

ILLUSTRATIONS
OF
AUSTRALIAN PLANTS

COLLECTED IN 1770 DURING

Captain Cook's
Voyage round the World

IN H.M.S. *ENDEAVOUR*

BY

THE RIGHT HON. SIR JOSEPH BANKS, BART., K.B., P.R.S.,

AND

DR. DANIEL SOLANDER, F.R.S.

With Determinations by JAMES BRITTEN, F.L.S.,

Senior Assistant, Department of Botany, British Museum.

LONDON :

Printed by Order of the Trustees of the British Museum.

SOLD BY

LONGMANS & CO., 39 Paternoster Row; B. QUARITCH, 15 Piccadilly; DULAU & CO., 37 Soho Square, W.;

KEGAN PAUL, TRENCH, TRÜBNER & CO., Ltd., Dryden House, 43 Gerrard Street, London, W.;

AND AT THE

BRITISH MUSEUM (NATURAL HISTORY), Cromwell Road, S.W.

1905.

[ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.]

Printed by
HAZELL, WATSON & VINEY, LD.,
London and Aylesbury.

P R E F A C E.

The Trustees have been pleased to order the copper-plate engravings of the plants collected during Captain Cook's First and Second Voyages to be printed. These plates were made at the charge of Sir Joseph Banks, but have never been published. The manuscript descriptions, which came into the possession of the Trustees together with the plates, are printed verbatim. Mr. Britten has carefully compared the plates and descriptions with the original drawings and the specimens in the Banksian Herbarium, and has added such information as these supply. He has also added determinations in accordance with the nomenclature at present adopted.

A detailed introduction will be issued with the final part. The plates will be issued in systematic order under the headings Australian Plants, New Zealand Plants, etc.

The story of the experiences of Banks and Solander on board of H.M.S. *Endeavour* is told at length in the "Journal of the Right Hon. Sir Joseph Banks," edited by Sir Joseph Hooker, from a manuscript in the possession of the Trustees; while the narrative of what has been described as being "to the English nation the most momentous voyage of discovery that has ever taken place" is fully related in "Captain Cook's Journal," edited by Admiral Sir William Wharton.

GEORGE MURRAY.

BRITISH MUSEUM (NATURAL HISTORY),

9th April, 1900.

Chenopodiaceæ

RHAGODIA BILLARDIERI

Br. Prodr. 408 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* v. 152 (1870); *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, 1239 (1901).

[PLATE 244.]

Calyx 1-phyllus, quinquepartitus; laciniae ovatae, acutiusculae, æquales, persistentes, 1-lin., tandem majores et crassiores factae, intus rubicundae. *Corolla* 0, nisi nectarium. *Nectarium* minutum, 1-phyllum, germinis basin cingens, quinquedentatum, dentibus remotis, obtusiusculis. *Germen* superum, orbiculatum, depressum,

magnum. *Styli* duo, subulati, breves, divaricati. *Stigmata* simplicia, acutiuscula. *Bacca* orbiculata, depressa, saturatissime sanguinea, nitida, obtuse umbilicata, diametro bilineari, 1-locularis; pulpa ruberrima. *Semen* unicum, orbiculatum, depressum, nigrum.

Botany Bay. Not mentioned by Bentham as collected by Banks.

SALSOLA KALI

L. Sp. Pl. 222 (1753); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* v. 207; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, 1264.

S. AUSTRALIS *Br. Prodr.* 411.

S. MACROPHYLLA *Br. l.c.*

[PLATE 245.]

Valde affinis *Salsola Kali* *Linn. Sp. pl.* 322, 1 et vix distincta nisi glabritie caulis foliolorumque. *Rami* teretes, glabri, læves, diffusi. *Folia* alterna, sessilia, amplexicaulia, patentia, subulata, spinosa, supra parum concava, subtus obtuse carinata, basi carnosae, glabra, lævia, inferiora unciam longa, superiora sensim breviora. *Ramuli floriferi* axillares, breves, instructi foliis basi subvaginantibus, dense congestis, unde sæpe oppositis. *Flores* axillares, sessiles, solitarii. *Obs.* Interdum videtur ac si duo vel tres flores essent in eadem axilla, sed hoc bene intuenti Ramulus est. *Bracteae* duae, oppositae, foliiformes, sed multo minores, basin singuli floris cingentes, apicibus divaricatis. *Calyx* pentaphyllus, in medio margine acuto cinctus, persistens. *Foliola* oblongo-lanceolata duas lineas longa, infra medium crassiuscula, in medio extus gibbosa e carina transversa exstante, acuta, superne tenuia membranacea. *Corolla* nulla. *Filamenta* quinque, receptaculo

inserta, subulata, tenuia, longitudine calycis. *Antherae* ovatae, flavae. *Germen* superum, subglobosum, parum depressum. *Stylus* unicus, bipartitus, laciniis filiformibus, longitudine staminum. *Stigmata* simplicia. *Capsula* (forte potius bacca sicca membranacea), subrotunda, unilocularis. *Semen* solitarium, magnum, spiraliter involutum. *Calyx* 5-phyllus; foliola oblonga, acuta, erectiuscula, 1½ lin., sub prima florescentia simplicia, tandem in medio extus instructa carina transversali, acuta, membranacea, plana, patente, unde calyx in medio margine plano cinctus. *Corolla* nulla.

Bay of Inlets, Endeavour's River.

Some confusion exists in Brown's determination of his two species. According to the distribution given by him in the *Prodromus*, the Banksian plant is his *S. macrophylla*; in the Herbarium he identifies it with his *S. australis*. Both, however, as Bentham says, are indistinguishable, even as varieties, from *S. Kali*.

Amarantaceæ

DEERINGIA CELOSIOIDES

Br. Prodr. 413 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* v. 209; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, 1218.

D. BACCATA *Moq. in DC. Prodr.* xiii. 2. 237 (1849).

[PLATE 246.]

Bracteae duae, oppositae, ovatae, obtusiusculae, minutae (½ lin.), basi calycis arcte adnatae. *Calyx* nullus, nisi Bracteas ita dicas. *Petala* quinque, oblonga, acutiuscula, patentia, parum concava, ex herbaceo albida, duas lineas longa. *Nectarium*: glandula membranacea, orbiculata, cyathiformis, planiuscula, brevissima, basin germinis cingens, integra, albida. *Filamenta* quinque, margini germinis imposita, filiformia, erecta, longitudine petalorum, alba. *Antherae* ovatae, incumbentes. *Germen* superum, ovatum, acutum.

Stylus cylindraceus, crassiusculus, erectus, brevissimus. *Stigmata* tria, patula, crassiuscula, extus canaliculata, albida, filamentis breviora. *Capsula* ovata, glabra, unilocularis (an sit trivalvis pro certo ex immatura non licuit videre). *Semina* plura, circiter decem, ovata, compressa, pedicellata e conceptaculo baseos. *Frutex* humanae altitudinis, sarmentosus. *Rami* teretes.

Bay of Inlets; Thirsty Sound (on drawing).

DEERINGIA ALTISSIMA

F. Muell. Fragm. ii. 92 (1860); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* v. 210; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, 1219.

LESTIBUDESIA ARBORESCENS *Br. Prodr.* 414 (1810).

CELOSIA ARBORESCENS *Spreng. Syst.* i. 815 (1825); *Moq. in DC. Prodr.* xiii. 2. 243 (1849).

LAGREZIA? ALTISSIMA *Moq. l.c.* 253.

LESTIBUDESIA ALTISSIMA *A. Cunn. ex Moq. l.c.*

[PLATE 247.]

Bracteolae plerumque tres, basi floris arcte adpressae, ovatae, acuminatae, minutae (⅓ lineae). *Calyx* quinquephyllus; foliola ovata, oblonga, concava, albida, subdiaphana, patentia, 1-linearia, æqualia. *Corolla* nulla, nisi calycem ita dicas. *Filamenta* quinque, receptaculo intra foliola calycina inserta, subulata, calyce paulo longiora, albida. *Antherae* ovatae, albidae. *Germen* superum, e lata basi conicum, angulo acuto basi cinctum. *Styli* tres, subclavati, albidii. *Stigmata* parum dilatata, profunde emarginata. *Capsula* subrotunda,

trigona, 1-locularis. *Semina* plurima, ovata, pedicellata; pedicelli fasciculati e centro exeuntes. *Frutex* volubilis. *Rami* glaberrimi, teretes. *Folia* alterna, petiolata, oblongo-ovata, acuta, integra, glabra, 5-uncialia. *Petioli* glabri, supra planiusculi. *Spicae* ramosae multiflorae.

Endeavour's River. Brown's description was drawn up from the Banksian specimens.

Polygonaceæ

POLYGONUM ARTICULATUM

Br. Prodr. 420 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* v. 270; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, 1272.

P. AUSTRALE Spreng. *Syst.* ii. 258 (1825).

[PLATE 248.]

Calyx monophyllus, albus, sesquilinearis, campanulatus, quinquepartitus, persistens; laciniae ovato-oblongae, æquales, nunc obtusae, nunc acutiusculae, duae exteriores virescentes. *Corolla* nulla. *Filamenta* octo, filiformia, receptaculo inserta, erectiuscula, corolla paulo breviora, alba. *Antherae* ovales, albidae. *Germen* superum, subrotundum, triquetrum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, longitudine staminum, ad medium trifidus, albus. *Stigmata* globosa, alba. *Pericarpium* nullum; calyx persistens semen involvens. *Semen* unicum, subrotundum, acuminatum, acute triquetrum, calyce minus, nigro-fuscum, lævissimum. *Caulis* teres, glaber; articuli basi parum incrassati. *Folia* alterna, petiolata, erecta, lanceolata, acuminata, integerrima, pilis brevissimis hispidiuscula, plana, margine pilis antrorsum arcte incumbentibus subciliato, sex uncias longa. *Petioles*

supra plani, crassiusculi, duas lineas longi, pilosi, vaginis paulo supra earum basin inserti. *Vaginae* dimidios articulos sæpe unciales tegentes, cylindraceae, integræ, arctae, pilosae, pilis longis sursum versis; margine integræ, subtruncatae, ciliatae, ciliis setaceis, erectis, ipsa vagina vix brevioribus. *Spicae* terminales et intravaginales, multiflorae, cylindraceae, erectae, duas vel tres uncias longae, pedunculatae; *pedunculi* teretes, glabri, breves. *Bractea* cuneiformes, subtruncatae, cucullatae, margine pilis longis ciliatae, plerumque quadriflorae. *Flores* imbricati, breviter pedicellati, filiformibus, rubicundis, inæqualibus; longioribus sesquilinearibus.

Endeavour's River. Bentham saw this only in Brown's collection, but Brown rightly identified his specimens with those collected by Banks, and named in MS. by Solander, which are in the Herbarium.

MUHLENBECKIA RHYTICARYA

F. Muell. Fragm. v. 92 (1866); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* v. 274.

[PLATE 249.]

Mas: *Calyx* pentaphyllus. *Foliola* ovata, concava, patentia, obtusa, margine membranacea, 1-linearia, æqualia. *Corolla* nulla. *Filamenta* octo, filiformia, subsquarrosa, foliolis breviora. *Antherae* ovatae, erectae, pallide flavae. Femina in distincta planta. *Calyx* profunde quinquepartitus; laciniae ovatae, obtusae, patulae, parum concavae, 1-lineares; unica lacinia ceteris angustior. *Corolla* nulla. *Filamenta* octo, subulata, plana, minuta ($\frac{1}{4}$ lin.), albida. *Antherae* latae, parvae, cassae. *Germen* superum, ovatum, triquetrum. *Styli* tres, brevissimi, capillares (vel potius nulli). *Stigmata* tria, ramosa, extus expansa, divaricata, alba. *Pericarpium* nullum, sed calyx

persistens, baccatus factus, ex albedo pellucens, magnitudine pisi minoris, obovatus, obtuse triquetus, semen in sinu fovens. *Semen* unum, nigrum, ovatum, utrinque attenuatum, acute trigonum. *Caules* volubiles, teretes. *Folia* alterna, oblonga, acuminata, cordata, margine subtilissime undulato-crenulata.

Endeavour's River. Bentham does not record the plant as collected by Banks.

The plate, from the living plant, resembles *M. adpressa* in habit, but the dried specimens agree with *M. rhyticarya*, to which the fruit shows that the plant is to be referred.

Piperaceæ

PIPER BETLE

L. Sp. Pl. 28 (1753).

[PLATE 250.]

Caulis decumbens, geniculatus, glaber. *Folia* alterna, basi inæqualia, integerrima, glaberrima, subsucculenta; inferiora cordata, acuta, novem-nervia, dodrantalia; superiora ovata, acuminata, vel septem- vel quinque-nervia, sensim minora. *Petioles* inferiores foliis triplo breviores, superiores foliis sextuplo breviores. OBS. Denticuli petiolorum a nobis non visi. *Spicae* solitariae, cylindraceae, crassitiae pennae anserinae minoris, sesquiunciam longae, pedunculatae. *Pedunculi* oppositifolii, spicis paulo breviores. OBS. Forte distincta species a *Pipere Betle* insularum Indiae orientalis, Asiaeque. Habitat in sylvis umbrosis Novae Hollandiae prope Cape Grafton. OBS. Planta Novae Hollandiae et illa in Zeylona et Malabaribus culta eadem distinctae videntur a *Betle* ex Java.

This is represented in the Banksian Herbarium by four leaves only, from Cape Grafton, to which two have been added, apparently from the same collection, from Robert Brown's herbarium. There is no description in either of the MSS. relating to Australian plants; that now given is transcribed from Solander's general descriptions; it was presumably, like the drawing for the plate, taken from living specimens at the time of collection. There is a mention of betel under New Holland in Banks's *Journal* on p. 313 of Sir Joseph Hooker's edition: "We observed that some, though but few, held constantly in their mouths the leaves of a herb which they chewed as a European does tobacco, or an East Indian betel; what sort of a plant it was we had no opportunity of learning as we never saw anything but the chaws, which they took from their mouth to show us. It might be of the betel kind, and so far as we could judge from the fragments was so; but whatever it was it was used without any addition, and seemed to have no kind of effect upon either the teeth or the lips of those who used it." So far as can be judged from the imperfect material, the Australian plant differs in no important particulars from *P. Betle*. Bentham does not mention the plant, but this is explained by its occurrence only in cultivation.

Myristicaceæ

MYRISTICA CIMICIFERA

Br. Prodr. 400 (1810).

M. CIMICIFERA a. TYPICA Warb. *Monogr. Myristic.* 501 (1897).

M. INSIPIDA Benth. *Fl. Austral.* v. 281; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, 1287; ex parte, non Br.

[PLATE 251.]

Calyx monophyllus, ovatus, ventricosus, trilinearis, coriaceus, flavicans, villosiusculus, apice trifidus; laciniae ovatae, acutae, patulae. *Corolla* nulla, nisi calycem ita dicas. *Filamenta* nulla. *Antherae* septem, lineares, duplicatae, apici styli adnatae, dilute flavicantes. *Germen* forte superum (nullum inferum) sed nulla rudimenta seminum. *Stylus* columnaris, cylindraceus, crassus, albus, longitudine tubi calycis. *Stigma* simplex, apice attenuato-rotundatum. *Arboris rami* teretes. *Folia* alterna, petiolata, oblonga, integerrima, glabra,

supra nitentia, 4-uncialia. *Petioles* supra canaliculati. *Flores* axillares, sæpe 3-6 conglomerati, sessiles, interdum unicus solitarius.

Endeavour's River. Bentham unites this with *M. insipida* Br., which name he retains for the species. Dr. Warburg places the latter as a variety under *M. cimicifera*. The two are doubtless conspecific, but the plant figured is that on which Brown based his *cimicifera*, and which he only knew from the Banksian specimens. Only male specimens were collected; the fruits at Kew, stated by Dr. Warburg (l.c.) to have been obtained by Banks at Endeavour's River, must be from some other source.

Laurineæ

ENDIANDRA GLAUCA

Dr. Prodr. 402 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* v. 300; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, 1304.

[PLATE 252.]

Calyx monophyllus, persistens, quinquepartitus; tubus campanulatus 1-linearis, laciniæ oblongæ, acutæ, longitudine tubi. *Nectarium*, *Stamina* et *Pistilla* non visa. *Drupa* clavata, glabra, $\frac{2}{3}$ uncia longa, crassitie pennæ anseris minoris, adhuc immatura. *Nux* unica, clavata. *Nucleus* solitarius. *Ramuli* compresso-angulati, axillares, sed paulo supra petiolum exeuntes. *Folia* alterna, petiolata, elliptica, integerrima, decidua? tenuia sed uti in *Lauris* supra tenuissime reticulata; supra saturate viridia, subtus argenteo-glaucæ, venosa, 3- vel 4-uncialia. *Petioli* vix semunciales, supra plani. *Panicula* paucifloræ, petiolis paulo longiores.

Calyx monophyllus, persistens, sordide e luteo virescens, glaber, bilinearis; tubus campanulatus; limbus sexpartitus, patens; laciniæ ovatæ, acutiusculæ, longitudine tubi. *Corolla* nulla. *Nectarium*

monophyllum, depresso-urceolatum, hexagonum, faucibus calycis insertum, crassiusculum, breve, virescens, margine inflexum, sex-dentatum, dentibus latis, parvis, acutis. *Filamenta* tria, tubo calycis infra nectarium inserta, crassa, erecta, brevissima, vix nectario longiora, apice utrinque foveata. *Antheræ* ovatæ, luteæ, binæ in singulo filamentum, foveis apicum adnatæ. *Germen* superum, ovatum. *Stylus* subulatus, longitudine filamentorum. *Stigma* simplex, acutum. *Drupa* oblonga, utrinque obtusa, glaberrima, nigra, unciam longa, diametro transversali semunciali, sæpius autem minor, substantia carnosa, virescens, semilineam crassa. *Nux* figura drupæ, glabra tenuis. *Nucleus* solitarius, magnus, ejusdem formæ. Differt in multis a *Lauris*.

Endeavour's River.

Proteaceæ

ATYLUS ANETHIFOLIUS

O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. ii. 577 (1891).

ISOPOGON ANETHIFOLIUS Knight, *Proteææ*, 94 (1809); *Br. in Trans. Linn. Soc.* x. 71 (1810), *Prodr.* 265; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* v. 346.

[PLATE 253.]

Calyx: *Amentum* commune, ovali-oblongum, unciam longum, obtusum, undique arcte imbricatum, constans. *Squamis* subrotundodilatatis (diametro transversali bilineari, longitudinali sesquilineari) coriaceis, extus villosiusculis, intus glabris, unifloris, terminatis apice subulato, erecto, furfuraceo, brunneo, quamsquama paulo breviora. *Petala* quatuor, receptaculo inserta, pallide flavicantia, extus villosiuscula, linearia, erecta, vix semunciam longa, sub prima florescentia inferne in tubum conniventia, apice parum inclinata, ibique dilatata in laminas oblongo-lanceolatas, acutas, concavas, parum incrassatas. *Filamenta* nulla. *Antheræ* quatuor, oblongo-lineares,

basi laminarum corollæ insertæ illarumque cavo adpressæ, crocæ. *Germen* superum, lineari-oblongum, acutum, villosum, villis, numerosissimis, erectis, niveis, longitudine styli. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, glaber, albidus, longitudine unguium corollæ. *Stigma* oblongum, utrinque attenuatum, acutum, parum inclinatum, flavum. *Pericarpium* nullum. *Strobilus* calycinus major factus, ovalis, sæpe sesquiunciam longus. *Semina* solitaria, oblonga, acuta, triquetra, extus convexiuscula, sesquilineam longa, brunnea, latere barbata, villis copiosis, extra squamas non prominentibus.

Botany Bay. Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham.

ATYLUS ANEMONIFOLIUS

O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. ii. 577 (1891).

ISOPOGON ANEMONIFOLIUS Knight, *Proteææ*, 93 (*anemonefolius*). *Br. in Trans. Linn. Soc.* x. 72, *Prodr.* 366; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* v. 347; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, 1321.

[PLATE 254.]

Amentum ovali-subrotundum, crassitie pollicis, obtusum, arcissime imbricatum. *Squamæ* latæ, cuneiformes, superne truncatæ, apice subulato terminatæ, subtus villis albis hirsutissimæ, supra seu intus glabræ, duas lineas longæ, unifloræ. *Petala* quatuor, receptaculo inserta, utrinque glabra, erecta (circiter octo vel novem lineas longa), filiformia, plana, diu in tubum conglutinata, apice dilatata in laminas lanceolatas, acutas, concavas, duas lineas longas, circa stigma sub florescentia conniventes. *Filamenta* nulla. *Antheræ* quatuor,

lanceolatæ, acutæ, apice pilosæ, basi laminarum insertæ, adpressæ, flavæ. *Germen* superum, oblongo-lineare, villis longis numerosissimis niveis erectis barbatur. *Stylus* filiformis, glaber, longitudine unguium petalorum. *Stigma* e basi crassiuscula subulatum, longitudine laminarum. *Strobilus*. *Semina* solitaria, latiora quam longiora, cuneiformia. *Squamæ* anteriori adnata, basi et latere villosa.

Botany Bay. Not quoted as from Banks by Bentham.

SYMPHIONEMA PALUDOSUM

Br. in Trans. Linn. Soc. x. 158 (1810), *Prodr.* 371; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* v. 378.

[PLATE 255.]

Calyx 0, sed bracteola minuta, ovata, acuta, subcucullata, singulum florem recipiens. *Petala* 4, lineari-lanceolata, acuta, basi subconniventia, ibique erecta in tubum brevissimum, alias patentia flavicantia, 2-lin., æqualia. *Filamenta* 4, basi petalorum inserta, erecta, petalis breviora, planiuscula, dilute flavicantia. *Antheræ* oblongæ, erectæ, flavæ. *Germen* superum, glabrum, ovato-oblongum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, staminibus paulo

longior, glaber, dilute flavicans. *Stigma* simplex, truncatum, parum incrassatum. *Pericarpium* 1-loculare, ovatum, e fr. immaturo. *Semen* 1, ovatum, e fr. immaturo. *Folia* opposita, bis-trifida. *Caulis* subteres, alternatim parum compressus, lateribus planioribus striis exaratis. *Tubus corollæ* sponte tandem subdividitur. Tota planta glabra.

Botany Bay. Banks's specimens are not mentioned by Bentham.

LINKIA FALCATA

O. Kuntze, *Rev. Gen.* ii. 579 (1891).

PERSOONIA FALCATA Br. in *Trans. Linn. Soc.* x. 162 (1810), *Prodr.* 373; Benth. *Fl. Austral.* v. 385; Bailey, *Queensland Flora*, 1324.

[PLATE 256.]

Calyx nullus. *Corolla* 4-petala; petala quatuor, vivide lutea, lineari-lanceolata, acuta, subcoriacea, $\frac{2}{3}$ unc. longa, a basi ultra medium conniventia, apice patula, ibique intus subhamata; extimum in medio valde gibbosum. *Nectarium*: glandulæ 4, subrotundæ, majusculæ, receptaculo inter bases petalorum insertæ, lutescentes. *Filamenta* quatuor, petalis paulo infra medium inserta, crassiuscula, subulata, petalis paulo breviora, albida. *Antheræ* oblongæ, basi filamentorum intus adnatæ, illisque duplo breviores, pallide flavicantes.

Germen superum, oblongum, glabrum. *Stylus* crassus, in gibbo petali exterioris, extus flexus, lævis, petalis duplo brevior. *Stigma* simplex, obtusiusculum. *Pericarpium* uniloculare (immaturum). *Semina* duo vel tria? Totus frutex glaber. *Folia* alterna, glauca, enervia, immersissime venosa, lanceolato-subfalcata, integerrima, spithamæa. *Petioli* e foliis basi attenuatis, sæpe 1-unciales. *Pedunculi* axillares, solitarii, 1-flori, teretes, $\frac{2}{3}$ unc. longi.

Endeavour's River. Banks's specimens not cited by Bentham.

LINKIA LÆVIS

Cav. *Icones*, iv. 61 t. 389 (1797) (*levis*), non O. Kuntze.

PERSOONIA SALICINA Pers. *Syn.* i. 118 (1805); Br. in *Trans. Linn. Soc.* x. 163 (1810), *Prodr.* 373; Benth. *Fl. Austral.* v. 395.

[PLATE 257.]

Præcedenti simillima, sed folia multo majora, 4-unc., obovato-oblonga, acutiuscula, obsolete venosa. *Petioli* $\frac{1}{2}$ unciales. *Pedunculi* sæpe axillares, solitarii, 1-flori, sæpe circa ramulos foliis denudatos sparse 1-flori. *Flores* majores, vix autem unciales. *Bacca* 1-sperma.

Botany Bay. Banks's specimens not cited by Bentham.

Brown rightly suggests the identification of Cavanilles' plant with *P. salicina* Pers. Bentham (l.c. 396) follows Knight (*Proteœe*, 100) in regarding it as probably identical with *P. latifolia* Andr. *Bot. Rep.* t. 280 (= *P. lanceolata* var. *levis* Benth. l. c.), and this view is adopted by Dr. Kuntze (*Rev. Gen.* ii. 579).

LINKIA LANCEOLATA

PERSOONIA LANCEOLATA Andr. *Bot. Rep.* t. 74; Br. in *Trans. Linn. Soc.* x. 162, *Prodr.* 373; Benth. *Fl. Austral.* v. 395; Bailey, *Queensland Flora*, 1326.
LINKIA LÆVIS O. Kuntze, *Rev. Gen.* ii. 579 (1891); vix Cav.

[PLATE 258.]

Calyx 0. *Corollæ* petala 4, lutea, coriacea, fragilia, lineari-lanceolata, acuta, infra medium in tubum parum subventricosum conniventia, $\frac{2}{3}$ unc. longa, superne revoluta, caduca. *Filamenta* 4, brevissima, petalis paulo infra medium inserta. *Antheræ* subsessiles, oblongo-lineares, circa stylum erectæ, 3-lin., luteæ. *Germen* superum breviter pedicellatum, oblongum, utrinque attenuatum, glabrum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, antheris longior. *Stigma* crassiusculum, simplex. *Folia* alterna, lanceolata, acuta, basi attenuata in petiolos

brevissimos, 1-lin., integra, nunquam erosa, pergamena, læte viridia, 2 vel $2\frac{1}{2}$ unc. longa, enervia, avenia. *Frutex*, nec parasiticus. *Pedunculi* axillares, solitarii, 1-flori, petiolis duplo longiores. *Nectaria* 4, conico-subulata, erecta, viridia, inter et intra bases petalorum receptaculo inserta, parva, vix $\frac{1}{2}$ lin. longa. OBS. *Germen* oblongum, utrinque attenuatum, parum compressum, lateribus linea impressa exaratis.

Botany Bay. Banks's specimens not cited by Bentham.

XYLOMELUM PYRIFORME

Knight, *Proteœe*, 105 (1809); Br. in *Trans. Linn. Soc.* x. 189 (1810), *Prodr.* 387; Benth. *Fl. Austral.* v. 408; Bailey, *Queensland Flora*, 1331.

BANKSIA PYRIFORMIS Gärtn. *Fruct.* i. t. 47 (1788) (from a Banksian specimen).

[PLATE 259.]

Arbor mediocris, coma diffusa irregulari. *Rami* distantes, teretes, e cicatricibus petiolorum parum tuberculati, fuscii, glabri. *Folia* opposita, petiolata, elliptica, acuminata, integerrima, glaberrima, venulis immersis pulchre reticulata, supra saturate viridia nitida subtus pallidiora, quatuor vel quinque uncias longa. *Petioli* planiusculi, subtus parum convexi, flavicantes, glabri, unciales. *Fructus* axillares, solitarii, pedunculo tereti crasso holosericeo. *Capsula* ovata, apice oblique attenuata, figura et magnitudine pyri

mediocris, crassissima, lignea, unilocularis, bivalvis, vestita vellere holosericeo, primum fulvo, dein cinnamomeo, tandem testaceo. *Semina* duo, ovata, intus plana, extus convexa lævia, antice truncata, ibique aucta membrana magna, oblonga (altero margine oblique flexuoso), ferruginea. *Flores* nobis non visæ, ob fructum autem ejusdem generis esse cum *Leucadendris* conjecturamus.

Botany Bay (on drawing).

LAMBERTIA FORMOSA

Sm. in Trans. Linn. Soc. iv. 223, t. xx. (1798); Benth. Fl. Austral. v. 415.

[PLATE 260.]

Flores terminales, sessiles, plures in capitulum aggregati. *Bractea exteriores* imbricatæ, breves, etc.; interiores longæ, etc. *Calyx* nullus. *Petala* quatuor, linearia, longissima (duas uncias longa), per spatium sesquiunciale diu in tubum subtetragonum conniventia, ibique intus villis longis raris albis pubescentia; superne revoluta, ibique extus villosiuscula; pulchre rubra, basi albida. *Nectarium* cylindraceum, margine integerrimum, glabrum, germen cingens, vix lineæ altitudine,

flavicans. *Filamenta* quatuor, brevissima, supra tubum laciniis corollæ inserta. *Antheræ* lineari-subulatæ, flexuosæ, subtortuosæ, extus rotundatæ, purpureæ, intus planæ, marginibus membranaceis. *Germen* superum, minimum, villis longis, albis, erectis barbatum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, rigidus, glaber, angulatus. *Stigma* simplex, acutum.

Botany Bay.

GREVILLEA PTERIDIFOLIA

Knight, Proteæa, 121 (1809).

G. CHRYSODENDRUM Br. in Trans. Linn. Soc. x. 176 (1810), Prodr. 379; Benth. Fl. Austral. v. 434 (*chrysodendron*); Bailey, Queensland Flora, 1336.

[PLATE 261.]

Calyx nullus. *Petala* quatuor, aurantiaca, extus villosiuscula, subcinerea; ungues lineares, planiusculi, intus concavi, sursum revoluti; duo inferiores longiores, fere $\frac{1}{2}$ unciales; duo superiores duplo breviores; laminæ parvæ, ovatæ, acutæ, incrassatæ, intus valde concavæ, vix 1-lineares. *Filamenta* nulla. *Antheræ* quatuor, oblongæ, acutæ, sessiles, flavæ. *Germen* superum, ovatum, compressum, villosum. *Stylus* filiformis, planiusculus, crassus, longissimus (uncia paulo longior), intense croceus, sub florescentia valde arcuatus (stigma enim laminis amplexatum est), dein autem deorsum reflexus. *Stigma* subcapitatum, oblique truncatum, flavum. *Capsula* ovata, acutiuscula, parum compressa, superne extus gibba (non vero

incrassata), coriacea (nec dura, nec crassa), 1-locularis, bivalvis, $\frac{3}{4}$ uncia longa, $\frac{1}{2}$ unc. lata. *Semina* duo, oblongo-ovalia, intus plana, extus convexa, margine tenui cincta. *Frutex* altus, flexilis. *Rami* teretes, pubescentes; ramuli subangulati. *Folia* pinnatifida, laciniis linearibus, longissimis, supra intense viridibus, subtus tomento tenuissimo argentea; sola carina viridi. *Racemi* spiciformes, secundi. *Pedunculi* binati.

Endeavour's River and Point Look-out. Banks's specimens are attributed by Bentham to Brown; but Knight (l.c.) mentions it as discovered by Banks, and describes it from his specimens.

GREVILLEA CINEREA

Br. in Trans. Linn. Soc. x. 173 (1810), Prodr. 378; Benth. Fl. Austral. v. 440.

[PLATE 262.]

Calyx 0. *Corollæ* petala 4, extus villosiuscula, e virescenti albida, filiformia, $\frac{3}{4}$ uncia longa, plana, superne recurvato-inflexa, ibique angustiora apice autem dilatata in laminam parvam, oblongam, obtusam, concavam, cernuam, ante fecundationem arcte conniventem circa stigma; 2 interiora breviora, basi parum gibba. OBS. Petala omnia basi tubum formantia, exteriora primum dorso pro stylo separantur, latere autem diu coherent, ita ut unum ex exterioribus et unum ex interioribus diu connivent, unde corolla primo intuitu bipetala videatur. *Nectarium* glandula latissima, intra petala

interiora dimidiam basin pedicelli germinis cingens, vix $\frac{1}{4}$ lin. alta. *Filamenta* 0. *Antheræ* 4, etc. *Stylus* 1, crassus, villosus, obscure rubicundus, subteres, interne parum planiusculus, petalis longior, incurvus. *Stigma* incrassatum, ovatum, extus convexum, villosiusculum, intus planum nitidum, intra laminas corollæ connexas inclusum; peracta fecundatione stylus erigitur elevatque stigma. *Fructum* non vidi, sed reliquæ partes fructificationes optime conveniunt.

Botany Bay. Banks's specimens are not mentioned by Bentham.

GREVILLEA PARALLELA

Knight, Proteæa, 121 (1809).

G. POLYSTACHYA Br. in Trans. Linn. Soc. x. 177 (1810), Prodr. 380; Benth. Fl. Austral. v. 459; Bailey, Queensland Flora, 1341.

[PLATE 263.]

Arbor parva. *Rami* teretes, glabri. *Folia* sparsa, linearia, plana, dodrantalia, supra glabra, subtus sericeo-argentea, venis tribus viridibus. *Flores* binati, pedicellati, in racemo spiciformi albi. *Calyx* nullus. *Petala* quatuor, alba, glaberrima, 5-lin., duo inferiora breviora, oblongo-linearia, extus convexa, valde extrorsum inflexa, apice parum dilatata in laminas oblongas, acutas, concavas. *Stamina* uti in [*Hakea dactyloidi*]. *Germen* superum, subrotundum, altero

latere gibbum, glabrum, pedicellatum, pedicello versus superius latus receptaculi insertum. *Stylus* filiformis, crassus, albus, petalis duplo longior, inflexus. *Stigma* parum incrassatum, oblique rotundatum. OBS. Receptaculum intra petala subrotundum, concavum.

Endeavour's River, Cape Fear, Point Look-out, Possession Island. Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham; but this and the next species are mentioned by Knight (l.c.) as discovered by Banks.

GREVILLEA GLAUCA

Knight, Proteæa, 380 (1809).

G. GIBBOSA Br. in Trans. Linn. Soc. x. 177 (1810), Prodr. 380; Benth. Fl. Austral. v. 463; Bailey, Queensland Flora, 1344

[PLATE 264.]

Folia 3-nervia. *Capsula* crassissima, magnitudine nucis Juglandis minoris, ovata, gibbosiuscula cum parvo acumine duplicato. *Semina* 2, nigra, obovata, intus plana, extus rugulosa, margine exteriori

et superiore aucta membrana magna ovato-oblonga, acuta, nigricante.

Endeavour's River.

HAKEA PUGIONIFORMIS

Cav. in Anal. Hist. Nat. i. 213 (1799); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* v. 506; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, 1348.

[PLATE 265.]

Semina 2, obovata, intus plana, extus cavernulosa, antice aucta membrana magna obliqua lanceolata nigra. *Capsula* 2-valvis,

oblongo-conica, acuminata, infra medium gibbosiuscula, ibique corniculis compressis, rugosis, acutis, inæqualibus cincta.

Botany Bay. Banks's specimens are not mentioned by Bentham

HAKEA GIBBOSA

Cav. in Anal. Hist. Nat. i. 214 (1799); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* v. 513; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, 1349.

CONCHIUM CORNUTUM Gærtn. f. Fruct. iii. 216, t. 219, fig. 1 (1807), (from a Banksian specimen).

[PLATE 266.]

Flores 3 vel 4, axillares *Pedunculi* 2-lin., teretes, villosiusculi. *Calyx* 0. *Petala* 4, dilute flava, paucis villis extus adspersa; unguis longissimi, semunciales, filiformes, plani, apice inflexo revoluti; laminæ parvæ, ovato-oblongæ, incrassatæ, duriusculæ, concavæ; duo post separationem unguium arcte conniventia, peracta fecundatione tandem separantur. OBS. Petala duo superiora (vel potius interiora, quia tres flores ex eadem gemma axillari, versus se invicem curvantes) paulo breviora; inferiora extus basi arcum globosiusculum formantia. *Nectarium* squama lata, truncata, intra petala breviora basin pedicelli germinis dimidiatim cingens, parva, albida. *Filamenta* 0. *Antheræ* 4, cavitate laminarum corollæ insertæ, oblongæ, laminis adpressæ, luteæ, ante separationem laminarum pollen emittentes. *Germen* superum, pedicellatum, oblongum, compressum, extus basi gibbum, glabrum. *Stylus* filiformis, teres, glaberrimus, petalis paulo longior, superne valde

recurvatus. *Stigma* dilatatum, marginatum, apice convexum cum parvo acumine, inter laminas conniventes inclusum, luteum. *Capsula* lignea, crassissima, subrotunda, extus gibbosissima, magnitudine nucis juglandis, bivalvis, 1-locularis, fusca, rimulosa, apice coarctata, ibique coronata mucronibus duobus erectis 2 vel 3 lineas longis. (Singularia sunt plurima in hac fructificatione, e.g. insertio antherarum et figura petalorum ut in Leucodendris, sed præcipue quod in germine nulla apparent cornicula quæ tandem in capsulis immaturis nondum $\frac{1}{2}$ unc. perquam conspicua sunt, tunc capsulæ valde compressæ). *Semina* duo, intus plana, extus valde convexa, ibique membranulis cavernosis fuliginosis aspersa, extus et sursum aucta membrana ovato-oblonga, fusca, tenuissime reticulata, obtusa. *Folia* sparsa, teretia, terminata spinula.

Botany Bay. Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham.

HAKEA DACTYLOIDES

Cav. in Anal. Hist. Nat. i. 215 (1799); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* v. 524; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, 1350.

BANKSIA DACTYLOIDES Gærtn. Fruct. i. 221, t. 47, fig. 2 (from a Banksian specimen).

[PLATE 267.]

Habitat passim ad latera collium. *Folia* elliptica, e villis brevissimis sericeo-glauca, 4-5-uncialia, integerrima; petioli quadrilineares, teretiusculi, subferruginei. *Spicæ* dodrantes. *Flores* breviter pedicellati, bini, sparsi. *Calyx* nullus. *Petala* quatuor, alba, extus subsericea, 4-linearia; duo interiora paulo breviora; unguis lineares, distinctiores quam in congeneribus, superne inflexi; laminæ ovato-oblongæ, acutæ, crassæ, concavæ. *Filamenta* nulla. *Antheræ* oblongæ, laminis duplo breviores, albidæ. *Germen* ovatum, brevissime pedicellatum glabrum. *Stylus* filiformis, glaber, petalis duplo longior, primum inflexus, dein porrectus. *Stigma* conicum,

basi annulo crassiusculo cinctum. *Capsula* lignea, crassissima, subrotunda, parum compressa, basi extus gibba, subglabra, rugosiuscula, inermis, fusca, a gibbo secundum suturam fere usque ad basin sulco circumdata, 1-locularis, bivalvis, hians gibbo baseos remanente integro, duas uncias longa, sesquiunciam crassa. *Semina* duo, subrotunda, compressa, intus plana, extus convexiuscula, lævia, vestita membrana fusca, nitida, semen ambiente, laminamque suborbiculatam diametro fere sesquiunciali formante. OBS. Semen parum versus alterum latus laminæ situm, vix $\frac{1}{2}$ unciale.

Botany Bay. Not cited by Bentham as collected by Banks.

ISOSTYLIS ERICIFOLIA

BANKSIA ERICIFOLIA L.f. Suppl. 127 (1781); Benth. Fl. Austral. v. 547; Bailey, Queensland Flora, 1359
SIRMUELLERA ERICIFOLIA O. Kuntze, Revis. Gen. ii. 582 (1891).

[PLATE 268.]

Calyx: Amentum in axillis ramorum sessile, erectum, cylindraceum, sæpe pedis longitudine, diametro transversali (sub statu florescentiæ) triunciali; squamæ stuposocoriaceæ, solidæ, densissime circa rachin amenti digestæ, ad rectangulum exstantes, latæ, clavatæ, basi planiusculæ attenuatæ, vix tres lineas longæ, villis longis rufis hirsutæ, superne rotundatæ, antrorsum carinatæ ibique villis brevissimis cinerascensibus, sericeæ, spiraliter in ordinibus duobus circa receptaculum collocatæ; ordines alterni, continuati, e squamis minoribus per paria approximatis compositi, alterni e squamis latioribus, duplo paucioribus, florum paria distinguuntur constructi; squamæ infimæ seu baseos, cassæ sunt et breviores, acumine longo setaceo terminatæ. *Corollæ* duæ inter singulas squamas majores per paria collocatæ; singulæ *Petala* quatuor, receptaculo inserta, porrecta, parum sursum vergentia, marcescentia, unciam longa; unguis lineares, villis brevissimis sericei, recti,

diu in tubum angustum hærentes; laminæ adhuc diutius circa stigma conniventes tunc cernuæ, oblongo-lanceolatæ, acutæ, concavæ, duriusculæ, vix duas lineas longæ. *Filamenta* nulla. *Antheræ* quatuor, basi laminarum corollæ insertæ, adpressæ, oblongæ, acutæ, flavæ, laminis duplo breviores. *Germen* superum minutum. *Stylus* filiformis, glaberrimus, rigidus, petalis longior, sesquiuncialis, ante dissolutionem laminarum corollæ supra illas alte arcuatus. *Stigma* subglobosum, parvum. Fructus nobis non visus.

Botany Bay. Not mentioned by Bentham as collected by Banks.

This and the three following were only "known to Linnæus from specimens and engravings communicated by Sir Joseph Banks" (Rees Cyclop. Suppl.); these engravings were, of course, taken from the plates here reproduced. The name *Isostylis*, here adopted for the genus in consequence of the supersession of *Banksia* L.f. (1781) by *Banksia* J. R. and G. Forst. (1776), is given by Steudel (Nomenclator, i. pp. 184, 829, 1840) as a synonym of *Banksia* L.f.; it was published by Brown as the name of a section of the genus.

ISOSTYLIS INTEGRIFOLIA

BANKSIA INTEGRIFOLIA L.f. Suppl. 127 (1781); Benth. Fl. Austral. v. 554; Bailey, Queensland Flora, 1360.

B. SPICATA Gært. Fruct. i. 221, t. 48, fig. 1 (from a Banksian specimen).

SIRMUELLERA INTEGRIFOLIA O. Kuntze, Revis. Gen. ii. 582 (1891).

[PLATE 269.]

Amentum commune in axillis ramulorum subsessile, erectum, oblongum, cylindraceum, a sex ad decem uncias longum, diametro transversali triunciali vel minus; squamæ quoad situm figuram substantiam et colorem omnino uti in [*I. serrata*] para autem breviores cum acumine majore sed obtusiore. *Amentum* in axillis ramulorum subsessile, erectum, oblongum, cylindraceum, sex ad decem uncias longum diametro sub florescentia transversali triunciali; squamæ ad rectangulum e rachi exstantes, densissime collocatæ, stuposocoriaceæ, solidæ, clavatæ, ancipiti-angulatæ, duas lineas longæ, a basi supra medium villis longis rufis sursum imbricatis, superne in apicem compressum rotundatæ, ibique villis brevissimis cinereæ, duplici ordine spiraliter circa receptaculum dispositæ; ordo unica e squamis minoribus per paria approximatis continua; altera e squamis latioribus duplo paucioribus composita, flosculis per paria junctis interrupta; inter singulam squamam enim duo flosculi arcte approximati receptaculo inserti sunt. *Petala* quatuor straminea, porrecta, extus villis brevissimis subsericea, marcescentia, unciam longa;

unguis lineares, diu in tubum angustum tetragonum cohærentes, porrectæ; laminæ lanceolatæ, acutæ, duriusculæ, concavæ, duas lineas longæ, sub florescentia circa stylum conniventes, cernuæ. *Filamenta* nulla. *Antheræ* quatuor, in cavo laminarum sessiles, adpressæ, lineari-lanceolatæ, acutæ, flavæ. *Germen* superum, minimum. *Stylus* filiformis, glaberrimus, rigidus, petalis longior, sæpe sesquiuncialis, superne arcuatus præcipue sub fecundatione dum stigma inter laminas inclusum. *Stigma* oblongo-lanceolatum, vix stylo crassius. *Strobilus* amento florifero angustior, induratus, inter squamas continens capsulas plurimas; flores etsi multi fructum non perficiant. *Capsula* ovali-subrotundæ, diametro semunciali, obtusæ, compressæ, lignæ, crassiusculæ, brunneæ, uniloculares, bivalves. *Semen* solitarium, obovatum, compressum, longitudinaliter a basi mediante membrana interpolata in duos lobos divisum, lobis superne connatis, glabrum, ferrugineum, extus membrana crassa duplicata auctum. OBS. Semen et membranæ externe tunica tenuissima nigricante vestita sunt.

Botany Bay. Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham.

ISOSTYLIS SERRATA

BANKSIA SERRATA L.f. Suppl. 126 (1781); Benth. Fl. Austral. v. 556.

SIRMUELLERA SERRATA O. Kuntze, Revis. Gen. ii. 582 (1891).

[PLATE 270.]

OBS. Nullus calyx basin amenti imbricans, nisi squamas nonnullas cassas sæpe magis acuminatas ita dicas. *Amentum commune* terminale, sessile, erectum, ovato-oblongum, cylindraceum, octo vel decem uncias longum, diametro transversali sub statu florescentiæ quadrunciali. *Squamæ* dense congestæ, ad rectangulum e receptaculo exstantes, persistentes, spiraliter collocatæ, stuposocoriaceæ, solidæ, clavatæ, angulatæ, tres lineas longæ, villis ferrugineis numerosis longis imbricatis sericeæ, superne terminatæ acumine brevi subconico ancipiti, villis brevissimis cinereo. Spirarum ordines duplices sunt; unica continua e squamis minoribus per paria approximatis; alteræ squamis latioribus, numero duplo paucioribus; inter singulas harum flosculi per paria receptaculo inserti; ut tres squamæ pro singulo pari flosculorum. OBS. Nec ullæ squamæ proprie floriferæ dici possunt, sed tantummodo flores distinguentes. *Petala* quatuor, receptaculo inserta, filiformia, planiuscula, sesquiuncia paulo longiora, crassiuscula, flavicantia, marcescentia, extus villis brevissimis cinerascensibus, parum sursum inclinata, apice dilatata in laminam oblongo-lanceolatam, acutam, concavam, incrassatam, duriusculam, duas vel tres lineas longam. (OBS. Petala diu connivent; nec perfecte distincta antiquam flores marcescere incipiunt; tubus unguium primum dorso rumpitur pro stylo elongando; laminæ diutius circa stigma arcte connivent, nec separantur donec peracta sit tota florescentia.) *Filamenta* nulla. *Antheræ* quatuor, laminis corollæ insertæ, illisque arcte adpressæ, lanceolatæ, acutæ, flavæ, laminis vix breviores. *Germen* superum, oblongum, tetragonum, villosiusculum,

obsoletum, parvum. *Stylus* filiformis, teres, rigidus, glaber, stramineus, petalis $\frac{1}{3}$ longior, biuncialis, sursum arcuatus, præcipue ante dissolutionem laminarum. *Stigma* lineari-conicum, angulatum, strictum, glabrum, antheris paulo brevius, basi annulo incrassato cinctum. (OBS. Germinis progressus in fructum adhuc latitat. Pauci flores fructus maturescunt, nec potuissent ob magnitudinem capsularum. Styli flosculorum abortientium persistentes sunt.) *Capsula* obovata, subreniformis, scilicet altero latere versus basin parum excavata, compressa, vellere cinereo vestita, crassissima, lignea, durissima, unciam longa, unilocularis, bivalvis, undique spontanee rumpens, excepta parte baseos excavata. (OBS. Fructus ob summam duritiam nucis affinis, basi sua in receptaculo sese parum defodiens.) *Receptaculum* (rachis amenti) cylindraceum, nudum, squamis scilicet detractis subreticulatum, crassitie pennæ olorinæ, in fructigeris multum incrassatum præcipue circa fructus. *Semen* unicum, subtriquetrum, basi attenuatum, superne rotundatum, compressum, longitudinaliter bipartibile (lobis membrana interpolata), glabrum, extus auctum membrana magna, crassiuscula, ovata, obtusa, altero latere recta, altero rotundata, ibique duplicata. (OBS. In hoc semine apparet conatus quasi naturæ duorum seminum, quæ in affini distincta, perficiendorum; nisi hi gradus in catena naturali exstitissent, confusa nobis omnia sese sisterent). *Strobilus* oblongus, induratus, squamis tectus extra quas fructus turgescunt.

Botany Bay.

ISOSTYLIS DENTATA

BANKSIA DENTATA Linn. f. Suppl. 127 (1781); Benth. Fl. Austral. v. 555; Bailey, Queensland Flora, 1360.
SIRMUELLERA DENTATA O. Kuntze, Revis. Gen. ii. 582 (1891).

[PLATE 271.]

Habitat copiose in campis prope Endeavour's Careening place, raro in Sting Rays Bay. *Arbor* parva. Simillima [*I. serrata*] et forte varietas tantummodo distincta foliis profundius remotiusque serrato-dentatis.

Thymelæaceæ

BANKSIA CORNUCOPIÆ

O. Kuntze, Revis. Gen. ii. 583 (1891).

PIMELEA CORNUCOPIÆ Vahl Enum. i. 305 (1805); Soland. ex Br. Prod. 359 (1810) et in Herb. !; Benth. Fl. Austral. vi. 6 (1873); Bailey, Queensland Flora, 1363.

[PLATE 272.]

Tota planta lævigata, pallide virens. *Radix* fibrosa (videtur annua). *Caulis* herbaceus, pedalis, erectus, teres, glaber. *Rami* pauci, erecti, cauliformes, supra folia elongati. *Folia* opposita, petiolata, erectiuscula, lanceolata, acuta, basi attenuata, integerrima, glaberrima, glaucescentia, plana, subsucculenta, enervia, avenia, tenera, unciam longa; inferiora extra medium latiora. *Petioles* brevissimi (semilineares). *Flores* terminales, intra singulum involucri aggregati, numerosi (20-40). *Involucrum* magnum, læve, monophyllum, turbinatum, subinfundibuliforme, duas tertias partes unciae longum, ad medium quadrifidum; laciniae oblongae, acutae, erectiusculae, æquales. *Calyx* nullus. *Corolla* monopetala, infundibuliformis, alba; tubus filiformis, semuncialis, circa germen ventricosus; limbus quadrifidus; laciniae oblongae, acutae, planae, tubo quadruplo breviores, duae oppositae parum minores. *Filamenta* duo, brevissima,

filiformia, erecta, faucibus ad basin laciniarum minorum inserta, albida. *Antherae* ovatae, erectae, croceae. *Germen* superum, ovato-oblongum, parum compressum. *Stylus* filiformis, staminibus paulo longior, albus. *Stigma* obtusiusculum, villosiusculum (forte polline croceum). *Bacca* oblonga, acuta, sesquilineam longa, basi tubo corollae vestita. *Pulpa* tenuis. *Semen* unicum, oblongum, acuminatum, crusta nigra fragili tectum. OBS. Flores laterales raro fructus perficiunt. OBS. Caules interdum prope radicem lignosi evadunt, etsi annui, quod non raro intra tropicos obtinet. Habitat in Novae Hollandiae locis graminosis, prope Bustard Bay, Cape Grafton, Endeavour's River.

The original sketch represents an unbranched single-headed example, but, in accordance with a note on the back by S. Parkinson ("plant to be drawn branched"), James Miller's drawing shows a more ramosa form than appears in the engraving, which latter seems to be based on the Banksian specimen in the Herbarium.

BANKSIA LINIFOLIA

O. Kuntze, Revis. Gen. ii. 583 (1891).

PIMELEA LINIFOLIA Sm. Spec. Bot. N. Holl., t. xi., p. 31 (1793); Benth. Fl. Austral. vi. 17; Bailey, Queensland Flora, 1363.
P. INVOLUCRATA Banks & Sol. ex Wikstr. in K. Vetensk. Acad. Handl. 1818, 274, MSS., et in Herb. !

[PLATE 273.]

Frutex sesquipedalis, ramosissimus. *Rami* divaricati, teretes, glabri, e rufo-lutescentes; ramuli glaberrimi, parum supra supremum par foliorum producti. *Folia* opposita, remote decussata, patula, lanceolata-elliptica, acuta, integerrima, lævia, plana, enervia, avenia, subsucculenta, amoene viridia, semuncialia, basi in petiolos brevissimos attenuata. *Flores* terminales, capitati, foliis involucri paulo longiores. *Capitula* multiflora (40-50); receptacula capitulorum globosa, villis longis dense obsita. *Involucrum* tetraphyllum: foliola oblongo-ovata, acuta, glaberrima, verticillatim capitulis subjecta; deoque et figura et situ a reliquis foliis distincta. *Calyx* nullus. *Corolla* monopetala, hypocrateriformis, nivea, extus hirsuta, villis albis, dense sursum imbricatis; tubus longus (semuncialis) cylindraceus, crassitie pennae passerinae, parum incurvus; limbus patens, quinquepartitus; laciniae ovato-oblongae, acutiusculae, tubo quadruplo

breviores; oppositae parum angustiores. *Filamenta* duo, filiformia, faucibus inserta, laciniis limbi duplo breviora, divaricata, alba, glabra. *Antherae* ovatae, parvae, aurantiacae. *Germen* superum, oblongum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, tubo paulo longior, lateri germinis paulo infra apicem insertus. *Stigma* simplex, parum incrassatum. *Bacca* ovata, monosperma. OBS. Peracta florescentia corolla decidit, relinquens basin tubi germen fructumque vestientem, unde fructus primo intuitu inferus videtur.

Facillime hæc species distinguitur a reliquis in eo quod, foliola involucri latiora atque floribus breviora, et receptacula capitulorum valde pilosa sunt.

Habitat in Nova Hollandia, prope Botany Bay; copiose in campis et collibus.

Loranthaceæ

LORANTHUS LONGIFLORUS

Desr. in Lam. Dict. iv. 598 (1785); Benth. Fl. Austral. iii. 390 (1866); Bailey, Queensland Flora, 1378 (1902).

[PLATE 274.]

Racemi axillares, solitarii, foliis triplo breviores, circiter decemflori, simplices. *Pedicelli* breves, vix duas lineas longi, teretes, irregulares, nunc alterni, nunc oppositi, nunc subterni. *Bractea* unica, suborbiculata, latior quam longior, diametro lineari, concava, versus latus exterius basin germinis cingens. *Calyx* urceolatus, parvus ($\frac{1}{3}$ lin.), margine obsolete inæqualiterque quinquentatus, interdum subinteger. *Petala* quinque, linearia, uncia longiora, a basi extra medium arctissime connexa in tubum subprismaticum, parum incurvum, aurantiacum; laminæ acutiusculae, parum concavae, e rubro fulvæ, reflexæ *Filamenta* quinque, unguibus adnata,

erecta, filiformia, laminis duplo breviora, fulva. *Antherae* lineares, erectae, luteae. *Germen* inferum, ovatum. *Stylus* filiformis, teres, parum inclinatus, lutescens, apice sanguineus. *Stigma* capitatum, globosum, ruberrimum, supra umbilicatum, umbilico obsolete quinqueplicato. *Pericarpium* immaturum monospermum. *Folia* integerrima, glauca. *Frutex* parasiticus. Varietas in Rocky Point arboribus parasitica, cymis brevioribus, foliis viridioribus. In unico flore numeravi sex stamina. Flores rubriores.

Bay of Inlets. Thirsty Sound (on drawing).

LORANTHUS PENDULUS

Sieb. ex DC. Prodr. iv. 295 (1830); Benth. Fl. Austral. iii. 394; Bailey, Queensland Flora, 1380.

[PLATE 275.]

Cymæ quadrifloræ, dichotomæ. *Pedunculi communes* petiolis longiores, 1-unciales, teretes. *Calyx*: margo obsoletus basin corollæ cingens, interdum inæqualiter obsoletissime et obtusissime quinque-dentatus. *Petala* quinque, e lata basi linearia, $1\frac{1}{2}$ uncia longa, limbo $\frac{1}{3}$ uncia longo, basi latiuscula, gibba, inferne conniventia in tubum urceolatum angulatum extus gibbosiore, dein libera, expansiuscula, apice reflexa, ibique intus coccinea. OBS. Ab omnibus aliis facillime distinguitur petalis fere ad urceolum baseos distinctis, subsquarrosis, *Nectarium*: Urceolus baseos petalorum. *Filamenta* quinque, filiformia, purpurea, petalis usque ab urceolo adnata, superne prope limbum per spatium bilineare libera,

erecta. *Antheræ* lineares erectæ, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lineæ, quasi e filamentis continuatæ, illorum lateri adnatæ. *Germen* inferne turbinatum, supra planum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, longitudine staminum, viridis, teres. *Stigma* globosum, parvum, virescens. *Fructus* turbinatus, supra planus, etc. *Frutex* parasiticus. *Folia* opposita, petiolata, lanceolato-linearia, obtusa, subfalcata, avenia, enervia, spithamæa, pallide viridia, altero latere e petiolo rectiore. OBS. Interdum in eadem cyma petala quatuor totidemque stamina. *Bractea* subrotunda, acuta, concava, extus valde gibba, basi germinis latere exteriori arcte adpressa.

Endeavour's River.

LORANTHUS PENDULUS SIEB. VAR.

[PLATE 276.]

Frutex parasiticus, totus glaber. *Rami* teretes, cinerascens. *Folia* opposita, patentissima, petiolata, lanceolata, obtusa, altero latere rectiora, carnosa, coriacea, avenia, enervia, pallide viridia, 4-5 uncialia, integra, basi attenuata. *Petioli* sordide lutescentes, supra planiusculi. *Racemi* axillares (sæpe infra folia in ramis ubi axillæ fuere), solitarii, foliis triplo breviores, plerumque 18-flori; tria paria enim ramorum opposita; singulus petiolus enim triflorus. *Flores* sessiles. *Bractea* tres, ovata, oblonga, concava, $\frac{1}{2}$ lineæ; unica basi singuli germinis arcte adpressa. *Calycis* margo acutus, subinteger. *Petala* sæpius quinque, rarius sex, distincta usque ad basin, uncialia, valde angusta; unguis lineares, superius angustiores. in tubum angulatum approximati (non autem coherentes), pulchre

sanguinei, superne parum divergentes; laminæ reflexæ, tubo triplo breviores, virentes, lineares, extus parum dilatata, acutæ. *Filamenta* unguibus adnata, superne libera, erecta, laminis paulo breviora, filiformia, viridia. *Antheræ* lineares, lateribus filamentorum adnatæ. *Germen* inferum, ovatum, nitidum, e fusco virescens, vittis inæqualibus albidis pulchre variegatum. *Stylus* filiformis, longitudine staminum, inferne rubicundus, superne viridis. *Stigma* globosum, parvum, viride. *Bacca* ovalis, vix semuncialis, glaberrima, pallide olivacea, lineis albidis inæqualibus vittata. *Semina* oblonga, viscida.

Endeavour's River. I follow Bentham in placing this plant under *L. pendulus*, but it may well be that more than one species is included under that name in the *Flora Australiensis*.

Santalaceæ

SANTALUM OBLONGATUM

Br. Prodr. 355 (1810).

S. LANCEOLATUM Br. l.c. 356, ex Benth. Fl. Austral. vi. 214; Bailey, Queensland Flora, 1385.

[PLATE 277.]

Calyx nullus. *Corolla* monopetala, coriacea; tubus urceolatus, obtuse tetragonus, virescens, lineam longus; limbus quadripartitus; lacinia oblonga, acuta, planæ, erecto-patulæ, tubo duplo longiores, e flavo albidæ. *Nectarium* duplex; primum glandulæ quatuor, oblongæ, subcapitata, inter lacinias corollæ faucibus insertæ, breviter pedicellatæ, staminibus duplo breviores, erectæ; alterum phalanges quatuor pilorum alborum, erectorum, longitudine staminum, basi laciniarum corollæ intra stamina insertæ. *Filamenta* quatuor, faucibus infra lacinias inserta, crassiuscula, subulata, compressa, erecta, stricta, laciniis triplo breviora, albida. *Antheræ* oblongæ, incumbenti-erectæ, flavæ, laciniis duplo breviores.

Germen superum? conicum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, strictus, teres, altitudine staminum. *Stigma* trifidum, lobis obtusiusculis, brevibus, divaricatis. *Pericarpium* triloculare. *Cymæ* terminales. *Rami* teretes, sordide rubentes, oppositi. *Folia* opposita, petiolata, lanceolata, integerrima, glauca, subcoriacea, fragilia, quadriuncialia. *Petioli* lutescentes, supra obsolete canaliculati. *Ramuli* ad genicula compressi.

Endeavour's River. Bentham, probably correctly, unites *S. oblongatum* with *S. lanceolatum*, but I have retained the former name for the plate, as it was on Banks's specimens that Brown established *S. oblongatum*, and the plate is therefore typical for that form.

ANTHOBOLUS TRIQUETER

Br. Prodr. 357 (1810); Benth. Fl. Austral. vi. 226; Bailey, Queensland Flora, 1389.

[PLATE 278.]

Rami teretes, virides. *Ramuli* angulati. Totus frutex glaber. *Folia* alterna, aceroso-linearia, acuta, carnosa, erectiuscula, supra plana, extus convexa, 1-uncialia. *Flores* axillares, solitarii, pedunculati. *Pedunculi* trilineares, obsolete ancipites. *Femina* in distincta fructice. *Calyx* triphyllus; foliola oblonga, obtusiuscula, patula, coriacea, decidua, lutea, 1-linearia. *Corolla* nulla, nisi calycem ita dicas. *Germen* superum, oblongum, obtuse trigonum. *Stylus* nullus. *Stigma* parum explanatum, supra planum, lutescens. *Pericarpium*: receptaculum sub flore versus pedunculum elongatum,

3 vel 4 lineas longum, clavatum, sub fructu incrassatum, et forte baccatum, apice gerens *Drupam* ovalem, glaberrimam, obtusam, adhuc non penitus maturam, 4 lineas longam. *Nux* ovalis, glabra, tenuis. *Nucleus* solitarius, figura nucis, magnus. Receptaculum descriptum potius pars superior pedunculi geniculati.

Endeavour's River. The "single specimen in Herb. R. Brown," which Bentham (l.c.) mentions and on which Brown's description is based, is supplemented in the National Herbarium by others from Banks and Solander; but no other collectors seem to have found the plant.

EXOCARPUS LATIFOLIA

Br. Prodr. 356 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* vi. 228; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, 1390.

[PLATE 279.]

Arbor mediocris. *Rami* teretes. *Folia* e cinerascenti viridia, immerse nervosa, fragilia compacta. *Spicae* axillares, solitariae, plerumque sessiles, interdum ramosae. *Calyx* monophyllus, minutus ($\frac{1}{3}$ lin.), lutescens, persistens, basi urceolatus, quinquefidus; laciniae ovatae, acutae, patentes, lutescentes. *Corolla* nulla. *Filamenta* quinque, receptaculo intra lacinias calycis inserta, brevissima, erecta. *Antherae* ovatae, lutescentes. *Germen* superum, fundo calycis immersum, subrotundum. *Stylus* nullus. *Stigmata* tria vel raro quatuor, remotiuscula, obsoleta, sordide rubescentia. *Pericarpium*: receptaculum infra insertionem partium fructificationis exrescens in baccam sub fructu immaturo turbinatam, crassitie pennae gallinae, tres vel quatuor lineas longam, dein [ignotum]. *Semen*: *nux*

ovata (immutata magnitudine pisi) unilocularis. *Nucleus* unicus, figura nucis. OBS. Pauci fructus ad maturitatem proveniunt.

Folia breviora et latiora quam in planta in Labyrinth Bay. *Stigma* incrassatum, supra planum. [*Fructus*]: bacca subrotundo-obovata, crassitie pennae olorinae, magnitudine pisi maximi (diam. 4 lin.), croceo-miniata, subpellucida (OBS. praeputiiformis). *Nux* ovalis, ex apice baccae aperto exserta sordide rubescens, bacca minor, magnitudine pisi minoris (diam. $2\frac{1}{2}$), tenuis, glabra sed obsolete rugosiuscula. *Nucleus* solitarius, magnus. Flores pauci et plerumque infimi fructus perficiunt, interdum tamen etiam superiores saepe duo vel tres in eadem spica.

Thirsty Sound. Native name: "Ponio poi."

EXOCARPUS CUPRESSIFORMIS

Labill. Voy. Recherche i. 156 (1800); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* vi. 229; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, 1390.

[PLATE 280.]

Arbor parva, monoica. *Flores masculi* copiosiores. *Calyx* 5-phyllus; foliola ovata, acuta, minuta, quam $\frac{1}{2}$ lineae breviores, patula in stellam, e viridi lutescentia. *Corolla* o. *Filamenta* 5, receptaculo intra petala inserta, brevissima, plana. *Antherae* subrotundae, parvae, lutescentes. *Flos Fem.* *Calyx* uti in mare. *Corolla* o. *Germen* superum, oblongum. *Stylus* brevis. *Pericarpium*: receptaculum

infra insertionem partium fructificationis evadit bacca subglobosa, subdepressa, magnitudine pisi majoris, miniata, subpellucida, tandem exsiccata, contabescens. *Semen*: *Nux* unica, ovata, acutiuscula, magnitudine pisi minoris, glabra, ossea. *Nucleus* 1, figura nucis, magnus, albus, amygdalini saporis.

Botany Bay.

Euphorbiaceae

In this Order the localities are in almost all cases taken from the drawings, as the specimens are mostly unlocalized. Bentham does not mention any of the species as having been collected by Banks.

EUPHORBIA ATOTO

G. Forst. Prodr. 36 (1786); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* vi. 46; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, 1396.

[PLATE 281.]

Calyx monophyllus; tubus ovatus, ventricosus, interne villosus, externe glaber, 1-linearis, persistens, margine quinque-dentatus, dentes parvi, subulati, albidii, acuti, duo inter petala extrema circa pedicellum interdum fissi. *Petala* quatuor (rarissime quinque) faucibus calycis inserta, inter dentes calycis erecta, illisque paulo longiora (vix $\frac{1}{3}$ lineae), turbinata, crassiuscula, supra plana, lutescentia, paulo concava, margine (loco laminae) integro concolore extus cincta. (OBS. Petala consistunt glandula concava et margine rotundato angustissimo loco laminae.) *Nectarium*: glandula basin laminae petalorum efficiens. *Filamenta* circiter 12, receptaculo inserta, etc., propria generi. *Antherae* bilobae, lobis subglobosis divaricatis, parvis, luteis. *Germen* subrotundum, acute trigonum, glabrum, pedicellatum,

pedicello calyce duplo longiore, tereti, tandem arcte reflexo. *Styli* tres, bifidi. *Stigmata* simplicia, purpurascens. *Capsula* subrotunda, trigona, glabra, magnitudine seminis cannabini majoris (diametro bilineari), tricocca, trilocularis, elastice dissiliens. *Semina* solitaria. *Suffrutex* decumbens, geniculatus, totus glaber, dichotomus, sordide rubicundus, lactescens; genicula crassiuscula. *Folia* opposita, petiolata, ovata, acuta, basi angusta, cordata, integerrima, laevissima, subsucculenta, pallide viridia, marginibus rubris, plana, patentia, uncialia, saepius minora, altero latere breviora. *Petioles* 1-linearia, supra plani, rubicundi. Habitat in littoribus marinis.

Bustard Bay, Bay of Inlets, Endeavour's River.

EUPHORBIA MITCHELLIANA

Boiss. in DC. Prodr. xv. 2. 25 (1862); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* vi. 47; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, 1396.

[PLATE 282.]

Tota laevis. *Caulis* teres, inferne rubicundus. *Folia* opposita, lineari-oblonga, integerrima, basi cordata, acutiuscula, patentia, plana; petioli semilineares. *Petala* 5, vel raro 4, alba. *Lamina* $\frac{1}{3}$ lineae longa obcordata seu late cuneiformis, bifida, lobis divaricatis, subrotundis, obtusissimis, truncatis; basi instructa glandula lata, plana, convexiuscula, viridi, adnata, vix lamina altior. *Capsula* glabra.

Tota planta laevissime lactescens, dichotoma, divaricata. *Folia* acutiuscula. *Calyx* monophyllus, ventricosus, ovatus, vix 1-lin., glaber,

margine 5-dentatus, dentibus duobus extimis circa pedicellum germinis sitis. *Petala* 4 raro 5, subpectinata. *Lamina* alba, plana, patens, diametro $\frac{1}{2}$ lin., late cuneiformis, interdum truncata integerrima, interdum retusa, raro obsolete subtriloba; basi instructa glandula lata, convexiuscula, sordide e rubicundo lutescente. *Filamenta* circiter 15 (ex generis more). *Antherae* bilobae, lobis subglobosis, divaricatis, parvis, luteis. *Germen* et *Stigma* ut in *Euph.* [*Atoto*]. *Styli* 3, bipartiti. *Capsula* uti in [*E. Atoto*] sed minor.

Endeavour's River.

EUPHORBIA SERRULATA

Reinw. ex Bl. Bijdrag. 635 (1825); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* vi. 51; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, 1399.

[PLATE 283.]

Folia undique serrata, forte 2 variet.:—(a) foliis oblongo-lanceolatis erectis; (β) foliis oblongis, obtusiusculis. Ambo: *petala* majuscula, unam lineam longa; lamina subrotunda, obtusissima, integra, plana, prope unguem notata *glandula* minuta, viridi, leviter umbilicata; unguis angustissimi.

Var. (a). Suffrutex lactescens, bi- (vel tri-)pedalis, totus glaber.

Rami herbacei, erecti, teretes, laevissimi. *Folia* opposita, petiolata, patula, lanceolata, acuta, undique serrata, plana, [quam] uncia paulo longiora, glauca, subtus sæpe rubicunda, basi parum cordata, lobo altero rotundiore, duplo majore. OBS. *Fig.* exhibet folia justo profundius serrata.

Thirsty Sound.

PORANTHERA MICROPHYLLA

Brongn. in Duperr. Voy. Coquille, Bot. 218 (1828); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* vi. 56; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, 1401.

[PLATE 284.]

Mas in eodem racemo. *Calyx* o. *Petala* 5, oblonga, $\frac{1}{2}$ lineæ longa, alba, patentia, obtusiuscula, subæqualia, tandem apice rubicunda. *Filamenta* 5, libera, subulata, planiuscula, patula, alba, petalis paulo breviora, receptaculo inserta. *Antheræ* subglobosæ, parvæ, pallide flavicantes. *Germen* superum, cassum, oblongum, minutum, in centro inter stamina. *Stigma* o. *Femineus* infra mares. *Calyx* o. *Petala* uti in mare. *Germen* subrotundum, depressum, umbilicatum, quinesulcatum, angulis obtusis, forte hexadymum. *Styli* sex, per paria in stellam dispositi, supra germen expansi, distincti, albi, e basi lata, subulata, parva, persistente. *Stigmata* acuta, simplicia. *Capsula* subrotunda, depressa, umbilicata, lateribus, sexloba, lobis per paria proprioribus,

superne rugulosis, trilocularis, tridivisibilis seu tricocca, loculis singulis, bivalvibus. *Semina* duo in singulo, majuscula, flava, hinc plana, inde convexa. *Planta* digitalis, ramosissima. *Caulis* et rami teretes, inferne rubicundi. *Folia* opposita, elliptica. *Racemi* terminales. *Bracteæ* numerosissimæ, lineari-spathulatæ, divergentes.

Masculi flores sessiles. *Calyx* et *Corolla* uti antea. *Nectaria*: *Squamæ* 5, latæ, obovatæ, minutissimæ, receptaculo inter bases petalorum insertæ, albæ. *Flores feminei* in eodem thyrso pedunculati; pedunculi teretes, glabri, albidii, subpellucidi, 2 v. 3. *Cal. Pet.* uti antea. *Nectaria* ut in mare.

Botany Bay.

BEYERIA OPACA

F. Muell. in Trans. Phil. Soc. Vict. i. 16 (1854); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* vi. 68.

[PLATE 285.]

Mas. *Calyx* $\frac{1}{2}$ linearis, quinquepartitus; laciniæ oblongæ, acutæ. *Petala* quinque, sordide lutea, ovata, acutiuscula, patula, calyce duplo longiora. *Filamenta* numerosa (circiter 30), supra receptaculum late convexum villosum sparsa, petalis paulo breviora, squarrosa. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, didymæ, luteæ. *Femina* in eadem planta. *Calyx* et *Corolla* uti in mare; calyx persistens. *Germen* superum, subrotundum, triquetrum. *Styli* tres, oblongi, supra planiusculi, lutescentes, crassi, longitudine petalorum. *Stigmata* acuta, simplicia.

Capsula subrotundo-ovalis, tricocca, trigona, angulis obtusis, magnitudine pisi mediocris, trilocularis, dura, subossea. *Loculamenta* bivalvia. *Semina* ovalia, solitaria, magna. *Frutex* tripedalis. *Rami* teretes. *Folia* sparsa, obverse oblonga, obtusa, integerrima, margine subrevoluta, uncia paulo longiora, subtus glauco-albida, et villis brevissimis intertextis.

Endeavour's River. Native name: "Gundur-gundur." Not mentioned by Bentham or Bailey as a Queensland plant.

PETALOSTIGMA BANKSII

Britten & S. Moore in Journ. Bot. 1903, 225, t. 453.

[PLATE 286.]

Congener [*Neoræpera Banksii*]. *Femina* in distincta planta. *Calyx* deciduus. *Flores* non visi. (OBS. Frutices fructiferos tantummodo deprehendere licuit.) *Capsula* subrotunda, obtuse trigona (vel tetragona), trisulcata (quadrisulcata), glabra, magnitudine cerasi, intense flava, tri- (vel quadri-)locularis, loculis bivalvibus, induta cortice baccato, carnosio, sesquilineam crasso, acerbo, flavo, primum in sex (vel octo) volvulas rumpente discedenteque; dein parietes interni ossei, duri, glabri, capsulam propriam formant, qui tandem determinate rumpuntur et dissolvuntur. *Semina* bina,

oblonga, glabra. *Frutex* ramosissimus: rami divaricati, teretes. *Folia* alterna, et sæpe bina vel terna subfasciculata, patentia, petiolata, oblonga, spathulata, apice rotundata, emarginata, integerrima, glabra, uncialia, planiuscula. *Petioli* teretes, sordide lutescentes, læviter sericei, trilineares. *Pedunculi* ex iisdem gemmis cum foliis, nunc solitarii, nunc bini vel terni, teretes, uniflori, petiolis breviores. Differt a [*Neoræpera Banksii*] calyce et stigmatibus deciduis, fructu autem convenit.

Endeavour's River.

PHYLLANTHUS HEBECARPUS

Benth. Fl. Austral. vi. 108 (1873); Bailey, Queensland Flora, 1421.

[PLATE 287.]

Pedunculi axillares, nunc solitarii, nunc bini; interdum unus femineus, alter masculus, interdum ambo feminei. *Mas. Calyx* nullus, nisi tria petala exteriora ita dicas. *Petala* sex, lanceolata, acuta, villosiuscula, patula, æqualia, sesquilineam longa, sordide fulva, marginibus flavis submembranaceis, tria exteriora paulo latiora. *Nectarium*: glandulæ sex, distinctæ, subglobosæ, virides, circa basin filamentorum per paria approximata. *Filamenta* tria, filiformia, crassiuscula, petalis duplo breviora, erecta, basi approximata (non vero connata). *Antheræ* ovatae erectæ. (OBS. Masculi flores subsessiles; feminei pedunculati, pedunculo trilineari, tereti.) *Femina* in eadem planta. *Calyx* nullus, nisi Petala ita dicas. *Petala* uti in mare, sed triplo majora, magisque coriacea, mollia,

sub florentia patula, dein patentissima, tandem reflexa persistentia. *Nectarium*: glandula magna, suborbiculata, sexcrenata, germini subjecta. *Germen* superum, subrotundum, obtuse trigonum. *Styli* tres, supra germen divaricati, persistentes, bifidi, laciniis linearibus. *Stigmata* simplicia, acutiuscula. *Capsula* subglobosa, depressa, magnitudine pisi, villosiuscula, trilobularis, loculis bivalvibus. *Semina* bina in singulo loculo, extus rotundata, intus angulata. OBS. Differt a *Phyllantho* nectari omarum et seminibus binis; a *Crotone* numero staminum, petalorum seminumque. *Fruticulus* vix pedalis, tenuis. *Rami* et *Caules* teretes. *Folia* alterna.

Thirsty Sound.

PHYLLANTHUS DALLACHYANUS

Benth. Fl. Austral. vi. 104 (1873); Bailey, Queensland Flora, 1419.

[PLATE 288.]

Totus frutex glaberrimus, bipedalis. *Rami* teretes, brunneofusci. *Foliola* (vel folia) alterna, subrotundo-ovalia, obtusissima. *Calyx* fere ad basin usque 6-partitus. *Laciniae* ovaes, obtusæ, patentæ, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin., majores factæ, persistentes. *Corolla* nulla. *Nectarium*: receptaculum circa basin germinis dilatatum, incrassatum, hexagonum, angulis obtusis. *Stamina* nulla, nec ullus flos masculus

in pluribus speciminibus visus. *Germen* superum, subrotundum, obtuse trigonum. *Styli* tres, filiformes, plani, apice bifidi, persistentes. *Stigmata* subulata, divaricata. *Capsula* subglobosa, obtusissime trigona, magnitudine pisi, tricocca, trilobularis. *Loculis* bivalvibus. *Semina* solitaria, ovata, intus plano-angulata.

Endeavour's River.

NEORCEPERA BANKSII

Benth. Fl. Austral. vi. 117 (1873); Bailey, Queensland Flora, 1422.

[PLATE 289.]

Mas in distincta frutice. *Calyx* triphyllus; foliola oblonga, obtusca, concava, semilinearia, patula, sordide lutea. *Petala* tria, omnino calyci simillima, sed duplo longiora, ovata, parum coloratiora. *Nectarium*: glandula magna, centralis, depressiuscula, supra plana, trigona, angulis dilatatis bifidis, unde subhexagona, incisuris alternis obsoleteioribus (profundiores intra petala). *Filamenta* sex, receptaculo inserta, filiformia, patula, longitudine petalorum, lutea. *Antheræ* ovata, incumbentes. *Femina*. *Calyx* triphyllus; foliola ovata, obtusa, persistentia, $\frac{1}{2}$ -linearia, patentia, virescentia. *Petala* omnino uti calyx sed triplo majora, persistentia, patentissima. *Nectarium*: glandulæ tres, latæ, intra petala inserta, sæpe sed non semper obsolete trilobæ; glandulæ tres, minutæ, latissimæ, intracalycem.

OBS. Forte omnia essent calyx vel corolla. *Stamina* nulla. *Germen* superum, subrotundum obtuse trigonum. *Capsula* globosa, obtuse trigona, profunde trisulcata, magnitudine pisi maximi, glabra, tandem obscure rubra, trilobularis (loculis bivalvibus), sexvalvis, tecta cortice coriaceo primum rumpente. *Semina* bina, oblonga, glaberrima, extus rotundata, intus angulata. *Styli* tres, brevissimi, plani, patentissimi. *Stigmata* maxima (diametro $\frac{2}{3}$ lineæ), subrotunda, latiora quam longiora, obtusissime emarginata, patentia, marginibus laterum reflexis. OBS. Fructificatio non raro quaterna et in mare et in femina, tunc stamina octo.

Endeavour's River.

CLAOXYLON HILLII

Benth. Fl. Austral. vi. 131 (1873); Bailey, Queensland Flora, 1442.

[PLATE 290.]

Mas. *Calyx* triphyllus foliola ovata, acuta, concava, reflexa, sesquilinearia. *Corolla* nulla. *Filamenta* plurima (circiter triginta), filiformia, planiuscula, undique divaricata, stricta, calyce paulo longiora, albida, subdiaphana. *Antheræ* bilobæ; lobi laterales, oblongi, virescentes. *Receptaculum* subglobosum, squamis oblongis filamentorum bases distinguentibus præditum. *Rami* teretes, glabri. *Folia* petiolata, saturate viridia, ovato-oblonga, acuta, serrata. *Petioli* supra anguste canaliculati. *Femina* in distincta arbore.

Calyx triphyllus; foliola ovata, acuta, concava, crassiuscula, persistentia, sesquilineam longa. *Corolla* nulla. *Nectaria* tria, lata, acuta, germini adpressa, calyce triplo breviora. *Germen* superum, trigonum, sericeum. *Stylus* nullus. *Stigmata* tria, linearia, supra angulos germinis reflexa, carnosiuscula, sordide lutescentia. *Capsula* tricocca, trigona, holosericea, trilobularis, loculis bivalvibus. *Semina* solitaria.

Endeavour's River.

TRAGIA NOVÆ-HOLLANDIÆ

Muell. Arg. in Linnæa xxxiv. 180 (1865); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* vi. 138.; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, 1453.

[PLATE 291.]

Femina in distincta planta. *Caulis* volubilis, teres, villosiusculus. *Calyx* 6-phyllus; foliola oblongo-lanceolata, acuta, $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin., alterna angustiora. *Corolla* nulla. *Germen* superum, subrotundum, pilosum, trigonum, angulis magnis, obtusis. *Stylus* unicus, crassus, ovatus, carnosus, calyce longior, villosiusculus. *Stigmata* tria, filiformi-subulata, revoluta. *Capsula* subrotunda, tricocca, trilocularis, pilosa,

triloba, lobis subglobosis. *Semina* solitaria, magna. OBS. A *Tragiis* differt numero senario. *Folia* alterna, petiolata, ovato-oblonga, cordata, acuta, dentato-serrata, pilis prurientibus adpersa. *Petioli* perfecte teretes, pilis prurientibus obsiti. *Spicæ* ramulos terminantes, forte etiam axillares.

Endeavour's River.

MALLOTUS CLAOXYLOIDES MUELL. ARG. VAR. FICIFOLIA

Benth. Fl. Austral. vi. 141 (1873); *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, 1447.

ECHINUS CLAOXYLOIDES var. FICIFOLIA Baill. Adans. vi. 315 (1866).

[PLATE 292.]

Mas. *Calyx* triphyllus; foliola oblonga, acuta, parum concava, reflexa, intus glabra et sordide flavicantia; extus villosiuscula, duas lineas longa. *Corolla* nulla. *Filamenta* numerosa, receptaculo inserta, filiformia, calyce parum longiora, flavicantia. *Antheræ* didymæ, lobis subrotundis, divaricatis, parvis, colore filamentorum. *Germen* nullum. *Folia* opposito-petiolata, ovata, cordata, acuta, distantid-dentata, dentibus sæpe obsoletis, villosa, rugosa præcipue subtus. *Petioli* teretes. *Racemi* axillares et terminales. OBS. Stamina videntur ac si in fasciculos congesta essent. Planta odorem hircinum spirat. *Femina* in distincta frutice. *Calyx*

tri-(tetra- vel raro penta-)phyllus, foliola lanceolata, acuta, reflexa, persistentia, duas lineas longa, villosa. *Corolla* nulla. *Germen* superum, subrotundum, floccis tectum, trigonum, angulis obtusis. *Stylus* nullus. *Stigmata* lanceolata, acuminata, patentia, apice reflexa, flava, supra floccosa, persistentia. *Capsula* tricocca (magnitudine "musquetball"), triloba (lobi obtusissimi, villosi, spinulis mollibus adpersi), trilocularis; *loculi* bivalves. *Semina* solitaria, ovalia, magna, glabra. *Pedunculi* communes axillares.

Endeavour's River.

MALLOTUS PHILIPPINENSIS

Muell. Arg. in Linnæa xxxiv. 196 (1865); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* vi. 141; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, 1447

[PLATE 293.]

Mas in distincta arbore. *Calyx* tri- vel quadri-phyllus; foliola ovata, acuta, patentissima, villosiuscula, sesquilinearis. (Si quatuor, unicum reliquis minus est.) *Corolla* nulla. *Filamenta* numerosa, receptaculo inserta, filiformia, calyce paulo breviora, squarrosa. *Antheræ* ovato-oblongæ, erectæ, latere dehiscentes, flavæ, globulis parvis sanguineis subpellucidis secundum suturas adpersæ. *Rami*

subcompressi. *Folia* alterna (interdum subopposita) petiolata, ovato-oblonga, acuminata, subtus tomentosiuscula et reticulata, supra lævia, ibique basi biglandulosa. *Spicæ* axillares. *Glandulæ* duæ, in margine baseos folii supra, sordide purpurascens.

Endeavour's River.

MALLOTUS POLYADENUS

F. Muell. Fragm. vi. 184 (1868); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* vi. 142; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, 1448.

[PLATE 294.]

Habitat in Plantain Valley. *Rami* teretes, divaricati. *Folia* opposita, oblonga, acutiuscula, cum acumine obtusiuscula, glabra, integra. *Mas.* *Calyx* triphyllus; foliola ovata, acuta, $1\frac{1}{4}$ lineæ longa, patentia, extus squamulis orbiculatis parvis adnatis adpersa. *Corolla* nulla. *Filamenta* numerosa (30-40), filiformia, planiuscula, squarrosa, calyce breviora, albida. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, flavæ. *Femina* in distincta arbore. *Calyx* plerumque 6-phyllus (interdum 5- et forte 3-partitus); foliola oblonga, acuta, persistentia, 1-linearis, *Corolla* nulla. *Germen* superum, subrotundum, trigonum. *Stylus* nullus, nisi stigmata ita dicas. *Stigmata* tria, subulata, divaricata,

persistentia, 1-linearis, supra ramentis villosa. *Capsula* tricocca, subrotunda, depressa, lateribus triloba, lobis subrotundis sulco exaratis, magnitudine pisi mediocris, trilocularis, loculis bivalvibus. *Semina* solitaria, magna, subrotunda, glaberrima. *Racemi* axillares et terminales, sub florescentia spiciformes; pedunculi autem fructus longiores evadunt sæpe $\frac{3}{8}$ uncia; racemi etiam longiores sæpe spithamæi. *Petioli* et basi et ad insertionem foliorum incrassati, supra canaliculati. *Glandulæ*: foveæ (non profundæ sed latiusculæ) sub foliis in axillis venarum.

Endeavour's River.

MACARANGA INVOLUCRATA

Muell. Arg. in DC. Prodr. xv. 1011 (1866); Benth. Fl. Austral. vi. 146; Bailey, Queensland Flora, 1451.

[PLATE 295.]

Mas in distincta arbore. Calyx triphyllus e floribus nondum apertis. Stamina plurā e floribus nondum apertis. Folia lata, sinu angustissimo cordata, acuminata, reticulata, supra glabra, subtus villosa, spithamæa. Glandulæ quatuor (raro sex) in pagina superiore prope basin folii, ovales, depressæ, nitidissimæ, puncto centrali ferrugineo. Petioli teretes, cinereo-rubicundi, foliis paulo breviores, basi incrassati. Rami teretes, cinerascens.

Mas in distincta arbore. Bractea foliacea, subrotunda, acutiuscula, dentata, bilinearis, reflexa, sub glomerulis florum. Flores

spicati, alterni, remotiusculi, sessiles et quasi bractearum basi adnati, vel sæpius solitarii vel terni, lateralibus minoribus. Rachis spicarum ad angulos rectos flexuosa. Spicæ vix unciales, in racemum disposita. Calyx triphyllus; foliola $\frac{1}{2}$ lin., ovata, acuta, viridi-albida, concava, patentia. Corolla nulla. Filamenta circiter decem, filiformia, albida, calyce parum longiora. Antheræ subrotundæ. Flores ad genicula spicæ conglomerati, glomerulis sessilibus, basi bractearum quasi adnati.

Endeavour's River.

OMALANTHUS LESCHENAULTIANUS

A. Juss. Tent. Euphorb. 114, t. xvi. fig. 23 (1824); Bl. Bijdr. 627 (1825); Bl. Tweede Cat. Buitenz. 233 (1844) (*Homolanthus*); F. Muell. Second Census 37 (1889).

CARUMBUM POPULIFOLIUM Reinw. ex Bl. Cat. Buitenz. 105 (1823) (nomen); Benth. Fl. Austral. vi. 150, cum syn.

O. POPULIFOLIUS R. Grah. in Edinb. New Phil. Journ. 1827, 175; Bailey, Queensland Flora, 1454 (1902) (*Homolanthus*).

O. POPULNEUS O. Kuntze Rev. Gen. ii. 609 (1891).

[PLATE 296.]

Flores masculi cum femineis in eodem racemo mixti. Racemi terminales, erecti. Bractearum loco verrucæ magnæ, sordide lutescentes, obsolete didymæ, superne pro pedunculis excavatæ. Pedunculi tres e singula verruca, 2 masc., 1 femin.; pedunculi masculi laterales, filiformes, erecti, sesquilineares, subpellucidi, 1-flori; pedunculus femineus quadruplo longior, crassus, deorsum arcuatus. Mas. Calyx diphylus; foliola subrotunda, oblonga, latiora quam longiora, flavicantia, minuta, $\frac{1}{3}$ lineæ longa, submembranacea, arcte circa stamina adpressa. Corolla nulla. Filamenta 6-10, brevia, inferne coalita. Antheræ subrotundæ, dense conglomeratæ, flavæ. Femina. Calyx diphylus uti in mare sed paulo major. Corolla nulla. Germen superum, ovatum, parum compressum, apice attenuatum. Stylus brevissimus, bifidus.

Stigmata duo, filiformi-subulata, recurva, sordide lutescentia. Pericarpium ovatum, compressiusculum, biloculare. Capsula subrotunda, latior quam longior, parum compressa, lævis, glauca, magnitudine pisi, subdidyma, bilocularis, bivalvis. Dissepimentum contrarium. Semina solitaria, magna, subrotunda, transversim parum compressa, extus convexiora. Rami teretes, glaberrimi. Folia alterna, ovata, acuta, integra, supra saturate viridia, subtus glauca, sexuncialia, Petioli foliis paulo breviores, teretes, parum oblique compressi. Glandulæ tres; unica magna supra in petiolo ad basin folii elevata, umbilicata, lutescens; 2 in secundo pari venarum prope rachin, subtus concavæ. Differt a *Crotonibus* numero binario.

Endeavour's River.

Urticæ

CELTIS PANICULATA

Planch. in Ann. Sc. Nat. 3rd s. x. 305 (1848); Benth. Fl. Austral. vi. 156; Bailey, Queensland Flora, 1460.

[PLATE 297.]

Paniculæ? axillares, angustæ, sæpe binæ, interdum subramosæ. Flores hermaphroditi superiores, pauci. Flores masculi inferiores, plurimi. Flores hermaphroditi: calyx pentaphyllus; foliola subrotunda, obtusa, concava, vix linearia, margine membranacea, tandem decidua, exteriora paulo majora. Corolla nulla. Filamenta quinque, receptaculo inserta, filiformia, plana, longitudine calycis, albida. Antheræ subrotundæ, didymæ, luteæ. Germen superum, ovatum. Styli duo, plani, lati, breves. Stigmata bifida, lobis planis, lati-

usculis, divaricatis. Drupa ovato-subrotunda, subumbilicata, glabra, unilocularis, magnitudine pisi magni, nigra; substantia virescens; Nux unica, figura drupæ, glabra, ossea; Nucleus unicus, magnus (omnia e fructu immaturo). Mas. Calyx et Stamina uti in hermaphroditis. Corolla nulla. Rami teretes, læves, virides. Folia alterna, integerrima, glaberrima, oblongo-elliptica, inæqualilateralia, læte viridia, 3 v. 4 uncias longa.

Endeavour's River. Banks's specimens not mentioned by Bentham.

LAPORTEA MOROIDES

Wedd. Monogr. Urt. 142 (1856); Benth. Fl. Austral. vi. 192; Bailey, Queensland Flora, 1483.

[PLATE 298.]

Frutex humanæ altitudinis, ramosissimus; stimulis suis incendiarius; pruritus per dies continuans. Rami teretes. Folia alterna, petiolata, subpeltata, rugosa, cordata, serrata, stimulis pilosa, dodrantalia. Petioli teretes. Racemi (fructigeri tantummodo nobis visi) axillares, bini, vix digitum longi. Fructus pulcherrime colorati, glomerati in capitula subglobosa, piso paulo majora, composita e plurimis acinis baccatis, carnosissimis, distinctis, ovatis, angulatis, gibbis inflexis, diametro sesquilineari, pulcre sed pallide purpureis, pellucidis, semen apice gerentibus, sed tam multum inflexis ut primo intuitu

videntur semini superimposita. Semina solitaria pyriformia, collo introrsum spectante, stylo subulato persistenti reflexo coronata, semilineam longa, acinis (calycibus baccatis factis) affixa omnino tecta. E structura fructuum conjecturam facere licet: flores fuisse glomerata in capitulum, calycem excrevisse in baccam solidam, carnosam, valde gibbam et apice reflexam, semen sub se occultantem. Videtur esse frutex dioicus.

Endeavour's River (on drawing). Not mentioned by Bentham as collected by Banks

MONOCOTYLEDONS

Orchidaceæ

DENDROBIUM UNDULATUM

Br. Prodr. 332 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* vi. 279; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, 1525.

[PLATE 299.]

Calyx nullus. *Corolla* pentapetala: petala subæqualia, lanceolato-oblonga, acutiuscula, patula, revoluta, unciam longa; duo exteriora sordide flava, supra atomis obscure rubentibus dense irrorata, marginibus immaculatis, circa nectarium divaricata, margine remote undulata, basi subtus extra germen connata et producta in calcar e lata basi conicum, acutiusculum, petalis duplo brevius, apice supra connivens, superius autem apertum. *Nectarium* monopetalum, e calcare nectarii erectum, latere connivens, petalis $\frac{1}{3}$ brevius, sordide e viridi flavicans, linea dorsali lata albida, intus subspongiosa, incrassata, carinis tribus acutis margine subviolaceis exarata, apice trilobum; lobi laterales rotundati, obtusissimi; intermedius duplo altior et duplo angustior, ovatus, acutus, patulo-reflexus, valde undulatus. *Columna fructificationis* crassiuscula plana, nectario duplo brevior, inferne basi floris adnata, ibique albida, dein supra germen erecta, pallide rubicunda, antice concava, apice excavata pro antheris recipiendis. *Filamentorum* theca lata, concava, subbilocularis, supra plana, supra fossulam columnæ opercularis, flavicans, pedicellata; pedicellus e lata basi subulatus, brevis, margini postico columnæ insertus. *Filamenta* duo, capillaria, brevissima, thecæ inserta.

Antheræ oblongæ, intense flavæ, glabratae. *Germen* inferum turbinatum, acute hexagonum. *Stylus* nullus vel columnæ adnatus. *Stigma* cavo columnæ adnatum viscidum, virescens. Tota planta glabra. *Caulis* sæpe quadripedalis, crassitie pollicis, erectus, vaginis foliorum tectus, anceps, angulis acutis, inferne sulcatus, porcis magnis, obtusis, superne obsolete acutiusculis. *Folia* alterna, sessilia, subpatula, ovata, emarginata, integerrima, parum concava, inferne carinata, carnosa, crassa, rigida, læte viridia, quatuor uncias longa, basi coarctata in vaginas integras, caulum arcte vestientes, sæpe unciales, persistentes post lapsum foliorum. *Racemi* pyramidales, multiflori, erecti, simplices, pedales et ultra, pedunculati. *Pedunculi* oppositifolii, solitarii, teretes, sordide purpurascens, crassitie pennæ anserinæ, per spatium spithamale infra flores nudi, vaginis tantummodo membranaceis remotiusculis cincti. *Pedicelli* horizontales, teretes, flavicantes, uniflori, inferiores biunciales, superiores sensim breviores. *Bractea* membranacea, oblonga, acuta, sub singulo pedicello, illoque triplo brevior.

Bustard Bay, Bay of Inlets, Cape Grafton, Endeavour's River.

DENDROBIUM CANALICULATUM

Br. Prodr. 333 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* vi. 282; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, 1530.

[PLATE 300.]

Scapus ex axillis foliorum erectus, strictus, teres, rubicundus, glaber, crassitie pennæ passerinæ, unica alterave vagina membranacea tenuissima integra pellucida in medio et prope basin cinctus. *Racemus* terminalis, ovato-conicus, circiter vigintiflorus. *Pedunculi* horizontales, teretes, laeves, albidii, inferiores sub florescentia semunciales, superiores sensim breviores. *Bractea* subulata bilinearis sub singulo pedunculo. *Calyx* nullus. *Petala* quinque, subæqualia, lineari-oblonga, obtusa, patula, flexuoso-contorta, infra medium alba, supra medium sordide lutea, semuncia paulo longiora; duo exteriora paulo breviora, a se invicem pro nectario divaricata, basi subtus extra germen connata et in calcar obtusum trilineare apice virescens extensa; petala duo lateralia reliquis paulo angustiora. *Nectarium* monopetalum, e sinu calcaris petalorum exteriorum erectum, versus columnam fructificationis inclinans, apice divergens, petalis $\frac{1}{3}$ brevius, marginibus laterum inflexis, trilobum; lobi laterales

oblongi, obtusi, subconniventes, paulo supra medium exserti, breves, purpurei striis albidis picti; lobus terminalis subrotundus, acutus, intus carinis tribus acutis crenulatis, longitudinalibus instructus, versus apicem saturate e purpureo violaceus. Obs. Reliquæ partes nectarii albæ. *Columna fructificationis* omnino uti in [*Dendrobio*] *rigido* apice laterum purpurea. *Stamina* et *Pistillum* ex loco citato. *Bulbi* oblongi, sursum angustati, sesquiunciales, longitudinaliter sulcati, porcis obtusis. *Radices* infra bulbos exserti, numerosi, filiformes, intra lamellas corticis præcipue *Melaleucæ angustifoliæ* reptantes, flexuosæ. *Folia* pauca, ex apicibus bulborum erecta, stricta, carnosa, rigidiuscula, lanceolato-subulata, semicylindracea, acuta, intus profunde canaliculata, basi dilatata, vaginantia, quatuor uncias longa, crassitie pennæ anserinæ, e cinereo viridia.

Endeavour's River (on drawing; there are no specimens).

DENDROBIUM RIGIDUM

Br. Prodr. 333 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* vi. 284; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, 1533.

[PLATE 301.]

Parasitica in arboribus habitat. *Calyx* nullus. *Corolla* pentapetala, ovata, intus patula, e carneo sordide albida. *Petala* duo exteriora quæ aperturæ proxima ovato-oblonga, acutiuscula, plana, erecta, pro nectario divaricata, inferne oblique rotundata, basi sub nectario extra germen connata; duo lateralia receptaculo intra reliqua inserta, lanceolata, acuta, erecta, apice patula; extimum oblongum, acutiusculum, planiusculum; omnia circiter 4 lineas longa. *Nectarium* basi petalorum, exteriorum ad illorum sinus insertum, oblongum, obtusum, longitudine petalorum, parum inflexum, extus convexum, rubrum, linea dorsali lata flavicanti, utrinque infra medium lobulo parvo erecto acutiusculo auctum. *Columna fructificationis* oblonga, basi petalorum exteriorum adnata, dein nectario opposita adscendens, petalis triplo brevior, intus valde concava, apice excavata. *Filamentum* unicum, subulatum,

columnæ fructificationis apice insertum, antrorsum inclinans, terminatum theca magna, subrotunda, truncata, excavata, bilocularis. *Antheræ* binæ, oblongæ, loculis thecæ affixæ; cfr. [*D. undulatum*]. *Germen* inferum, turbinatum. *Stylus* columnæ fructificationis adnatus. *Stigma* cavo columnæ adnatum infra thecam antherarum. *Capsula* obovata, glabra, fere semunciam longa, subcarnosa, unilocularis, trivalvis. *Semina* numerosa. *Caules* numerosi, vix spithamæi, expansi. *Radices* numerosissimæ, filiformes, flexuosæ, planiusculæ. *Folia* alterna, oblongo-lanceolata, acuta, carnosa, crassa, rigida, non nitida, unciam longa, parum incurva, sordide virentia. *Paniculæ* axillares, paucifloræ, patulæ, longitudine foliorum.

Endeavour's River (on drawing; there are no specimens). Bentham knew the plant only from this plate; but it has since been met with (see Bailey, l. c.)

PRASOPHYLLUM STRIATUM

Br. Prodr. 318 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* vi. 342.

[PLATE 302A.]

Calyx: spathæ vagæ. *Perianthium* 0. *Corolla*: petala 5; pallide virescentia, striis obscure purpureis longitudinalibus picta, 4-linearum; e quibus 2 superiora lanceolata, acuta, sursum vergentia, apice sursum flexa, arcte conglutinata quasi in unum petalum ovato-lanceolatum, acute emarginatum, apicibus corniculatis; inferius oblongo-lanceolatum, integrum, acutum, porrectum, apice parum sursum flexum; 2 lateralia paulo breviora, ovato-lanceolata, acuta, porrecta, parum divaricata, albida, striis longitudinalibus, purpureis. *Nectarium* petali-forme, eorumque longitudine, basi concavum, sub petalis superioribus primo porrectum, supra medium reflexum, supra seu extus carinatum carina virescenti pone stricta; margines albi compressi; lamina intus triplicata pro stylis. *Filamentum* 1, album, subliberum, vel ex apice styli intermedii, vel e superiore parte mediæ lacunæ nectarii dependens, capillare, stylo longior. *Antheræ* duæ, pyriformes,

longitudinaliter intus bifidæ, luteæ, dimidiatim receptæ in cavitatibus binis laminæ propriæ, quæ inter basin styli et petali inferioris porrecta ovata, acuta parva est vix longitudine unius luneæ. (OBS. *Filamentum* ad insertionem subbulbosum; bulbus glutinosus, quo affigitur nunc petalo nunc nectario nunc apice styli.) *Germen* inferum, oblongum, obtuse triquetrum contortum. *Styli* 3, subulati, adscendentes, glabri, petalis $\frac{1}{3}$ breviores; intermedius reliquis paulo longior, viridis, subtus pro filamentum canaliculatus; laterales paulo breviores extus purpurascens. (OBS. forte potius stylus unicus tricuspsis usque a basi, vel lateralis considerandi uti appendices.) *Stigmata* simplicia. *Bulbus* ovatus. *Folium* unum, caulinum, lineare, cylindraceum, acutum, erectum, intus obsolete canaliculatum. *Tota* planta glabra.

Botany Bay. Not mentioned by Bentham as collected by Banks.

PTEROSTYLIS REVOLUTA

Br. Prodr. 327 (1810).

P. REFLEXA Br. ex Benth. Fl. Austral. vi. 359; Bailey, Queensland Fl., 1575

[PLATE 302B.]

Radix profunde descendens, 2-uncialis, filiformis, simplex, albido-subdiaphanus, terminata bulbo ovali, magnitudine nucis avellanæ minoris. *Folia* radicalia 3 vel 4, ovato-oblonga, acuta, tenera, subcana, petiolata, etc. *Caulis* teres. (OBS. an 2 species, altera aphylla foliis caulinis lanceolatis, altera foliis spathaceis?) *Folium* spathaceum. *Calyx* 0. *Petala* 4, alba (lineis paucis viridibus striata); supremum ovato-lanceolatum, concavum, basi gibbosum, carinatum, apice incurvum, elongatum, acuminatum, $2\frac{1}{2}$ uncias longum; petala lateralia oblongo-lanceolata, acuta sub petalo dorsali inflexa, illo $\frac{1}{4}$ breviora; petalum infimum basi cuneatum, infra medium bifidum, sinu lato; lacinia lanceolato-subulatæ, acuminatæ, longitudine petali dorsalis sed erectæ. *Nectarium* pedicellatum; pedicellus inter bases petalorum lateralium insertus, planus (vix 2 lineæ); labium lanceolatum, acutum, angustum, petalis lateralibus duplo brevius, erectum, apice inter

lacinias petali infimi parallelum. Processus e pedicello introrsum versus, adscendens, vix 2 lineas longus, planus, virescens, apice crinitus ciliis subulatis albis mollibus in stellam expansis. *Columna pistillaris* sub petalo dorsali inflexa, basi que illo adnata intus a basi ad lobas viscida, superne utrinque exserens laminam descendentem in lobum oblongum album, adscendens in processum lanceolato-subulatum, rubicundum. In sinu processuum insertus est cucullus antherarum bilocularis. *Filamenta* 0. *Antheræ* 2, bilobæ. *Germen* inferum oblongum 6-angulare, angulis extantibus. *Stylus* 0, nisi columna fructificationis. *Stigma* longitudinale, columnæ intus adnatum, viscidum.

Botany Bay. Bentham places *P. revoluta* under *P. reflexa*. The figure is composite, as pointed out by Dryander: the inflorescence is that of *P. revoluta*, but the leaves are those of *P. acuminata* Br.; the radical leaves of *P. revoluta* apparently disappear by the time of flowering.

Burmanniaceæ

BURMANNIA JUNCEA

Sol. ex Br. Prodr. 265 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* vi. 397; Bailey, Queensland Fl., 1513.

[PLATE 302C.]

Radix annua, parum fibrosa. *Caulis* plerumque simplex (raro uno alterove ramo superne præditus), erectus, filiformis, teres, glaber, crassitie pennæ passerinæ, vix spithamæus. *Folia* sparsa, pauca, in inferiore parte caulis remota, subulata, supra plana, subtus parum carinata, integerrima, lævia, vix uncialia. *Flores* terminales, plerumque bini, raro tres. *Bractea* parva, subulata, cærulescens, ad basin singuli floris. *Calyx* nullus. *Corolla* monopetala, infundibuliformis; tubus cylindraceus, angustus, trilinearis, auctus alis tribus longitudinalibus semiovatis integerrimis, pallide sed vivide cæruleis, a divisura corollæ ad basin germinis externis, semuncialibus; limbus campanulatus, plicatus, sexfidus; lacinia acutæ erectæ; tres ovatae

bilineares; alternæ lanceolatæ dimidio breviores. *Nectaria* tria, faucibus adnata, cordata, plana, apice acutiore, deorsum spectante. *Filamenta* nulla. *Antheræ* sex, faucibus corollæ ad latera nectariorum affixa, e lata basi, subulata, deorsum vergentia. *Germen* inferum, trigonum, alis corollæ auctum, truncatum. *Stylus* filiformis, longitudine tubi, viridis, glaber, angulatus. *Stigmata* tria, exserta, incrassata, cuneiformia, plana, viridia, obsolete biloba. *Capsula* turbinata, trigona, membranacea, alis persistentibus aucta, trilocularis. *Semina* numerosa, subrotunda.

Hab. in locis arenosis inundatis Novæ Cambriæ prope Endeavour's River.

Hæmodoraceæ

HÆMODORUM CORYMBOSUM

Vahl, Enum. ii. 179 (1806).

H. COCCINEUM Br. Prodr. 300 (1810); Benth. Fl. Austral. vi. 422; Bailey, Queensland Fl. 1600.

[PLATE 303].

Calyx nullus. *Petala* sex, sanguinea, erecta, subpersistencia; tria exteriora oblongo-subulata, acuminata, concava, obtuse carinata, tres lineas longa; tria interiora lanceolata, acutiuscula, planiuscula, basi et supra medium attenuata, exterioribus ($\frac{1}{3}$) longiora. *Filamenta* tria, receptaculo inserta, filiformia, plana, erecta, longitudine petalorum interiorum, luteæ. *Antheræ* oblongo-lineares, planæ, subincumbentes, extus arcuatæ, aurantiacæ. *Germen* superum, subrotundum, trigonum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, longitudine staminum,

sanguineus. *Stigma* simplex, acutiusculum. *Capsula* triloba; lobi compressi, acuti, subrotundi, diametro trilineari, uniloculares, bivalves. *Semina* bina, orbiculata, convexa, lateribus Conceptaculi magni subrotundi parum compressi affixa. *Radix* tuberosa, subrotunda, magnitudine nucis juglandis, sanguinea. *Caulis* e tereti parum compressus. *Folia* Iridis basi æquitantia, acuta.

Endeavour's River, Point Look-out.

Liliaceæ

DIANELLA CÆRULEA

Sims, Bot. Mag. t. 505 (1801); Br. Prodr. 279; Benth. Fl. Austral. vii. 16; Bailey, Queensland Fl. 1634.

[PLATE 304.]

Calyx nullus. *Petala* 6, lanceolata, acutiuscula, patentissima, cærulea; tandem erecta, marcescentia. *Filamenta* sex, receptaculo inserta, brevia, inferne filiformia, glabra, superne valde incrassata, seu quasi corpusculo carnosio luteo aucta. *Antheræ* linearilanceolatæ, acutæ, erectæ, longitudine petalorum e viridi sulphuræ. *Germen* superum, subrotundum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, albus, longitudine antherarum. *Stigma* simplex, truncatum. *Capsula*?

subrotunda, obtuse trigona, subumbilicata, glabra, adhuc non penitus matura, magnitudine pisi mediocris, trivalvis. *Semina* plura, in duobus ordinibus disposita, extus convexa, intus multangula. *Bacca* subglobosa, obtusissime trigona, glabra, amoene cærulea; trilocularis. *Semina* nonnulla, subrotunda, versus tubum valde compressa, nigerrima, lucida.

Endeavour's River.

EUSTREPHUS LATIFOLIUS

Br. ex Sims, Bot. Mag. t. 1245 (Dec. 1, 1809) and Prodr. 281 (1810); Benth. Fl. Austral. vii. 18; Bailey, Queensland Fl., 1623.

[PLATE 305.]

Pedunculi axillares et terminales, uniflori, vel rara bini, terminales. *Calyx* 0. *Corolla* 6-petala. *Petala* ex incarnato alba, $\frac{1}{2}$ uncia; 3 exteriora glabra, patentissima, parum reflexa, oblonga cum acumine obtusiusculo; 3 interiora superne prope marginem villis albidis longissimis flexuosis barbata, oblonga, obtusa, concava, reliquis paulo longiora. *Filamenta* 6, brevissima, receptaculo inserta. *Antheræ* oblongo-lineares, petalis paulo breviores, erectæ,

subconniventes, flavæ. *Germen* superum, subglobosum. *Stylus* 1, staminibus longior. *Stigma* simplex. *Bacca* globosa, umbilicata, lutea, glabra, magnitudine "musquet ball," trilocularis. *Semina* circiter 4 v. 6 in singulo loculo, magna, nigerrima, lævia, subrotunda, extus convexa, intus angulata vel plana.

Botany Bay.

EUSTREPHUS LATIFOLIUS VAR. ANGUSTIFOLIA

Benth. Fl. Austral. vii. 18; Bailey, Queensland Fl., 1623.

E. ANGUSTIFOLIUS Br. Prodr. 281 (1810).

[PLATE 306.]

Calyx nullus. *Corolla*, *Stamina* et *Stylus* uti in [præcedente]. *Germen* superum, subrotundum, acute trigonum. *Stigma* obsolete trifidum. *Bacca* subglobosa, obtusissime et obsolete

3-quetra, glabra, flava, diametro 8-linearis, 3-locularis. *Semina* plura, bifariam disposita, ovata, intus angulata, nigra.

Botany Bay, Bustard Bay, Bay of Inlets, Endeavour's River.

BLANDFORDIA NOBILIS

Sm. Exot. Bot. i. 5, t. 4 (1804); Br. Prodr. 296; Benth. Fl. Austral. vii. 24; Bailey, Queensland Fl., 1624.

[PLATE 307.]

Pedunculi sub florescentia cernui, postea erecti, stricti. *Germen* superum, pedicellatum, etc. *Capsula* 3-locularis, 3-valvis. *Semina*

plura, oblonga, hirsuta, brunnea.

Botany Bay.

SCHELHAMMERA MULTIFLORA

Br. Prodr. 274 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* vii. 32; *Bailey, Queensland Fl.*, 1642.

[PLATE 308.]

Calyx nullus. *Petala* sex, nivea, ovato-oblonga, acuta, concava, patula, trilineararia, basi breviter unguiculata, unguibus erectis, circa basin filamentorum involutis. *Filamenta* sex, receptaculo inserta, alba, erectiuscula, petalis $\frac{1}{3}$ breviora, subulata. *Antheræ* oblongæ, erectæ, intus purpurascens, extus albidæ. *Germen* superum, subrotundum, sexsulcatum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, albus, longitudine filamentorum, trifidus. *Stigmata* simplicia, subulata. *Capsula* subrotunda, triloba; lobi duabus tribusve carinis instructi, carinis crenato-denticulatis; capsula trilocularis. *Semina* circiter tria, magna,

subrotunda, angulata. Tota planta glabra. *Caulis* e lateribus foliorum acute angulatus, erectus, inter folia flexuosus. *Folia* alterna, sessilia, adversa, ovato-elliptica, acuta, leviter multinervia, vix triuncialia, saturate viridia, inferiora reflexo-patentia, superiora patula. *Pedunculi* terminales, umbellati, circiter octo, uniflori, uncinates, striati, floriferi erecti, fructigeri reflexi. *Baccæ* porcatæ, triloculares. *Semina* tria v. quattuor, magna.

Endeavour's River. Established by Brown upon Banks's specimens.

CHLAMYSPORUM BANKSII

THYSANOTUS BANKSII *Br. Prodr.* 283 (1810).

[PLATE 309.]

Calyx nullus. *Petala* sex, patentia, persistentia, vix semuncialia, pallide purpurea; linea dorsali virescenti; tria exteriora lanceolata, acuta, integerrima; tria interiora ovata, plana, margine undique fimbriato-ciliata, villis numerosissimis, corollæ concoloribus, quam petalis dimidio brevioribus. *Filamenta* sex, receptaculo inserta, filiformia, petalis triplo breviora, tota glabra, declinata, flavicantia, tria alterna apice incurvata. *Antheræ* lutescentes, superne attenuatæ, parum contortæ; filamentorum rectorum oblongæ, erectiusculæ; filamentorum incurvatorum longiores, rostratæ, decumbentes. *Germen* superum, subrotundum. *Stylus* filiformis, glaber, declinatus, albidus, longitudine staminum. *Stigma* simplex, acutiusculum. *Capsula* ovalis, obtusa, longitudine petalorum, trivalvis, trilocularis. *Semina* nonnulla, subrotunda, intus compressa, nigra, glabra, magnitudine seminis sinapeos. *Scapus* teres glaber, sesquipedalis,

erectus, crassitie pennæ passerinæ. *Pedunculi* plures, fasciculati, infra medium geniculati, teretes, glabri, inæquales, longiores unciales. *Radix* bulboso-tuberosa, tuberibus oblongis, crassitie pennæ olorinæ, pluribus albidis, fasciculatis. *Folia* teretia, scapo longiora, medulla spongiosa repleta.

Endeavour's River. Bentham, perhaps correctly, combines this and other of Brown's species with *T. tuberosum* Br. (*C. tuberosum* O. Kuntze), of which he considers *T. Banksii* "a rather slender form, frequent in Queensland, with a rather loose pyramidal panicle" (*Fl. Austral.* vii. 43); and in this he has been followed by subsequent authors. Baker (*Journ. Linn. Soc.* xv. 336 (1876)) places *T. Banksii* under *T. Baueri* Br., but, according to Bentham, incorrectly. *T. Banksii* was founded by Brown on the plant collected by Banks, which he only knew from the dried specimens in the National Herbarium; I retain the trivial name, which undoubtedly belongs to this plant, as further knowledge may result in its being maintained as a distinct species.

Philydraceæ

PHILYDRUM LANUGINOSUM

Banks ex Gaertn. Fruct. i. 72 (1788) *Br. Prodr.* 265; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* vii. 74; *Bailey, Queensland Fl.*, 1646.

[PLATE 310.]

Radix crassa, brevis, obliqua, subpræmorsa, undique exserens mattas fibras longas, filiformes, crassiusculas, simplices, albas, subfasculatas. *Folia radicalia* plurima, linearia acuminata, crassiuscula, interne celluloso-cavernosa, compressa, subancipitia, margine exteriore obtusiusculo, interiore acuto; basi equitantia, glabra, erecta, caule parum breviora. *Folia caulina* pauca, spicis subjecta, brevia, basi vaginantia. *Caulis* erectus, tripedalis, teres, lævis sed lanugine tenui obductus, simplex. *Spicæ* paucae, erectæ, alternæ, remotæ, circiter spithamales. Raches teretes, lanuginosæ; inferiores basi nudæ. *Flores* remoti, alterni, subdistichi. *Bractea* ovato-oblongæ, acuminatæ, concavæ, pro flore continendo ventricosæ, erectæ, lanuginosæ, unifloræ, vix unciam longæ. *Calyx* nullus. *Corolla* tetrapetala flava, marcescens; petalum supremum ovatum, acutum, erectum, semunciale, secundum medium planum ibique extus villosiusculum, marginibus tenuibus utrinque glabris, introrsum repando-plicatis; petalum infimum supremo simillimum sed paulo

brevius, patentissimum; petala lateralia lanceolata, acuta, planiuscula, utrinque glabra, erecta, reliquis fere duplo breviora. *Filamentum* unicum, basi petali infimi insertum, subulatum, planum, latiusculum, adscendens, longitudine petalorum lateralium, flavicans. *Anthera* transversa, biloba; lobi ovati subspirales. *Germen* superum, oblongum, villosum. *Stylus* filiformis, crassiusculus, longitudine filamenti, sub petalo supremo inclinans, flavescens. *Stigma* incrassatum, supra planum. *Capsula* oblonga, obsolete triquetra, villosiuscula, trilocularis, trivalvis. *Semina* numerosa, oblonga, rugosa, apice appendiculata; appendice subrotundo (in seminibus recentibus pellucido). *Conceptacula* longitudinalia, e dissepimento secundum medium incrassatis. Habitat in paludosis et juxta fontes Novæ Cambriæ prope Endeavour's River.

Gaertner's description of the genus is taken from Solander's MSS. Not mentioned by Brown as collected by Banks.

Commelinaceæ

CARTONEMA SPICATUM VAR. HUMILIS

Br. Prodr. 271 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* vii. 91; *Bailey, Queensland Fl.*, 1657 (*quoad sp.*).

C. SPICATUM β . HUMILE Hassk, in *Flora* xxvii. 365 (1869); C. B. Clarke, *Commelinaceæ* (DC. Mon. Phan. iii.) 263 (1881) (*humilis*).

[PLATE 311.]

Calyx triphyllus; foliola oblongo-lanceolata, acuminata, erecto-patula, persistentia, 4-lineararia. *Petala* tria, lutea, ovata, acutiuscula, calyce parum longiora. *Filamenta* sex, receptaculo inserta, filiformia, petalis triplo breviora, flava, versus alterum latus inclinata. *Antheræ* ovatæ-oblongæ, erectæ, approximatae, luteæ. *Germen* superum, subrotundum, triquetrum. *Stylus* filiformis, rectus, a staminibus sursum divaricatus, eorumque longitudine. *Stigma* albidum, trifidum, laciniis parvis, duabus approximatis, tertia paulo longiore. *Capsula* ovalis,

obtuse trigona, calyce brevior, trilocularis, trivalvis. *Semina* bina, oblonga. *Folia* canaliculata, subulata, villosiuscula. *Caulis* teres.

Endeavour's River. Not mentioned by Bentham or Bailey as collected by Banks. The difference between this variety and the type seems mainly one of habit, but if the variety be maintained, Banks's plant comes under it; Bentham does not refer to it. The citation in *Fl. Austral.* (l. c.), "*C. spicatum* R. Br. Prodr., 271, partly," is somewhat misleading; Brown has indicated clearly on his ticket the type of his *Prodromus*, which is the tall plant accepted as such by authors.

Juncaceæ

LOMANDRA LONGIFOLIA

Labill. Pl. Nov. Holl. 92, t. 119 (1804)

XEROTES LONGIFOLIA Br. Prodr. 262 (1810); Benth. Fl. Austral. vii. 97; Bailey, Queensland Fl. 1660.

[PLATE 312.]

Mas. Calyx imbricatus, persistens; foliola tria interiora, quæ proprie calycina, ovato-oblonga, acuta, concava, membranacea, sesquilineam longa; foliola imbricantia numerosa, ovata, acuta, foliolis interioribus duplo breviora; extremis adhuc multo minoribus. *Corolla* monopetala (scilicet e tribus connata), infundibuliformis, calyce parum longior, flava; tubus angulatus, membranis sex longitudinalibus, scilicet marginibus petalorum extra filamenta (quibus connata sunt petala) extantibus; limbus tripartitus laciniis lanceolatis, acutis. *Filamenta* sex, plana, laciniis corollæ breviora, flava; alterna e sinibus erecta, alterna medio baseos laciniarum (h. e. faucibus) inserta, *Antheræ* oblongæ, erectæ, flavæ. *Femina* in distincta

planta. *Calyx* uti in Mare. *Petala* tria, oblongo-lanceolata, acuta, erecta, flava, calyce parum longiora. *Germen* superum, subrotundum, triquetrum. *Stylus* erectus, filiformis, corolla brevior. *Stigma* crassiusculum, trilobum. *Capsula* ovata, baccata, obsolete trigona, quatuor lineas longa, glaberrima, lutea, trilocularis, trivalvis. *Semina* bina oblonga, albida, subpellucida, intus hilo nigricante notata, duas lineas longa. Obs. Quod Petala tria Maris in corollam monopetalam mediantibus filamentis alternis connata sint, monstrant petala distincta feminae, margines, extantes tubi in corolla maris.

Botany Bay. Not mentioned by Bentham as collected by Banks.

LOMANDRA MULTIFLORA

XEROTES MULTIFLORA Br. Prodr. 262 (1810); Benth. Fl. Austral. vii. 100; Bailey, Queensland Fl. 1661.
X. BROWNI F. Muell. Fragm. viii. 206 (1874).
X. DECOMPOSITA Br. Prodr. 262.

[PLATE 313.]

Panicula ramosæ, verticillatæ. *Ramuli* verticillati. *Flores* tantummodo masculi. *Calyx* immaculatus. *Scapus* compressus, anceps, lineolis punctisque numerosissimis rubicundis adpersus, 2½-pedalis. *Folia* stricta, scapo paulo longiora, quatuor lineas lata,

intus parum concava, extus convexiuscula, læte viridia, basi purpurascens, vaginantia, numerosa.

Endeavour's River. Bentham reduces *X. decomposita* to a "slight variety" of *multiflora*; the Banksian specimen figured is named *decomposita* by Brown.

LOMANDRA FILIFORMIS

XEROTES FILIFORMIS Br. Prodr. 261 (1810); Benth. Fl. Austral. vii. 103; Bailey, Queensland Fl. 1662.
X. THUNBERGI F. Muell. Fragm. viii. 208 (1874).
X. LAXA Br. Prodr. 261!

[PLATE 314.]

Calyx triphyllus; foliola oblongo-lanceolata, acutiuscula, subpatula, sesquilineam longa, viridia, marginibus albicantibus, membranaceis. *Petala* tria, subrotunda, concava, obtusa, patentiuscula, calyce paulo longiora, subcarnosa, vivide flava, mediantibus filamentis brevioribus basi parum connata. *Filamenta* sex, filiformia, erectiuscula, apice inflexa, corolla duplo breviora, flava, alterna petalis paulo infra medium inserta, illaque altiora; alterna marginibus unguium petalorum connexis adnata. *Antheræ* lineari-oblongæ,

erectæ, luteæ. *Germen* superum, subrotundum, trigonum. *Styli* tres, brevissimi, divaricati, albi. *Stigmata* simplicia, alba. *Pericarpium* subrotundum, alte trigonum, angulis sulco exaratis, triloculare, *Semina* solitaria. Obs. Fructus descriptus immaturus erat; capsularis videbatur.

Bustard Bay. Bentham regards *X. laxa* Br. as "a rather broad-leaved form" of *L. filiformis*.

XANTHORRHEA HASTILIS

Br. Prodr. 288 (1810) (HASTILE); Benth. Fl. Austral. vii. 115; Bailey, Queensland Fl., 1665.

[PLATE 315.]

Amentum commune terminale, cylindraceum, pedale, immo bipedale, erectum, strictum, pollice paulo crassius, densissimus, constans, squamis numerosissimis, filiformibus, planiusculis, glaberrimis, albicantibus, tres lineas longis, apice dilatatis in laminas parvas, ovatas, diametro semilineari, incrassatas, versus florem proximum inflexas, subtus glabras, supra villis fuscis hirsutas. *Petala* sex, oblonga, obtusiuscula, longitudine squamarum, erecta, membranacea, persistentia; tria exteriora apice extus villosiuscula. *Filamenta* sex, receptaculo inserta, filiformia, plana, ex flavo albida, petalis duplo longiora, supra amentum in formam stellæ expansa, adpressa,

subflexuosa. *Antheræ* ovatæ, parvæ, incumbentes, flavicantes. *Germen* superum, oblongum, acutum, triquetrum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, corolla longior, e flavo albidus, superne decumbens. *Stigma* simplex, acutiusculum. *Capsula* ovato-conica, acuminata, squamis duplo longior, trigona, lævissima, nitida, trilocularis, trivalvis. *Semina* solitaria, oblonga, utrinque attenuata, extus convexa, intus carinata, unde subtriquetra. Resina lutea Gummi guttæ colore sed pellucidior, ex antiquis et forte vi ignis extracta; in junioribus spicis s. amentis spontanea, pellucida, gummatosa.

Endeavour's River. Not mentioned by Bentham or Bailey as collected by Banks.

Funcaginea

TRIGLOCHIN PROCERUM

Br. Prodr. 343 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* vii. 168; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, 1706.

[PLATE 316.]

Calyx hexaphyllus; foliola ovato-oblonga, concava, apice inflexa, subcarnosa, lineam unam longa, tria exteriora paulo majora, *Corolla* nulla. *Filamenta* nulla. *Antheræ* sex, sessiles, receptaculo insertæ, intra petala reconditæ, magnæ, ovatæ, didymæ, lobis longitudinaliter stria profunda dorsali exaratis. OBS. Foliola calycina interiora paulo altius in receptaculo collocata, ita etiam antheræ interiores. *Germina* sex, supera, lineari-oblonga, compressa, glabra, erecta, desinentia in *Stylos* expansos, apice recurvos, subtus rotundatos glabros, supra planos, villosos, sesquilineares. *Stigmata* acutiuscula.

Capsulæ sex, oblongo-lanceolatæ, stylis subpersistentibus terminatæ, compressæ, intus angulatæ, extus rotundatæ, uniloculares. *Semina* lineari-oblonga, intus angulata solitaria. *Folia* basi vaginantia, plura, glaberrima, lævissima, 2-pedalia, semunciam lata, acuta, intus plana, extus paulo convexa, stuposa, læte viridia. *Scapus* lævissimus, semiteres, altero latere planus, stuposus, longitudine foliorum.

Botany Bay. Not mentioned by Bentham or Bailey as collected by Banks.

Eriocaulæ

ERIOCAULON FISTULOSUM

Br. ex Sm. in Rees' Cyclop. xiii. part 26 (Dec. 1809) & *Prodr.* 225 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* vii. 197; *Bailey, Queensland Fl.*, 1717.

[PLATE 317.]

Calyx communis subglobosus, diametro trilineari, supra hæmiphæricus, subtus planiusculus, arcte imbricatus squamis obovatis, acuminatis, membranaceis, cinerascens, sesquilinearibus, unifloris. Flosculi masculi et feminei mixti. *Mas.* *Calyx* nullus, nisi squamæ capitulum efficientes. *Corolla*: gluma unica (forte binæ) lanceolata, compressa, acute carinata, acuminata, membranacea, tenuissima, ex albo pellucida, altero lateri filamentum inserta, longitudine filamentum. *Filamentum* unicum, filiforme, erectum, longitudine squamarum capituli, albidum, superne complanatum, parum dilatatum apiceque quadrifidum, laciniis subulatis divaricatis, unico plerumque brevior. *Antheræ* quatuor (scilicet unica pro singula lacinia), ovatæ, parvæ, nigro-cæruleæ. OBS. *Fructificatio* masculina valde singularis præcipue gluma e filamentum laterali; interdum filamentum apice tantummodo trifidum. *Femina.* *Calyx communis*: squamæ capituli. *Calyx proprius*: gluma bivalvis, uniflora, suborbiculata, latior quam longior; valvulæ valde compressæ, acute carinatæ, semiorbiculatæ

naviculares, squamis capituli duplo breviores, conniventes, glabratae, persistentes. *Corolla* bivalvis; valvulæ oblongo-lanceolatæ, acutæ, villosæ, basi attenuatæ, persistentes, planæ, erectæ, glumis calycinis $\frac{1}{2}$ longiores. *Germen* superum, didymum, compressum. *Styli* duo, capillares, longitudine staminum, glabri. *Stigmata* simplicia, acuta. *Capsula* membranacea, tenuissima, pellucida, bilocularis, didyma, biloba; lobis orbiculatis, divaricatis, lævissimis. *Semina* solitaria, lentiformia, flava. *Radix* annua, fibrosa. *Folia* omnia radicalia, fistulosa, parum compressa, subsucculenta, acuminata, glabra, culmo plerumque duplo breviora. *Culmi* simplices, plures ex eadem radice, erecti, filiformes, teretes, leviter multistriati, glabri, nudi, enodes, interdum pedales, sæpius breviores.

Endeavour's River. Described by Brown from Banks's specimens, and only known to Bentham from these. Bentham considers it "most probably a variety only" of *E. scariosum* Br. non Sm. (*E. Brunonis* Britten; cfr. *Journ. Bot.* 1900, 482) to which the plant had been referred in the Banksian Herbarium.

Gramineæ

LEPTASPIS BANKSII

Br. Prodr. 211 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* vii. 211; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, 1845.

[PLATE 318.]

Femina. *Calyx* diphyllus; foliola subrotundo-ovata, acuminata nigro-purpurea, $\frac{1}{2}$ linearia, concava; inferius brevius. *Corolla* monopetala, ventricosa, pilosa, sordide incarnata, angulis viridibus, subrotunda, diametro sesquilineari, oblique depressa, superne gibba ut apertura in medio lateris superioris planiorisque, septem-angulata, angulis acutis, ad aperturam convergentibus hispidis. Apertura minuta, collo brevissimo acutiusculo cincta, in medio lateris superioris sita. *Nectarium* receptaculo, prope insertionem pedunculi, intra germen insertum, subulatum, planiusculum, integrum, erectum, longitudine styli, albidum. *Germen* superum, oblongum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus. *Stigmata* tria, plumosa, extra aperturam corollæ eminentia, divaricata. *Semen* unicum, nudum, ovatum, glabrum, corolla persistenti aridiuscula inflata tectum, styloque remanente reflexo coronatum. *Scapus* culmiformis sed enodis, teres, villosiusculus, simplex, 2- ad 3-pedalis, basi per spatium dodrantale vestitus vaginis foliorum. *Folia* graminea, lanceolata, acuta, integerrima, supra glabra, subtus villis brevibus numerosissimis porrectis hispidiuscula, dodrantalia, unciam lata, subpatula, basi attenuata in petiolos compressos, strictos, sesquiuunciales,

scapo adpressos intus canaliculatos, tandem dilatatos in vaginas equitantes, acute carinatas. *Panicula* longa, sæpe pedalis, multiflora. *Rami* alterni, remoti; inferiores biunciales, superne sensim breviores; ramuli pauci, indivisi, flores enim in his sessiles, duo in singulo ramulo. Ramuli paniculæ biflori; flos superior masculus, inferior femineus. *Mas.* *Calyx* diphyllus: foliola ovata, acuminata, concava, patula, nigro-purpurea, glabra; anterius semilineare, posterius duplo minus. OBS. Forte potius *Calyx* biglumis. *Corolla* monopetala, univalvis; valvula ovata, acuta, carinata, 1-linearis, antrorsum (h. e. versus florem femineum) aperta, nigro-purpurea. *Nectarium* receptaculo extra filamenta insertum, subulatum, planum, basi latiusculum, albidum, longitudine corollæ, superne bifidum, apicibus subulatis erectis. OBS. Nectarium quasi esset *Germen* cassum cum stylo subulato et stigmatibus duobus. *Filamenta* sex, capillaria, alba, corolla paulo longiora. *Antheræ* cylindraceo-lineares, $\frac{2}{3}$ lineæ longæ, basi bifidæ, flavæ, pendulæ. Habitat in sylvis umbrosis.

Endeavour's River. Established by Brown upon Banks's specimens.

APPENDIX

Anacardiaceæ

[P 17.]

BLEPHAROCARYA INVOLUCRIGERA

F. Muell. Fragm. xi. 16 (1878); *Census*, ed. 2, 44; and in *Journ. Bot.* 1879, 116; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, 310.

[PLATE 45A.]

Calyx quadriphyllus; *foliola* ovata, obtusiuscula, concava, basi patula, semilinearis. *Petala* quatuor, ovato-oblonga, obtusiuscula, calyce duplo longiora, patula, e viridi albicantia. *Filamenta* octo, receptaculo inserta, subulata, albida, patula, corolla paulo longiora, quatuor alterna breviora; *antheræ* subrotundæ, lutescentes. *Germen* superum, octolobatum: lobis acutis. *Stylus* unicus, filamentis duplo brevior, filiformis, crassiusculus, teres, pilosus; pilis erectiusculis. *Stigma* simplex. *Pericarpium* Obs. forte planta dioica, et mas tantummodo nobis visus; forte germen a nobis descriptum cassum est, vel nectarium erit; flores autem bene explicati erant. *Arbor* parva, glabra. *Ramuli* acute ancipites, furfure ferrugineo adpersi. *Folia* abrupte pinnata, sæpe sesquipedalia. *Foliola* circiter viginti (in foliis superioribus pauciora), lanceolata, apice attenuata; acumine obtusiusculo et sæpe subemarginato; integerrima, glabra, 5-uncialia, petiolellata. *Petioli communes* grisescenti-rubicundi, superiores furfure ferrugineo adpersi, supra plani. *Petiolelli* lutescentes, oppositi, supra canaliculati, 4-lineares. *Paniculæ* magnæ, terminales; ramuli ramullicque oppositi, extimi brevissimi, unde flores subcapitati.

Calyx quinquephyllus: *foliola* ovata, patula, concava, $\frac{1}{2}$ lineæ. *Petala* quinque, oblonga, acutiuscula, subpatula, calyce sextuplo longiora, alba. *Filamenta* decem, receptaculo inserta, subulata, corolla breviora, alba, alterna breviora; *antheræ* ovatæ, erectæ, luteæ. *Germen* superum, oblongum, triquetrum. *Stylus* crassiusculus, erectus, longitudine staminum; *stigma* simplex, obtusum, truncatum, obsolete trilobum. *Pericarpium* (immaturum) subrotundo-ovale, glabrum, triloculare. *Semina* plura? *Rami* teretes, cinerei. *Folia* pinnata. *Foliola* pauca plerumque alterna. *Rachis* supra planiusculus. *Stipulæ* nullæ. *Foliola* sublaurina, ovato-elliptica, acuta, integra, supra saturate viridia. *Racemi* compositi, axillares.

This puzzling plant, for the identification of which I am indebted to Mr. Hemsley, was described and named twice by Solander. The drawing bears the name assigned in the MSS. to the first description given above; the only specimen I have been able to find in the Herbarium bears the name applied to the second description. It is not included in the *Flora Australiensis*. The specimen is from Lizard Island, Endeavour's River.

[p. 40.]

Myrtaceæ

EUGENIA BANKSII

Britten and Moore in Journ. Bot. 1902, 26.

[PLATE 122.]

Calyx monophyllus, lævissimus, turbinato-campanulatus persistens, quinquedentatus, dentibus obtusis, subrotundis, parum concavis, erectiusculis, parvis. *Petala* quinque, alba, subrotunda, calyci inserta, obtusa, patentissima, calyce duplo breviora. *Filamenta* numerosissima (50-60), calyci inserta, omnia distincta, filiformia, squarrosa, petalis duplo longiora, alba. *Antheræ* ovatæ, parvæ, incumbentes, pallide flavicantes. *Germen* subrotundum, calycis fundo immersum, *Stylus* filiformi-subulatus, longitudine staminum, glaber, albidus.

Stigma simplex, attenuatum. *Frutex* bipedalis, interdum humanæ altitudinis, totus glaber. *Rami* cani, teretes. *Folia* opposita, petiolata, elliptica, integra, glaberrima. *Petioli* lutescentes, sordidi, supra plani, brevissimi. *Cymæ* terminales, ter interdum quater trichotomæ; pedicelli ultimi brevissimi, plerumque triflori, ideoque novem gerentes flores quasi seriebus regularibus dispositos.

Endeavour's River.

INDEX

	PLATE	PAGE		PLATE	PAGE		PLATE	PAGE
<i>Vandellia subulata</i> Benth.	219	67	<i>Vitex ? macrophylla</i> Br.	238	74	<i>Xanthosia pilosa</i> Rudge	135	44
<i>Velleia paradoxa</i> Br.	172	54	<i>Vittadinia australis</i> A. Rich.	154	49	<i>Xerotes Brownii</i> F. Muell.	313	95
<i>pubescens</i> Br.	173	54				<i>decomposita</i> Br.	313	95
VERBENACEÆ		74	<i>Wahlenbergia gracilis</i> A. DC.	182	56	<i>filiformis</i> Br.	314	95
<i>Vigna capensis</i> Walp.	76	25	<i>Wedelia biflora</i> DC.	160	50	<i>laxa</i> Br.	314	95
<i>lanceolata</i> Benth.	77	25	<i>spilanthoides</i> F. Muell.	159	50	<i>longifolia</i> Br.	312	95
<i>vexillata</i> Benth.	76	25	<i>Westringia rosmariniformis</i> Sm.	242	75	<i>multiflora</i> Br.	313	95
<i>Vincetoxicum erubescens</i> O. Kuntze ...	201	61	<i>Woolfsia pungens</i> F. Muell.	191	59	<i>Thunbergi</i> F. Muell.	314	95
<i>Viola angustifolia</i> Banks	8	7	<i>Wormia alata</i> Br.	1	5	<i>Xylomelum pyriforme</i> Knight	259	80
<i>enneasperma</i> L.	8	7						
<i>hederacea</i> Labill.	7	7	<i>Xanthorrhoea hastilis</i> Br.	315	95	<i>Zieria pilosa</i> Rudge	25	12
<i>monopetala</i> Roem. & Schult.	9	7				ZYGOPHYLLEÆ		11
<i>reniformis</i> Br.	7	7						
VIOLACEÆ		7						

CORRIGENDA

- p. 6. TINOSPORA SMILACINA. A specimen—the only one collected—has since been found.
- p. 17. After BUCHANANIA insert BLEPHAROCARYA INVOLUCRIGERA F. Muell.: Plate 45A; see Appendix, p. 97.
- p. 26. ACACIA JUNIPERINA. Specimens have since been found.
- p. 30. BRUGUIERA GYMNOHIZA. If B. RHEEDI Bl. be distinct, the figure and specimens represent that rather than B. GYMNOHIZA.
- p. 35. THRYPTOMENE OLIGANDRA. For "Plate 102" read "Plate 104."
 BÆCKEA CREMULATA var. TENELLA for "Plate 104" read "Plate 102." The lettering on the plates should be transposed.
- p. 40. Plate 122 is EUGENIA BANKSII Britten & S. Moore: see Appendix, p. 97.
- p. 59. For MIMUSOPS KAUKI and synonymy substitute -
 MIMUSOPS PARVIFOLIA
Br. Prodr. 531 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 284.
 The "Cape Fear" locality should be omitted.
- p. 65. MERREMIA HASTATA. For p. 317 read p. 117.
- pp. 70, 71. UTRICULARIA BAUERI. The plate numbers 227A, 227B, should be transposed; on the plate, U. JUNCEA should be allotted to figure B.
- p. 75. SIPHONANTHUS FLORIBUNDUS. Add to note: The abnormal flowers mentioned by Bentham (l.c.) are shown on the plate.

Part I containing pp. 1-31 and plates 1-100 was published in May, 1900.

Part II " pp. 35-75 " 101-243 " " May, 1901.

Part III " pp. 77-102 " 244-318 " " February, 1905.

The maps at the end of the volume are reproductions of those which were issued with "Captain Cook's Journal," edited by Captain (now Admiral) Sir William Wharton in 1893.

The irregularity in paging is due to an unfortunate oversight on the part of the printers.



F. P. Nodder pinxit 1781.

RHAGODIA BILLARDIERI Br.

G. Sibelius Sc.





John Cleveley pinxit 1774.

DEERINGIA CELOSOIDES Br.



J. F. Miller pinxit 1775

DEERINGIA ALTISSIMA F. Muell.



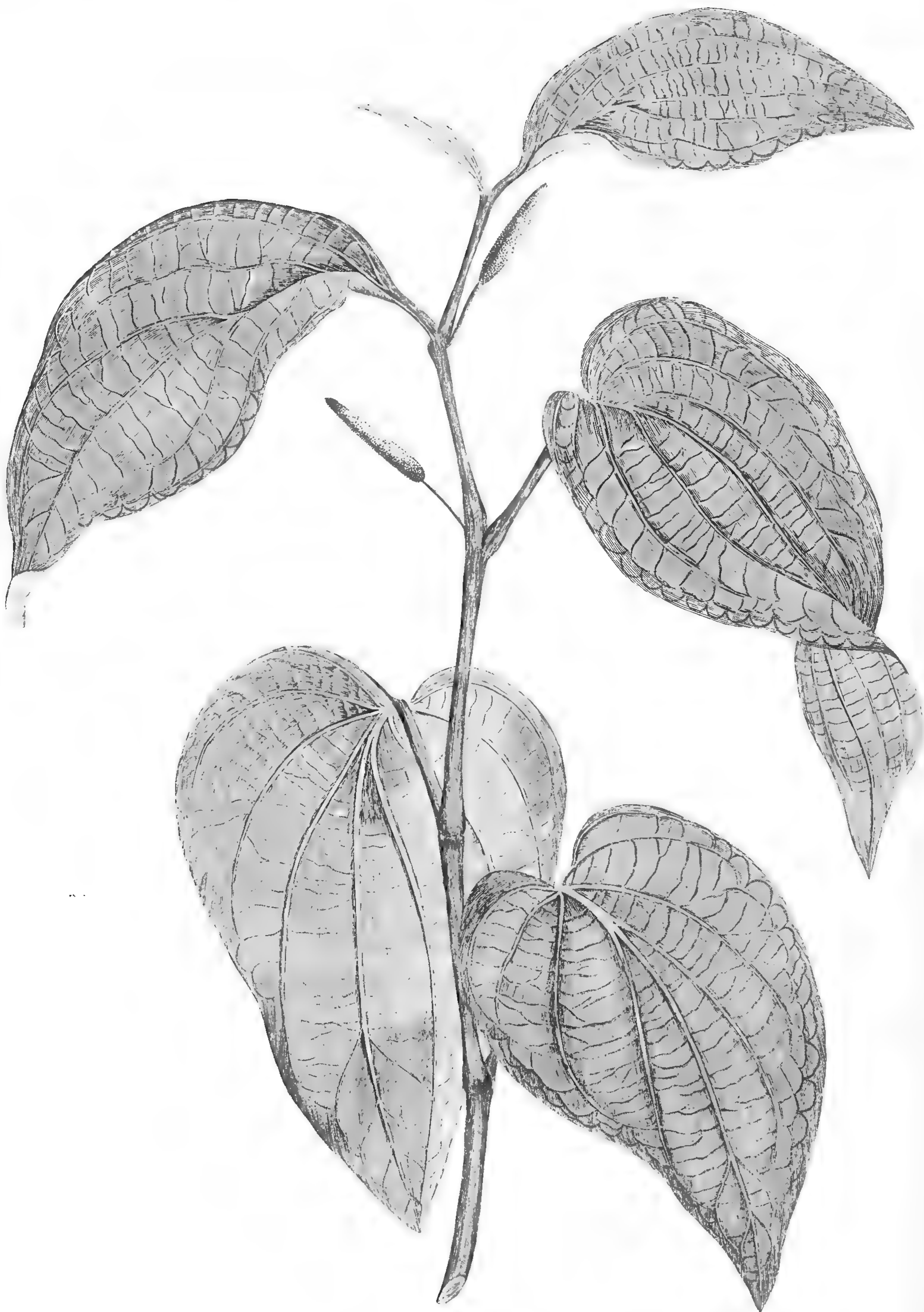
John Cleveley pinxit 1775.

POLYGONUM ARTICULATUM Br.



J.F. Miller pinxit 1775.

MÜHLENBECKIA ADPRESSA Meisn.



J. F. Miller pinxit 1773.

PIPER BETLE L.



F. P. Nodder pinxit 1780.

MYRISTICA CYMIFERA Br.

D. MacKenzie Sc.



F. P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

ENDIANDRA GLAUCA Br.

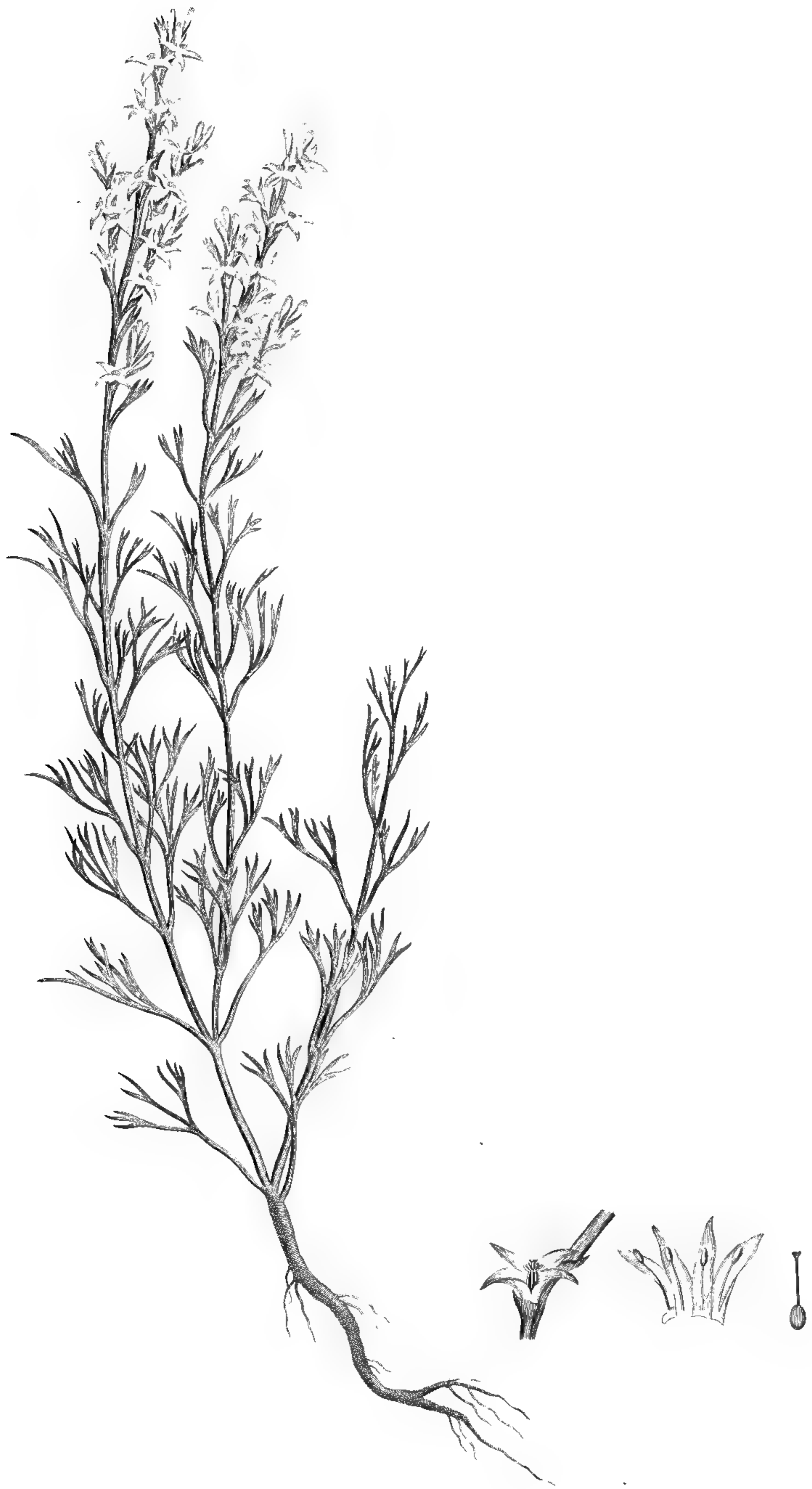


James Miller pinxit.

ATYLUS ANETHIFOLIUS O. Kuntze.



ATYLUS ANEMONIFOLIUS O. Kuntze.



J. F. Miller pinxit 1774.

SYMPHONEMA PALUDOSUM Br.



J. F. Miller pinxit 1773.

LINKIA FALCATA O. Kuntze.



Janus Miller pinxit 1773.

LINKIA LAEVIS Cav.



James Miller pinxit.

LINKIA LANCEOLATA Britten.



J. F. Miller pinxit 1773.

XYLOMELUM PYRIFORME Knight.



J. F. Miller pinxit 1773.

LAMBERTIA FORMOSA Sm.



J.F. Miller pinxit 1773.

GREVILLEA PTERIDIFOLIA Knight.



GREVILLEA CINEREA Br.



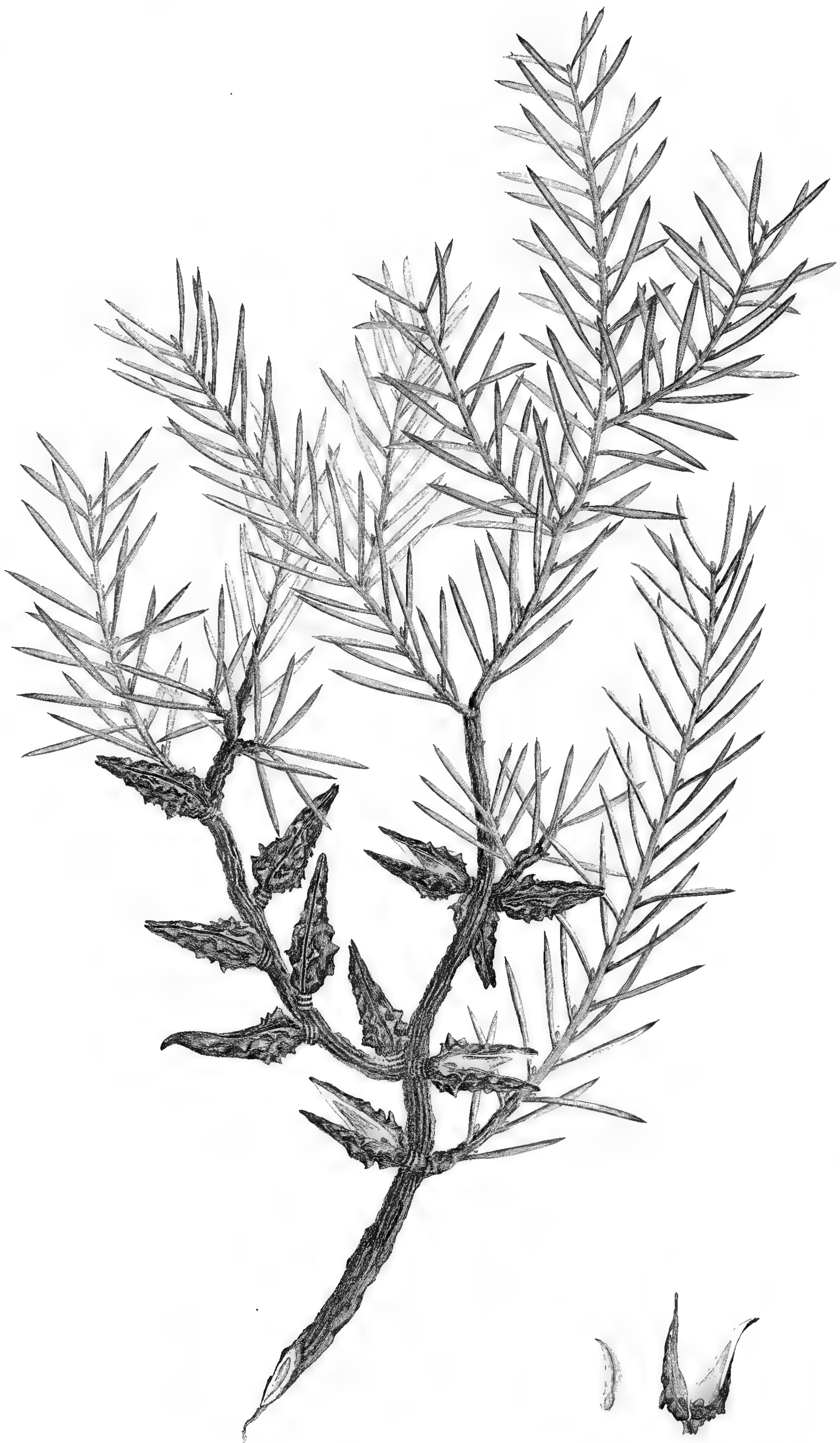
James Miller pinxit 1773.

GREVILLEA PARALLELA Knight.

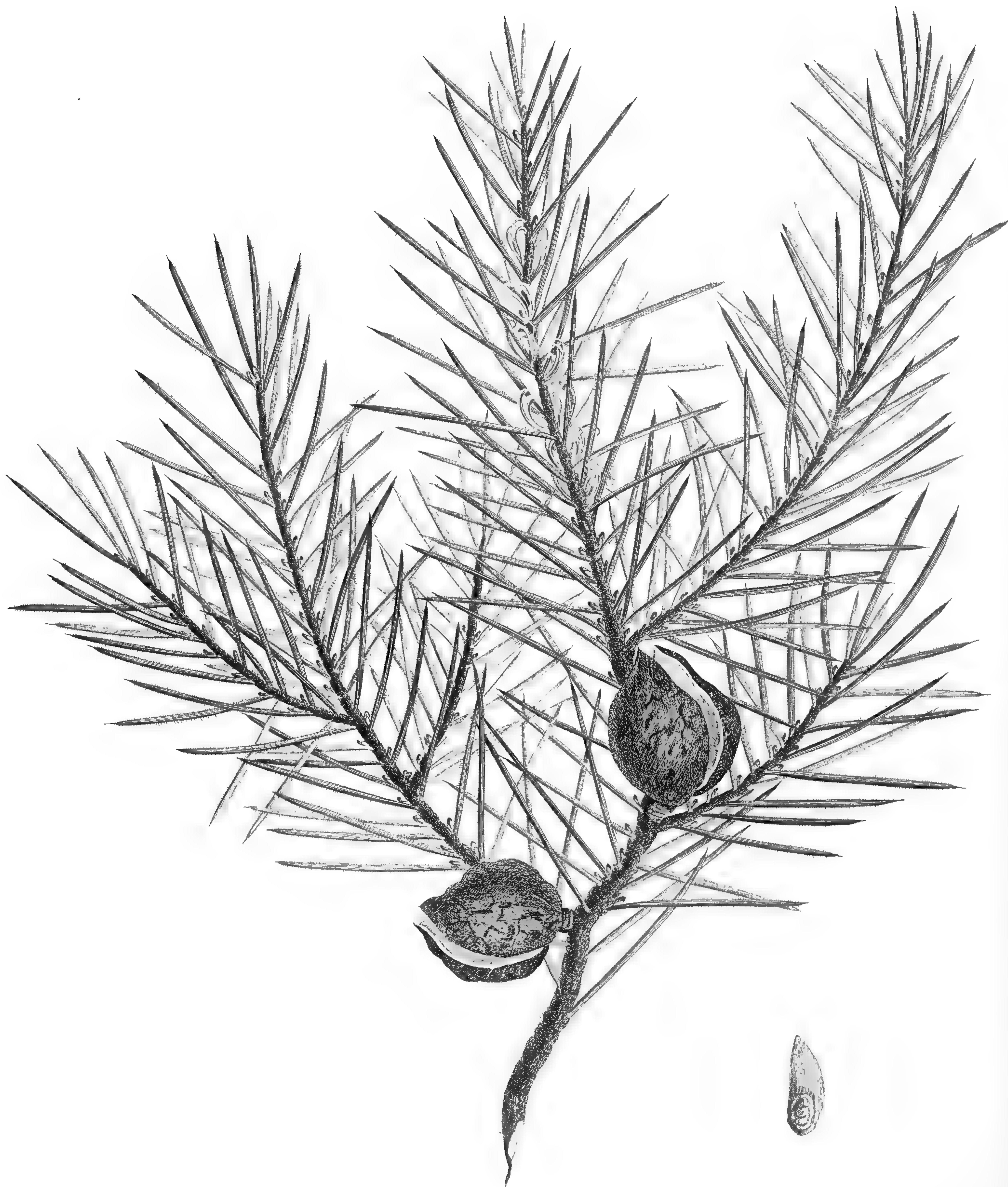


J. F. Miller pinxit 1773.

GREVILLEA GLAUCA Knight.



HAKEA PUGIONIFORMIS Cav.

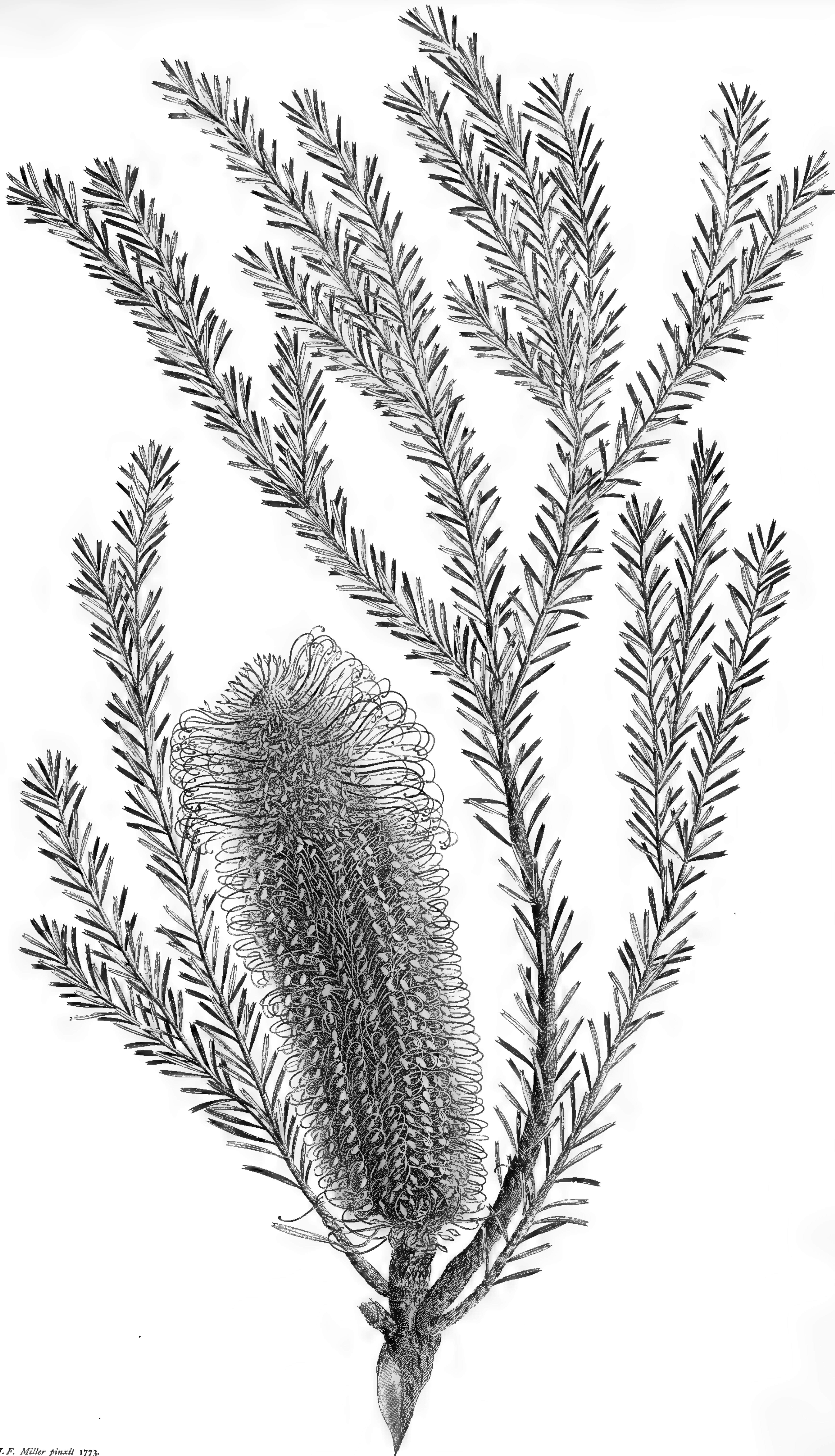


HAKEA GIBBOSA Cav.



James Miller pinxit 1773.

HAKEA DACTYLOIDES Cav.



J. F. Miller pinxit 1773.

ISOSTYLIS ERICIFOLIA Britten.



ISOSTYLIS INTEGRIFOLIA Britten.



J. F. Miller pinxit 1773.

ISOSTYLIS SERRATA Britten.



James Miller pinxit 1773.

ISOSTYLIS DENTATA Britten.







James Miller pinxit 1775.

LORANTHUS LONGIFLORUS Desr.



J. F. Miller pinxit 1775.

LORANTHUS PENDULUS Sieb.



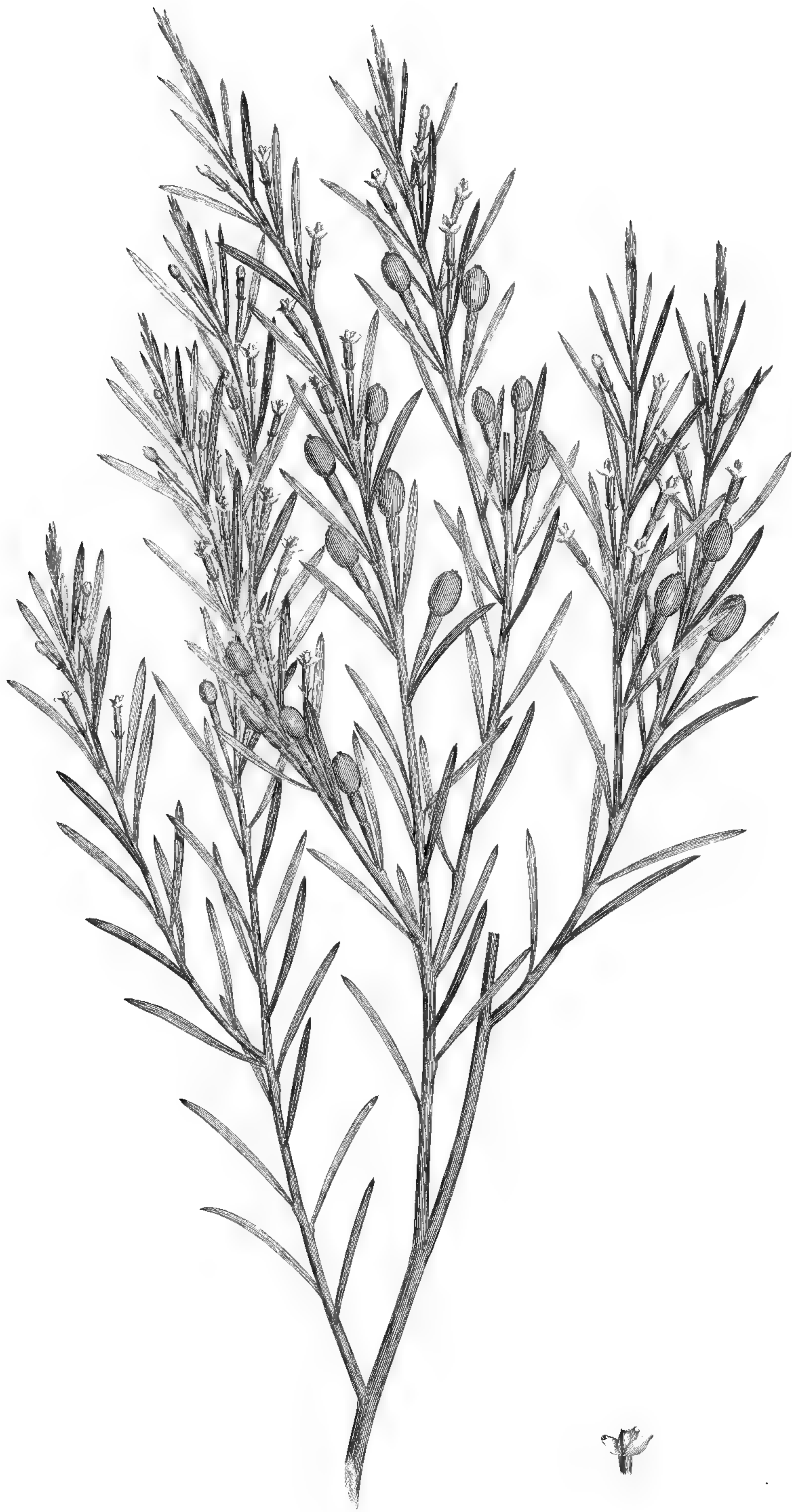
John Cleveley pinxit 1774.

LORANTHUS PENDULUS Sieb., var.

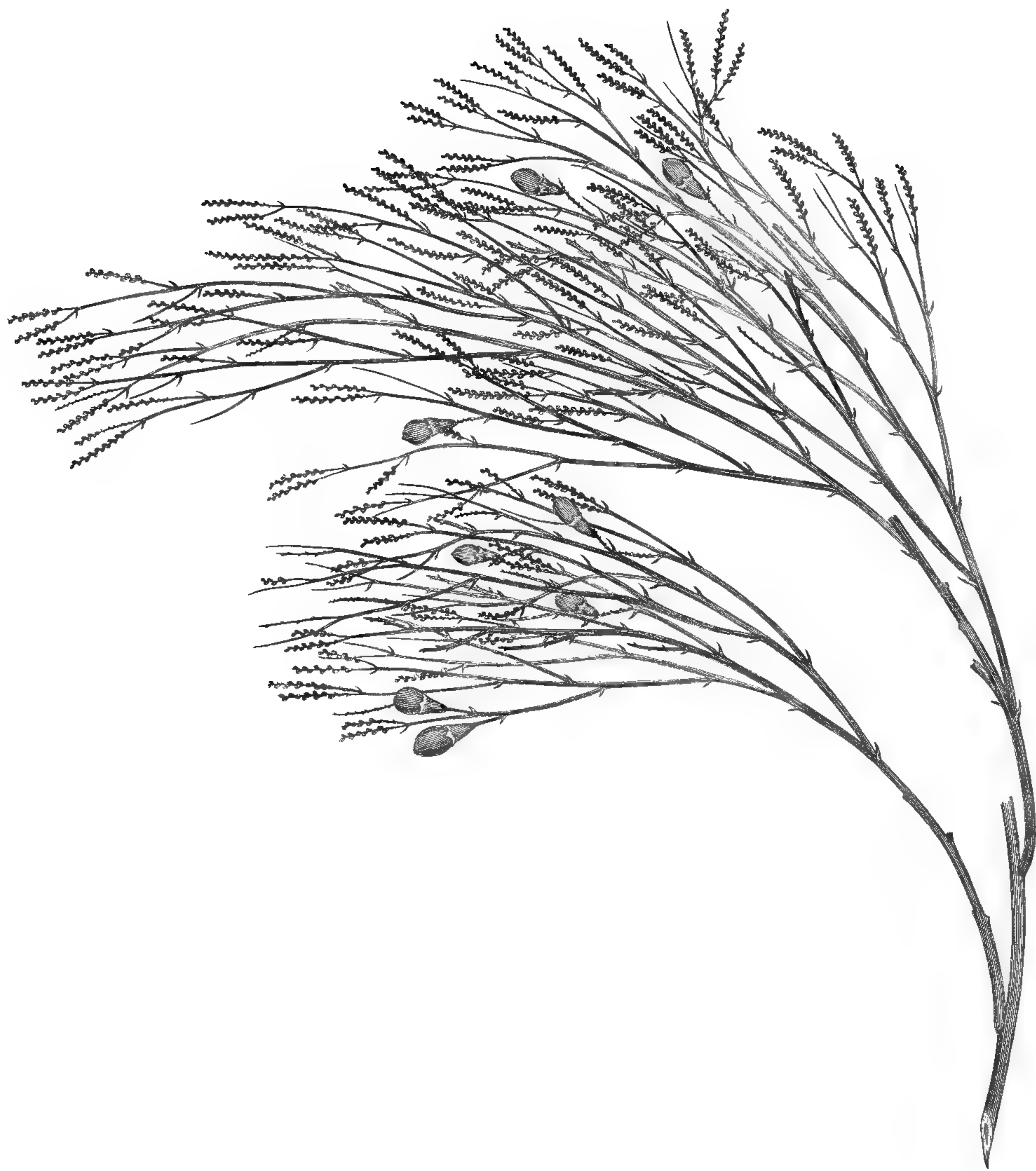


James Miller del. 1774.

SANTALUM OBLONGATUM Br.













F. P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

EUPHORBIA SERRULATA Reinw.



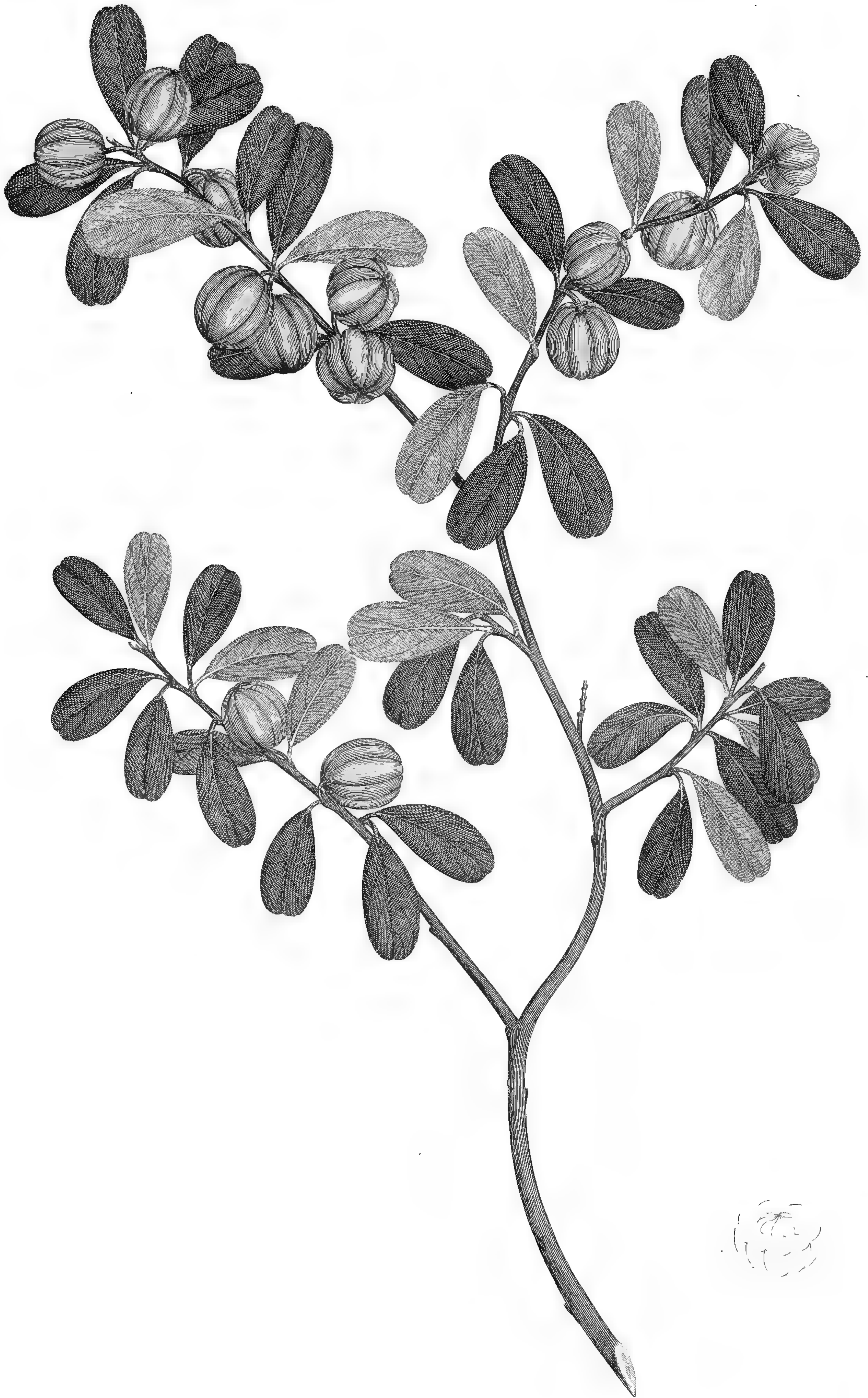
F. P. Nodder pinxit 1780

PORANTHERA MICROPHYLLA Brongn.



F. P. Nodder pinxit 1780.

BEYERIA OPACA F. Muell.



F. P. Nodder pinxit 1781.

PETALOSTIGMA BANKSII Britten & S. Moore.

G. Sibelius sc.







F. P. Nodder pinxit 1781.

NEOROEPIRA BANKSII Benth.

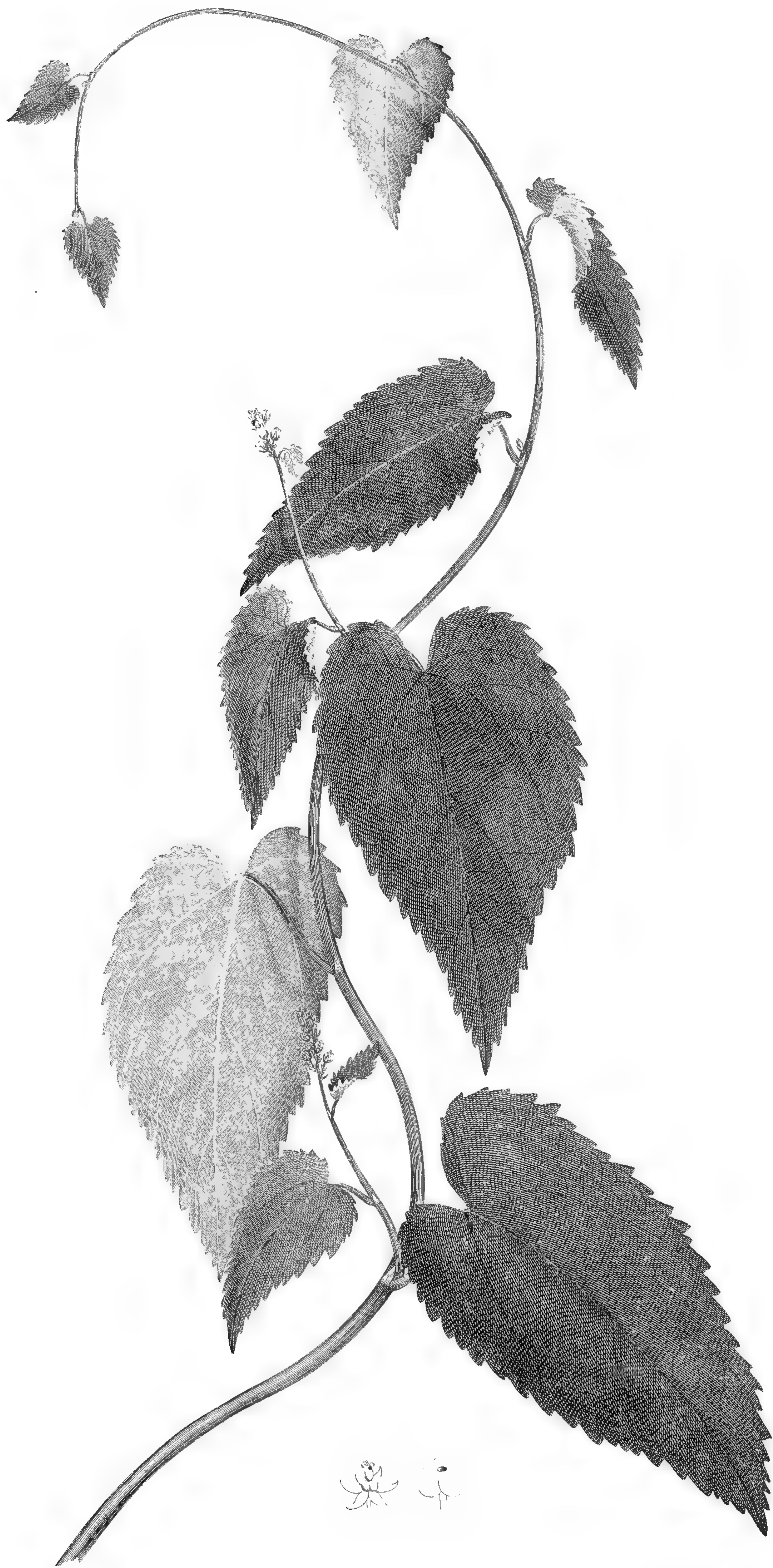
D. MacKenzie sc.



F. P. Nodder pinxit 1781.

CLAOXYLON HILLII Benth.

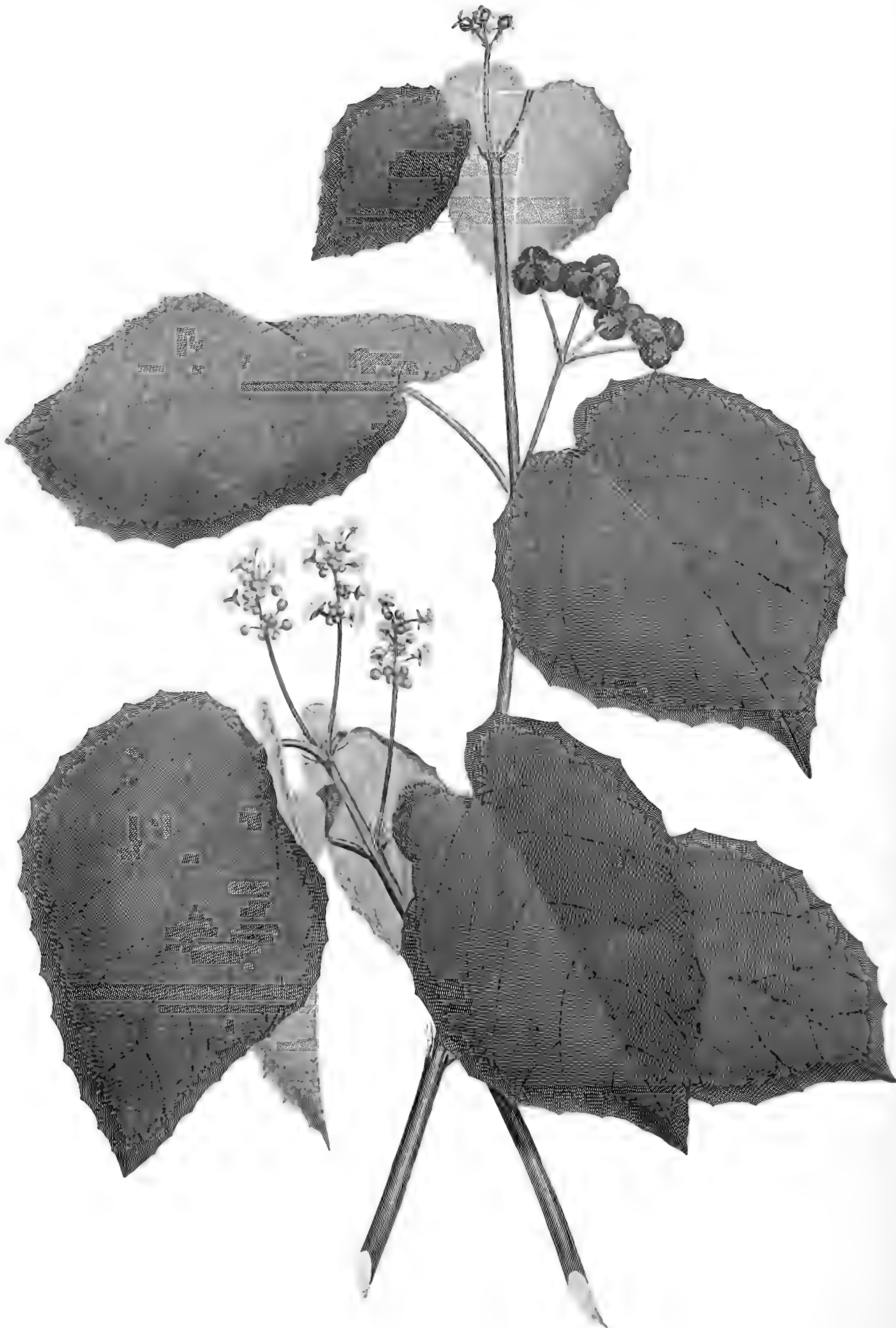
G. Sibirius sc.



F. P. Nodder pinxit 1781.

TRAGIA NOVÆ-HOLLANDIÆ Muell. Arg.

D. MacKenzie sc.





F. P. Nodder pinxit 1781.

MALLOTUS PHILIPPINENSIS Müll. Arg.

G. Sibelius sc.



F. P. Nodder pinxit 1781.

MALLOTUS POLYADENUS F. Muell.



F. P. Noëler pinxit 1781.

MACARANGA INVOLUCRATA Baill.

G. Strobilus sc.



F. P. Nodder pinxit 1780.

OMALANTHUS LESCHENAUTIANUS A. Juss.





F. P. Nodder pinxit 1781.

CELTIS PANICULATA PL.



F. P. Nodder pinxit 1780.

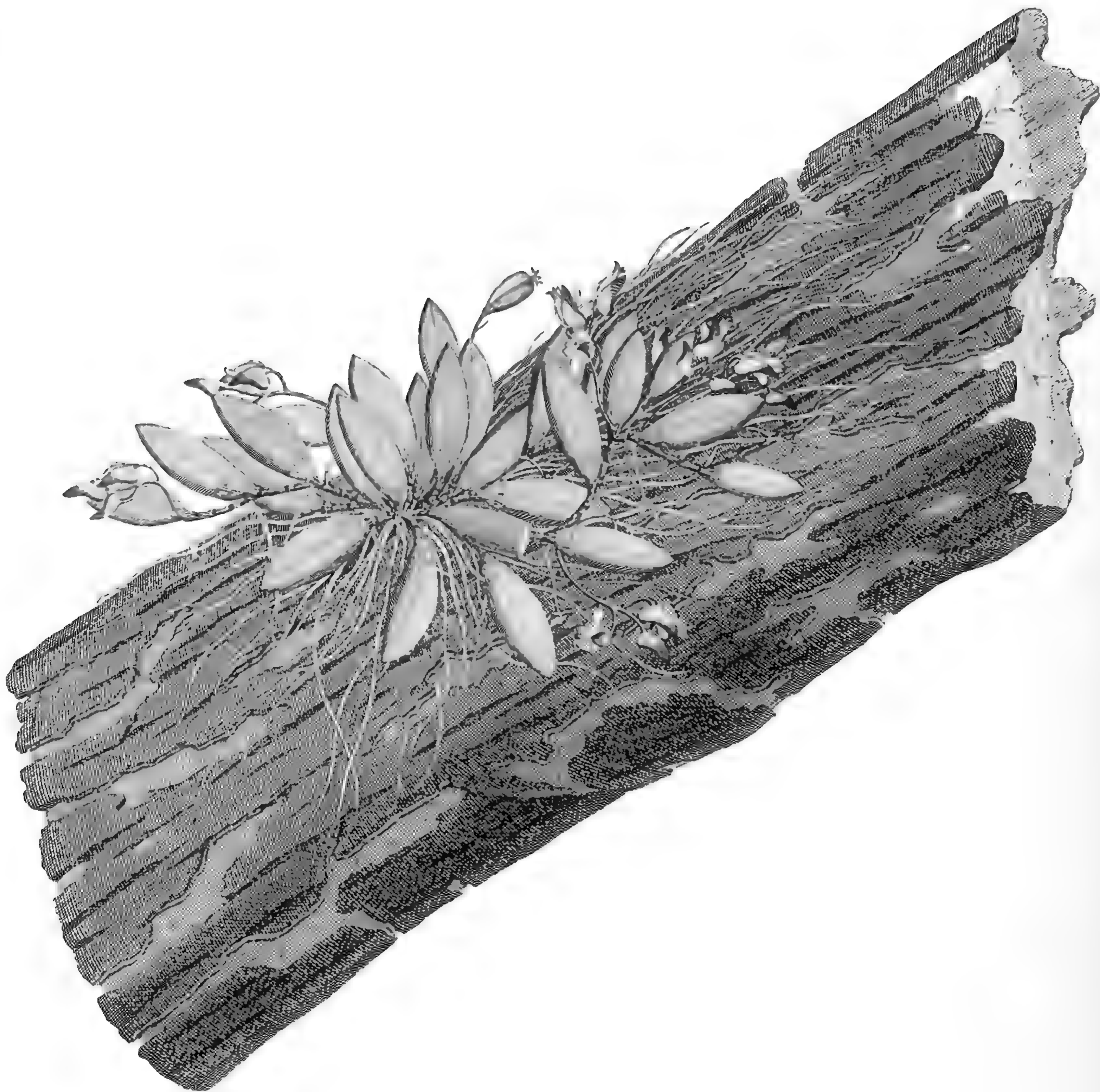
G. Sibelius sc.

DENDROBIUM UNDULATUM Br.



F. P. Nodder pinxit 1780.

DENDROBIUM CANALICULATUM Br.



F. P. Nodder pinxit 1780.

DENDROBIUM RIGIDUM Br.



A



B



C



A PRASOPHYLLUM STRIATUM Br.

B PTEROSTYLIS REVOLUTA Br.

C BURMANNIA JUNCEA Soland.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1780.



J. F. Miller pinxit 1773.

HÆMODORUM COCCINEUM Br.



John Cleveley pinxit 1775.

DIANELLA CÆRULEA Sims.





James Miller pinxit 1775.

EUSTREPHUS LATIFOLIUS Br. VAR. ANGUSTIFOLIA Benth.



James Miller pinxit 1775.

BLANDFORDIA NOBILIS Sm.





John Cleveley pinxit 1774.

CHLAMYSPORUM BANKSII Britten



J. F. Müller pinxit 1773.

PHILYDRUM LANUGINOSUM Banks





F. P. Nodder pinxit 1781.

LOMANDRA LONGIFOLIA Labill.



J. F. Miller pinxit 1775.

Goldar sc.

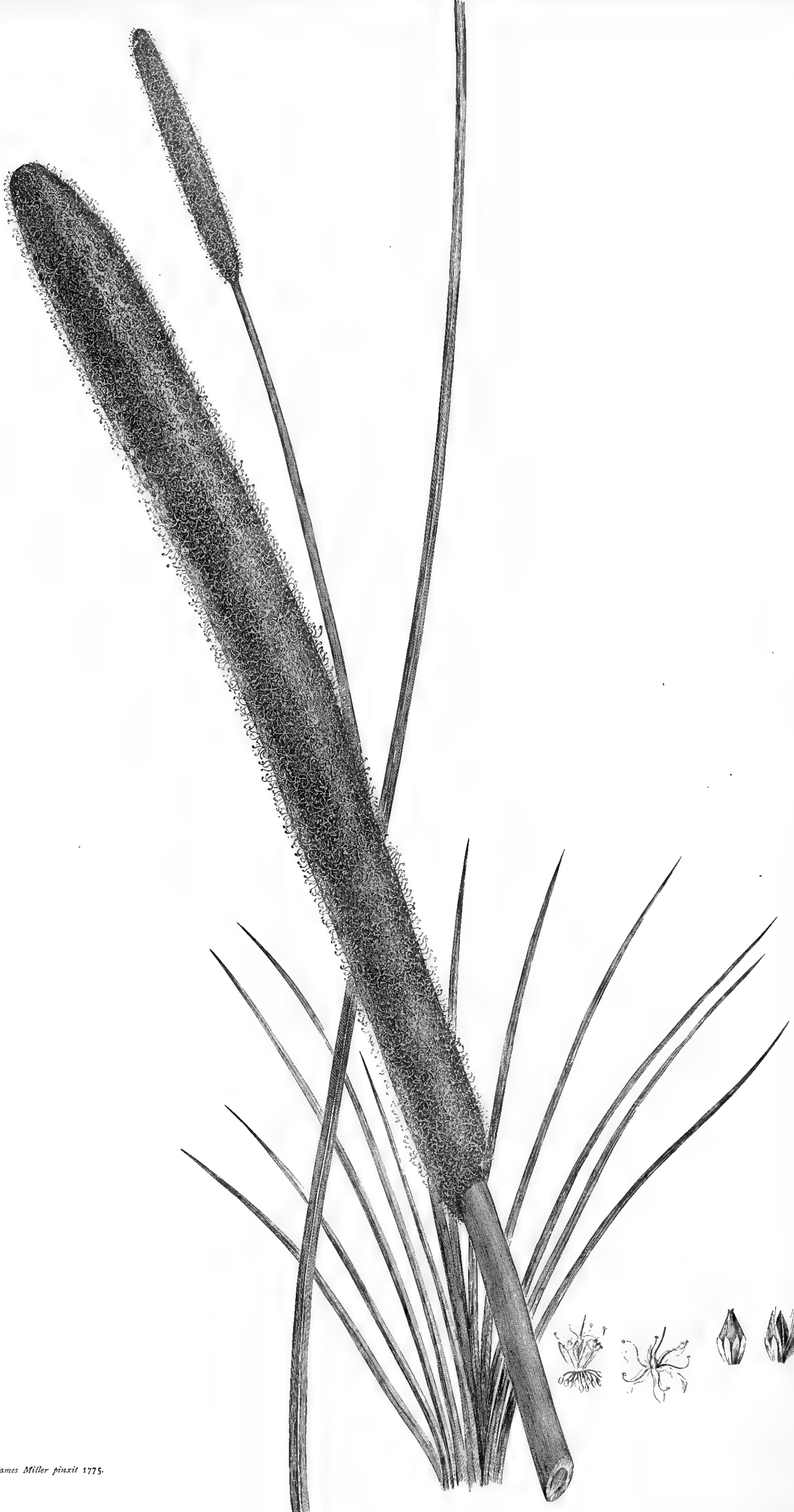
LOMANDRA MULTIFLORA Britten (XEROTES DECOMPOSITA Br.)



John Cleveley pinxit 1774.

LOMANDRA FILIFORMIS Britten (XEROTES LAXA Br.)

Golár sc.



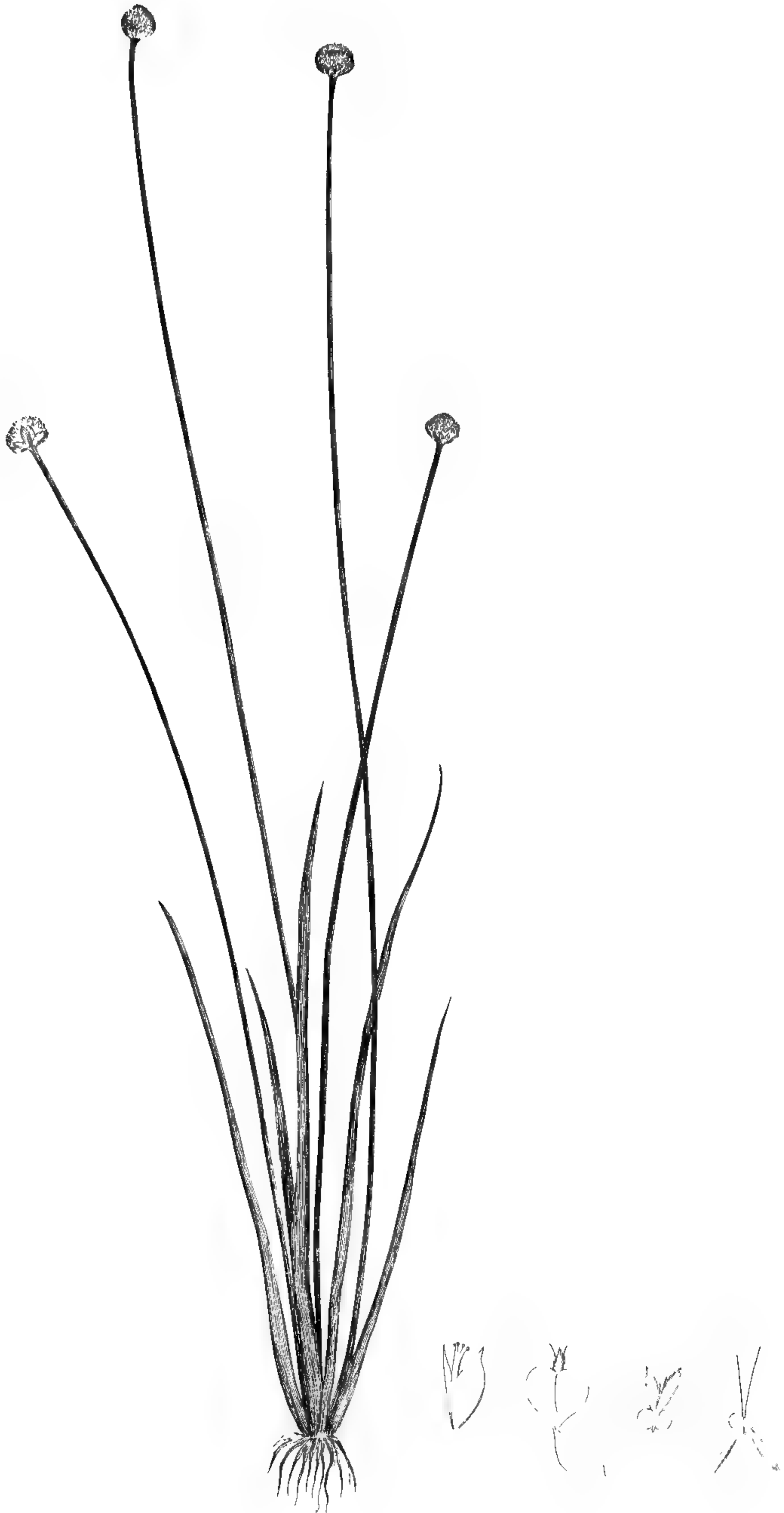
James Miller pinxit 1775.

XANTHORRHŒA HASTILIS Br



J. F. Miller pinxit 1775.

TRIGLOCHIN PROCERUM Br.



J. F. Miller pinxit 1773.

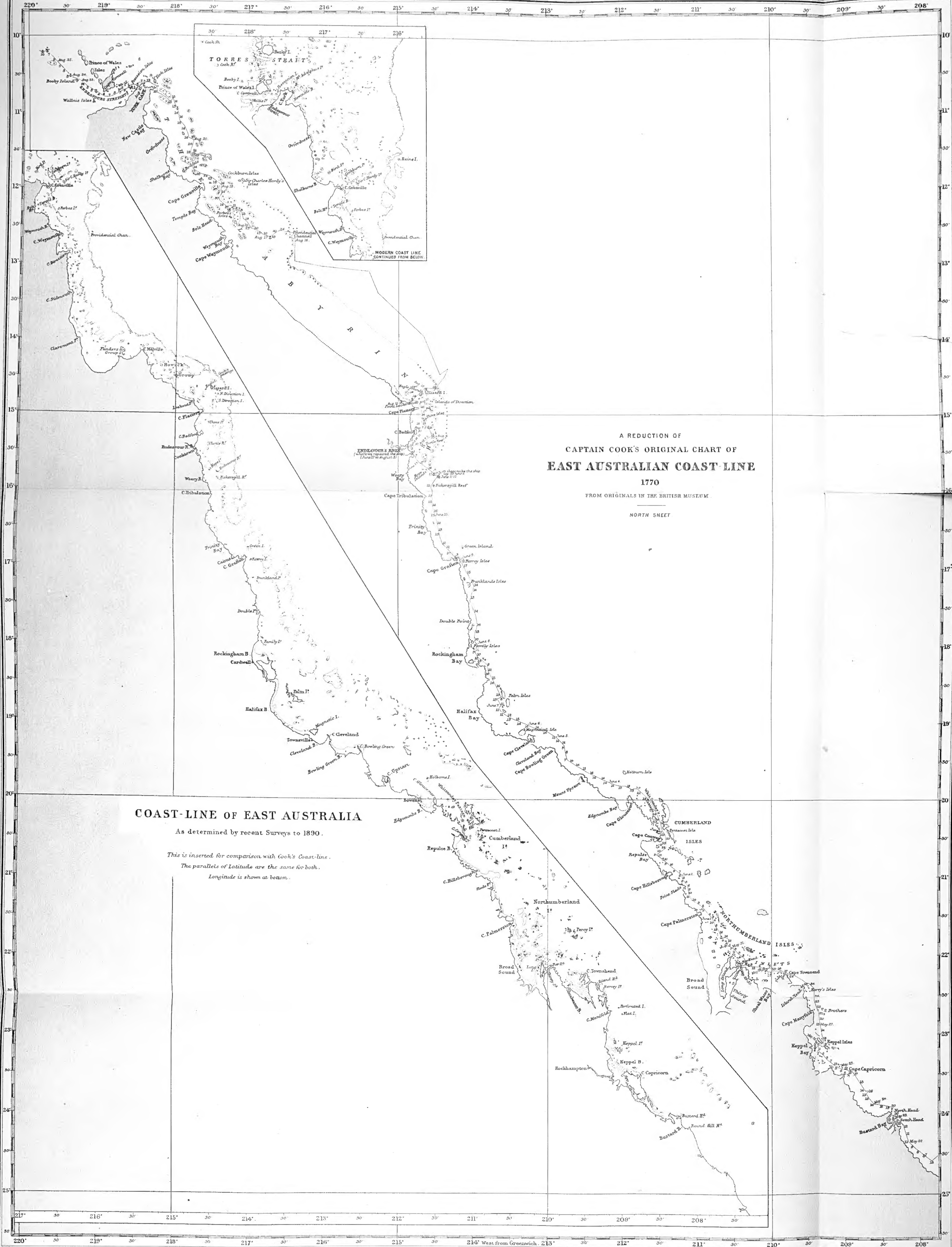
ERIOCAULON FISTULOSUM Br.



F. P. Nodder pinxit 1780.

LEPTASPIS BANKSI Br.

G. Sibelius sc.



A REDUCTION OF
 CAPTAIN COOK'S ORIGINAL CHART OF
EAST AUSTRALIAN COAST LINE
 1770
 FROM ORIGINALS IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM
 NORTH SHEET

COAST-LINE OF EAST AUSTRALIA

As determined by recent Surveys to 1890.

*This is inserted for comparison with Cook's Coast-line.
 The parallels of Latitude are the same for both.
 Longitude is shown at bottom.*

COAST-LINE OF EAST AUSTRALIA

As determined by recent Surveys to 1890.

*This is inserted for comparison with Cook's Coast-line.
The parallels of Latitude are the same for both.
Longitude is shown at top.*

A REDUCTION OF CAPTAIN COOK'S ORIGINAL CHART OF EAST AUSTRALIAN COAST-LINE 1770

FROM ORIGINALS IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

SOUTH SHEET.

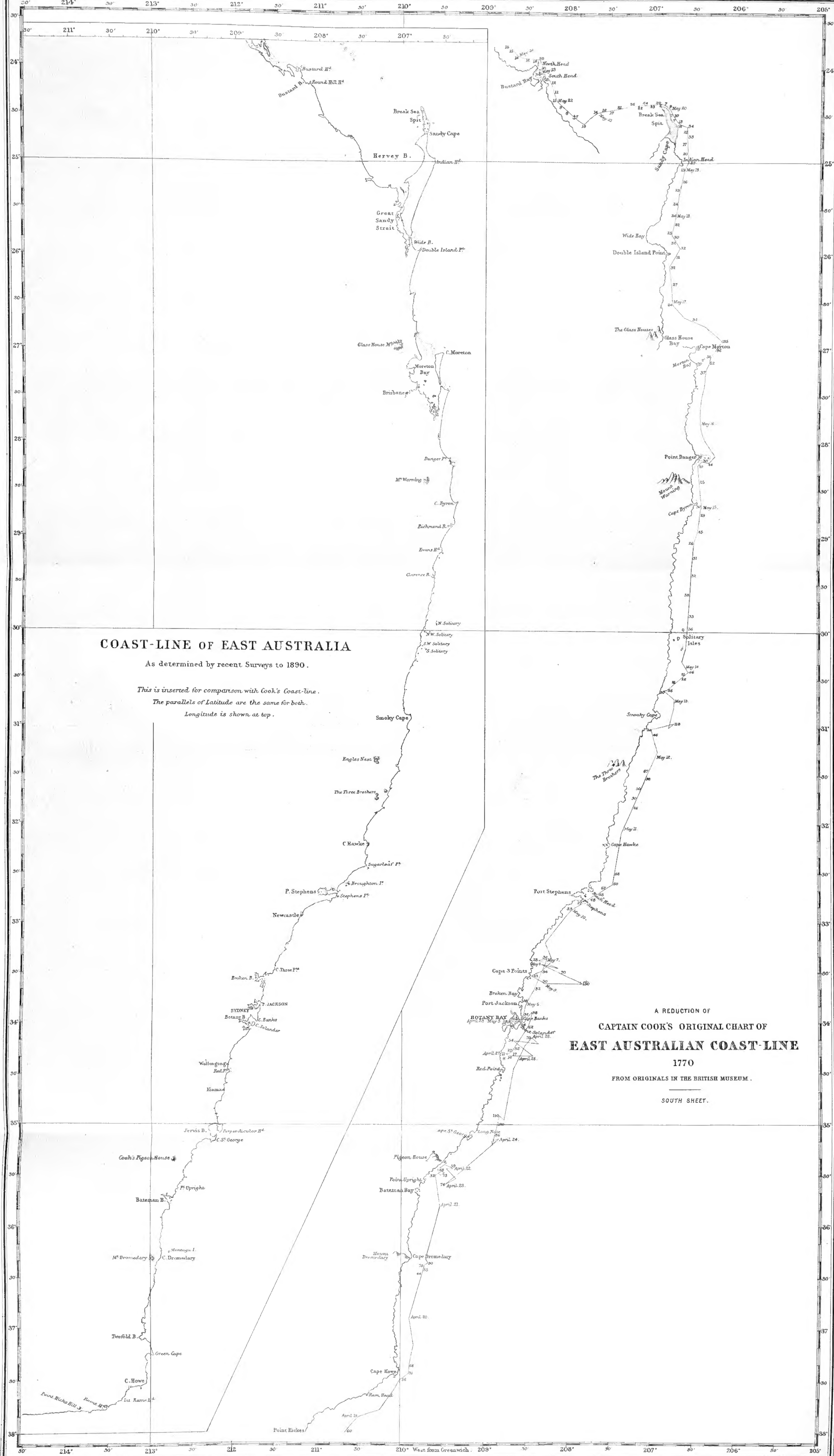


CHART of NEW-ZEALAND,

explored in 1769 and 1770.

- by -

Lieut: I. COOK, Commander

of

His MAJESTY'S Bark

ENDEAVOUR.

Engravid by I. Bayly.

EXPLANATION.

The dotted lines show the Ships Tracks
and the figures annexed, the depths of Water
in fathoms

The unfinished part of the Coast has not
been explored

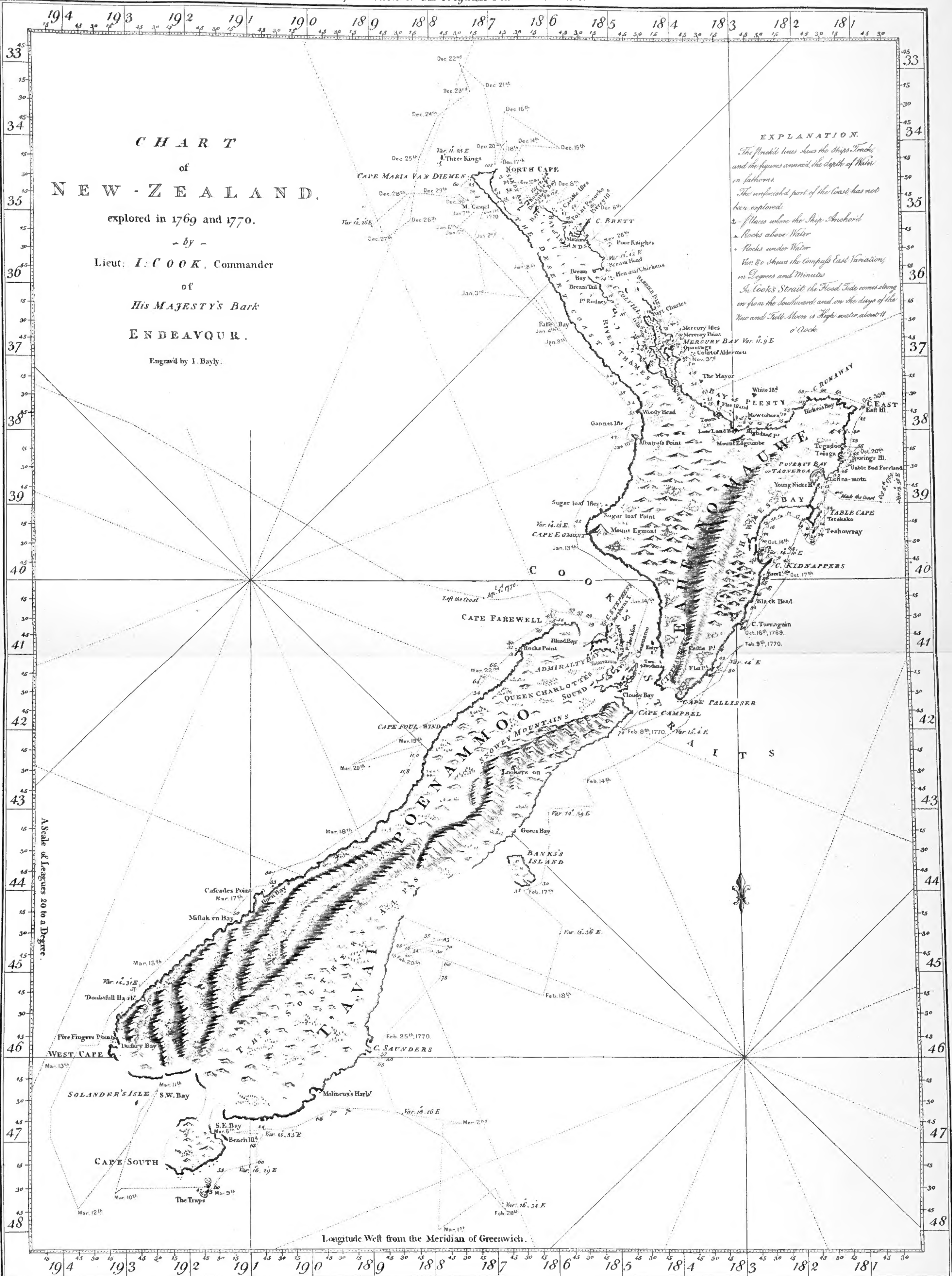
3- Places where the Ship Anchored

▲ Rocks above Water

● Rocks under Water

Var. 8° Shows the Compa's East Variation,
in Degrees and Minutes

In Cook's Strait, the Flood Tide comes strong
on from the Southward, and on the days of the
New and Full Moon is High water about 11
o'Clock



A Scale of Leagues 20 to a Degree.

Longitude West from the Meridian of Greenwich.