaceae* 11(2): 374 (1998); Williamson, *The Orchids of South Central Africa*: 180 (1977); Linder & Kurzweil, *Orchids of South Africa*: 422 (1999); Johnson & Bytebier, *Orchids of South Africa*: 50 (2015) ≡ *Angraecoides cultriforme* (Summerhayes) Szlachetko, Mytnik & Grochocka, *Biodiversity, Research and Conservation* 29: 9 (2013).

***Conchograecum curvipes*** (Schlechter) Szlachetko, Grochocka, Olędrzyńska & Mytnik, *comb. nov.*

Basionym: *Angraecum curvipes* Schlechter, *Botanische Jahrbücher für Systematik, Pflanzengeschichte und Pflanzengeographie* 38: 21 (1905); type: CAMEROON, Schlechter 12784 (holotype: B†).

***Conchograecum egertonii*** (Rendle) Szlachetko, Grochocka, Olędrzyńska & Mytnik, *comb. nov.*

Basionym: *Angraecum egertonii* Rendle, *Catalogue of the plants collected by Mr. & Mrs. P.A. Talbot in the Oban district South Nigeria*: 107 (1913); type: NIGERIA, Talbot 889 (holotype: BM!; isotype: K!); Summerhayes, *Flora of Tropical West Africa*, ed. 1, 2: 452 (1936); Summerhayes, *Flora of Tropical West Africa*, ed. 2, 3: 257 (1968); Garay, *Kew Bulletin* 28(3): 508 (1973); Szlachetko & Olszewski, *Flore du Cameroun, Orchidaceae* 36(3): 888 (2001); Szlachetko, Sawicka & Kras-Łapińska, *Flore du Gabon, Orchidaceae* 37: 468 (2004) ≡ *Angraecoides egertonii* (Rendle) Szlachetko, Mytnik & Grochocka, *Biodiversity, Research and Conservation* 29: 9 (2013).

***Conchograecum erectum*** (Summerhayes) Szlachetko, Grochocka, Olędrzyńska & Mytnik, *comb. nov.*

Basionym: *Angraecum erectum* Summerhayes, *Kew Bulletin* 11: 232 (1956); type: KENIA, Bally 7532 (holotype: K!); Piers, *Orchids of East Africa*, rev. ed.: 231 (1968); Williamson, *Orchidaceae of South Central Africa*: 179 (1977); Cribb, *Flora of Tropical East Africa, Orchidaceae* 3: 500 (1989); Cribb & la Croix, *Flora Zambesiaca, Orchidaceae* 11(2): 377 (1998) ≡ *Angraecoides erectus* (Summerhayes) Szlachetko, Mytnik & Grochocka, *Biodiversity, Research and Conservation* 29: 9 (2013).

***Conchograecum firthii*** (Summerhayes) Szlachetko, Grochocka, Olędrzyńska & Mytnik, *comb. nov.*

Basionym: *Angraecum firthii* Summerhayes, *Kew Bulletin* 13: 267 (1958); type: KENYA, *Firth s.n.* (holotype: K!); Piers, *Orchids of East Africa*, rev. ed.: 233 (1968) Garay, *Kew Bulletin* 28(3): 508 (1973); Cribb, *Flora of Tropical East Africa, Orchidaceae* 3: 505 (1989); Szlachetko & Olszewski, *Flore du Cameroun, Orchidaceae* 36(3): 906 (2001).

***Conchograecum geerinckianum*** (Stévant & Ječmenica) Szlachetko, Grochocka, Olędrzyńska & Mytnik, *comb. nov.*

Basionym: *Angraecum geerinckianum* Stévant & Ječmenica, *Phytotaxa* 323(2): 151-152 (2017); type: GABON, *Akouangou, Nyangala, Bakita & Stévant (Ombrière de Libreville)* 909 (holotype: BRLU; isotypes: LBV, MO).

***Conchograecum gereauanum*** (Stévant & Ječmenica) Szlachetko & Grochocka, *comb. nov.*

Basionym: *Angraecum gereauanum* Stévant & Ječmenica, *Phytotaxa* 323(2): 147-151 (2017); type: GABON, *Stévant, Leal & Nguema* 2501 (holotype: BRLU; isotypes: MO, LBV).

***Conchograecum lanceolatum*** (Ječmenica, Stévant & Droissart) Szlachetko, Grochocka, Olędrzyńska & Mytnik, *comb. nov.*

Basionym: *Angraecum lanceolatum* Ječmenica, Stévant & Droissart, *PhytoKeys* 61: 64, 1, 2 (2016); type: CAMEROON, *Droissart, Couvreur & Kamdem* 1874 (holotype: BRLU!; isotype: YA!).

***Conchograecum lisowskianum*** (Szlachetko & Olszewski) Szlachetko, Grochocka, Olędrzyńska & Mytnik, *comb. nov.*

Basionym: *Angraecum lisowskianum* Szlachetko & Olszewski, *Flore du Cameroun, Orchidaceae* 36(3): 892 (2001); type: EQUATORIAL GUINEA, *Sanford* 6099 (holotype: P!; isotype: K!).

***Conchograecum moandense*** (De Wildeman) Szlachetko, Grochocka, Olędrzyńska & Mytnik, *comb. nov.*

Basionym: *Angraecum moandense* De Wildeman, *Bulletin du Jardin botanique de l'État à Bruxelles* 5: 188 (1916); Type: DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO (ZAIRE), *Gillet s.n.* (holotype: BR!); Geerinck, *Études sur la flore de l'Afrique centrale française, Orchidaceae* 2: 473 (1992); Perez-Vera, *Orchidaceae de Côte-d'Ivoire*: 76 (2003); Szlachetko & Kowalkowska, *Contribution to the orchid flora of Guinea* 25: 238 (2007); Szlachetko, *Orchidaceae of Ivory Coast*: 367 (2008); Fisher *et al.*, *Orchids of Rwanda*: 102 (2010) ≡ *Angraecoides moandense* (De Wildeman) E. Pessoa & M. Alves, *Phytotaxa* 269 (2): 131 (2016).

= *Angraecum chevalieri* Summerhayes, *Flora of Tropical West Africa*, ed. 1, 2: 452 (1936); type: Ivory Coast, *Chevalier* 21690 (holotype: P!; K! fragment, drawing); Summerhayes, *Flora of Tropical West Africa*, ed. 2, 3: 257 (1968); Garay, *Kew Bulletin* 28(3): 506 (1973); Cribb, *Flora of Tropical East Africa, Orchidaceae* 3: 497 (1989); Szlachetko & Olszewski, *Flore du Cameroun, Orchidaceae* 36(3): 890 (2001); Szlachetko, Sawicka & Kras-Łapińska, *Flore du Gabon, Orchidaceae* 37: 466 (2004).

***Conchograecum mofakoko*** (De Wildeman) Szlachetko & Grochocka, *comb. nov.*

Basionym: *Angraecum mofakoko* De Wildeman, *Bulletin du Jardin botanique de l'État à Bruxelles* 5: 189 (1916); type: DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO (ZAIRE), *Claessens* 712 (holotype: BR; K! fragment, drawing); Geerinck, *Études sur la flore de l'Afrique centrale française, Orchidaceae* 2: 467. 1992.

***Conchograecum multinominatum*** (Rendle) Szlachetko, Grochocka, Olędrzyńska & Mytnik, *comb. nov.*

Basionym: *Angraecum multinominatum* Rendle, *Catalogue of the plants collected by Mr. & Mrs. P.A. Talbot in the Oban district South Nigeria*: 107 (1913); Summerhayes, *Flora of Tropical West Africa*, ed. 2, 3: 254 (1968); type: SIERRA LEONE, *Scott Elliot* 5555 (holotype: BM!, isotype: K!); Garay, *Kew Bulletin* 28(3): 511 (1973); Szlachetko & Olszewski, *Flore du Cameroun, Orchidaceae* 36(3): 904 (2001); Perez-Vera, *Orchidaceae de Côte-d'Ivoire*: 77 (2003); Szlachetko, Sawicka & Kras-Łapińska, *Flore du Gabon, Orchidaceae* 37: 474 (2004); Szlachetko & Kowalkowska, *Contribution to the orchid flora of Guinea* 25: 239 (2007); Szlachetko, *Orchidaceae of Ivory Coast*: 368 (2008) = *Mystacidium clavatum* Rolfe, *Flora of Tropical Africa* 7: 172 (1898).

***Conchograecum oliveirae*** (Stévant & Ječmenica) Szlachetko, Grochocka, Olędrzyńska & Mytnik, *comb. nov.*

Basionym: *Angraecum oliveirae* Stévant & Ječmenica, *Phytotaxa* 323(2): 153-154 (2017); type: SÃO TOMÉ, *Oliveira* 1386 (holotype: BRLU!; isotype: COI!).

***Conchograecum reygartii*** (De Wildeman) Szlachetko, Grochocka, Olędrzyńska & Mytnik, *comb. nov.*

Basionym: *Angraecum reygartii* De Wildeman, *Bulletin du Jardin botanique de l'État à Bruxelles* 5: 190 (1916); type: DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO (ZAIRE) *Reygart* 1104 (holotype: BR!); Garay, *Kew Bulletin* 28(3): 513 (1973); Cribb, *Flora of Tropical East Africa, Orchidaceae* 3: 505 (1989); Geerinck, *Études sur la flore de l'Afrique centrale française, Orchidaceae* 2: 468 (1992); Szlachetko & Olszewski, *Flore du Cameroun, Orchidaceae* 36(3): 902 (2001).

***Conchograecum sanfordii*** (P.J. Cribb & B.J. Pollard) Szlachetko, Grochocka, Olędrzyńska & Mytnik, *comb. nov.*

Basionym: *Angraecum sanfordii* P.J. Cribb & B.J. Pollard, *Kew Bulletin* 57: 653 (2002); type: CAMEROON, *Etuge* 2389 (holotype: K!; isotypes: SCA, YA).

***Conchograecum stolzii*** (Schlechter) Szlachetko, Grochocka, Olędrzyńska & Mytnik, *comb. nov.*

Basionym: *Angraecum stolzii* Schlechter, *Botanische Jahrbücher für Systematik, Pflanzengeschichte und Pflanzengeographie* 53: 603 (1915); type: TANZANIA, *Stolz* 2508 (holotype: B†; isotype: K!); Williamson, *Orchidaceae of South Central Africa*: 180 (1977); Cribb, *Flora of Tropical East Africa, Orchidaceae* 3: 498 (1989); Cribb & la Croix, *Flora Zambesiaca, Orchidaceae* 11(2): 374 (1998); Geerinck, *Études sur la flore de l'Afrique centrale française, Orchidaceae* 2: 476 (1992) ≡ *Angraecoides stolzii* (Schlechter) Szlachetko, Mytnik & Grochocka, *Biodiversity, Research and Conservation* 29: 9 (2013).

***Conchograecum umbrosum*** (P.J. Cribb) Szlachetko, Grochocka, Olędrzyńska & Mytnik, *comb. nov.*

Basionym: *Angraecum umbrosum* P.J. Cribb, *Kew Bulletin* 40(2): 407 (1985), *nom nov. pro Angraecum linearifolium* P.J. Cribb 1983, *non* Garay 1972.

***Conchograecum viride*** (Kraenzlin) Szlachetko, Grochocka, Olędrzyńska & Mytnik, *comb. nov.*

Basionym: *Angraecum viride* Kraenzlin, *Botanische Jahrbücher für Systematik, Pflanzengeschichte und Pflanzengeographie* 51: 395 (1914).

The genus *Triceratorhynchus* Summerhayes was described as monotypic based on Eggeling 5492 collection from Uganda, Bunyoro District, Budongo Forest. Fifteen years later Summerhayes (1966) proposed another monospecific genus, *Distylodon*, collected in the same area by the same collector Eggeling under the number 5381. Recently, Droissart *et al.* (2014) described a second species of *Distylodon* from Cameroon, *D. sonkeanum* Droissart, Stévant & P.J.Cribb. Their new species shows intermediate characters between both *Distylodon comptum* Summerhayes and *Triceratorhynchus viridiflorus* Summerhayes. As both genera are very similar in vegetative and generative features, we are in the opinion that they are congeneric and should be treated as a single genus. This taxonomical change is a result of the work on the third volume of the *Orchidaceae* of the West Central Africa.



*TRICERATORHYNCHUS* Summerhayes

*Botanical Museum Leaflets*, Harvard University 14: 232 (1951); generic type: *Triceratorhynchus viridiflorus* Summerhayes; Cribb, *Flora of Tropical East Africa, Orchidaceae* 3: 602 (1989); Szlachetko, *Acta Botanica Fennica* 176: 277 (2003).

= *Distylodon* Summerhayes, *Kew Bulletin* 20: 197 (1966); generic type: *Distylodon comptum* Summerhayes; Cribb, *Flora of Tropical East Africa, Orchidaceae* 3: 602 (1989); Szlachetko, *Acta Botanica Fennica* 176: 288 (2003); Pridgeon *et al.*, *Genera Orchidacearum* 6: 390 (2014).

Epiphytic dwarf plant. Stem short, abbreviated, many-leaved. Leaves lanceolate to oblong. Inflorescence 1- to many-flowered. Flowers small, inconspicuous, resupinate or not. Sepals and petals subsimilar. Lip obscurely to prominently 3-lobed. Spur filiform, elongate. Gynostemium short, erect. Anther incumbent, motile, transversely ellipsoid. Connective with a roof-like apical projection. Pollinia 2, slightly dorsiventrally compressed, ellipsoid, shallowly cleft, hard. Stigma large, elliptic, deeply concave. Rostellum gently incised in front, with an obscure, blunt median projection. Viscidia 2, relatively long, linear, thin, lamellate, delicate. Tegulae 2, more or less shorter than viscidia, oblong, thin, lamellate, delicate. Rostellum remnant indistinctly 3-lobed, median lobe rudimentary, lateral lobes very long, ribbon-like, at base bent towards the stigmatic surface, then near middle abruptly upcurved.

The genus includes 3 species with disjunctive distribution.

***Triceratorhynchus comptum*** (Summerhayes) Szlachetko, Olędrzyńska & Mytnik, *comb. nov.*

Basionym: *Distylodon comptum* Summerhayes, *Kew Bulletin* 20: 197 (1966); type: UGANDA, Eggeling 5381 (K!).

***Triceratorhynchus sonkeanum*** (Droissart, Stévant & P.J.Cribb) Szlachetko, Olędrzyńska & Mytnik, *comb. nov.*

Basionym: *Distylodon sonkeanum* Droissart, Stévant & P.J. Cribb, *PhytoKeys* 36: 27-34 (2014); type: CAMEROON, Droissart, Stévant & Simo M. 585 (holotype: BRLU!; isotype: YA).

***Triceratorhynchus viridiflorus*** Summerhayes

*Botanical Museum Leaflets* 14: 234 (1951); type: UGANDA, Eggeling 5492 (K!).

= *Angraecum evrardianum* Geerinck, *Belgian Journal of Botany* 126: 254 (1994); type: BURUNDI, Arbonnier, 352 (BR!).

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We would like to dedicate the paper to our beloved friend, Elzbieta Grochocka (1985-2017), one of the authors of this paper, who tragically died.

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