

The Project Gutenberg eBook of Prodrumus Florae Norfolkicae, by Stephan Endlicher

This ebook is for the use of anyone anywhere in the United States and most other parts of the world at no cost and with almost no restrictions whatsoever. You may copy it, give it away or re-use it under the terms of the Project Gutenberg License included with this ebook or online at www.gutenberg.org. If you are not located in the United States, you'll have to check the laws of the country where you are located before using this eBook.

Title: Prodrumus Florae Norfolkicae

Author: Stephan Endlicher

Release date: November 1, 2012 [EBook #41255]

Language: Latin

Credits: Produced by Omaio Systems

*** START OF THE PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK PRODRUMUS FLORAE NORFOLKICAE ***

[Transcriber's note: Spelling in the original has been preserved without correction, including typographic errors. This HTML document contains URL fragment identifiers of the form #Agenus and #Agenus_aspecies for all new taxa or combinations; in all such URLs the rendering of taxonomic names conforms to current standards.]

{i}

PRODROMUS

FLORAE NORFOLKICAE

SIVE

CATALOGUS STIRPIUM

QUAE IN

INSULA NORFOLK

ANNIS 1804 ET 1805

A

FERDINANDO BAUER

COLLECTAE ET DEPICTAE

NUNC IN MUSEO CAESAREO PALATINO RERUM NATURALIUM VINDOBONAE SERVANTUR

AUCTORE

STEPHANO ENDLICHER.

VINDOBONAE.

APUD FRIDERICUM BECK UNIVERSITATIS BIBLIOPOLAM.

1833.

{ii}

[blank]

{iii}

VIRO CLARISSIMO AC PERILLUSTRI

CAROLO A SCHREIBERS,

AD EXCELS. AUSTR. INFER. REGIM. A CONSILIIS, MUSEI RERUM NATURALIUM PALATIN.
DIRECTORI, COMPL. ACADEM. ET SOCIET. ERUDIT. SODALI,

DICAT

GRATISSIMUS

AUCTOR.

{iv}

[blank]

{v}

Lectori botanico!

Ferdinandus Bauer, celeberrimus plantarum pictor, Flindersiani peripli cum Roberto Brown socius, per aliquot annorum 1804 et 1805 menses in Norfolkiae insulâ, florente tunc Anglorum colonia, colligendis pingendisque stirpibus immoratus, thesaurum omni botanico exoptatissimum ex hoc itinere retulit.

Herbarium siccum pictumque ab eo in Norfolkia congestum, post praematurum summi artificis fatum, pactâ cum haeredibus pecunia, una cum reliquis itinerum suorum spoliis Museo palatino Vindobonensi est illatum.

Floram Norfolkicam, ex diti hac plantarum orbis australis gaza, annuente penes quem Musei caesarei summa cura est, Carolo a Schreibers viro inclyta fama illustrissimo depromptam, summa cura adornare conatus sum.

Quidquid ex hac opella in scientiam commodi redundare confido, Baueri in colligendis stirpibus

{vi}

industriæ, in desiccando dexteritati et divino plane in pingendo ingenio debetur; naevos, qui mei sunt, ipsa rei difficultas excusabit spero.

De Florae Norfolkicae indole et universa plantarum per Oceani australis insulas distributione, alio loco agam. - Iconum splendidissimarum fasciculus propediem lucem videbit. - Vale.

Posonii Cal. Jan. MDCCCXXXIII.

{vii}

CONSPECTUS FLORAE NORFOLKICAE.

Plantae Cellulares.

- | | |
|--|---|
| | 41. Pteris Zahlbruckneriana *. |
| | 42. Pteris Trattinickiana *. |
| I. LICHENES. | 43. Adiantum pubescens Schk. |
| 1. Parmelia perlata Ach. | 44. Adiantum affine W. |
| 2. Parmelia caesia Ach. | 45. Cheilanthes arborescens Sw. |
| 3. Sticta aurata Ach. | 46. Cheilanthe dicksonioides *. |
| 4. Evernia melaxantha *. | VII. CYATHEACEAE. |
| II. MUSCI FRONDOSI. | 47. Cyathea medullaris Sw. |
| 5. Bryum canariense Brid. | 48. Alsophila excelsa R. Br. |
| 6. Leiotheca prorepens Brid. | VIII. HYMENOPHYLLEAE. |
| 7. Hypnum intortum Schwägr. | 49. Trichomanes humile Forst. |

8. [Hypnum spiniforme L.](#)
 9. [Hypnum minutulum Hedw.](#)
 10. [Hypnum circinale Hook.](#)
 11. [Racopilum tomentosum Brid.](#)
- [III. HEPATICAE.](#)
12. [Jungermannia arguta N. ab E.](#)
 13. [Jungermannia Endlicheriana N. ab E.](#)
 14. [Jungermannia securifolia N. ab E.](#)
 15. [Jungermannia dubia N. ab E.](#)

Plantae Vasculares.

a) MONOCOTYLEDONEAE.

[IV. LYCOPODIACEAE.](#)

16. [Tmesipteris Forsteri *](#).

[V. MARATTIACEAE.](#)

17. [Marattia elegans *](#).

[VI. POLYPODIACEAE.](#)

18. [Polypodium tenellum Forst.](#)
19. [Polypodium Billardieri R. Br.](#)
20. [Polypodium rugosulum Labill.](#)
21. [Niphobolus serpens *](#).
22. [Aspidium coriaceum Sw.](#)
23. [Aspidium aristatum Sw.](#)
24. [Nephrodium microsorium *](#).
25. [Nephrodium calanthum *](#).
26. [Asplenium Nidus L.](#)
27. [Asplenium falcatum Sw.](#)
28. [Asplenium difforme R. Br.](#)
29. [Asplenium diversifolium Cunn.](#)

50. [Trichomanes Bauerianum *.](#)

[IX. GRAMINEAE.](#)

51. [Panicum Crus Galli L.](#)
52. [Panicum norfolkianum N.ab E.](#)
53. [Oplismenus aemulus Kunth.](#)
54. [Oplismenus compositus N.ab E.](#)
55. [Trachypogon avenaceus N. ab E.](#)
56. [Dichelachne montana *.](#)
57. [Triticum scabrum R. Br.](#)
58. [Triticum Kingianum *.](#)

[X. CYPERACEAE.](#)

59. [Cyperus haematodes *.](#)
60. [Isolepis conspersa N. ab E.](#)
61. [Ficinia guttata *.](#)
62. [Carex Neesiana *.](#)

[XI. PANDANEAE.](#)

63. [Freycinetia Baueriana *.](#)

[XII. PALMAE.](#)

64. [Areca sapida Sol.](#)

[XIII. ASPHODELEAE.](#)

65. [Phormium tenax Forst.](#)
66. [Dianella intermedia *.](#)
67. [Cordyline australis *.](#)
68. [Geitonoplesium cymosum Cunn.](#)

[XIV. SMILACEAE.](#)

69. [Ripogonum dubium *.](#)

[XV. ORCHIDEAE.](#)

70. [Plexaure Limenophylax *.](#)
71. [Titania miniata *.](#)
72. [Thelychiton argyropus *.](#)
73. [Thelychiton brachypus *.](#)
74. [Thelychiton macropus *.](#)

30. [Asplenium assimile *](#) [XVI. MUSACEAE](#)
31. [Allantodia australis R. Br.](#) 75. [Musa paradisiaca L.](#)
32. [Doodia caudata R. Br.](#)
33. [Doodia Kunthiana Gaudich.](#) b) DICOTYLEDONEAE.
34. [Stegania lanceolata R. Br.](#) [XVII. ABIETINAE.](#)
35. [Vittaria rigida Kaulf.](#) 76. [Araucaria excelsa R. Br.](#)
36. [Pteris esculenta Forst.](#) [XVIII. PIPERACEAE.](#)
37. [Pteris Baueriana Dies.](#) 77. [Piper aemulum *.](#)
38. [Pteris Brunoniana *.](#) 78. [Piper adscendens *.](#)
39. [Pteris comans Forst.](#) 79. [Piper simplex *.](#)
40. [Pteris Kingiana *.](#) 80. [Piper Psittacorum *.](#)

{viii}

- [XIX. URTICACEAE.](#) [XL. RUBIACEAE.](#)
81. [Urtica debilis *.](#) 116. [Coprosma lucida Forst.](#)
82. [Boehmeria australis *.](#) 117. [Coprosma pilosa *.](#)
83. [Elatostemma montanum *.](#) [XLI. LORANTHACEAE.](#)
- [XX. MOREAE.](#) 118. [Viscum distichum *.](#)
84. [Morus pendulina *.](#) [XLII. ARALIACEAE.](#)
- [XXI. CELTIDEAE.](#) 119. [Botryodendrum latifolium *.](#)
85. [Solenostigma paniculatum *.](#) 120. [Botryodendrum angustifolium *.](#)
- [XXII. POLYGONEAE.](#)
86. [Polygonum australe A. Rich.](#) [XLIII. CAPPARIDEAE.](#)
- [XXIII. PLUMBAGINEAE.](#) 121. [Busbeckea nobilis *.](#)
87. [Plumbago zeylanica L.](#) [XLIV. PASSIFLOREAE.](#)
- [XXIV. NYCTAGINEAE.](#) 122. [Disemma adiantifolia DC.](#)
88. [Pisonia Brunoniana *.](#) 123. [Disemma Baueriana *.](#)
- [XXV. AMARANTACEAE.](#) [XLV. CUCURBITACEAE.](#)
89. [Achyranthes arborescens R.Br.](#) 124. [Sicyos australis *.](#)
90. [Achyranthes canescens R. Br.](#) 125. [Bryonia affinis *.](#)
- [XXVI. SANTALACEAE.](#) 126. [Zehneria Baueriana *.](#)
91. [Exocarpus phyllanthoides *.](#) [XLVI VIOLARIEAE.](#)
- [XXVII. THYMELEAE.](#) 127. [Hymenanchera latifolia *.](#)

92. [Pimelea linifolia Smith.](#) [XLVII. OXALIDEAE.](#)
93. [Wickströmia australis *.](#) [128. Oxalis reptans Sol.](#)
[XXVIII. PRIMULACEAE.](#) [XLVIII. FICOIDEAE.](#)
94. [Samolus littoralis R. Br.](#) [129 Mesembryanthemum australe Sol.](#)
[XXIX. MYRSINEAE.](#)
95. [Myrsine crassifolia R. Br.](#) [130. Tetragonia expansa Ait.](#)
[XXX. SAPOTACEAE.](#) [XLIX. MALVACEAE.](#)
96. [Achras costata *.](#) [131. Hibiscus tiliaceus L.](#)
[XXXI. LOBELIACEAE.](#) [132. Hibiscus insularis *.](#)
97. [Lobelia alata R. Br.](#) [133. Hibiscus diversifolius Jacq.](#)
[XXXII. SYNANTHERAE.](#) [134. Lagunaria Patersonia *.](#)
98. [Gnaphalium luteo-album L.](#) [135. Abutilon Julianaee *.](#)
99. [Gnaphalium lanatum Forst.](#) [136. Malva rotundifolia L.](#)
[L. STERCULIACEAE.](#)
100. [Gnaphalium involucreatum Forst.](#) [137. Ungeria floribunda S. et E.](#)
[LI. PITTOSPOREAE.](#)
101. [Senecio argutus A. Rich.](#)
102. [Wedelia Forsteriana *.](#) [138. Pittosporum bracteolatum *.](#)
[XXXIII. CONVULVULACEAE.](#) [LII. MELIACEAE.](#)
103. [Calystegia affinis *.](#) [139. Hartighsea Patersoniana *.](#)
104. [Calystegia Soldanella A. Rich.](#) [LIII. RHAMNEAE.](#)
105. [Ipomaea pendula R. Br.](#) [140. Pennantia corymbosa Forst.](#)
106. [Ipomaea cataractae *.](#) [LIV. CELASTRINEAE.](#)
107. [Ipomaea carinata *.](#) [141. Elaeodendron curtispiculum *.](#)
108. [Ipomaea ambigua *.](#) [LV. EUPHORBIACEAE.](#)
[XXXIV. SOLANACEAE.](#)
109. [Solanum Bauerianum *.](#) [142. Excoecaria Agallocha L.](#)
[XXXV. MYOPORINEAE.](#) [143. Baloghia lucida *.](#)
110. [Myoporum obscurum *.](#) [144. Euphorbia obliqua *.](#)
[XXXVI. JASMINEAE](#) [145. Euphorbia glauca Forst.](#)
[LVI. RUTACEAE](#)
111. [Jasminum gracile Andr.](#) [146 Evodia littoralis *.](#)
[XXXVII. OLEINEAE.](#) [147. Blackburnea pinnata *.](#)
112. [Olea apetala Vahl.](#) [148. Vepris simplicifolia *.](#)

113. [Melodinus Baueri*](#).149. [Canavalia Baueriana *](#).114. [Alyxia Gynopogon R. et S.](#)150. [Callicysthus volubilis *](#).

XXXIX. ASCLEPIADEAE.

151. [Streblorrhiza speciosa *](#).115. [Hybanthera biglandulosa *](#).152. [Pterocarpus australis *](#).

{1}

PLANTAE CELLULARES.

I. LICHENES.

I. PARMELIA *Achar. Lichenogr. p. 218.*

Apothecia scutelliformia, orbicularia, thalli disco horizontaliter adnata, margine thallode aequali. Discus primo conniventi-clausus, subceraceus. - Thallus e centro horizontaliter expansus, bilateralis, forma varius, hypothallo suffultus. *Fries Lichenogr. europ. 56.*

1. PARMELIA PERLATA, thallo foliaceo imbricato membranaceo laevi, virescenti-glaucos, subtus fusco-nigro obsolete fibrilloso, lobis rotundatis nudis, apotheciis disco rubro, margine tenui.

Lichen perlatus *Linn. Wulf. in Jacq. collect. IV. 273. t. 10.*

Parmelia perlata *Achar. Lichenogr. p. 459. Fries! Lichenogr. europ. 59. A. Rich. Fl. Nov. Zeel. p. 32.*

Crescit super muscos insulae Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

2. PARMELIA CAESIA, thallo substupeo caesio aut cinereo-albicante sorediis caesiis adperso, subtus pallido, laciniis subpinnatifidis ciliato-fibrillosis, apotheciis sessilibus margine tenui subinflexo integro, disco mox nudo atro. *Achar.*

Lichen caesius *Hoffm. enum. Lich. t. 12. f. 1. Engl. Bot. t. 1052.*

Parmelia caesia *Achar. Lichenogr. p. 216. Fries! Lichenogr. europ. 83.*

Crescit in insula Norfolk, super filicum caudicibus repentibus. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

II. STICTA *Achar. Lichenogr. p. 448.*

Apothecia scutelliformia, margini aut disco thalli adnata, margine saepius obliquo; subtus libero. Discus primitus clausus nuclei instar sub strato gonimo oriens; deinde elevatus, explanatus, nudus, strato medullari impositus. - Thallus e centro expansus, foliaceus, coriaceo-cartilagineus, subtus villosus, cyphellis maculisve discoloribus variegatus, nec venosus. *Fries Lichenogr. europ. 60.*

3. STICTA AURATA, thallo submembranaceo laciniato-lobato, glaucos-rutilante, subtus tomentoso cyphellis sorediiformibus citrinis adperso, apotheciis marginalibus subpeltatis obliquis, margine citrino, disco badio-purpureo. *Delise.*

{2}

Lichen auratus *Smith Engl. Bot. t. 2359.*

Sticta aurata *Achar. Lichenogr. p. 448. Delise monograph. 1. 2. f. 5. 6. Fries Lichenogr. europ. p. 50. A. Rich. Fl. Nov. Zeel. p. 25.*

Parmelia aurata *Eschw. in Mart. crypt. Brasil. t. 14. f. 1.*

Crescit inter muscos insulae Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

III. EVERNIA *Achar. Lichenogr. p. 415.*

Apothecia orbiculata, scutelliformia, marginalia, a thallo marginata. Discus primitus connivens; strato medullari floccoso impositus. - Thallus subtus et margine nudus, primitus erectus inde stuppeus, uniformis, saepe inanis. Discus coloratus. *Fries Lichenogr. europ. p. 69.*

4. EVERNIA MELAXANTHA, thallo erecto ramosissimo rubro-croceo scabro-fibrilloso, ramulis ultimis apice nigris, scutellis orbiculatis planis supra nigris, subtus aurantiacis, margine nudis.

Lichen aurantiaco-ater *Jacq. Miscell. II. 369. t. 11. f. 2:*

Usnea melaxantha *Achar. Lichenogr. p. 415.*

Parmelia melaxantha Spreng. syst. IV. 277.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

II. MUSCI FRONDOSI *).

*) Muscorum insulae Norfolk definitionem clariss. Hornschuch, Prof Gryphaw. gratus debeo.

IV. BRYUM *Dillen.*

Peristomium duplex; exterius dentes 16, latiusculi, acuti; interius membrana carinato-sulcata, in processus totidem latiusculos perforatos, ciliis capillaribus interjectis producta. Calyptra cuculliformis. Theca aequalis laevis, exapophysata, rarissime pseudapophysata; annulata. *Brid. Bryolog. I. 624.*

5. BRYUM CANARIENSE, caule erecto ramoso, sterili ex apice innovante, foliis densissime confertis ovatis apiculatis, margine serrulatis, thecae pendulae subpyriformis operculo mammillato.

Bryum canariense Brid. mantiss. p. 118. Spec. III. p. 29. Bryolog. I. p. 672.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

V. LEIOTHECA *Brid. Bryolog. I. 304. t. 7.*

Peristomium simplex, dentibus 16, per paria approximatis erectis. Calyptra mitraeformis conica laevis, basi laciniato-fissa, sursum pilosa v. glabra. Theca aequalis, laevis, exannulata; pedunculo lineari.

6. LEIOTHECA PROREPENS, caulibus repentibus, foliis ovato-lanceolatis

{3}

obtusis mucronulatis, dorso carinatis, siccitate subcrispatis, capsulâ ovatâ laevi, calyptra pilosâ.

Orthotrichum prorepens Hook. musc. exot. t. 120.

Macromitrium prorepens Schwägr. suppl. II. 2. p. 62. t. 171.

Leiotheca prorepens Brid. Bryolog. I. 304.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

VI. HYPNUM *Dillen.*

Peristomium duplex; exterius dentes 16, lanceolati, reflexiles; interius membrana carinato-sulcata in cilia totidem perforata v. solida, ciliolis interjectis fissa. Calyptra cuculliformis glabra. Theca aequalis v. inaequalis latere superiore convexiore, stomate obliquo; annulata.

Isothecium Brid. Bryolog. II. 355. Theca aequalis.

7. HYPNUM INTORTUM, caule repente pinnatim ramoso, ramulis subsimplicibus planiusculis, foliis laxis oblongo-lanceolatis acuminatis subnerviis subintegerrimis, thecae urceolatae nutantis operculo convexo-cuspidato.

Hypnum intortum Schwägr. suppl. I. 2. p. 270. t. 92.

Isothecium intortum Brid. Bryolog. II. 384.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Stereodon Brid. Bryolog. II. 550. Theca inaequalis, peristomii interioris ciliis imperforatis.

8. HYPNUM SPINIFORME, caule erecto subsimplici, foliis subbifariam confertis lineari-subulatis serrato-denticulatis, nervo excurrente, pedunculo subbasilari, thecae ovato-arcuatae operculo obliquo conico-rostrato.

Hypnum spiniforme Linn. Sp. 1587. Hedw. musc. frond. III. 59. t. 25. Spec. musc. p. 236.

Schwägr. suppl. I. 2. p. 184.

Hypnum, (Stereodon) spiniformis Brid. Bryolog. II. 557.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

9. HYPNUM MINUTULUM, caule decumbente diviso, ramis erectis simpliciter pinnatis bipinnatisque, foliis imbricatis cordato-lanceolatis acuminatis dorso laevibus subnerviis, thecae cernuae oblongae operculo e basi conica longirostri.

Hypnum minutulum Hedw. musc. frond. IV. p. 90. t. 34. Spec. musc. p. 260. Schwägr. suppl. I. 2. p. 234.

Hypnum, (Stereodon) minutulum Brid. Bryolog. II. 578.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

10. HYPNUM CIRCINALE, caule flexuoso repente dense pinnato, ramis alternis simplicibus inaequalibus, foliis lanceolato-subulatis circinato-falcatis secundis subserratis enerviis, thecae ovatae arcuato-cernuae operculo conico.

{4}

Hypnum circinale *Hook. musc. exot. t. 107.*

Hypnum, (Stereodon) circinalis *Brid. Bryolog. II. 621.*

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

VII. RACOPILUM *Palis. prodr. 36.*

Peristomium duplex; exterius dentes 16 lanceolati, apice aristati; interius membrana carinato-sulcata in cilia 16 perforata, ciliolis interjectis divisa. Calyptra mitraeformis, campanulata, glabra, latere fissa basi que laciniata. Theca inaequalis sulcata annulata.

11. RACOPILUM TOMENTOSUM *Brid. Bryolog. II. 719.*

R. mnioides *Palis. in Mem. soc. Linn. Paris. I. p. 469. t. g. f 6.*

Hypnum tomentosum *Swartz prodr. 141. Hedw. musc. frond. IV. 48. t. 19. Spec. Musc. p. 240.*

Schwägr. suppl. I. 2. p. 183.

H. mucronatum *Palis. prodr. 66.*

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

III. HEPATICAE.

VIII. JUNGERMANNIA *Linn.*

Receptaculum fructus commune nullum. Capsula seta suffulta, quadrivalvis. Semina elateribus mixta, basi v. apicibus valvularum insidentibus.

12. JUNGERMANNIA ARGUTA, caule repente subramoso, foliis horizontalibus subquadratis apice acute pluridentatis, amphigastriis parvis remotis bipartitis, laciniis subulatis basi extrorsum unidentatis; fructu. . . .

Jungermannia arguta Nees ab Esenb. in Nov. Act. Nat. Cur. XII. 1. p. 206. Enum. pl. crypt. Jav. I. 22.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

13. JUNGERMANNIA ENDLICHERIANA, caule procumbente subdiviso, foliis horizontalibus ovatis obtusis retusisve leniter repandis, circa apicem bi-tridentatis integerrimisve, amphigastriis distantibus, altero latere in folium decurrentibus, lunatim bicornibus utrinque unidentatis, superioribus bipartitis, basi utrinque bidentatis, fructu in ramulo brevi laterali, perianthio compresso apice dentato, seta brevissima. *Nees ab Esenb. msc.*

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

»Differt a *Jungermannia sinuata Hook. musc. exot. t. 113.* cui omnium maxime propinqua, foliis brevioribus nec margine infero repando sublobulato praeditis, nec apice revera dentatis, sed potius v. omnino integerrimis, v. nonnisi apiculis 2-3 ciliiformibus, amphigastriis denique quae *J. sinuatae* quadrida sunt, laciniis omnibus utrinque dentatis; a *Jungermannia combinata Nees ab Esenb. Fl. Bras. n. 12. et crypt. Jav. I. 22.*

{5}

»foliis non apicem versus recta angustatis, nec apice distincte bi-tridentatis, amphigastriis diversis multoque adhuc subtiliori margine decurrentibus, quae in *J. combinata* sunt bifida, laciniis angustis bi-trifidis; a *Jungermannia arguta Nees ab Esenb. l. c.* foliis apice non pluridentatis flaccidioribus flavo-viridibus laxius reticulatis, subundulatis, nonnihil adscendentibus amphigastriisque minoribus; a *Jungermannia coadunata Hook. et connata Sw.* amphigastriis lunatis aut bipartitis, basi multo minus dilatata in foliorum subjectorum margines transeuntibus, potius altero margine simpliciter decurrentibus, altero tantum folium ejusdem lateris attingentibus, tum foliis non regulariter bidentatis, saepissime omnino integerrimis; a *Jungermannia Bridelii Lehm. et Lindenb. stirp. pugill. IV. 45.* colore viridi, foliorum denticulis, amphigastriis latioribus, quae illi ovata et anguste bifida.« *Nees ab Esenb. msc.*

14. JUNGERMANNIA SECURIFOLIA, caule repente inordinatim pinnato-ramoso torto, foliis imbricatis patulis subverticalibus integerrimis semirotondis, margine inferiori recto toto involuto, lobulo non discreto, basi descendente saccata, amphigastriis imbricatis orbiculatis integris v. integerrimis ad basim radiculosis foliis subduplo minoribus; fructu . . . *Nees ab Esenb. msc.*

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

»Differt a *Jungermannia xanthocarpa* *Lehm. et Lindenb. stirp. pugill. V. 8.* colore fusco, areolis retis amplis, folia sub lente simplici leniter papulosa exhibentibus, et foliis ad basim inferius saccato-descendentibus. J. phyllorrhiza *Hepat. Brasil.* differt statura minore et amphigastriis quadratis, J. geminiflora *Hepat. Brasil. (in Mart. Fl. Bras. inedit.)* differt magnitudine fere dupla, ramis magis explanatis, foliis inferne non tam alte insertis omnique habitu. - Est plantula indecora, parva, ramulis multis intricatis teretiusculis, coloris sordide fuscescentis. Folia trunci primarii duplo fere minora sunt quam folia ramorum; haec etiam paullo magis explanata.« *Nees ab Esenb. msc.*

15. JUNGERMANNIA DUBIA, caule repente subramoso, foliis alternis remotiusculis cordato-orbiculatis subsemiverticalibus, lobulo-ovato-lanceolato acuto marginibus recurvis, supremorum foliorum subdeltoideo, amphigastriis subrotundis emarginatis latere crenatis (?); fructu
Nees ab Esenb. msc.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

»Specimen in herbario adest unicum incompletum. Habitus *Jungermanniae* apiculatae *Nees ab Esenb. Crypt. Jav. p. 50.* sed folia sunt rotundata et lobulus magis ad platyphyllarum indolem (*Madotheca Dum.*) accedit. Nisi *Jungermanniae* lobulatae *Hook.* proles, certe sui juris species.«
Nees ab Esenb. msc.

{6}

PLANTAE VASCULARES.

IV. LYCOPODIACEAE.

IX. TMESIPTERIS *Bernh. in Schrad. Journ. 1801. I. 131.*

(*Lycopodii sp. Spreng. Psiloti sp. R. Brown.*)

Capsulae axillares sessiles didymae 2loculares, loculis semi-2-valvibus.

16. TMESIPTERIS FORSTERI; foliis acuminatis setaceo-mucronatis.

Osmundoides Forst. in Herb. Spreng.

Lycopodium tannense Spreng. in Schrad. Journ. 1801. I. 267.

Tmesipteris tannensis Bernh. l. c. t. 2. f. 5. Schkuhr. Fil. t. 165. b.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 118.

Crescit in insulae Norfolk filicum arborescentium caudicibus. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

OBSERVATIO. *Tmesipteris Forsteri* in Nova-Zeelandia, ubi eandem nuper etiam a *Frasero* lectam fuisse *Hooker* auctor est, nec in insula Tanna, quemadmodum *Sprengelius* et *Bernhardius* perhibent, a *Forsteris* esse repertam; fide speciminum herbarii *Banksiani Rob. Brown* testatur. Ab hac differt eodem *Brownio* iudice planta congener in Nova-Hollandia orientali et insula *Diemen* indigena:

Tmesipteris Billardieri, foliis apice truncatis, mucrone setaceo, quae: *Tmesipteris tannensis Labill. nov. Holl. II. 105. t. 252. excl. synonymis. Psilotum truncatum R. Brown prodr. I. 164.*

V. MARATTIACEAE.

X. MARATTIA *Swartz synops. 7.*

(*Myriothea Commers. Celanthera Thouin.*)

Sori ovaes submarginales, in venis singulis singuli, fornicati, rimâ longitudinali 2valves. Capsulae connatae, utrinque sori valvulae adnatae, intus rimâ hiantes.

17. MARATTIA ELEGANS, fronde 2pinnata, pinnulis oppositis elongato-lanceolatis acuminatis apice argute serratis, basi truncato-cuneatis, caudice paleaceo, rhachi glabriuscula tereti.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 189.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Felix biorgyalis; caudicibus ex eodem rhizomate pluribus orgyalibus, teretiusculis, paleis copiosis conspersis, e baseos diametro 2pollicari sensim attenuatis, frondem 2pinnatam elegantissime subnutantem pendentibus. Pinnae suboppositae, densatae 8-10, 2-3pedales, rhachi basi tumida, teretiuscula, apicem versus subcompressa, obsolete alata, glabra, nonnisi ad pinnularum

{7}

exortum paleis aliquot fugacibus conspersa. Pinnulae suboppositae, 20-25, brevissime petiolatae, versus pinnae basim approximatae, interstitiis semipollicaribus; prope apicem remotae pollicem

dissitae, 2-3 pollices longae, pinnarum inferiorum interdum 6 pollicares, 6-8 lineas latae, lanceolatae, acuminatae, basi truncato-cuneatae, subinaequilaterae, apice argute serratae, caeterum integerrimae, margine subrevolutae, coriaceae, glabrae, subtus pallidiores, nervo medio utrinque prominente, e basi crassiore sensim angustato, subtus prope basim furfure paleaceo consperso. Venae horizontales suboppositae, simplices v. prope basim aut medio bifurcae, cruribus convergentibus. Sori prope pinnularum margines singulis venis v. venarum cruribus singuli insidentes, approximati, inde qua pinnulae basis abruptim attenuatur usque ad apicis serrati initium non interrupta serie continui, magnitudine sororum Marattiae fraxineae, ovato elliptici, coriacei, marginibus primum arcte conniventibus clausi, iisdem demum longitudinaliter apertis hiantes, intus ad utramque valvulam capsulas 8-9, seriatim connatas, longitudinaliter dehiscentes fovent.

VI. POLYPODIACAE.

XI. POLYPODIUM *Linn gen. n. 1179.*

Sori subrotundi, seriati, sparsi v. conferti. Indusium nullum.

18. POLYPODIUM TENELLUM; fronde pinnata glabra, pinnis alternis remotis elongato-lanceolatis acuminatis, basi cuneato-truncatis, subpetiolatis, repando-crenatis, soris submarginalibus utrinque 1serialibus, caudice squamoso radicante.

Polypodium tenellum *Forst. prodr. n. 440. Swartz synops. 233* Schkuhr Filic. t. 16. R. Brown prodr. 147. Spreng. syst. IV. 54.*

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

19. POLYPODIUM BILLARDIERI, fronde integerrima pinnatifidave coriacea marginata glabra, laciniis lineari-lanceolatis, acutis, venis anastomosantibus, soris solitariis subsaccatis, caudice squamoso repente.

Polypodium scandens *Labill. nov. Holl. II. 91. t. 240. non Forst.*

Polypodium diversifolium *Willd. sp. IV. 1453.*

Polypodium Billardieri *R. Brown prodr. 147.*

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

20. POLYPODIUM RUGOSULUM, fronde 3pinnata, pinnulis profunde pinnatifidis oblongis, laciniis ovatis obtusis serratis, soris solitariis submarginalibus, stipite rhachibusque universalibus supra canalicularis asperis, partialibus hirtis.

Polypodium rugosulum *Labill. nov. Holl. 2. 92. t. 241. Brown prodr. 147. Kaulf. enum. 122.*

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

{8}

XII. NIPHOBOLUS *Kaulf. enum. 124.*

(*Cyclophorus Desv. Candollea Mirb. Polypodii et Acrostichi sp. Auct.*)

Sori annulares aut rosacei, conferti v. sparsi; pilis stellatis obducti. Indusium nullum. *Blum. Fl. Jav. Filic. p. 48.*

21. NIPHOBOLUS SERPENS, caudice squamoso radicante ramosissimo, frondibus integerrimis stellato-tomentosis subtus incanis, sterilibus lanceolatis v. oblongis obovatisve obtusis fertilibusque lineari-lanceolatis basi in stipitem attenuatis, soris confertis magnis prominentibus subconfluentibus.

Polypodium serpens *Forst. prodr. n. 435.*

Polypodium stoloniferum *Gmel. syst. II. 1305.*

Polypodium stellatum *Vahl symb. III. 104. Schkuhr Fil. 1. 8. f. 1. A. Rich. Fl. nov. Zeel. p. 64.*

Niphobolus bicolor *Kaulf. enum. 128. Hook. et Grev. ic. t. 44.*

Polypodium rupestre *R. Brown prodr. 146*

Niphobolus rupestris *Spreng. syst. IV. 44. Hook. et Grev. ic. t. 93.*

Polypodium elaeagnifolium *Bory ad Duperr. 259. t. 31. f. 1.*

? *Niphobolus macrocarpus* *Hook. ad Beechey p. 74. t. 18.*

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Specimina nostra referunt formam ab Hookero Grevilleoque *Niphoboli rupestris* nomine t. 93. depictam.

XIII. ASPIDIUM *Swartz synops. 42.*

Sori subrotundi dorsales. Indusium orbiculare peltatum stipitatum, in medio soro insertum, undique liberum. *R. Brown prodr. 1. 147.*

22. ASPIDIUM CORIACEUM, frondibus decompositis deltoideis coriaceis glabris, foliolis pinnatis, pinnulis lineari-oblongis: superioribus crenatis; inferioribus pinnatifidis, lobulis infimis discretis crenatis, rhachi squamosa, stipite aspero.

Aspidium coriaceum Swartz synops. Fil. 57. Schkuhr Filic. t. 50. R. Brown prodr. 1. 147. A. Rich. Fl. nov. Zeel. p. 71.

Polypodium adiantiforme Forst. prodr. n. 449.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

23. ASPIDIUM ARISTATUM, frondibus 2pinnatis, foliolis petiolatis rhomboideo-oblongis mucronato-serratis glabris basi sursum auriculatis, infimis pinnatifidis, stipite rhachique paleacea.

Polypodium aristatum Forst. prodr. n. 448.

Aspidium aristatum Swartz synops. 53. et 421. Schkuhr t. 42. Spreng. syst. IV. 106.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

{9}

XIV. NEPHRODIUM L. *Cl. Rich. in Michx: Fl. bor. amer. II. 266.*

Sori rotundi dorsales. Involucrum reniforme sinu affixum, marginibus liberis.

24. NEPHRODIUM MICROSORUM, frondibus deltoideis tripinnatis membranaceis glabris, pinnulis decurrenti-coadunatis oblongis obtusis incisissimis pinnatifidisve, lobis acutiusculis serrato-incisissimis, stipite basi aculeato, rhachi costisque puberulis.

Aspidium microsorum Kaulf! in Sieb. synops. filic. n. 101.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

25. NEPHRODIUM CALANTHUM, frondibus deltoideis tripinnatis rigidiusculis glabris, pinnulis decurrenti-coadunatis oblongis obtusis incisissimis pinnatifidisve, lobis acutissimis serrato-incisissimis; stipite aspero, rhachi puberula, costis glabris.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

XV. ASPLENIUM Linn. *gen. n. 1174.*

Sori lineares, venis lateralibus impositi. Indusia membranacea, plana, versus costam dehiscentia.

26. ASPLENIUM NIDUS, frondibus amplissimis subsessilibus oblongo-lanceolatis basi attenuatis subintegerrimis glabris, costa subtus planiuscula, soris confertis.

Asplenium Nidus Linn. sp 1173. Forst prodr. n. 425. Brown prodr. 150. Gaudich. ad Freyc. p 313. Kaulf. enum. p. 164. Bory ad Duperr p. 79. Hook. ad Beechey p. 62. Blum. enum. pl. Jav. II. 173. Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t 117.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

27. ASPLENIUM FALCATUM, frondibus pinnatis glabris, pinnis trapezoideo-lanceolatis acuminatis basi attenuatis inaequilateris subpetiolatis inciso-serratis, serraturis dentatis, soris brevibus nervo medio fere parallelis, stipite laevi.

Asplenium falcatum Swartz synops. 77. R. Brown prodr. 150. A. Rich. Fl. nov. Zeel. 73.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

28. ASPLENIUM DIFFORME, frondibus coriaceis pinnatis glabris, pinnis oblongis basi pinnatifidis, lobis cuneato-obovatis, superne inciso-crenatis.

Asplenium difforme R. Brown prodr. 151.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Frons $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 pedalis coriacea, glabra, stipite flexuoso, angulato, submarginato, pinnata. Pinnae alternae utrinque circiter 15, inferiores pollicares, superiores breviores, summae tandem confluentes, basi pinnatifidae, apice inciso crenatae; lobis obovatis

{10}

obtusis 6 lineas longis, 3 lineas latis, basi cuneatis, integerrimis, apice inciso-crenatis. Sori lineares elongati conferti, in superiori pinnae parte profundius saepe incisa submarginales, Asplenii in Caenopterim transitum egregie demonstrant.

29. ASPLENIUM DIVERSIFOLIUM, fronde sterili 2pinnata, pinnulis cuneatis apice incisissimis basi integerrimis, fertili supradecomposita, laciniis linearibus integris v. 2-3 furcis submonosoris, soris

marginalibus.

Asplenium diversifolium *Cunningh. in Loudon hort. brit. suppl. p 581.*

Crescit in insula Norfolk, filicum arborescentium caudicibus parasiticum. (*Ferd. Bauer. Cunningh.*)

Frons sterilis circumscriptione ovato-lanceolata semipedalis, latitudine baseos 5 pollicari, stipite acute angulato 6 pollicari glaberrimo, laevi; 2pinnata: pinnis utrinque senis octonisve oppositis, inferioribus pollicem dissitis, 2½ pollicaribus, superioribus approximatis sensim minoribus, extremis subintegris. Pinnulae utrinque 4-5, alternae, ovatae v. obovatae 9 lin. longae, 6 lineas latae obtusae, basi cuneatae integerrimae, latere inferiori truncatae, superiori interdum lobo auctae, apice incisae, incisuris obtusis; venulis acutangulis parallelis confertis, simplicibus et apice aut supra medium 2-v. rarius 3 furcis, inferiores distinctius petiolatae, superiores in rhachim complanatum marginatum decurrentes, summae tandem confluentes. Frons fertilis 2 - 3pedalis, supradecomposita, laciniis linearibus semipollicem longis, integris v. 2-3furcatis, latere interiori juxta totam longitudinem, nunc basi vel medio, nonnunquam utroque latere monosoris, extimis interdum confluentibus sterilibus.

30. ASPLENIUM ASSIMILE, fronde triplicato-pinnata membranacea flaccida ovato-lanceolata, pinnis pinnulisque alternis petiolatis, foliis sessilibus v. subdecurrentibus inciso-serratis pinnatifidisque, lobo infimo latere superiore productiori, soris biseriatis, nervo medio subcontiguus.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Stipes, cujus nonnisi summitates penna corvina vix crassiores video, rhachisque primaria subtetragonus compressus, antice profunde sulcatus, laevis glaberrimus, coloris sordide straminei hinc inde imprimis ad pinnarum exortum fusco-maculatus. Frons sesquipedem longa, pedem lata, ovato-lanceolata, membranacea, glaberrima, triplicato-pinnata. Pinnae alternae, pollicem dissitae, ovato-oblongae acuminatae, infimae ad angulum rectum patentem semipedales, subsequae octo pollices longae, 2 pollices latae, summae sensim breviores. Pinnarum rhachis gracilis, dorso convexa, antice profunde sulcata. Pinnulae alternae, 3 - 4 lineas dissitae, oblongae, infimae obtusae, pollicem longae, 6 lineas latae, superiores acuminatae sesquipollicares, omnes brevissime petiolatae. Foliola ovato-oblonga obtusa, par infimum oppositum petiolulatum, reliqua alterna sessilia, adnato-decurrentia, summa coadunata inciso-serrata v. subpinnatifida, lobo infimo denteve sursum productiori, soris ad basim foliorum 4-6 subuniseriatis, nervo medio contiguus e venulae bifurcatae ramulo superiori ortum ducentibus.

{11}

XVI. ALLANTODIA *R. Brown prodr. I. 149.*

Sori oblongi ad costam obliqui. Indusium membranaceum fornicatum, utroque margine venulae lateraliter adnatum, intus dehiscens.

31. ALLANTODIA AUSTRALIS, fronde 2pinnata membranacea, flaccida, deltoidea, pinnulis pinnatifidis apice attenuatis, lobis oblongis obtusis, soris oblongis confertis.

Allantodia australis *R. Brown prodr. 1. 149.*

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

XVII. DOODIA *R. Brown prodr. 1. 151.*

Sori lunulati v. lineares, costae paralleli, ab ea remoti. Indusia e ramulo venae anastomosante orta, plana, superficialia, introrsum libera.

32. DOODIA CAUDATA, frondibus pinnatis, pinnis approximatis lineari-oblongis obtusiusculis mucronato-serrulatis, infimis petiolatis basi rotundatis, terminali elongato-lineari, stipite abbreviate.

Woodwardia caudata *Cav. demonstr. 1801 n. 653. Swartz. synops. 116.*

Doodia caudata *R. Brown prodr 1. 115. Hook. exot. Flor. t. 25. Gaudich ad Freyc. p. 401. A. Rich. Fl. nov. Zeel p. 76.*

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

33. DOODIA KUNTHIANA, frondibus pinnatis, pinnis remotis, lineari-lanceolatis acutiusculis mucronato-serrulatis, infimis petiolatis basi cordatis, terminali lineari stipiteque elongato.

Doodia Kunthiana *Gaudich. ad Freyc. p. 401. t 14 Hook. ad Beechey. p. 74. et 107.*

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

XVIII. STEGANIA *R. Brown prodr. 152.*

Sori lineares continui, capsulis demum dorsum totum frondis, (nunc pinnae) diversae contractae

operientibus. Involucrum marginale scariosum, continuum, introrsum liberum v. dehiscens. *R. Brown l. c.*

34. STEGANIA LANCEOLATA, frondibus sterilibus pinnatifidis lanceolatis, laciniis oblongo-subfalcatis crenulato-repandis, infimis abbreviatis semi-orbicularibus, fertilibus pinnatis, pinnis linearibus acutis patentibus.

Stegania lanceolata R. Brown prodr. 1. 152. A Rich. Fl. nov. Zeel. pag. 86.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

{12}

XIX. VITTARIA *Smith in Mem. Acad. Turin. V. p. 413.*

Sori lineares continui marginales v. dorsales. Indusium geminatum continuum, textura frondis, alteram extrorsum, alteram introrsum liberum.

35. VITTARIA RIGIDA, frondibus linearibus subfalcatis rigidis ecostatis planis, soris marginalibus.

Vittaria rigida Kaulf. enum. 193. Bory ad Duperr. I. 274. Hook. ad Beechey p. 75.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

XX. PTERIS *Linn. gen. n. 1174.*

Sori lineares marginales continui; capsulis in sinu indusii insertis. Involucrum marginale continuum scariosum, introrsum liberum. *R. Brown prodr. 153.*

36. PTERIS ESCULENTA, frondibus 3pinnatis, pinnulis linearibus obtusiusculis decurrenti-coadunatis subtus pubescentibus integris, infimis basi pinnatifidis, terminalibus elongatis, rhachi glabra.

Pteris esculenta Forst. prodr. n. 418. Plant. esc. p. 47. Sckuhr Fil. t. 97. Swartz synops. 296. Labill. nov. Holl. t. 243. R. Brown prodr. 154. A. Rich. Fl. nov. Zeel. p. 79. excl. synon.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

37. PTERIS BAUERIANA, frondibus 2pinnatis coriaceis glabris, pinnulis oblongis acutiusculis decurrentibus, infimis pinnatifidis rhachi stipiteque glaberrimis.

Pteris Baueriana Diesing synops. Filic. n. 439.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Filix subtripedalis, Pteridi tremulae R. Br. proxime affinis. Stipes crassitie pennae anserinae nitidus glaberrimus, antice profunde sulcatus, dorso convexus. Frons sesquipedalis, coriacea, glaberrima, 2pinnata. Pinnae inferiores collaterales, semipedales, superiores suboppositae, sensim breviores. Pinnulae alternae sessiles subdecurrentes, inferiores 2pollicares, 2-6 lineas dissitae, pinnatifidae; lobis 3lineas longis, lineam v. sesquilineam latis, sensim minoribus, acutiusculis v. obtusis, terminali longiori crenulato; superiores integerrimae approximativim alternae, 6 lin. longae, sesquilineam latae, acutiusculae, apicem versus abbreviatae, marginibus revolutae.

38. PTERIS BRUNONIANA, frondibus 3pinnatis membranaceis glaberrimis subtus glaucescentibus; foliolis alternis oppositisque, pinnulis oppositis sessilibus lanceolatis obtusiusculis, infimis basi repandis, superioribus confluentibus, terminali elongato, venulis anastomosantibus.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

{13}

Pteridi Vespertilionis affinis. Pinnas video pedales sesquipedalesque, utrinque foliolis, sessilibus subdenis duodenisve oppositis v. in altero specimine alternis, patentissimis 4-6pollicaribus, infimis sterilibus summisque brevioribus onustas. Pinnulae sessiles, oppositae, patentiusculae, 10-14 lin. longae, semipollicem latae, basi inter se coadunatae dilatatae, subrepandae, superiores breviores confluentes, terminalis elongata angustata, 2pollicaris, latitudine 3lineari, basi obsolete repanda, apice integerrima acutiuscula, omnes utrinque glaberrimae, supra obscure virides, subtus glaucescentes. Venulae anastomosantes. Sori continui v. rarius interrupti; indusia angustissima, demum patentiuscula. Rhachis communis partialesque glaberrimae.

39. PTERIS COMANS, fronde membranacea glabra pinnata, pinnis subsessilibus profunde pinnatifidis, laciniis approximatis lineari-lanceolatis acuminatis, infimis pinnatifidis, superioribus integris apice serratis, soris continuis latiusculis, venulis reticulativim anastomosantibus.

Pteris comans Forst. prodr. n. 419. Swartz synops. 292. Schkuhr t. 92. Willd. sp V. 381. A. Rich. Fl. nov. Zeel. p. 79.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

40. PTERIS KINGIANA, frondis coriaceae 3partitae ramis pinnatis, pinnis pinnatifidis glaberrimis, laciniis lineari-subfalcatis acutiusculis integerrimis.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Felix subbipedalis, stipite pennae columbinae crassitie rubro fusco, glaberrimo, nitido, antice profunde sulcato. Frons coriacea glaberrima, 3partita. Rami pinnati, pinnis pinnatifidis; laterales in specimine observato 9 pollices longi, erecto-patentes, utrinque pinnis 3-4 onusti; pinnae approximativim alternae, subsexpollicares, inferior supremi et infimi paris dimidio fere brevior v. plane nana. Rami medii pinnae alternating collaterales, utrinque 5-6, erecto-patentes, omnes usque ad costam pinnatifidae. Lacinae coriaceae lineari-subfalcatae acutiusculae integerrimae glaberrimae suboppositae, rami medii pollicares, 2½ lineam latae, lateralium 7 lineas longae, latitudine 3lineari, obtusiusculae, omnes basi deorsum dilatatae sinu acuto disjunctae; terminalis elongata. Nervus laciniarum prominulus, venulas alternas, prope basim late 2furcas exserens. Indusia membranacea, ½ lineam lata, paullo supra basim lacinae exorta, infra apicem desinentia.

41. PTERIS ZAHLBRUCKNERIANA, frondis membranaceae 3partitae ramis pinnatis glaberrimis, pinnis pinnatifidis, laciniis lato-lanceolatis subfalcatis decurrenti-coadunatis, infimis subdiscretis basi repandis, omnibus apice sterili crenato-incisis, venulis reticulatim anastomosantibus.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Pteridi irregulari *Kaulf.* affinis. Frons 2pedalis 3partita, membranacea glaberrima. Stipes pennae corvinae crassitie angulatus, sulcis profundis exaratus, glaberrimus, laevis, nitido-stramineus. Rami pinnati. Pinnae suboppositae 2-3, ½ pollicem dissitae,

{14}

semipedales, pinnatifidae, nonnullae apice interdum irregulariter multifidae. Lacinae lato-lanceolatae subfalcatae, acutae, pollicem longae, 4-5 lineas latae, alato-coadunatae, infimae subdiscretae, basi repandae, saepe minores v. nanae, terminalis elongata, omnes apice sterili crenato-incisae. Nervus laciniarum, subtus prominulus; venulae reticulatim anastomosantes. Indusia membranacea lineam lata, infra apicem desinentia.

42. PTERIS TRATTINICKIANA, frondis membranaceae 3partitae ramis pinnatis, pinnis pinnatifidis, laciniis oblongo-linearibus obtusis discretis, argute serrulatis, venulis furcatis, soris interruptis.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Frons sesquipedalis 3partita membranacea glaberrima. Stipes pennae corvinae crassitie, antice sulcatus, dorso convexiusculus, glaberrimus, laevis, fusco-sanguineus nitidus. Rami pinnati, laterales divaricato-patentes. Pinnae approximativim alternae, paribus 1½-2 pollices dissitis, 4-5 pollicares, usque ad costam pinnatifidae. Lacinae oblongo-lineares, erecto-patentes obtusae, 9 lineas longae, 3 lineas latae; alternae, discretae, infimae basi subpinnatifidae, omnes argute serrulatae. Nervus laciniarum subtus vix prominulus, venulas alternas supra medium 2furcas exserens. Indusia membranacea, interrupta, saepius unilateralia.

XXI. ADIANTUM *Linn. gen. n. 1180.*

Sori marginales, punctiformes v. lineares. Indusium e margine frondis replicato, disco venoso capsulifero, limbo membranaceo libero. *R. Brown prodr. I. 155.*

43. ADIANTUM PUBESCENS, frondibus 2pinnatis, foliolis infimis 2partitis pinnulis ovato-rhombeis antice dentatis striatis pilosiusculis scabris, involucris subrotundis confertis, rhachi stipiteque asperis.

Adiantum pedatum Forst. prodr. n. 458. non. Lin.

Adiantum pubescens Schkuhr Filic. t. 116. Spreng. syst. IV. 112. A. Rich. Fl. nov. Zeel. p. 88.

Adiantum hispidulum R. Brown! prodr. I. 155.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

44. ADIANTUM AFFINE, frondibus 2pinnatis, foliolis trapezio-oblongis obtusis, margine inferiori abscissis integerrimis, superiori incisio-crenatis, crenis sorophoris emarginatis, indusiis reniformibus, rhachi glabra.

Adiantum trapeziforme Forst. prodr. n. 460. Schkuhr Filic. t. 121. non alior.

Adiantum affine Willd. sp. V. 448. Spreng. syst. IV. 112. A. Rich. Fl. nov. Zeel. p. 87.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

XXII. CHEILANTHES *Swartz synops. 126.*

Sori marginales punctiformes, capsulis in sinu indusii insertis. Indusium marginale, introrsum liberum scariosum, saepe obsoletum, e frondis crenula inflexa formatum.

{15}

45. CHEILANTHES ARBORESCENS, fronde triplicato-pinnata glabra, pinnulis oblongo-lanceolatis acuminatis pinnatifidis bipinnatifidisque, laciniis oblongis obtusis inciso-serratis, soris subsolitariis, caudice arborescente.

Lonchitis tenuifolia Forst. prodr. n. 424. Bernhadi über Asplenium p. 18. f. q.
Cheilanthes arborescens Swartz synops. p. 336. Spreng. syst IV. 117.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Frondem video ovatam tripedalem, latitudine maxima bipedali, 3plicato pinnatam, utrinque glaberrimam. Rhachis primaria crassitie pennae anserinae angulata, canaliculata, laevis, glaberrima; secundariae paleis rarissimis conspersae, costae primariae subtilissime pubescentes, secundariae paleis rarissimis fere obsolete munitae. Pinnae primariae patentes oblongo-lanceolatae, oppositae, infimae duae pedales, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ pedem dissitae; superiores sensim breviores, magisque approximatae, secundariae alternae tri-quadruplicatae elongato-deltaeideae. Pinnulae oblongo-lanceolatae acuminatae alternae, sessiles v. brevissime in rhachin adnato-decurrentes; infimae pollicares, nudae, sesquipollicem longae, sensim minores, summae basibus subconfluentes, profunde pinnatifidae, laciniis alternis basi coadunatis oblongo-linearibus obtusiusculis 3 lineas longis, sesquilineam latis, patentiusculis inciso-serratis, infimis subpinnatifidis, summis subintegerrimis. Sori in laciniarum serraturis infimis solitarii, venulas terminantes, punctiformes, indusio scarioso angustissimo, frondis dente inflexo munito.

46. CHEILANTHES DICKSONIODES, fronde triplicato-pinnata glabriuscula, pinnulis oblongis obtusis pinnatifidis, laciniis oblongis apice subtruncato incisus, basi utroque latere monosoris, (caudice arborescente)?

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Frondes amplae ovatae, triplicato-pinnatae, membranaceae, supra glabrae, subtus puberulae. Rhachis primaria pennae cygneae crassitie stramineo-fusca, antice profunde sulcata secundariaeque subtetragonae pube paleacea conspersae, costae primariae densissimae subrufo pubescentes, secundariae utrinque paleis rarioribus adpressis obsitae. Pinnae primariae ovato oblongae acuminatae suboppositae, infimae sesquipedales, reliquae sensim minores; secundariae alternae v. infimae oppositae elongato-lanceolatae, 6-7 pollicares. Pinnulae alternae v. oppositae, sessiles, oblongae obtusae summae subconfluentes, profunde pinnatifidae, laciniis oblongis obtusis, apice subtruncato inciso-serratis basi utroque latere monosoris.

VII. CYATHEACEAE.

XXIII. CYATHEA *Smith in Mem. Acad. Turin. V. 417.*

Sori globosi sparsi, receptaculo elevato e divisura venae orto inserti. Indusia sphaerica medio dehiscentia, tandem pateraeformia.

47. CYATHEA MEDULLARIS, frondibus triplicato-pinnatis, pinnulis

{16}

linearibus oblongis obtusis crenatis apice integerrimis, rhachibus asperis, caudice arboreo hispido.

Polypodium medullare Forst. prodr. n. 452. Plant. esc. p. 74.
Sphaeropteris medullaris Bernh. in Schrad. Journ. 1800. II. p. 122. t. 1.
Cyathea medullaris Swartz synops. 140 et 366. Schkuhr t. 133. Willd. sp. V. 494. A. Rich. Fl. nov. Zeel. p. 78.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Forst.*) *Deest in herbario Baueriano.*

XXIV. ALSOPHILA *R. Brown prodr. 158.*

Sori globosi sparsi, receptaculo e divisione venae orto insidentes. Indusia infra sorum inserta, lacero-multifida, quandoque obsoleta.

48. ALSOPHILA EXCELSA, caudice arboreo rhachique paleaceis muricato-exasperatis, frondibus ovatis subtus ad costas paleaceis 3plicato pinnatis, pinnis ovatis, pinnulis oblongo-lanceolatis acuminatis, foliolis oblongo-subfalcatis obtusis serratis, infimis brevissime petiolatis basi subauriculatis, reliquis coadunatis, juxta totam longitudinem 2seriatim sorophoris.

Alsophila excelsa R. Brown prodr. 158. in not.
Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 142. 217.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Caudex in speciminibus a Bauero divina arte delineatis 15-30, imo 45-50pedalis, in alio cujus pinnae in herbario adsunt 12pedalis, diametro pedali, erectus, cicatrisatus, cicatricibus ovato-

oblongis sesquipedalibus, squamosus, muricato-exasperatus, apice in frondes plurimas expansus. Frondes 10pedales, stipite diametro basi sesquipollicari tereti, paleaceo, muricato. Pinae circumscriptione ovatae 2pedales, $\frac{3}{4}$ ped. latae, rhachi tetragona paleis raris conspersa, basi imprimis tuberculato-muricata; utrinque circiter 20, approximativim alternae, apicem versus sensim minores, summae tandem confluentes. Pinnulae oblongo-lanceolatae acuminatae 4-5 pollices longae, $\frac{3}{4}$ poll. latae, e foliolis circiter 15-18, summis in acumen $\frac{3}{4}$ poll. longum confluentibus; rhachi secundaria paleis copiosis conspersa. Foliola alterna, infima brevissime petiolata, reliqua lata basi sessilia et in rhachin decurrentia, coadunata, oblongo-subfalcata obtusa, 7 lin. longa, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin. lata, infima basi subauriculata, obsolete rotundato-serrata, marginibus siccitate subrevoluta, coriacea, glabra. Costa utrinque venas infra medium 2furcas exserens. Sori globoso-hemisphaerici, sinubus venarum 2furcarum insidentes, a folioli basi ad ipsum fere apicem utrinque circiter decem. Involucrum lacero multifidum soris substratum. Capsulae plurimae globosae, dense compactae, receptaculo hemisphaerico impositae.

VIII. HYMENOPHYLLEAE.

XXV. TRICHOMANES *Smith in Mem. Acad. Turin. V. 416.*

Sori marginales. Capsulae sessiles, receptaculo communi cylindraco insertae, intra involucrum 1phyllum, suburceolatum, ore hiante, textura frondis. *R. Brown prodr. 159.*

{17}

49. TRICHOMANES (*DIDYMOGLOSSUM*) HUMILE, fronde lanceolata 2pinnatifida glabra, laciniis linearibus obtusis integerrimis, involucris oblongo-cylindracois, labiis rotundatis.

Trichomanes humile Forst. prodr. n. 464. Swartz synops. 317. Hook. et Grev. Ic. Filic. t. 85. Hook. ad Beechey p. 76

Trichomanes (Didymoglossum) minutulum Gaudich. ad Freyc. p. 377. t. 12. f. 2. Bory ad Duperr. p. 167.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

50. TRICHOMANES BAUERIANUM, fronde elastica ovato-lanceolata pinnata, pinnis bipinnatifidis, laciniis lineari-lanceolatis acutis, rhachi tereti hirta, involucris turbinatis alatis, ore integro.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Species habitu Hymenophyllum scabrum *A. Rich. Fl. Nov. Zeel. t. 14. f. 1.* referens, Trichomani angustato *Carmich. (Hook et Grev. ic. t. 166.)* proxime affinis, notis allatis facile distinguenda. Radix dense caespitosa, fibrosa, fibris rigidis flexuosis intortis. Stipites ex eadem radice plures erecti, stricti, teretiusculi, 3-4pollicares, juniores pilis rufis tenuissimis fere 3 lineas longis obsiti, adultiores basi tantum pilosi, apicem versus nudi, subtilissime muricato-tuberculati. Frondes ovato-lanceolatae, 8-10 pollices longae, 5-6 pollices latae, elasticae, rhachi communi partialibusque hirtis, caeterum glabrae, pinnatae. Pinae elongate-lanceolatae 3-4pollicares, approximativim alternae, 2pinnatifidae, laciniis oppositis lanceolatis acutis. Sori in laciniis costae contiguas abbreviatis terminales. Involucrum turbinatum, basi attenuatum, utroque margine e fronde continua late alatum, ore truncato. Receptaculum exsertum, basi capsuliferum.

IX. GRAMINEAE.

XXVI. PANICUM *Linn. gen. n. 76.*

Spiculae biflorae. Glumae 2 muticae v. setaceo-acuminatae, inferior plerumque minor. Flosculus inferior masculus v. neuter, valvula inferiori glumae simili; superior hermaphroditus, bivalvis muticus chartaceus, in fructu cartilagineo-induratus. Squamae hypogynae truncatae. *Nees Agrost. brasil, p. 96.*

a) ECHINOCHLOA, *Palis. agrost. XI. f. 2.* Glumae inaequales, superior subulato-aristata. Flosculus inferior masculus, valvula inferiori aristata. - Ligula nulla.

51. PANICUM CRUS GALLI, spicis alternis secundis divisis simplicibusve, spiculis ovatis turgidis hirtis, glumis mucronatis, inferiore spicula triplo brevior, flosculi neutrius valvula inferiori longe setigera.

Panicum Crus Galli var. setis spicularum praelongis. Nees ab. Esenb. msc.

Panicum Crus Galli Linn. Fl. suec. 55. R. Brown prodr. 191. Nees ab Esenb. op. cit. p. 255.

Echinochloa Crus Galli Röm. et Schult. system. II. 478.

{18}

Oplismenus Crus Galli Kunth synops. I. 143. n. 30.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

b) DIGITARIA *Palis. agrost. t. XI. f. 2.* Gluma inferior nana. Flosculus inferior neuter 1valvis.

52. PANICUM NORFOLKIANUM, racemis subquaternis approximatis erectis, spiculis geminis approximatis inaequaliter pedicellatis lanceolatis glabris, gluma inferiori exigua ovato-subrotunda subuninervi, superiori flosculis triplo breviori ovato-lanceolata membranaceo-marginata 3nervi; flosculo neutro 5nervi, culmo procumbente ramoso, vaginis laevibus glabris, foliis basi piloso-ciliatis. *Nees ab Esenb. msc.*

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 138.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

OBSERVATIO. Species illustr. *Nees ab Esenb.* in litteris monente Panico aegyptiaco, quod tuberculis vaginarum prominulis, spiculis latioribus subcomosis, et valvula neutra subuninervi facile distinguitur, proxima; ab omnibus hujus sectionis speciebus defectu pilorum ciliarumque in spiculis diversa.

XXVII. OPLISMENUS *Palis. Fl. owar. II. 14.*

(*Orthopogon R. Brown. Panici sp. Linn.*)

Spiculae 2florae. Glumae 2 subinaequales, rostrato-setigeræ. Flosculus inferior neuter v. masculus, 1-2valvis; valvula inferiore sub apice breviseta: superior chartaceus muticus, in fructu induratus. Squamae hypogynae obovatae spathulatae. Inflorescentia composito-spicato unilateralis. - *Nees Agrost. brasil. p. 264.*

53. OPLISMENUS AEMULUS, spicis 4-6floris, floribus hispidis, glumis ambabus aristatis: interioris arista abbreviata, flosculo neutro mutico; foliis lanceolatis vaginisque pilosis, geniculis barbatis, villis subreflexis.

Orthopogon aemulus R. Brown! prodr. 194.

Oplismenus aemulus Kunth Revis. gramin. p. 44. Synops. I. 142.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 134.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, mense Decembri florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

54. OPLISMENUS COMPOSITUS, culmo basi repente ramosoque adscendente, nodis hirsutis, vaginis margine ciliatis oreque pilosis etuberculosis, foliis oblongo-lanceolatis margine scaberrimis, spicis 5-8 alternis erectis, basi pilosis, spiculis contiguis, pedicellis imberbibus, glumis pubescenti-scabris rufo-setigeris, inferiori minori, flosculo neutro 1 valvi. *Nees ab Esenb. msc.*

Orthopogon compositus R. Brown! prodr. 194.

Panicum compositum var. 5. Trin. spec. gram. XVI. t. 190. f. B. Kunth synops. I. 141. n. 18.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 135.

{19}

Crescit in insula Norfolk, mense Novembri florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

OBSERVATIO. *Orthopogonis compositi* nomine plures probabiliter confunduntur ab auctoribus species, observante ill. *Nees ab Esenb.* in litteris caute distinguendae, sic *Oplismenus compositus Fl. ind. or. Herb. Wight*, qui *Panicum compositum Herb. Rottl.* esse dicitur, nostro propinquus quidem, sed major rigidiorque, spica decomposita aliisque notis recedit:

OPLISMENUS DECOMPOSITUS *N. ab E. O.* culmo basi repente ramosoque elongato, nodis hirtis, vaginis striatis etuberculatis, margine et ore foliisque ovato-oblongis basi ciliatis, spicis 8-12 alternis erectis basi compositis approximatis, spiculis confertis, pedicellis longe barbatis, glumis glabris aequalibus, inferiori setigera, superiori obsolete mucronulata, flosculo neutro 1valvi. *N. ab E. msc. Peninsula Ind. orient. (Herb. Wright.)* Differt ab utroque:

OPLISMENUS INDICUS, culmo basi repente ramosoque laxo, nodis glabris, vaginis foliisque oblongo-lanceolatis dense minutimque pubescentibus supra scaberrimis; spicis paucis subsecundis elongatis patentibus, spiculis distantibus, inferioribus geminis, superioribus solitariis stricte villosis basi barbatis, gluma inferiore minore pallide setigera, superiori mucronulata v. breviter setigera, valvula flosculi neutrius mutica *N. ab E. msc. Oplismenus indicus Röm. et Schult. syst. II. 484. Nees ab E. in Mart. Fl. bras. II. 265. Observ. Oplismenus compositus var. Herb. Wight Panicum elatius Herb. Rottl. (minime Linn.) P. compositum Hbb. Rottl. et Klein. P. setosum? Herb. Klein. P. aristatum Retz? Herb. Klein. - An Panicum compositum Linn.? (Cfr. Fl. Bras. I. c.) - An P. loliaceum Lam.? P. compositum Trin. ic. gram. XVI. t. 187. excl. descript.*

XXVIII. TRACHYPOGON *Nees ab Esenb. in Mart. Fl. Bras. II. 341.*

(*Andropogonis sp. Lin., Andropogonis et Holci sp. R. Brown.*)

Spiculae geminatae v. ternae; unica fertilis, 2 v. sesquiflora; altera mascula v. neutra aut rudimentalis. Spiculae perfectae glumae 2 subaequales truncatae; inferior 2-multivalvis. Flosculi membranacei; inferior neuter, valvula mutica; superioris fertilis valvula inferiori bifida interdentes longe setigera, v. apice integro in aristam dilatata; superiori minima v. obsoleta. Squamae

hypogynae crassiusculae, plicatae truncatae v. bidentatae. Stamina 3. Stigmata plumosa. Caryopsis libera.

55. TRACHYPOGON AVENACEUS, culmo erecto subsimplici, nodis pubescentibus, foliis lanceolato-linearibus setaceo-acuminatis, margine scabris, ligula membranacea rotundata, paniculae subverticillatae ramis basi integris scabris, seta spicula lanuginosa brevior interdum deficiente, pedicellis rudimentorum masculinarumque spicularum pilosis. *Nees ab Esenb.! op. cit. p. 354.*

Holcus halepensis Linn. *spec.* 1485. *Host. gram. I. t. 1.*
Andropogon halepensis Sibth. *Fl. graec. I. t. 68.*

{20}

Andropogon avenaceus Kunth in *Humb. et Bonpl. nov. gen. et sp. I. 189.*

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

XXIX. DICHELACHNE.

Spiculae 1florae. Glumae subaequales, acuminatae, carinatae scabrae flosculum aequantes. Callus pedicellaris subcylindricus setuloso-barbatus. Processus rudimentarius nullus. Valvulae 2, inferior convoluta apice bifida, laciniis acuminatis, arista valida e fissurae sinu exserta, basi subtorta; superior brevior linearis, apice bidentata. Squamae hypogynae 3, acuminatae denticulatae. Stamina 3, antheris imberbibus. Ovarium glabrum. Stigmata 2, plumosa. Caryopsis libera glabra.

OBSERVATIO. Genus suadente illustr. *Nees ab Esenbeck* exstructum, eodem in litteris monente *Stipeis* accensendum, *Lasiagrosti Link.* proximum, ad *Calamagrostideas* vergens. A *Lasiagrosti* valvulae inferioris glabrae laciniis elongato-acuminatis, callo pedicellari barbato, antherisque abbreviatis imberbibus facile distinguitur. A *Calamagrostideis* proxime affinis, *Cinna* nempe et *Echinopogone*, inflorescentia, flosculorum consistentia et structura nec non squamarum hypogynarum forma differt, a *Calamagrosti* flosculi et setae conformatione, a *Deyeuxia* insuper processus accessorii defectu diversum.

56. DICHELACHNE MONTANA.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 136.

Crescit in insulae Norfolk monte Pitt. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Culmi sesquipedem v. duos pedes alti, crassitie fere pennae corvinae, erecti, teretes, laeves, glaberrimi, 4-5 nodes, nodis nigro-fuscis glabris. Vaginae laxiusculae internodiis breviores glabrae, apice contracto scabriusculae, angustissime membranaceo-marginatae. Ligula coriacea emarginato-truncata, glabra. Folia lineari lanceolata, duos pollices longa, sesquilineam lata, rigidiuscula, subtus scabra, siccitate convoluta. Panicula coarctata 3-4pollicaris, rhachi scaberrima. Rami capillares, stricti, scaberrimi, verticillati, infimi subramulosi, superiores simplices multiflori. Spiculae uniflorae. Glumae 2 lanceolatae, acuminatae, carinatae, carina scabrae, uninerves, membranaceae, subaequales, infera paullo minor. Flosculus singulus gluma inferiori paullo brevior callo pedicellari subcylindrico setuloso-barbato suffultus; setulae calli flosculo multo breviores, ad latus anticum posticumque conversae, subbifasciculatae. Processus rudimentarius nullus. Valvulae 2; inferior oblongo-lanceolata, convoluta, membranaceo-subchartacea, rigidula, scabra, obsolete trinervis, apice acute bifida, laciniis acuminatis, arcte conniventibus, e fissurae sinu magisque a tergo exserens setam validam valvula triplo longiorem, medio leniter recurvam, scabram, inferne nonnihil tortam. Valvula superior brevior, linearis, tenerrima, binervis, apice bidentata, dentibus inciso-dentatis, lateribus inflexis. Squamae hypogynae tres, e basi lata falcato-acuminatae, denticulatae, ovarii fere longitudine, membranaceae: anteriores duae basi paullo crassiores ibidemque flavescentes, versus axin flosculi incurvae, posterior aequilonga, conformas, paullo tenerior. Stamina tria,

{21}

squamis hypogynis alterna; filamenta tenerrima; antherae breves, oblongae, obtusae, utrinque bifidae, imberbes. Ovarium cuneiforme, basi contractant, compressum, fulvum. Styli breves, ad basim usque discreti. Stigmata pilis simplicibus plumulosa. Caryopsis libera, flosculi valvulis inclusa.

XXX. TRITICUM Linn. *gen. n. 99.*

(*Triticum*, *Agropyrum*, et *Brachypodii* sp. *Palis.*)

Spiculae 3-multiflorae. Flores distichi. Glumae 2 suboppositae, muticae v. aristatae. Valvulae 2 herbaceae, inferior mutica, mucronata v. aristata, superior bicarinata, carinis plus minus aculeato-ciliatis. Squamae hypogynae 2, integrae ciliatae, v. bifidae. Stamina 3. Ovarium pyriforme, apice pilosum. Stigmata 2 terminalia, subsessilia, plumosa, pilis elongatis simplicibus argute dentatis. Caryopsis externe convexa, iuterne concava, linea prominente notata, libera v. paleis adnata. - Spiculae sessiles spicatae, rarissime subracemosae, rhachi parallelae. *Kunth*

57. TRITICUM (*ARGOPYRUM*) SCABRUM; spica elongata, spiculis alternis remotis appressis 5-6floris, glumis lanceolatis acutis nervosis subinaequalibus flosculo dimidio brevioribus, valvulis scabris, inferioris arista superiorem obtusam superante, squamis hypogynis integris, folius planiusculis striatis utrinque scabris, vaginis culmisque laevibus.

Festuca scabra Labill. nov. Holl. I. 22. t. 26.

Triticum scabrum R. Brown prodr. I. 178. A. Rich. Fl. Nov. Zeel. p. 137.

Agropyrum scabrum Palis. agrost. p. 102. Röm. et Schult. syst. II. 159.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

58. TRITICUM (*BRACHYPODIUM*) KINGIANUM; spica elongata; spiculis alternis approximatis appressis sub10floris, glumis lanceolatis acutis v. obtusis flosculo triente brevioribus; valvulis pubescentibus scaberrimis, inferioris mucrone elongato superioris retusae longitudinem triplo superante, squamis hypogynis bifidis, foliis planis striatis supra scaberrimis, subtus vaginis culmisque laevibus.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 138.

Crescit in Phillips-Island, insulae Norfolk ad austrum adsito. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

X. CYPERACEAE.

XXXI. CYPERUS *Linn. gen. n. 66.*

Spicae multiflorae. Glumae distiche imbricatae, carinatae uniflorae, infimae saepe minores vacuae, in rhachilla continua, ad nucularum sedem scrobiculato-excavata, rarius margine membranacea.

{22}

Stamina 3; interdum 2 v. 1. Stylus 3-2 partitus, deciduus. Nucula basi nuda, crustacea. - Culmi simplices basi foliati, rarius vaginis nudis instructi. Spicae terminales involucretae, aggregatae, capitatae, umbellatae, umbellis simplicibus, compositis, decompositis, supradecompositis. *Schrad. Analect. I. 4.*

59. CYPERUS HAEMATODES, foliis linearibus culmum triquetrum laevem subaequantibus, margine costaque denticulatis, umbella multiradiata composita; radii corymbiferis, spiculis 12-16 floris compressis sessilibus spicato-congestis, glumis carinatis striatis acutis patentiusculis, involucre polyphylo umbella multoties longiori.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 137.

Crescit in monte Pitt insulae Norfolk et in Phillips-Island. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Habitus Marisci macrophylli *Brogn. ad Duperr. t. 36.* Culmus 4-5pedalis, digiti pollicis crassitie, farctus, trigonus, angulis hebetatis, strictus, glaberrimus, laevis, striatus. Folia ad basim culmi congesta, vaginantia, lato-lineararia, acuminata, apice patentim recurva, striata, nervo medio marginibusque denticulata, exteriora 2-3pedalia, interiora culmum subaequantia, omnia pollicem, nonnulla sesquipollicem lata. Involucreum indefinite polyphyllum, foliolis foliis radicalibus conformibus, exterioribus 4-5pedalibus, interioribus sensim minoribus, omnibus carina marginibusque denticulatis, glaberrimis, striatis, dorso subtuberculatis, exterioribus cernuis, interioribus erecto-patentibus. Umbella ampla pedalis, multiradiata, composita. Radii inaequales 2-8 pollices longi, triquetri, basi ochrea acutiuscula brunea involuti, apice corymbiferi. Corymbi rami $\frac{3}{4}$ poll. longi triquetri patentes, 6-7, singuli basi ochrea acutiuscula 4 lin. longa involuti, infimi bractea foliacea anguste lineari elongata stipati. Spiculae spicato-congestae patentes v. sursum deorsumve imbricatae, plurimae, sessiles, compressae, pollicares, 12-16florae. Glumae infimae breviores obtusissimae, superiores concavae, carinatae, acutae, 2 lin. longae, patentiusculae, striatae, herbaceo-virides, basi lateribus et apice cruentatae. Stamina 3 subexserta, filamentis persistentibus. Ovarium ovoideo-oblongum subtriquetrum. Stylus filiformis, ovario duplo longior, apice in stigmata 3 subexserta solutus.

OBSERVATIO. Species insignis, Cypero ustulato *A. Rich.* e Novae Zeelandiae vallibus a *Lessonio* relato, patria et habitu propingua; umbella composita et glumis muticis satis distincta. Quantum distet *Cyperus multiceps Hook. ad Beechey p. 100.* e sola phrasi assequi non licet.

XXXII. ISOLEPIS *R. Brown prodr. 221.*

(*Scirpi sp. Linn. et Auct.*)

Spicae multiflorae. Glumae undique, rarius trifariam imbricatae, uniflorae, infima saepissime vacua. Stamina 3-1. Setae nullae. Stylus cum ovario haud articulatus, basi simplici, 2-3 fidus, deciduus. - Culmi simplices, basi foliati v. vaginis nudis instructi; spicae terminales v. laterales.

{23}

60. ISOLEPIS CONSPERSA, rhizomate repente multiculmi, culmis teretiusculis basi laxe vaginalis, vaginis foliaceo-cuspidatis, spiculis (3-5) terminalibus aggregatis ovatis involucri monophyllo lineari obtuso brevioribus, squamis membranaceis ovatis obtusis purpureo-punctatis dorso nervulosis, staminibus stigmatibusque ternis, caryopsi obovata trigona subtiliter punctata pallida. *Nees ab Esenb. msc.*

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

OBSERVATIO. Species Isol. proliferae *Fl. Nov. Holl.* quae tamen a planta capensi homonyma diversa, proxime affinis, vaginarum cuspe foliaceo potissimum diversa.

XXXIII. FICINIA *Schrad. Analect. I. 43.*

Spirae multiflorae. Glumae undique imbricatae, uniflorae, infima saepius vacua. Stamina tria. Perigynium subcyathiforme trilobum. Stylus tripartitus, deciduus. Caryopsis perigynio stipata, crustacea. *Schrad. l. c.*

61. FICINIA GUTTATA, culmo compresso aphylo, capitulo globoso laterali involucri monophyllo stricto erecto breviori, glumis mucronatis, caryopsi obovata, plano-convexa, perigynii cupula angusta, stylo bi-trifido.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Habitus Isolepidis nodosae. Culmi aphylli sesquipedales basi vestiti vaginis membranaceis glabris bi-tripollicaribus laxiusculis, oblique truncatis obtusis, compressi, striati, plerumque leviter torti, in involucri continuum rectum strictum, compresso-subtrigonum, basi parum dilatatum, pollicare v. semipollicare transeuntes. Capitulum pseudo-laterale, globosum, polystachyum, cerasi minoris mole. Spiculae dense congestae, oblongae, squamis plurifariam imbricatis, omnibus fertilibus. Squamae ovatae, membranaceae, dense subtilissime nervuloso-striatae, nervis rufo guttatis, et inde quasi pellucido resinosoque punctatis, nervo carinali validiori in mucronem excurrente. Stamina 3, filamentis persistentibus linearibus, basi in cupulam connatis; antheris linearibus obtusis punctatis. Cupula perigyna membranacea, triloba, lobis brevissimis obtusis cum staminibus alternantibus. Stylus linearis, cum ovario articulatus, basi aequalis, glaber, medio bi- v. saepius trifidus. Ovarium obovatum basi cupula perigyna constrictum, fusco-irroratum, hinc planum, extrorsum convexum, membranaceum, ovulum monstrans erectum, oblongum, stipitatum orthotropum.

OBSERVATIO. Ficiniae species capensis, pariter aphylla in herbario nostro adest, cujus diagnosim et descriptionem a clariss. *Nees ab Esenbeck* benevole nobiscum communicatam subjungimus. FICINIA APHYLLA. *Nees ab Esenb. msc.* F. culmo crassiuscule-setaceo incurvo striato, basi vaginato, vaginis membranaceis acutis aphyllis, (fasciculis foliorum filiformium interjectis) involucri subdiphyllo, infero capitulo breviori, supero nonnihil longiori recto subulato, glumis subrotundo-ovatis obtusis, caryopsi obovata, plano-convexa cinerea, fusco-punctulata. *Nees msc.* *Scirpus truncatus Sieb. msc.*

Habitat in Capite bonae Spei. (*Sieber.*)

{24}

Rhizoma repens, squamosum, multicaule. Culmi digito parum longiores, glauci, pulchre striati, subsemiteretes. Vagina una v. duae ad basim, faxae, membranaceae, oblique truncatae, apice sublanceolatae, aphyllae: foliorum fasciculi interjecti sunt, quorum folia culmis breviora subulata, depresso-caniculata. Spiculae 3-8 in capitulo pisi magnitudine, infra involucri capitulum continuans veluti laterali, sessiles, brevi-ovatae, obtusae. Squamae late-ovatae fuscae, pallido-substriatae, basique pallidiores. Stamina tria. Stigma trifidum. Caryopsis minime trigona, sed hinc convexa, inde plana, basi hypogynio distinctissimo brevi, ore sexlobo, lobis alternis minoribus, saepe obsoletis stipata, laeviuscula, subtilissime punctata, et per cuticulam quasi perforatam punctulis fuscis testae subjectae conspicuis conspersa.

XXXIV. CAREX *Linn. gen. n. 1046.*

Flores diclines amentacei: squamis undique imbricatis unifloris. Masc Perianthium nullum. Stamina 3. Fem. in eadem v. diversa spica monoici v. dioici. Perianthium monophyllum, capsulare, basi muticum; ore coarctato, persistens. Stigmata 2-3. Nux perianthio aucto inclusa. *R. Brown prodr. 242.*

62. CAREX NEESIANA, spicis masculis terminalibus pluribus, femineis subsenis cylindricis strictis, inferioribus basi compositis et subexserte pedunculatis, squamis ovato-lanceolatis setaceo-acuminatis fructus ovatos gibboso-subtrigonos rostratos nervosos apice scabriusculos aequantibus, rostro argute bifido, stigmatibus ternis.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Carici polystachyae *A. Rich. Fl. nov. Zeel. t. 21.* affinis, spicis femineis strictis, stigmatibusque ternis facile distinguenda species. Culmus bipedalis trigonus, altero angulo retrorsum scabro. Folia linearia plana, culmum subsuperantia, radicalia congesta basi fusca, bractealia elongata, omnia acuta, striata, utrinque glaberrima, solo margine retrorsum scabra; vaginis brevibus trigonis, carina scabris. Spicae masculae quaternae terminales approximatae lineares, strictae,

summa subtripollicaris, inferiores abbreviatae. Spicae femineae senae, e vaginis foliorum bractealium solitariae, omnes strictae, infimae subexsertae, 2½ pollicem longae, superiores sessiles sensim breviores. Squamae ovato-lanceolatae, setaceo-acuminatae. Fructus ovales gibboso-subtrigoni, apice scabriusculi, rostrati, nervosi, rostro argute bifido, squamas aequantes. Stigmata tria.

XI. PANDANEAЕ.

XXXV. FREYCINETIA *Gaudich. voy. Freyc. 431.*

Flores pseudopolygami, nudi. Masc. Spadix undique tectus staminibus monantheris; antheris bilocularibus. Femin. Ovaria undique spadici inserta, staminodiis cincta, unilocularia, saepe in phalanges connata, loculis multiovulatis; ovulis placentae parietali biseriatim affixis, erectis (?). Baccae carnosulae polyspermae, ex ovarii plurimis connatis multiloculares, nunc ovariorum parietibus

{25}

pereuntibus uniloculares. Semina minuta, funiculo manifesto, strophiole laterali. Albumen carnosum. Embryo axilis, radícula umbilico proxima. - Caudex arborescens, saepissime scandens v. radicans. Folia vernatione equitativa sessilia. Bracteae (spathae) coloratae; inflorescentia terminalis.

63. FREYCINETIA BAUERIANA, caudice scandente radicante annulato, foliis lineari-lanceolatis elongatis bracteisque late ovatis acuminatis dorso margineque spinulosis, ovariiis 9-12 in phalanges biseriatim connatis, stigmatibus sessilibus emarginato-hippocrepiformibus.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 190, 193-199.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, Octobri florens, Novembri fructifera. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Caudex arboreus, 15-20pedalis, simpliciter ramosus, ramis subfastigiatis, basi crassitie brachii virilis, apice attenuatus, foliorum delapsorum cicatricibus annulatus, ex intervallis radículas aereas exserens. Folia ad apices ramorum approximata, conferta, amplexicauli-sessilia, lineari-lanceolata, 2 pedes longa, pollicem lata, acuta, dorso subtus convexiusculo marginibusque cartilagineis spinuloso-serratis, basi aliquantisper dilatata, utrinque glauco-virentia, texturâ rigidiusculo - membranacea, crassiuscula. Flores masculi: Bracteae late-ovatae, acuminatae, concavae, sexdecempollicares, dorso marginibusque spinulosae, utrinque roseo-purpureae, primum arcte imbricatae, demum semipatentes, exteriores 3-5 basi valde dilatatae sese amplexantes, interiores 4-5 breviores, singulae ex axilla exserentes spadicem singulum 4-5 pollicarem, digitum minimum crassum, basi pollicari triquetra pallide sanguinea nudum, inde totum staminibus liberis adscendentibus densissime obtectum. Filamenta filiformia, complanata, pallide ex aurantiaco lutea, 2 lineas longa. Antherae pallide miniatae, oblongae, utrinque obtusae, biloculares, loculis appositis, dorso connectivo cum filamento continuo luteo interposito, apice in acumen brevissimum producto adnatis, longitudinaliter dehiscentibus, valvularum marginibus tandem revolutis. Pollen pallide sulphureum. Flores feminei in diversa uti videtur stirpe. Bracteae 4-5 late ovatae acutae vel plerumque acuminatae, concavae, amplexantes, subpatentes, 6-8. pollices longae, 4 pollices latae, membranaceo-carnosae, utrinque pallide roseae, acumine virescenti, glabrae, marginibus apice serrato-spinulosae, carinâ plerumque laeves vel rarius spinulosae. Spadices e bractearum interiorum axillis solitarii, erecti, typhoidei, 6-7 pollicares, diametro pollicari, basi pollicari triquetra nuda, inde ovariiis densissime obsessi, inter ovaria subtilissime pubescentes. Ovaria pallide viridia, supra spadicem sessilia, oblongo-cylindracea, 2 lineas longa, apice complanata, stigmatibus sessilibus, subelevato papilloso hippocrepiformi-emarginato, unilocularia, placentâ parietali lineari biseriatim multiovulatâ, lateribus per paria juxta totam longitudinem connata, paribus 2-3 utrinque in phalangem biseriatam connatis, stigmatibus emarginaturis introrsum respicientibus. Staminodia inter ovariorum phalanges utrinque 2-3, iisdem triplo fere breviora, filamentis albis brevissimis, antheris subsagittatis pallide luteis, polline destitutis. Spadices fructiferi pugni fere mole. Fructus baccati, molles; albi, apice virescentes, stigmatibus emarcidis aurantiacis coronati,

{26}

phalangibus facile partibilibus, ovariiis singulis basi longitudinaliter dehiscentibus. Semina pyriformia albida, strophiole laterali. Structura interior non explorata. - Flores feminei fructusque in herbario desunt, hic ex icone descripti.

XII. PALMAE.

XXXVI. ARECA *Linn. gen. n. 1225.*

Flores monoici in eodem spadice. Spatha duplex, membranacea. Flores sessiles. Masculi in superiore parte ramorum spadicis solitarii, in inferiore bini ad singulos femineos (♂ ♂). Calyx tri-partitus v. triphyllus. Corolla tripetala. Stamina sex. Rudimentum pistilli. Feminei in infimâ parte ramorum. Calyx triphyllus et corolla tripetala convoluto-imbricata. Staminum rudimenta. Ovarium triloculare. Stigmata sessilia, in fructu centralia. Bacca v. drupa fibrosa monosperma.

Albumen ruminatum v. solidum. Embryo basilaris. - Caudex laevis annulatus. Frondes terminales pinnatae, pinnis praemorsis v. lanceolatis, petiolis in cylindrum convolutis. Spadices infra frondes enascentes, simpliciter ramosi.

64. ARECA SAPIDA, pinnis lanceolatis acutis nervosis terminalibus praemorsis, costis rhachique subtus sanguineo-lepidotis, spadicebus laevibus, calycis masculi foliolis lineari-filiformibus, feminei ovatis acutis, fructibus globosis, albumine aequabili.

Areca sapida Soland. ex Forst pl. esc. p. 66. (absque phrasi v. descriptione)
Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk t. 179, 180, 202, 203.

Crescit frequens in insula Norfolk, mense Novembri florens. (*Forst. King. Ferd. Bauer.*) Nonnisi folia in herbario adsunt.

Caudex ex icone Baueriana vigintipedalis, diametro duodecim-pollicari, strictus, laevis, confertim annulato-torosus, coloris fusco-cinerei. Frondes terminales, pinnatae, sex-septempedales; interiores paullo breviores erecto-patentes, intimae in acumen cylindricum convolutae erectae. Petioli basi in corpus carnosum edule, ovatum, bipedale, diametro femoris virilis, extus pallide virens, laeve, glaberrimum, lineis aliquot carneis longitudinaliter parallelis pictum, connati; inde transeuntes in rhachin basi diametro pollicarem sensim in crassitiem pennae columbinae attenuatam, postice convexam, basi nonnihil concavam, antice bifacialem; faciebus sub angulo acuto conniventibus. Pinnae approximatae, suboppositae, paria fere 50, in rhacheos facie antica approximatae, postice remotae, sessiles, inferiores 2½ pedem longae, latitudine sesquipollicares, summae sensim minores, lineari-lanceolatae, basi parum contractae, apice acutae v. plane acuminatae, acumine filiformi bi-tripollicari, extremae rarius integrae, saepissime praemorsae v. sphacelatae, terminales interdum juxta totam longitudinem inter se connatae, apice solo liberae; omnes quinquenerves; inter nervos confertim parallele striati; nervi convexi supra multo magis prominentes, centralis validus, laterales in pinnis inferioribus parum a margine remoti, in superioribus marginales, intermedii teneriores. Rhachis nervique primarii subtus obsessi squamulis minimis ramentaceis, sordide

{27}

sanguineis, ad basim rhacheos confertissimis arctissime adpressis, in nervis rarioribus, filiformibus laxiusculis. Spadices infra frondes enascentes, 2 oppositi horizontales, triquadripedales, ramosi, ramis nutantibus, primum inclusi spathis bivalvibus, glaberrimis, pallide roseis, concavis, acuminatis, in anthesi deciduis. Spadicis teretis basi diametro sesquipollicaris rami ramulosi bipedales, ramuli pedales, digitum minimum crassi, primum strictiusculi, demum nutantes. Flores in superiore ramulorum parte masculi, in inferiori bini masculi laterales femineum stipantes, in rhacheos excavatione sessiles, bractea minima ovata obtusa sustenti. Flores masculi quatuor lineas longi, in alabastro basi ovati, subventricosi, apice acuti, conniventes. Sepala lineari-filiformia, angustissima, patentia, apice subreflexa. Petala candida, ovata, acuminata, acumine subfalcato, margine subtilissime eroso-crenulata, sepalis duplo longiora, quatuor lineas longa, duas lata. Stamina sex, petalis paullo breviora, aequalia. Filamenta teretiuscula brevissima, basi nonnihil dilatata et inter se subconnata. Antherae exalbidae, filamentis duplo fere longiores, lineares, basi subsagittatae, dorso supra basim affixae, versatiles. Pistilli rudimentum subclavatum, stamina aequans. Flores femineos non vidi. Fructus magnitudine cerasorum drupacei, baccati, miniati, basi stipati calyce trisepalo, sepalis ovatis acutiusculis, apice umbone centrali cartilagineo solubili. Semen unicum cavitatem explens. Albumen solidum. Embryo basilaris. (Descriptio ex icone Baueriana, pinnarum ex sicco.)

XIII. ASPHODELEAE.

XXXVII. PHORMIUM *Forst. char. gen. t. 24.*

(*Chlamydia Banks. Lachenaliae sp. Lam.*)

Perigonium corollinum sexphyllum, sepalis liberis v. basi breviter connatis, interioribus apice patentibus. Stamina 6, basi perigonii adnata, 3 alterna breviora, omnia adscendentia exserta. Ovarium liberum, triloculare, ∞ovulatum. Stylus trigonus adscendens. Capsula oblonga torta, triangularis ∞sperma. Semina plana, membranaceo-marginata.

65. PHORMIUM TENAX *Forst. char. gen. n. 24. Prodr. n. 153. Cook sec. voy II. 96. c. ic. Thouin in Annal. Mus. II. 228. et Faujas de St. Fond. Ibid. XIX. 401. t. 20. Redout. Liliac. t. 448. 449. Thieb. in Annal. soc. Linn. Paris. IV. 57. t. 7. Schult. syst. VII. 621. A. Rich. Fl. Nov. Zeel. p. 153. Cunningh. in Bot. Magazin. t. 3199.*

Chlamydia tenacissima Gärtn. carp. I. 81. t. 18.
Lachenalia ramosa Lam. Dtct. encyclop. III. 373.
Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norf. t. 204. 205. 206. 128.

Crescit in insulae Norfolk littoribus scopulosis. (*Forst. King, Ferd. Bauer.*) Floret per mensem Septembrim.

XXXVIII. DIANELLA *Lam. illustr. I. 250.*

Perigonium sexpartitum, aequale, patens, deciduum. Stamina 6. Filamenta curvata, apice incrassata, stuposa. Antherae lineares,

{28}

strictae, basi insertae. Ovarium loculis polyspermis. Stylus filiformis. Stigma simplex. Bacca globosa; polysperma. Semina ovalia umbilico nudo. *R. Brown prodr. 280.*

66. DIANELLA INTERMEDIA, foliis radicalibus congestis lineari-lanceolatis elongatis carina marginibusque denticulato-asperis, basi complicata scapoque angulato laevibus, paniculae ramis ramulisque arcuatis, pedicellis nutantibus perianthium subsuperantibus.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 178.

Crescit in insula Norfolk ad sinum Ansonis, mense Novembri florens. (*Ferd. Bauer*).

Species inter *D. ensifoliam Ait.* et *D. montanam Blam. I. 12.* (collat. *Schult. syst. VII. p. 1677.*) media. Folia ad basim scapi congesta, lineari-lanceolata acuta, stricta, sesquipedem v. duos pedes longa, 7 lineas lata, striata, pagina superiori obscure viridi apice marginibusque sanguineo maculatis; inferiori pallidior, marginibus subrevolutis carinaque subtus juxta totam longitudinem valde prominula aculeato-serrulatis, basi in vaginam tri-quinquepollicarem complicata, connata, carina vaginae laevi, alato-prominula, membranacea, usque ad basim decurrente. Scapus pedalis flexuosus, basi tereti-compressus, apice angulatus laevis, paniculae ramos alternos arcuatim patentes, pollicis v. sesquipollicis intervallo emittens. Rami basi bracteati, bracteis infimorum foliaceis, pollicaribus, reliquorum membranaceis, lineari-lanceolatis, acutis, tres lineas longis. Ramuli arcuati pedicellique nutantes angulato-tetragoni, quatuor lineas longi, basi bracteolati, bracteolis minimis ovato-lanceolatis acutis amplexantibus, apice cum perianthio articulati. Flores tres lineas longi. Perigonium sexpartitum, aequale, substellato-patens Foliola tria exteriora oblonga, obtusa, extus virescentia, basi apiceque in colorem obscure violaceum vergentia, intus albida; interiora conformia, medio viridia: margine latiusculo membranaceo, albido. Stamina 6 perigonio parum breviora, erecta. Filamenta teretiuscula albida, ovario adpressa, apice in massam ovatam, flavam, imberbem dilatata, ibidemque circa stylum arcte conniventia. Antherae lineares, viridi-flavescentes, basi emarginatae et apici dilatato filamentum insertae, erectae, apice patentim divergentes, introrsae, biloculares, loculi apppositi, ab apice usque ad medium longitudinaliter incomplete dehiscentes - Ovarium ovato-globosum, triloculare, loculis multiovulatis. Stylus filiformi-subulatus, albus, staminibus paullo longior. Bacca subglobosa violacea, pisi majoris mole, bilocularis, loculis polyspermis. Semina ovato-globosa, splendentia, atra.

XXXIX. CORDYLINE *Commers. R. Brown prodr. 280.*

Dracaenae sp. Linn. Forst. Charlwoodia Sweet Fl. austr. p. 18.

Perigonium campanulatum; sexfidum, aequale, deciduum. Stamina sex, faucibus inserta. Filamenta subulata glabra. Antherae versatiles basi bifidae. Ovarium triloculare, loculis multiovulatis. Stylus simplex. Stigma parvum trilobum. Bacca globosa trilocularis. Semina plura v. abortu solitaria, umbilico strophiolato. Embryo axillis radice centripeta. - Caudex fruticosus v. arboreus. Folia elongato-

{29}

lanceolata, nervoso-striata, petiolata v. sessilia. Panicula terminalis e spicis alternis multifloris. Flores sessiles v. brevissime pedicellati, pedicello cum perianthio articulato.

67. CORDYLINE AUSTRALIS, arborea, ramosa, foliis sessilibus confertis lanceolatis acutis muticis planis basi dilatatis, superioribus paniculam compositam congestam aequantibus.

Dracaena australis Forst. prodr. n. 151. A. Rich. Fl. Nov. Zeel. 149. (descript. Forst.) *Bot. Mag. t. 2835.*

Dracaena obtecta Graham in Edinb. philosoph. Journ. 1827. p. 175.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk t. 176. 177. 207.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, Septembri florens, Januario fructifera, viginti ad quadringenta pedum altitudinem attingens. (*Ferd. Bauer*.)

XL. GEITONOPLESIMUM *Cunningh. ex Bot. Mag. n. 3131.*

(*Luzuriaga R. Brown prodr. I. 281. non Ruiz et Pav.*)

Perigonium sexphyllum patens, aequale, deciduum. Stamina sex, basi laciniarum inserta. Filamenta filiformia glabra, apice curvata. Antherae sagittatae, filamentis longiores, conniventes. Ovarium triloculare, loculis pauciovulatis. Stylus filiformis trisulcus. Stigma simplex. Bacca subdisperma. Semina subglobosa, pulposa. Embryo in axi albuminis clavatus subcurvatus.

OBSERVATIO. *Luzuriaga Ruiz et Pav.* fructu capsulari valvato, ipso inclyto *Rob. Brown* olim suspicante nunc penitus judicante, longius distat; Smilaceis accensenda.

68. GEITONOPLESIMUM CYMOSUM *Cunningh. in Bot. Mag. t. 3131.*

Luzuriaga cymosa *R. Brown prodr.* 282.
Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 129.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

OBSERVATIO. Specimina circa Port-Jackson lecta a Norfolkicis nullo pacto differunt.

XIV. SMILACEAE.

XLI. RIPOGONUM *Forst. gen. p.* 49.

Perianthium sexpartitum, aequale, patens, bibracteatum, deciduum. Stamina sex. Filamenta subulata, glabra. Antherae longiores, emarginatae baseos inserta. Ovarium triloculare, loculis monospermis. Stylus brevissimus. Stigma trilobum obtusum. Bacca mono-disperma. Semen subglobosum. Albumen cartilagineum. Embryo excentricus. Radicula vaga. - Frutices volubiles, caule quandoque aculeato, ramulis inermibus. Folia opposita v. subopposita, quandoque verticillata v. alterna, triplinervia, reticulato-venosa, petiolis tortis nec cirrhiferis. Racemi axillares et terminales, simplices et divisi, pedicellis basi bracteatis. *R. Brown prodr.* 293.

{30}

69. RIPOGONUM DUBIUM, ramulis inermibus, foliis oppositis cordato-ovatis obtusiusculis.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Ramus in herbario adest unicus sterilis, unde planta maximopere dubia e solo habitu huc relata. Petioli bipollicares, apice contorti. Folia cordato-ovata obtusiuscula, glaberrima, 3 pollices longa, totidem lata, subquintuplinervia, nervorum pari inferiori basim attingente supra medium in venas soluto.

XV. ORCHIDEAE.

Tribus II. NEOTTIEAE *Lindl. orchid. scelet. p.* 9. Massae pollinis farinaceae v. e corpusculis angulatis, stigmatibus apicibus affixae. Anthera stigmati parallela persistens.

XLII. PLEXAURE.

Sepala lateralibus labello supposita, basi obliqua patentia; posticum subforficatum. Petala subunguiculata breviora, falcata, adscendentia. Labellum cum pede columnae connatum basi saccatum, imberbe. Columna bifida. Rostellum marginatum, apice bidentatum. Anthera bilocularis. Pollinia octo. (♂ ♂ ♂ ♂) - Genus *Spiranthes* proximum.

70. PLEXAURE LIMENOPHYLAX.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 133.

Habitat in insula Norfolk ad sinum Ansonis, mense Decembri florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Herba digitalis caespitosa. Radices plurimae, rigide fibrillosae. Folia 5-7 equitantia, carnosula, lineari-lanceolata, tres pollices longa, 2 lineas lata, connato-plicata, intus sulco longitudinali notata, apice falcatim subrecurva, basibus dilatatis 4 lineas longis striatis discoloribus sese amplectentia. Pseudoscapus spicatus teretiusculus, foliis nonnihil brevior, basi squamis aliquot lineari-lanceolatis acutis, alternis, sterilibus, apicem versus confertioribus floriferis. Flores inconspicui minimi, granum miliaceum vix aequantes, bracteis duplo fere breviores, brevissime pedicellati, lateraliter e bracteis aversi, virescentes. Sepala lato-lanceolata, latitudine triente longiora, acutiuscula, lateralibus basipostice obliqua, erecto patentia, posticum basi aequale erecto-subforficatum, apice reflexum. Petala sepalis triente breviora, duplo fere angustiora, brevissime unguiculata, obtusiuscula, basi postice obliqua, falcata, reflexo-adscendentia. Labellum sepalibus lateralibus paullo longius, unguiculatum, ungue basi cum columnae pede sepalisque lateralibus connato, laminâ porrectâ saccato-concavâ, limbo rotundato refractim-patente. Columna brevissima teres. Clinandrium cucullatum rostello incumbens. Anthera bilocularis. Pollinia 8., caudicula communi juncta. Rostellum longitudine clinandrii marginatum, margine lateribus subreflexo, apice brevissime bidentato. Gynizus discoideus. Ovarium subglobosum, obsolete sexcostatum.

{31}

Tribus II., MALAXIDEAE *Lindl. scelet. p.* 17. Pollinia ceracea definita, tela cellulosa accessoria nulla, stigmatibus immediatim applicata. - Herbae terrestres v. epiphytae foliorum hasibus v. caulibus saepius incrassatis.

XLIII. TITANIA.

Sepala lateralibus libera reflexa, intermedium angustius, patens. Petala sepalibus conformia, minora; labellum posticum adscendens, trilobum. Columna minima teres, apice utrinque unidentata. Anthera bilocularis, pollinibus quatuor incumbentibus. (♂ ♂)

Genus inter Dieniam et Malaxim collocandum, ab hac labello trilobo et habitu, ab illa polliniis incumbens facile distinguendum. - Habitus Oberoniae brevifoliae *Lindl.* (*Thouar. Orchid. t. 92. Brogn. ad Duperr. t. 40.*) Oberonia Myosurus *Lindl.* (*Epidendrum Myosurus Forst.*) Titaniae verisimiliter congener, nec a Titania miniata specie fortassis diversa.

71. TITANIA MINIATA.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 131.

Crescit in insula Norfolk ad sinum Ansonis, Februario florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Herba 2½ pollicaris, verisimiliter epiphyta, caespitosa. Radices filiformes, rigidiusculae, 2-3 pollices longae, flexuoso-intortae, eburneae. Folia equitantia linearia, acuta v. obtusa, sesquipollicem v. duos pollices longa, 2 lineas lata, basi nonnihil latiora, plano-complicata carnosula, nervosa, nervis 3-5 parallelis, venulis transversis conjunctis, extima multo breviora, intima longiora, omnia tandem medio, supra medium v. parum infra apicem abscissa. Scapus simplicissimus angulatus, foliis duplo, rarius triente longior, rarissime subaequalis, basi inter folia abscondita, apice exserto juxta totam longitudinem florifero. Flores quincunciatim dispositi, minimi, breviter pedicellati, patentes. Bracteae oblongae acuminatae naviculari-concavae ½ lineam longae. Pedicelli dimidia linea breviores, non contorti patentes. Ovarium cylindricum pedicello parum crassius. Sepala duo lateralia ovata obtusa ¼ lineam longa, dilute miniata, marginibus obsolete crenulata, usque ad basim distincta, remotiuscula, reflexa, tertium oblongo-lineare obtusum, lateralibus concolor et aequilongum, longitudine sua latitudinem quadruplo superans, patens. Petala sepalis conformia, saturatius miniata, triente minora. Labellum sepalis vix quidquam longius saturatissime miniatum, posticum, adscendens, lata basi sessile, trilobum, lobis lateralibus ovatis acutiusculis conniventibus, intermedio duplo longiori ovato acuminato, obsolete carinato. Columna brevissima petalis concolor, teres, apice utrinque in dentem latum obtusum antheram aequantem, introrsum conniventem, inter sepala petalaeque lateralia situm producta. Anthera bilocularis, septo longitudinali tenui. Pollinia ovato-subglobosa, quatuor, incumbentia, lutea. Stigma subquadratum. Capsula subglobosa, grani miliacei magnitudine, sexcostata; costae prominentes, aequabiles, suturales (cum placentis alternae) maturitate tandem solutae.

OBSERVATIO. In hac specie foliorum pars superior diversa altitudine, horizontali ictu quasi percussa, tabescit tandemque abjicitur,

{32}

quod etiam in Oberonia Myosuro a *Lindleyo* (*Orchid. gen. et sp. 1. p. 16.*) observatum est. Rei rationem, nequaquam fortuitam, ex articulatione folii repetere parenchyma per omne folium aequabile vetat; nonne potius ex ipsa foliorum equitantium dispositione et contracto mutua sub venerationis stadio pressione vitio explicanda?

TRIBUS III. ARETHUSEAE *Lindl. orchid. scelet. p. 10.* Massae pollinis pulvereae v. e corpusculis angulatis, basi v. infra apicem affixae. Anthera terminalis, opercularis.

XLIV. THELYCHITON.

Sepala et petala aequalia libera. Labellum sessile petalis conforme planum, ecarinatum. Columna brevissima, limbo subbilabiato. Anthera terminalis, opercularis, polliniis quatuor, collateralibus. Stigma centrale sessile. - Epiphytae? - Thelychiton est inter Arethuseas idem quod Thelymitra inter Neottieas.

72. THELYCHITON ARGYROPUS, pseudobulbis obovatis angulatis argenteo-lepidotis monophyllis, scapis radicalibus trifloris, folio brevioribus.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 132.

Crescit in insula Norfolk ad sinum Ansonis, mense Novembri florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Plantula pollicaris, laevis, glaberrima, facie fere Triadis oblongae *Wall. pl. as. t. 70.*, caespites densos efformans. Caulis filiformis prostratus fusco-bruneus, radículas copiosas elongatas ramosas intricatas exserens. Pseudobulbi plurimi dense contigui, carnosii, herbaceo-virides, juniores argenteo-lepidoti, pisi majoris mole, obovati, angulati, centro depressiuscule umbilicati, monophylli. Folium lineari-oblongum acutiusculum, 9 lineas latum, rigide coriaceum, erectum striatum, basi in petiolum brevissimum attenuatum, vagina membranacea, scariosa, obtusa, unam lineam longa, ex apice bulbi continua amplexum, post lapsum cicatricem linearem relinquens. Scapi radicales pone pseudo-bulbos enascentes, filiformes, teretes, erecti v. adscendentes, sex-octo lineas longi, basi vagina scariosa brevissima obvoluti, apice triflori. Pedicelli stricti, basi bractea membranacea ovato-lanceolata sustenti. Flores in speciminibus observatis emarcidi. Ovarium pro ratione plantulae maximum, pisi minoris mole, subglobosum, sexcostatum, costis prominulis, ad lentem tuberculis minimis exasperatis, perigonio marcescenti-persistente coronatum. Sepala lineari-lanceolata acuta, purpureo-fusca, extus convexa, intus carinata, duas lineas longa, basi brevissime inter se connata, erecto-conniventia. Petala conformia, sepalis quadrante breviora, basi attenuata, ibidemque arcte circa columnam conniventia, apice subpatentia. Labellum sessile petalis plane conforme, planum, ecarinatum Columna brevissima subnulla; limbo producto bilabiato, petalis quadruplo breviori. Labium inferius paullo brevius

trilobum, lobo intermedio cordato obtuso, paullo productiori, erecto, lateralibus rotundatis, intermedio utrinque incumbentibus, apice subreflexis. Labium superius pariter trilobum, lobis lateralibus angustis lineari-lanceolatis acutis, margine antico involutis, intermedio lato, profunde

{33}

emarginato, sinu antheram terminalem obcordatam bilocularem, demum faucem claudentem affixam gerens. Pollinia..... Stigma centrale sessile, in anticum latus subdeclive. Proscolla minima emarginato-biloba, labii inferioris lobo intermedio intus paullo supra medium adnata, stigmatis apici applicata.

73. THELYCHITON BRACHYPUS, pseudobulbis ovatis apice attenuatis di-triphyllis, caule e bulbis erumpente paucifloro.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 130.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, mense Septembri florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Radices copiosae filiformes rigidae ramosae elongatae, intricatae. Pseudobulbi plurimi dense consociati ovati, nucis avellanae mole, subulati v. oblongi, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 pollicem longi, apice vestigiis foliorum delapsorum laxiuscule annulati, profunde longitudinaliter sulcati, vernicoso-citrini, purpureo marginati, basi vaginis annotinis filamentosis irregulariter ruptis tunicati. Folia tria vel quatuor approximativim alterna incumbentia, elliptica obtusa v. retusa, basi sese invicem amplectentia, patentia v. subreflexa, coriacea, longitudinaliter subtilissime confertim striata, $2\frac{1}{4}$ poll. longa, 7 lineas lata, intima saepe triplo breviora, dimidioque angustiora. Inter folia oritur cauliculus sesquipollicaris, plerumque aphyllus, rarius foliis 2-3 alternis, 5-6 lineas dissitis, ellipticis, obtusis, amplexicaulibus, 2-3 lineas longis, floribus tunc plerumque abortivis. In caulibus floriferis foliorum loco bractee ovatae, obtusae, coriaceae, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lineam longae, 3-4 lineas remotae, singulae pedunculum teretiusculum, 5-6 lineas longum foventes, pedunculis florum inferiorum longioribus, ita ut inflorescentia corymbum tri-quadriflorum referat. Flores luteo-virides, semipollicem longi, alabastris tereti-cylindricis. Ovarium oblongo-subclavatum, sexsulcum. Sepala oblonga obtusiuscula, basi paullulum angustiora, obsolete trinervia, semipatentia, apice subinflexa. Petala sepalis conformia, vix quidquam breviora, dimidio angustiora, cum labello penitus conformi subconniventia. Columna brevissima crassiuscula teres, limbo bilabiato; labio inferiore sextante breviora, ovato, acutissimo, erecto; superiori trilobo, lobis lateralibus acutis, latere antico denticulo brevissimo auctis, introrsum conniventibus, intermedio latiori emarginato, sinu antheram cordiformem ope filamentuli brevissimi affixam gerente. Anthera terminalis opercularis, bilocularis, loculis septulo incompleto bilocellatis. Pollinia in quovis loculo 2, collateralia, oblongo-subclavata, basi subcohaerentia. Stigma centrale sessile. Proscollam non vidi.

74. THELYCHITON MACROPUS, caulibus caespitosis cylindricis apice foliosis, racemo terminali subcorymboso paucifloro folia aequante.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 174.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, mense Septembri florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Radices plurimae fibrosae, subcarnosae, ramosae, cinereae. Caules caespitosi, cylindrici, digitum minimum crassi, 6-10 pollices longi, stricti, vaginis parallele multilineatis, citrinis, vernicosis, ore suboblique truncatis, arcte connatis obsiti, inferioribus

{34}

1-2 pollices dissitis, nudis; superioribus approximatis foliosis. Folia bifariam alterna, sessilia, patentia, oblongo-lanceolata, acuta, quatuor pollices longa, octo lineas lata, laevia, nitida, parallele multilineata. Racemus terminalis, subcorymbosus, octo-decemflorus, foliorum longitudine. Pedunculus communis teretiusculus, longitudinaliter striatus, basi vagina membranacea hyalina, ore oblique truncata obvolutus. Pedicelli teretiusculi subfastigiati, basi bractea ovato-lanceolata membranacea uninervi, unam lineam longa stipati. Ovarium oblongo-clavatum, sex lineas longum, sexsulcum. Flores flavo-virescentes. Sepala oblonga obtusa, basi paullulum angustiora, trinervia, semipatentia, apice subinflexo, sex lineas longa, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lineam lata. Petala sepalis aequilonga, dimidio angustiora, cum labello apice aliquantulum magis inflexo, caeterum penitus conformi conniventia. Columna paullo magis ac in congeneribus producta, limbo bilabiato, labio inferiori quadrante breviori ovato, acutissimo, erecto, superiori truncato, lateribus utrinque introrsum subinflexo, apice eroso-crenato. Anthera terminalis opercularis, bilocularis, labii superioris apici ope filamentuli brevissimi affixa. Loculi septo incompleto bilocellati, singuli pollinibus 2 collateralibus oblongo-subclavatis foeti. Stigma centrale in latus anticum declive, a columnae labio inferiori incumbente occultatum.

XVI. MUSACEAE.

XLV. MUSA *Linn. gen. n. 1141.*

Perigonium epigynum bilabiatum; labio inferiore tubuloso, postice usque ad basim longitudinaliter fisso, apice quinquefido, superius concavum nanum amplectente. Stamina 5,

sexto postico abortivo. Stylus simplex crassus, stigmatibus infundibuliformi-clavato, breviter sexlobo. Bacca oblonga angulata trilobata indehiscens; seminibus pulposis, saepissime evanidis.

OBSERVATIO. Musacearum genera eo characteribus omnia inter se conveniunt, quod perigonio gaudeant epigyno sexphylo, phyllis alternatim biserialis, seriei exterioris duobus posticis et uno

antico, $\left(\frac{PP}{A}\right)$ interioris duobus anticis, tertio posticum axeos floralis latus occupantibus, $\left(\frac{aa}{P}\right)$. Seriei interioris lobus posticus (p.) in omnibus generibus hucdum cognitibus dissimilis et nanus, atque adeo Orchidearum labello analogus; reliquarum per singula genera diversa est proportio, et diversa inter se in unum coeundi ratio. Sic in Urania phylla omnia sunt libera, in Heliconia exteriora basi breviter inter se cohaerent, interiora libera, sed antica approximata, in Strelitzia exteriora omnino inter se distincta, interiora antica vero connata, in Musa denique series exterior cum interioris foliolis anticis in perigonii labium inferius concrevit: qui generum e perigonii structura essentialibus characteribus hac formula stenographica exprimi possent:

Urania = $\frac{P-P}{A}$ Heliconia = $\left(\frac{PP}{A}\right)$ Strelitzia = $\frac{P-P}{A}$ Musa = $\left(\frac{PP}{A}\right)$

Alias adhuc dari in hoc ordine partium perigonii conformationes, probabile videtur; diversa in nonnullis speciebus e solo fructu

{35}

cognitibus seminum conformatione, genera Musacearum plura adhuc in novo continente latere arguente. Sic Urania guyanensis (L. C. Rich. *Comment. de Musaceis t. 6. et 7.*) a Ravenala habitu non minus quam seminum numero, figura, funiculi et arilli conformatione ipsaque embryonis directione adeo differt, ut speciem hanc, flore verisimiliter etiam diversam, distincti generis (Phenakosperum dicendi) typum habere nulli dubitemus.

75. MUSA PARADISIACA Linn. *sp. pl. p. 1477.*

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

OBSERVATIO. King, primus colonorum in insulam Norfolk ductor, Musae speciem sponte ibidem natam a se repertam fuisse ait, (*Vid. Hunters Nachrichten von Neu-Süd-Wallis. Vers. germ. Forsteri p. 290.*) idem alio loco de Musa in hac insula culta colendaque loquitur. (*Vid. Collins New-South-Wallis, ed. 2. Lond. 1804. p. 311.*) Bauerus speciem apyrenam, cujus nulla in ejus herbario exstant specimina, verisimiliter tamen cultam, graphice magis quam botanice ibidem delineavit. De Musae specie seminifera teste Forstero (*in Hunter's Nachricht. p. 290. et Bemerkung. p. 157.*) ab illustri Banksio in Novae-Hollandiae continente reperta, altum apud R. Brown silentium.

XVII. ABIETINAE.

XLVI. ARAUCARIA Juss. *gen. 413.*

Dombeya Lam. Columbea et Eutassa Salisb. Pini sp. Molin. Cupressi sp. Forst.

Flores dioici. Masculi: Amenta terminantia, cylindrico-ovata; squamis numerosissimis imbricatis, apice recurvato-lanceolatis, basi angustato-unguiculatis: Antherae 12-20 lineares, ex dorso squamae duplici serie dependentes, parallelae, inter se paulisper adhaerentes. Feminei: Amenta terminantia, ovoidea, squamis numerosissimis dense imbricatis, unifloris; flore inverso adnato. Fructus: Strobilus ovoideus, squamis imbricatis, pericarpio oblongo-olivaeformi, cum squama coalito, coriaceo. Embryo cylindricus, 2-4cotyledoneus, cotyledonibus linearibus obtusis. - Arborea excelsae, pyramidatae, ramis verticillatis, patulis, folia rigida, sessilia, lanceolata aut lineari-subulata, dense imbricata, aliquando varia. - L. C. Rich. *Conif. 153. t. 20. 21.*

76. ARAUCARIA EXCELSA, foliis junioribus divaricatis falcatis, adultis arcte imbricatis inflexis muticis.

Cupressus columnaris Forst. *prodr. n. 351.*

Eutassa heterophylla Salisb. *in Transact. Linn. soc. VIII 316.*

Dombeya excelsa Lamb. *pin. p. 179 t. 39. 40.*

Araucaria excelsa R. Brown *in Ait. Hort. Kew. ed. 2. V 412.*

Columbea excelsa Spreng. *cur. post. p. 315.*

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 213.-216.

{36}

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Forst. King. Ferd. Bauer.*) Deest in herbario.

XVIII. PIPERACEAE.

Spadix. Squama sub singulo flore. Stamina 2, vel indefinita. Filamenta brevia. Antherae biloculares. Ovarium stylo simplici vel nullo. Stigma 1, peltato-fimbriatum v. 2-3. Bacca monosperma, semine albuminoso, embryo inverso.

* Antherae 2, loculis appositis.

77. PIPER AEMULUM, divaricato-ramosum, ramis glabris, foliis petiolatis quaternis patentibus vel reflexis ovato-orbiculatis carnosus trinerviis, subtus convexis glabriusculis, petiolis pedunculisque terminalibus solitariis pilosis.

? Piper tetraphyllum *Forst. prodr. n. 25.*
Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 127.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, mense Octobri florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Planta, spithamea divaricato-ramosa, Piperi saxatili Wall! proxime affinis; foliis ovato-orbiculatis nec basi cuneatis, ramisque glabris facile distinguenda. Radix nodoso-incrassata, radiculis plurimis filiformibus stipata. Caules ex eadem radice plures, procumbentes, pennae corvinae crassitie, virides, carnosus, sulcati; paullo supra radicem ramosi, ad ramorum exortum nodoso-incrassati, ramique dichotomi, divaricato-patentes adscendentes, glabri. Folia $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ pollicis dissita, 4-5 verticillata, patentia vel subreflexa, ovato-orbiculata, obtusa retusave, 7 lineas longa, 5 lineas lata, integerrima, glaberrima, carnosula, subtus convexiuscula trinervia, supra plana, subtilissime punctulata. Petioli 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lineam longi teretiusculi, pilis mollibus brevibus patentibus vel reflexis obsiti Pedunculi terminales, solitarii, angulati, foliis paullo breviores, erecti, pilosi. Spicae cylindricae, obtusae, pedunculorum longitudine, nunc aliquantum breviores, interdum quidquam longiores. Squamae orbiculatae virides, excentrice peltatim affixae, margine denticulatae, pagina superiori longitudinaliter rugosae. Stamina 2, ovarium utrinque stipantia; antheris ovato-subrotundis luteis extrorsis, bilocularibus, loculis secundum totam longitudinem dehiscentibus. Ovarium ovato-subglobosum, stigmatate multifido terminatum.

78. PIPER ADSCENDENS, ramis radicanibus adscendentibus, foliis petiolatis oppositis obovato-subrotundis acutiusculis v. obtusis carnosulis subtrinerviis glabriusculis, petiolis pedunculisque terminalibus solitariis geminatisve pilosulis.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 126. β.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, mense Septembri florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Herba palmaris carnosula glaucescens. Caules ex eadem radice plures, subramosi, calami scriptorii crassitie, carnosus, laeves

{37}

glabri, basi ramisque procumbens radicans, deinde adscendens. Folia opposita petiolata patentia, obovato-subrotunda, basi subcuneata, apice acutiuscula vel obtusa, sesquipollicem longa, novem lineas lata, carnosula, obsolete trinervia, glabra, glauco-viridia. Petioli quatuor lineas longi teretiusculi pilosuli. Spicae terminales solitariae vel rarius geminatae, cylindricae graciles, tripollicares, petiolo teretiusculo pilosulo, semipollicari sustentae. Squamae laxiusculae ovatae, obtusae, basi adnatae, margine subtilissime crenulatae. Stamina 2, ovarium utrinque stipantia, antheris extrorsis subrotundis sordide rubro-fuscis. Fructus subglobosus nigro-fuscus, granulatus; stigmatatis areola excentrica.

79. PIPER SIMPLEX, caule adscendente simplici, foliis alternis petiolatis patentibus, obovato-oblongis obtusiusculis carnosus trinerviis, subtus convexiusculis, petiolis pedunculisque solitariis geminatisve terminalibus oppositifoliis glaberrimis.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 126. α.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, mense Octobri florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Caulis simplex, semipedalis, adscendens, basi radicans, angulatus, carnosulus. Folia alterna, sex-septem lineas dissita, petiolata, obovato-oblonga obtusiuscula, duos pollices longa, unum pollicem lata, trinervia, subtus convexiuscula, utrinque laevia glauco-viridia Petioli basi dilatati, caulem amplexantes et cum eodem connati, apice teretiusculi subcanaliculati patentis Spicae terminales oppositifoliae solitariae vel binae aut rarius ternae, tri-quadripollicares cylindricae, petiolo tereti glabro pollicari. Squamae subrotundae, excentrice peltatae, crenulatae. Stamina 2, utrinque ovario apposita patentia, antheris subrotundis pallidissime sulphureis. Ovarium rhacheos excavationi subimmersum ovato-globosum.

** Stamina plura: antherarum loculis oppositis.

80. PIPER PSITTACORUM, foliis cordatis acuminatis sub7nerviis, summis ovato-oblongis linearibusve, petiolis dilatatis amplexicaulibus, spicis diclinibus terminalibus oppositifoliis solitariis geminisve.

Pepper *King in Hunt. journ. p. 307.*

Crescit in insula Norfolk, mense Septembri florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

XIX. URTICACEAE.

XLVIII. URTICA *Linn. gen n. 1054.*

Flores monoici v. dioici. Masc. Calyx quadripartitus regularis. Stamina 4; filamentis elasticis, antheris didymis. Fem. Calyx bi-quadrivalvis. Ovarium liberum, stigmatate sessili. Ovulum utraque extremitate adnatum. Achenium exsuccum. Semen erectum. Embryo inversus. - Folia alterna v. opposita.

81. URTICA DEBILIS, caule herbaceo erectiusculo foliisque alternis ovatis petiolatis integerrimis pilosiusculis, pedunculis axillaribus trifloris.

{38}

?*Parietaria debilis Forst. prodr. n. 387.*
Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 116.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, mense Novembri florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

XLIX. BOEHMERIA *Jacq. amer. 246.*

(*Boehmeriae spec. Fleurya, Laportea, Girardinia, Neraudia, Gesnouinia Gaudich.*)

Flores monoici. Masc. Calyx quadripartitus. Stamina 4. Filamenta incurva, tandem elastice patentia. Antherae biloculares introrsae, dorso affixae. Femin. Calyx tubulosus quadridentatus v. quadrifidus. Ovarium uniovulatum. Stylus elongatus villosus. Achenium calyce tectum. - Folia alterna v. opposita.

OBSERVATIO. Genus verosimiliter in posterum dividendum, characterum valore in Urticearum classi maximopere adhuc obscura ignoto, intactum interim servandum. Anne species alternifoliae ab oppositifoliis segregandae, an fructibus baccatis donatae a siccis separandae; anne potius non obstante stigmatate multipartito *Elatostemma* huc revocandum?

82. BOEHMERIA AUSTRALIS, fruticosa, foliis alternis cordatis acuminatis trinerviis argute serratis subtus canescentibus, floribus monoicis axillaribus glomeratis, calycibus fructiferis compressiusculis alatis.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 108.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, mense Octobri florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Frutex, ramulis calami scriptorii crassitie, cortice pilis brevissimis rigidis cinerascentibus scabro, plurimis foliorum delapsorum cicatricibus toroso. Folia quincunciatim alterna, approximata, in inferiore rami parte vix 2 lineas dissita, longe petiolata, in superiore remotiora, breviter petiolata, omnia cordata acuminata, 3½-5 pollices longa, 2½ pollicem lata, argute serrata, supra obscure viridia, retrorsum scabra, subtus subtilissime cinereo-tomentosa, trinervia, nervo medio lateralibusque e basi incrassata attenuatis nervisque secundariis alternis plurimis reticulatim inter se combinatis pallide rufescentibus hispidulis. Petioli foliorum inferiorum 2½ pollicem longi, superiorum vix pollicares, crassiusculi, subtetragoni, incano-tomentosi. Glomeruli florum axillares, nuclei cerasini magnitudine, sessiles, flores masculos femineosque indiscriminatim continentes, ebracteati. Floribus masculis: Calyx 1½ lineam longus, profunde quadripartitus, laciniis oblongis acutis, pilis erectis rigidiusculis hispidis, duabus oppositis in aestivatione interioribus paullo minoribus. Stamina 4, laciniis calycinis alterna. Filamenta teretiuscula elastica, basi brevissime inter se connata, medio incrassata, transversim rugosa, in alabastro introrsum incurva, in anthesi prosilientia, laciniis duplo longiora, demum reflexa. Antherae introrsae biloculares, medio dorso affixae, mobiles; loculi appositi, membrana crassiuscula, ab apice ad medium hiante. Floribus femineis:

{39}

Calyx ½ lineam longus, brevissime pedicellatus, inflato-tubulosus, ore brevissime quadridentato; pilis erectis rigidis hispidus, fructifer parum auctus, a facie et dorso compressus, utrinque juxta totam longitudinem in alam dimidiam sui longitudinem aequantem expansus. Ovarium oblongo-ovatum, acutiusculum, glaberrimum uniovulatum. Stylus terminalis simplex subcylindricus, ovario triplo longior, undique pilis erectis rigidis patentibus hispidus, persistens. Achenium crustaceum, laeve, fragile, calyce inclusum, stylo persistente superatum. Semen globosum.

OBSERVATIO. Species huic proxime affinis, si quid e solâ phrasi judicare licet, est *Boehmeria albida Hook ad Beechey p. 96.* ex insulis Sandwicensibus; floribus dioicis potissimum distinguenda.

L. ELATOSTEMMA *Forst. char. gen. 53.*

(*Procris Commers. Elatostemma, Sciophila, Pellionia Gaudich.*)

Flores monoici v. dioici. Masc. Calyx quadri-quinquepartitus. Stamina 4-5. Filamenta incurva, tandem elastice patentia. Antherae introrsae biloculares, summo dorso affixae. Fem. Calyx quadri-quinquepartitus, saepe incompletus v. nullus. Ovarium uniovulatum. Stigmata filiformia plurima, sessilia. Achenium calyce tectum v. receptaculo carnosum exceptum. - Folia alterna v. opposita.

83. ELATOSTEMMA MONTANUM, arboreum, foliis alternis breviter petiolatis oblique oblongis cuspidatis serratis scabriusculis, floribus masculis paniculatis, femineis capitatis, capitulis breviter pedicellatis, fructiferis baccatis.

?Boehmeria castaneaefolia *Cunnigh. ex Loudon hort. suppl* 1. p. 583.
Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 109, 212.

Crescit in insulae Norfolk monte Pitt, ineunte Octobri florens, Januario fructifera. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Arbor ramis digiti pollicis crassitie teretibus, cortice cinereo tuberculato, foliorum et inflorescentiarum cicatricibus exasperatis, dichotome ramulosis. Ramuli digitum minimum crassi teretiusculi, $\frac{1}{2}$ pedales, gemma conica acuminata sesquipollicari terminati. Folia alterna, approximata, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ poll. dissita, breviter petiolata, petiolorum basi dilatata vaginatim connata, summo margine discolori libero stipulari, annulatim caulem ambiente, apice (petiolo) duabus lineis breviori subtetragono. Folia oblique oblonga, cuspidata, pedalia, $1\frac{3}{4}$ poll. lata, valde inaequilatera; latere superiore quadrante angustiore, basi abruptim angustato; inferiori in petiolum subdecurrente, ima basi libero, rotundato: remote et obsolete serrulata, nonnulla subintegerrima, utrinque pilis brevissimis crassiusculis adpressiusculis, in pagina superiori rarioribus rigidioribus, in inferiori copiosioribus mollioribus scabriuscula. Nervus primarius dilatatus complanatus, secundarii multo teneriores, alterna oppositique subarcuati, prope marginem combinati, subdeliquescentes. Flores masculi paniculati: paniculae subdichotomae 5-8 lineas longae, per ramos ramulosque sparsae, solitariae, binae ternaeve ex axilla bractee rigido-

{40}

membranaceae ovato-lanceolatae acutae v. obtusiusculae, 3 lineas longae, 2 lineas latae. Pedunculus pedicellique teretes crassiusculi, pilis clavatis, articulatis, crystallinis, pedicellorum diametrum longitudine sua subsuperantibus patentibus, versus apicem pedicellorum assurgentibus, calycemque cupulatim recipientibus densissime obsessi. Calyx profunde quinquepartitus, laciniis ovatis obtusis concavis carinatis, exalbido-virentibus, utrinque lineis purpureis variegatis. Stamina quinque, calycis laciniis opposita; filamentis iisdem usque ad mediam longitudinem adnatis, in alabastro incurvis, tandem elastico prosilientibus, eisdem triente superantibus, teretibus, transverse constrictim rugosis. Antherae introrsae biloculares, summo dorso affixae, loculi oppositi ovato-oblongi subdiscreti, latere juxta totam longitudinem dehiscentes. - Flores feminei in distincta stirpe (?), capitati, capitula per ramos sparsa, ebracteata, brevissime pedunculata, depressiuscule subglobosa. Ovaria plurima, nuda, pilis articulatis densissime stipata, ovato-subglobosa, stigmatibus piliformibus plurimis. Receptaculum fructiferum carnosum, exalbidum hyalinum, nucis avellanae mole, depressiuscule globosum, bullato-verrucosum. Achenia seminis cannabini magnitudine et colore, stigmatibus persistentibus coronata, sicca, receptaculi sinibus inclusa. Semen inversum. Embryo orthotropus axillis, radícula supra.

XX. MOREAE.

LI. MORUS *Linn gen. n.* 1055.

Flores masculi et feminei in diversis spicis cylindricis. Calyx quadrifidus. Stamina quatuor; filamentis in alabastro incurvis, tandem patentibus. Ovarium liberum. Stigmata 2, sessilia elongata villosa. Achenium rectum. Semen pendulum. Embryo curvatus.

84. MORUS PENDULINA, foliis oblongo-lanceolatis acuminatis basi rotundatis subsinuatis argute serratis costatis scabridis, amentis masculis elongatis pendulis.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 186.

Crescit in insula Norfolk ad sinum Ansonis, mensibus Augusto et Septembri florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Arbor ramis pennam anserinam crassis, cortice cinereo-fusco, lenticellis discoloribus consperso, facile detractili Ramuli penna corvina vix crassiores, alterni, pollicem v. sesquipollicem dissiti, $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ pollices longi, patentes; cortice e viridi fuscescente, lenticellis majoribus exasperato. Folia in ramulis alterna, 3 lineas ad semipollicem dissita, oblonge-lanceolata, acuminata, basi rotundata, inferiora sesquipollicem longa, $\frac{3}{4}$ poll. lata, superiora $3\frac{1}{2}$ poll. longa, 2 pollices lata, nonnulla irregulariter subsinuata, omnia argute serrata, utrinque imprimis tamen pagina superiore granuloso-scabrida, uninervia, costata. Nervus medius validus, supra impressus, subtus prominulus; costae multo teneriores, utrinque 12-16, fere ad angulum rectum patentes, oppositae v. approximativim alternae; venulae intra costas subtilissime reticulatae. Petioli 4 lineas longi, supra complanati, subtus convexiusculi crassiores, pilis brevibus adpressis consiti. Stipulae axillaris et oppositifolia, lanceolatae, acuminatae 2 lineas longae, in ramis ramulisque terminales, illos acumine

conico terminantes, caducae, ope marginis brevissimi $\frac{1}{2}$ lineam longi membranacei, integerrimi persistentis, tandem cum cortice concretescentis annulatum junctae. Amenta mascula axillaria, pedicello tereti $\frac{3}{4}$ poll. longo erecto imposita, cylindrica, pennae cygnaeae crassitie, $\frac{1}{2}$ v. unum pedem longa, pendula. Flores innumeri, minimi, rhachi immediatim impositi, in infima amenti parte unilaterales in reliqua undique eandem obsidentes, approximati. Calyx usque ad basim quadrifidus, laciniis ovatis, acutiusculis, concavis, luteo-virescentibus, prope apicem punctis obscurioribus conspersis, rigidiuscule ciliatis, per aestivationem imbricatis, tandem patentibus. Stamina 4, sepalis opposita, aestivatione inflexa, tandem elastice prosilientia, patentia. Filamenta pallide flava, tereti-subulata, laciniis calycinis duplo fere longiora, crassiuscula, apicem versus sensim attenuata, transversim rugosa Antherae oblongae, utrinque obtusae, introrsae, biloculares, dorso paullo supra basim affixae; loculi appositi, contigui, basi vix discreti; membrana loculorum crassiuscula, ab apice usque mediam longitudinem rimâ aperta, rimae marginibus tandem revolutis. Pistilli rudimentum centrale, oblongo-obcordatum, sepalis triplo brevius, nudum. Flores feminei in eodem ramo, pedicello brevi impositi, in spicam semipollicarem erectam collecti; floribus superioribus plerumque abortientibus, ita ut raro quaternis plures, saepissime unicus ad maturitatem perveniat. Calyx quadrisepalus, sepalis ovatis obtusis, viridibus, margine pallidioribus, obsolete ciliatis, per aestivationem imbricatis, duobus interioribus nonnihil angustioribus, omnibus etiam in fructu immutate persistentibus. Ovarium ovatum, calyce duplo longius, (a basi ad stigmatis apicem 3 lin) sensim attenuatum, in stigmata 2 linearia acuta, ovario ipso triplo fere longiora abiens. Stigmatis crura extus ovario continua, intus papillosa, plus minus erecta v. divaricata, apice acuto subreflexo. Ovulum unicum pendulum. Drupa ovata, 4 lineas longa, stigmatibus indurato-persistentibus, basi conniventibus, apice patentibus bicornis, monosperma; epicarpio carnuloso, viridi, endocarpio corneo. Semen apici cavitatis appensum, testa membranacea, endopleura carnosa. Embryo curvatus; cotyledonibus incumbentibus, radícula superâ.

XXI. CELTIDEAE.

LII. SOLENOSTIGMA.

Flores polygami. Masc. Calyx quinquesepalus sepalis concavis, aestivatione imbricatis. Stamina 5, sepalis opposita; filamenta teretiuscula, antherae introrsae biloculares, connectivo cum filamento articulado, in alabastro extrorsum refractae; loculi suboppositi longitudinaliter dehiscentes. Pistilli rudimentum centrale conicum, basi villosum. Hermaphrodit. Calyx et stamina maris. Ovarium ovato-cylindricum, subexcentricum, uniloculare, ovulo solitario pendulo. Stigma oblongo subquadratum sessile; marginibus hinc adscendentibus conniventibus. Drupa inaequilatera, hinc unicostata, monosperma. Semen pendulum. Embryonis conduplicati radícula supera. - Arbor foliis alternis ovato-lanceolatis subtrinerviis integerrimis, floribus axillaribus paniculatis.

{42}

85. SOLENOSTIGMA PANICULATUM.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 188.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, mense Novembri florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Arbor ramulis calamum scriptorium crassis, subflexuosis, teretiusculis, cortice fusco lenticellis copiosis consperso, novellis atro-viridibus. Folia alterna, petiolata, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1pollicem dissita ovato-lanceolata, acuminata, integerrima, basi saepissime inaequilatera, latere inferiore nonnihil angustiora, $3\frac{1}{2}$ pollicem longa, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pollicem lata, utrinque glabrata, subtus pallidiora, subtrinervia, nervo medio validiori, e basi incrassata sensim attenuato, lateralibus submarginalibus multo tenerioribus, secundariis alternis intra marginem combinatis, reticulatim venis connexis. Petioli 3 lineas longi, crassiusculi complanati, glaberrimi, apice laminae substantia subdecurrente nonnihil incrassati. Stipulas obsoletae. Paniculae in foliorum axillis uni-bipollicares, dichotomae, solitariae, binae v. ternae, pedicellis teretiusculis divaricatis unifloris masculis, flore hermaphroditico in quavis panicula unico, in ejusdem dichotomia pedicello fastigiato imposito. Bracteae caducissimae Floribus masculis: Calyx quadrisepalus, sepalis pedicello continuis, ovato-oblongis, unam lineam longis, naviculari concavis, herbaceo-viridibus, membranaceis, margine pallidiori scarioso eroso-denticulatis, per aestivationem imbricatis, tribus exterioribus duo interiora latitudine paullo superantibus, omnibus in anthesi patentibus. Stamina quinque, sepalis opposita. Filamenta teretiuscula, crassiuscula, sepalis dimidio longiora, in anthesi patentia. Antherae introrsae biloculares, ovatae acutiusculae, medio dorso affixae, ibique connectivo cum filamentis apice articulado in alabastro extrorsum refractae, tandem erectae; loculi oblique appositi, latere juxta totam longitudinem hiantes, membrana loculorum crassiuscula, rimae marginibus tandem undulatis. Pistilli rudimentum centrale conicum, sepalis quintuplo brevius, basi villis stipatum. Floribus hermaphroditis: maris calyx cum staminibus persistens. Ovarium ovato-cylindricum, 2 lineas longum, subobliquum, uniloculare; ovulo solitario, altero cavitatis lateri prope apicem appenso. Stigma crassiusculum subcarnosum, sessile, papillosum, oblongo-subquadratum, hinc lateribus ovarii vertici aequale, illinc duplo latius, marginibus erectis subconniventibus, medio nonnihil emarginatis. Drupa ovato-subglobosa compressiuscula, subinaequilatera, hinc latere angustiori costata, stigmatibus persistente coronata. Semen solitarium

pendulum. Embryo conduplicatus; radicula supera.

XXII. POLYGONEAE.

LIII. POLYGONUM *Linn. gen. n. 495.*

Calyx profunde 4-5fidus, semipetaloides. Stamina 4-9. Stylus 2-3partitus. Stigmata totidem capitata v. plumosa. Nux calyce interdum baccato tecta. Embryo unilaterialis.

86. POLYGONUM (*HELXINE*) AUSTRALE, caule arboreo, ramis flexuosis scabriusculis, foliis ovato-cordatis acuminatis v. obtusis integerrimis laevibus, racemis axillaribus terminalibusque compositis.

{43}

Polygonum australe *A. Rich. Fl. Nov. Zeel. p. 178. (Descript. Forsteri.)*

Coccoloba australis *Forst. prodr. n. 176.*

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 95.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

OBSERVATIO. Folia polymorpha, in eodem ramo cordata acuminata et basi aequalia ac obtusa; unde nequaquam duplex varietas, quemadmodum *cl. A. Richard l. c.* innuit, erit admittenda. Flores in speciminibus Norfolkicis a me observatis abortu unisexuales; masculis calycis lacinae subaequales, stamina 8, pistilli rudimentum nullum; femineis sepala bina lateralia multo breviora, omnia in fructu baccata; stamina 8 rudimentaria, subulata; stigmata tria plumosa; nux alato-triquetra - Polygoni subgenus *HELXINE* ab illustri Brown (*Prodr. Fl. nov. Holl. p. 420.*) stabilitum, cui praeter nostram hanc speciem *Polygonum adpressum* *Labill. nov. Holl. t. 127. Bot. Mag. t. 3145.* pertinet, a *cl. Meisner* vix rite ad *Coccolobas* relatam fuit, Rumici propinquius quam *Coccolobae*.

XXIII. PLUMBAGINEAE.

LIV. PLUMBAGO *Linn. gen. n. 213.*

Calyx plicatus 5dentatus. Corolla hypocrateriformis, limbo 4partito. Stamina 5 hypogyna. Stylus filiformis. Stigmata 5 acuta. Capsula valvata. Semen inversum albuminosum.

87. PLUMBAGO ZEYLANICA, caule erecto tereti; foliis petiolatis oblongo-ovatis integerrimis glabris.

Plumbago zeylanica *Linn. sp. 223. R Brown! prodr. I. 326.*

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

OBSERVATIO. Specimina indica a *cl. Wallich* benevole communicata, Novae Hollandiae et insulae Norfolk a Bauero lecta omnino inter se ad amussim conveniunt.

XXIV. NYCTAGINEAE.

LV. PISONIA *Linn. gen. n. 1163.*

Flores hermaphroditi v. abortu diclines. Perigonium tubuloso-campanulatum, limbo quinqueplicato, semi-quinquefido persistente. Stamina hypogyna 6-10. Utriculus perigonii tubo angulato aucto inclusus. Embryo erectus.

88. PISONIA BRUNONIANA, fruticosa (?) foliis ovatis obtusis glabris, floribus hermaphroditis octandris cymosis, perigonio fructifero papuloso-muricato.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 145.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, mense Septembri florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

{44}

Frutex uti videtur; ramis teretibus digitum minimum crassis, cortice cinereo-fusco, rugoso-lacunoso. Folia opposita; plerumque inaequalia, altero ramum subtendente ut plurimum duplo triplove minore; ovata v. ovato-oblonga, obtusiuscula v. obtusissima; ramea 6 pollices longa, 2 pollices lata, ramulorum abbreviata, 3-3½ pollicum longitudine, 2-3 pollicum latitudine; omnia integerrima glabra, subtus pallidiora, nervo centrali valido, secundariis alternis oppositisque tenerrimis, prope marginem combinatis, nonnulla basi saepius plus minusve inaequilatera v. breviter in petiolum decurrentia. Petioli 9-15 lineas longi, teretiusculi, transversim rugulosi, post lapsum cicatrices ovatas relinquentes. Cymae in ramulis terminales, primariae trichotomae, laxiusculae, pedunculis pedicellisque vix lineam longis, caduce bracteatis, teretiusculis. Flores 3-4 lineas longi. Perigonium infundibuliformi-campanulatum; tubo basi angustato tereti, medio subinflato angulato, apicem versus sensim expanso, limbo breviter quinquelobo, plicato, lobis

ovatis acutiusculis crenulatis, uno alterove saepius emarginato. Stamina 8 hypogyna, filamentis basi brevissime monadelphis filiformibus, quatuor majoribus inter se aequalibus, quatuor minoribus inaequilongis, omnibus perigonii limbum subaequantibus v. subsuperantibus. Antherae ovatae biloculares, basifixae; loculis suboppositis basi discretis. Ovarium brevissime stipitatum, oblongum, stylo filiformi sublaterali; stigmatibus oblique subcapitato spongioso. Perigonium fructiferum pollicem longum induratum crassiusculum, apice nonnihil incrassato subclavatum, limbo marcido constricto faucem claudente coronatum, juxta totam longitudinem angulatum, angulis papillis minimis humorem viscidum secernentibus exasperatum Utriculus membranaceus, staminum exuviis stipatus, stylo persistente superatus. Semen erectum oblongum, 7-8 lineas longum. Testa membranacea tenuis. Embryo semini conformis, cotyledonibus foliaceis appressis, longitudinaliter albumen farinaceum amplectentibus, altera interiore septima v. octava parte brevior, radiculam conicam obtusiusculam inferam quadruplo superante.

XXV. AMARANTACEAE.

LVI. ACHYRANTHES *Linn. gen. n. 288.*

Bracteae 3, saepius carinatae, interdum spinescentes. Calyx 5, rarissime 4 sepalus, regularis. Stamina sepalorum numero, squamulis fimbriatis interjectis Antherae biloculares. Stylus simplex. Stigma capitatum. Utriculus evalvis monospermus. - Herbae v. suffrutices, erectae v. procumbentes; foliis oppositis, floribus spicatis.

* Floribus tetrameris.

89. ACHYRANTHES ARBORESCENS, foliis ellipticis acuminatis glaberrimis, spicis cernuis, rhachi flexuosa, bracteis perianthio, arista basi ovata brevioribus.

Achyranthes arborescens R. Brown! prodr. 273. in not. Mart in nov. Act. N. C. XIII. I. p 319. Ferd Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 122

Crescit in insula Norfolk ad sinum Ansonis, ineunte Septembri florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

{45}

Arbuscula (?) ramis lignosis calami scriptorii crassitie tetragonis, subflexuosis, foliorum ciatricibus subtorosis. Ramuli tripollicares, oppositi, subherbacei, filiformes, cernui. Folia opposita petiolata elliptica, acuminata, basi attenuata et brevissime in petiolum decurrentia, 2-3 pollices longa, 1-1¼ poll. lata, integerrima; nonnulla marginibus obsolete revoluta et subsinuato-dentata, juniora supra basi et ad nervos, subtus tota pagina adpressim pilosa, adulta utrinque glaberrima, nervo primario supra impresso, subtus prominente, secundariis tenerrimis, oppositis, subtus venis reticulatim connexis. Petioli semipollicares filiformes subtetragoni adpressim-pilosi, apice lamina subdecurrente marginati, basi in vaginam stipularem ramulum ambientem, truncatam brevissimam, lateribus brevissime subauriculatam, pilosam, persistentem, tandem in nodum rami induratum commissi. Spicae in ramis ramulisque terminales, solitariae, 1½-2½ pollicem longae, cernuae. Rhachis filiformis flexuosa, pilosa, pilis substuposis ad florum exortum copiosioribus. Flores in quavis spica 10-25, primum approximati, tandem spatio 2 linearum remoti, sessiles, primum erecti, demum horizontaliter patentes, tandem subreflexi, 3 lineas longi, tribracteati. Bractea antica exterior ovato-acuminata naviculari-concava, rigido-cartilaginea, 2 laterales interiores (bracteolae) teneriores membranaceae, ovatae, obtusae, apice emarginatae, nervo medio dorso convexim prominente excurrente rigido (arista) basi triente brevior. Calycis sepala 4, aequalia oblonga; acuta, concava, uninervia, nitido-cartilaginea erecto-patentia, bracteolarum aristam duplo fere superantia. Stamina 4, sepalis quadrante breviora, filamenta basi in cupulam coadunata, interjectis squamis oblongis obtusissimis fimbriatis, dimidam staminum altitudinem aequantibus. Antherae introrsae biloculares, medio dorso affixae, oblongae, obtusae; localis appositis antice longitudinaliter dehiscentibus. Ovarium obovatum obtusum, squamulas staminibus interjectas quadrante superans. Stylus terminalis cylindricus, staminibus parum longior, stigmatibus minute capitato terminatus. Fructus congenerum.

** Floribus pentameris.

90. ACHYRANTHES CANESCENS, foliis ovalibus obtusiusculis tomentosissimis subtus cinereis mollibus, bracteis perianthio brevioribus, arista basi subrotunda duplo fere longiori. *R. Brown.*

Achyranthes canescens R. Brown prodr. p. 273. Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 123.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, exeunte Octobri florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

OBSERVATIO. *Achyranthes canescens*, cum in herbario Baueriano e Nova Hollandia desit, nec unquam specimina hujus plantae alibi viderim, stirpis Norfolkicae determinatio, in quam ceterum phrasis Brounoniana ad amussim quadrat, non omnino certa est. Proxime affinis est stirpi nostrae planta ab *Hilsenbergio* in insula Mauritii lecta, a *Siebero* olim *Achyranthis obtusifoliae* nomine mecum communicata.

{46}

XXVI. SANTALACEAE.

LVII. EXOCARPUS *Labill. nov. Holl. II. 123.*

Perigonium 4-5partitum, rotatum. Stamina 5, basi laciniarum inserta. Stylus brevissimus; stigma obtusum. Nux supera corticata, monosperma, pedunculo ampliata baccata imposita. Embryo inversus teres, in axi albuminis carnosus. *R. Brown prodr. 356.*

91. EXOCARPUS PHYLLANTHOIDES, aphylla ramis phyllodinis margine floriferis.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 121.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Ramos video pedales, pennae corvinae crassitie, ima basi teretes, sensim sensimque magis compressos, apice tandem foliaceo-dilatatos, substantia e ramulorum insertionis nodis subtilissime decurrente, mox deliquescente subalatos. Ramuli phyllodini, articulato-inserti, solitarii, geminati ternative, ovato-lanceolati v. elongato-lineares, subfalcati, utrinque angustati, 6-10 pollices longi, 1-1½ pollicem lati, marginibus subundulati, interdum irregulariter contracti, nonnulli ramulo secundario aucti. Spicae pollicares simplices, nunc extraaxillares, nunc in phyllodiorum marginibus, solitariae, geminatae v. ternatae. Rhachis compressa, denticulata, florum inferiorum abortu basi denudata, 1-2-3 rarissime multiflora. Pedunculi brevissimi, obconici, rhacheos dentibus impositi. Perigonium quinquepartitum, subrotatum, laciniis triangularibus intus pilosis, aestivatione valvatis. Stamina 5, perigonii laciniis opposita, iisdem prope basim inserta. Filamenta complanata, dimidiam laciniarum longitudinem aequantia, apice brevissime bifurca Antherae introrsae biloculares, loculis oblique appositis, discretis, filamentis dentes terminantibus. Ovarium oblongo-ovatum, uniloculare, ovulis pluribus basilaribus. Stigma terminale sessile, discoideum, centro depressum. Nux corticata, pedunculo carnosus ampliata imposita, et ad tertiam longitudinis suae partem cupulatim cincta, monosperma.

OBSERVATIO. Species jam ab Illustr. *Brownio* (*Gen. Rem. 569.*) indicata, cui eodem sagacissime judicante *Xylophyllus* *ceramica Rumphii* (*Herb. amboin. VII. p. 19. t. 12.*) quae *Xylophyllae longifoliae* typum praebuit, congener. *Xylophylla longifolia* statione propria non commemorata in Oceani australis insulis a *Forsteris* indicator.

XXVII. THYMELEAE.

LVIII. PIMELEA *Banks et Sol. ex Gärtn. carp. I. 186.*

Perigonium corollinum infundibuliforme, limbo quadrifido, fauce nuda. Stamina 2, fauci inserta, laciniis exterioribus opposita. Stylus lateralis. Drupa corticata v. baccata, monosperma. - Folia opposita v. alterna.

92. PIMELEA LINIFOLIA, foliis oppositis petiolatis linearibus subspathulatisque uninerviis, florum capitulis terminalibus involucre, involucri tetraphylli foliolis late ovatis utrinque glabris capitulo dimidio brevioribus, perianthii tubo sericeo.

{47}

Pimelea linifolia *Smith nov. Holl. I. 31. t. 11. R. Brown prodr. 359. Bonpland Jard. Malmais. 79. t. 31. - Wickstr. in Act. Holm. p. 274.*

Crescit in insula Norfolk. - Deest in herbario Baueriano.

LIX. WICKSTROEMIA.

Perigonium corollinum, infundibuliforme, medio ventricosum, limbo quadrifido, fauce nuda. Stamina 8, inclusa. Ovarium squamis linearibus quatuor cinctum. Stylus terminalis brevissimus Stigma capitatum. Drupa baccata, monosperma. - Folia opposita. Racemus terminalis.

OBSERVATIO. Genus inter *Daphnem* et *Lagettam* medium; ab hac fauce imberbi pervia, ab illa squamarum hypogynarum praesentia distinctum. *Episolena Blum. Bydr. 651.* cujus ovarium tubulo vaginatum describitur, foliis alternis, floribusque in capitula axillaria congestis dignoscenda. *Cansiera Juss.* staminum numero diversa. Dixi in memoriam *Im. Wickström* Thymelearum monographi. - *Wickströmia Spreng.* ipso auctore fatente est *Eupatorii* species. *Wickströmia Schrad.* est *Haemocharis Salisb.*

92. WICKSTROEMIA AUSTRALIS.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 94.

Habitat in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Frutex. Rami teretes. Folia opposita, breviter petiolata, ovata, utrinque angustata, v. basi rotundata, 5 pollices longa, 1½ pollicem lata, integerrima, glabra, penninervia, nervo centrali subtus valde prominente, secundariis subtilissimis, pagina inferiore pulcherrime venoso-

reticulata. Petioli 4 lineas longi, canaliculati, basi incrassati, articulati. Stipulae nullae. Racemus terminalis simplex, bipollicaris, nutans, 8-10florus. Pedicelli brevissimi, cum rhachi continui, ebracteati. Perigonium pallide virens, 8 lineas longum, glabrum, infundibuliformi-tubulosum, basi angustissimum, pedicello tenuius; infra medium ventricosum-dilatatum limbo quadrifido, lobis acutiusculis ovatis, duobus oppositis nonnihil brevioribus, in aestivatione interioribus. Stamina 8, perigonii tubo infra faucem inserta; 4 altius affixa laciniis opposita, antherarum apices exsertentia, 4 profundius adnata alterna, omnino inclusa. Filamenta brevissima. Antherae oblongae, biloculares, localis oppositis parallelis longitudinaliter dehiscentibus. Ovarium squamis 4 lineari-lanceolatis dimidiam sui longitudinem aequantibus, basi brevissime inter se in cupulam ovarium recipientem cohaerentibus cinctum, ovato-oblongum, 1½ lineam longum, apice in stylum brevissimum, vix octavam lineae partem aequantem attenuatum; stigmatibus crasso, capitato-spongioso terminatum. Drupa baccata, sanguinea, ovata, apice oblique-subcompressa, monosperma.

{48}

XXVIII. PRIMULACEAE.

LX. SAMOLUS *Linn. gen. n. 222.*

(*Sheffieldia Forst. Labillard.*)

Calyx semisuperus, quinquefidus. Corolla subcampanulata, quinqueloba. Stamina 5 antherifera laciniis limbi opposita, 5 alterna sterilia. Capsula semiinfera, ovata, semi5valvis, unilocularis. Placenta centralis libera. Semina plurima, juxta alteram extremitatem affixa, albuminosa. Embryo inclusus; radiculâ umbilicum spectante. - Herbae foliis alternis integris, floribus subracemosis v. corymbosis albis; pedicellis medio v. basi unibracteatis. *R. Brown prodr. p. 428.*

94. SAMOLUS LITTORALIS α REPENS, caule tereti ramoso folioso, ramis sterilibus prostratis, floriferis adscendentibus, foliis radicalibus spatulatis, caulinis lanceolatis, calycis semisuperi laciniis acutis.

Samolus littoralis var. α *R. Brown! prodr. 428.*

Sheffieldia repens Forst! prodr. n. 67.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 125.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

XXIX. MYRSINEAE.

LXI. MYRSINE *Linn. gen. n. 269.*

Flores polygamo-dioici. Corolla 5-raro quadrifida. Antherae subsessiles. Ovarium ovulis definitis (4-5.). Stigma saepius lobatum v. laciniatum. Drupa pisiformis, putamine crustaceo monospermo. - Folia alterna coriacea. Flores axillares, aggregati, subumbellati.

95. MYRSINE CRASSIFOLIA, foliis obovatis integerrimis, floribus axillaribus aggregatis subsessilibus.

Myrsine crassifolia R. Brown! prodr. 534.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 124.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, mense Octobri florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

XXX. SAPOTACEAE.

LXII. ACHRAS *Linn. gen. 438.*

Calyx 5-6phyllus. Corolla 5-6fida. Stamina 5-6 sterilia cum totidem fertilibus alternantia. Ovarium 6-12loculare. Pomum 1-6spermum. Nuces compressae osseae, ventre longitudinaliter deraso. Semen albuminosum.

{49}

OBSERVATIO. *Lucuma* solo albuminis defectu ab *Achrade* differt, nam species australis characterem e partium numero petitorum infringunt, demto albumine ad *Lucuma* referendae.

96. ACHRAS COSTATA, foliis obovato-ellipticis obtusiusculis costatis, pedicellis calycibusque pilosis; floribus pentameris, filamentis sterilibus lineari-subulatis, fructu mono-tetraspermo.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 161.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, mense octobri florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Frutex an arbuscula? ramis ramulisque teretiusculis pennae columbinae crassitie, basi foliorum lapsu denudatis, eorundem cicatricibus notatis, cortice rugoso cinerascens glabro; apice foliosus,

adpressim puberulis. Folia alterna approximata, obovato-elliptica, obtusiuscula, basi repentine angustata et in petiolum decurrentia, 4-4½ poll longa, 1¼-1¾ pollicem lata, coriacea, integerrima, marginibus subrevoluta, glaberrima, nitidula, supra obscure, subtus laete viridia, costata; nervo centrali cum petiolo continuo, supra impresso, subtus late prominente, crassiusculo, discolori, lateralibus oblique transversis, alternis et oppositis, approximatis, utrinque prominulis, intra marginem combinatis, et basibus juxta nervum centralem decurrentibus. Petioli 3 lineas longi, basi incrassati, supra canaliculati, subtus convexi, glaberrimi. Flores parum supra ramorum axillam orti, rarissime solitarii v. bini, plerumque terni, nempe 2 collaterales, tertio superposito, nunquam plures. Pedicelli ebracteati, 3-4 lineas longi, angulati, apice incrassati, pilis brevibus adpressis fuscescentibus obsiti, floriferi cernui, fructiferi stricti. Calyx pedicello continuus, 2½ lineam longus, constans foliolis 5, ovatis, obtusis, concaviusculis, pilosis, pilis juxta marginem et apicem longioribus densioribusque; foliola 2 exteriora, 3 interiora, uno reliquis paullo minori. Torus brevissimus, stipitiformis, obsolete pentagonus. Corolla glabra, ovato-ventricosa, calyce dimidio longior, usque ad medium quinquefida, lobis ovato-oblongis, obtusis, erecto-conniventibus, summo apice infractopatentibus, margine subtilissime crenulatis, imbricatis. Stamina 10, corollae inserta, 5 sterilia, linearis-subulata, acuta, lobis triente breviora iisque alterna, totidem fertilia paullo profundius inserta, sterilium altitudine, lobis opposita. Antherae extrorsae biloculares, ovatae, acutiusculae, medio dorso affixae, loculis oblique appositis, longitudinaliter dehiscentibus. Ovarium summo toro impositum, depresso-ventricosum, pilosum. Stylus terminalis teretiusculus, e basi dilatata apicem versus sensim attenuatus, antheras altitudine paullo superans, stigmatibus obtusis. Fructus plerumque solitarii, baccati, nucis juglandis magnitudine, styli rudimento filiformi persistente superatae, calyce aliquantisper ampliato basi excepti, nunc globosi tetraspermi, nunc oblongi dispermi, saepissime inaequilateri monospermi. Noces (nauci Gärtn.) osseae, laevigatae, semiovatae, basi acutiores, apice obtusae, dorso convexae, lateribus depressiusculae, facie complanatae, derasae; hilo prope basim ovato impresso. Nucleus nauci cavitatem explens. Albumen carnosum parcum, facile in lobos duos longitudinales separabile. Embryo orthotropus axilis, cotyledonibus foliaceis ovato-oblongis obtusis, basi nonnihil emarginatis; radícula obtusa, cotyledonibus quadruplo brevioribus, fructus basim spectante.

{50}

XXXI. LOBELIACEAE.

LXIII. LOBELIA *Linn. gen. n. 1006.*

97. LOBELIA ALATA γ stolonifera, caule prostrato stolonifero trigono angulis subalato, foliis decurrentibus lanceolatis v. cuneiformibus, integerrimis v. angulato-dentatis.

Lobelia alata *R. Brown prodr. I. 562.*
 ?*Lobelia angulata* *Forst. prodr. n. 309.*
Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 120. rect.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

OBSERVATIO. Lobeliae genus esse dividendum quamvis nullus Botanicorum hodie dubitet, rem tamen infelicissimam pessime agunt ii, qui totius familiae oeconomia nequaquam perpensa, una alterave ex amplissima specierum intricatissimarum caterva arrepta, observationibus mancis genera a futuro ordinis monographo v. certe delenda v. aegre servanda superstruunt.

XXXII. SYNANTHERAE.

LXIV. GNAPHALIUM *R. Brown in Trans. Linn. soc. XII. 121.*

Capitulum multiflorum, floribus ♀ numerosis pluriseriatis in ambitu. Pappus pilosus, uniserialis conformis. Stylus ♀ ramis apice solo penicillatis. Achenium erostre. Rhachis ebracteolata. *Lessing synops. 328.*

98. GNAPHALIUM LUTEO-ALBUM var. *incanum*, caule ramoso diffuso adscendente albo-lanato, foliis auiplexicauli-sessilibus linearis-cuneatis obtusis margine reflexo subrepandis utrinque albo-lanatis, capitulis in apice ramulorum glomeratis.

Gnaphalium luteo-album *Linn. Spec. 1263.*
Gnaphalium luteo-album var. *incanum* *A. Rich. Flor. Nov. Zeel. p. 238.*

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

99. GNAPHALIUM LANATUM, herbaceum lanatum, caule simplicissimo, foliis linearibus oblongis apice rotundatis oaloso-mucronatis, corymbo coarctato.

Gnaphalium lanatum *Forst. prodr. n. 290. A. Rich. Fl. Nov. Zeel. p. 238*

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

100. GNAPHALIUM (Lasiopogon) INVOLUCRATUM, herbaceum, caule erecto simplici, foliis linearis-lanceolatis acutis margine revolutis, supra parce, subtus tomentosissimo lanatis, capitulis

axillaribus sessilibus ad ramulorum apices approximatis.

Gnaphalium involucratum *Forst prodr. n. 291. A. Rich. Fl. Nov. Zeel. p. 241.*

{51}

Gnaphalium sphaericum *Willd. enum. II. 867.*

Euchiton *Forsteri Cass. in Dict. sc. nat. LVI. 216.*

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

LXV. SENECIO *Lessing synops. 391.*

Capitulum heterogamum, rarius homogamum. Pappus pluriserialis setaceus, caducus, rectus, subaequalis, conformis. Stylus φ ramis truncatis apice solo penicillatus. Achenium erostre, apterum, teretiusculum, glaberrimum v. hirsutiusculum.

101. SENECIO ARGUTUS, caule stricto foliisque sessilibus lineari-lanceolatis argute serratis pinnatifidisque, summis integerrimis, utrinque imprimis subtus albido-lanuginosis, floribus paniculatis, flosculis disci quinquedentatis.

Senecio argutus A. Rich. Fl. Nov. Zeel. p. 258.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

LXVI. WEDELIA *Jacq. amer. 217.*

Radius φ uniserialis, rarissime nullus. Achenium conforme, erostre, angulatum, urceolo foliaceo, hinc inde aristam unam alteramve brevem gerente coronatum; disco epigyno minuto. *Lessing synops. p. 222.*

102. WEDELIA FORSTERIANA, caule suffruticoso, foliis petiolatis oblongo-lanceolatis acutis grosse serratis, supra strigosis subtus albido-villosis, pedunculis axillaribus terminalibusque unifloris.

Buphthalmum uniflorum Forst. prodr. n. 541. Spreng. syst. 111. 605.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, mense Januario florens. (*Forst. Ferd. Bauer.*)

XXXIII. CONVULVACEAE.

LXVII. CALYSTEGIA *R. Brown prodr. 483.*

(*Convolvuli sp. Linn.*)

Calyx quinquepartitus; bracteis duabus foliaceis inclusus. Corolla campanulata, quinqueplicata. Stamina subaequalia, limbo breviora. Ovarium semibiloculare, quadriovulatum. Stylus indivisus. Stigmata 2 obtusa, teretia v. subglobosa. Capsula unilocularis. *R. Brown l. c.*

103. CALYSTEGIA AFFINIS, foliis sagittatis acutis, postice emarginatis truncatis subdentatis, bracteis late cordatis obtusis corollae dimidium superantibus, pedunculo petiolum aequante v. superante, angulis marginatis undulatis.

{52}

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 135.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Caulis volubilis, fili emporetici crassitie, striatus. Folia alterna, $3\frac{1}{2}$ pollicem dissita, sagittata, acuta; a petioli insertione ad apicem 3 pollices, inde ad loborum basim sesquipollicem longa, 3 pollices lata, lobis convergentibus, basi emarginato-truncatis, quinquenervia, nervis duobus infimis tenerioribus in lobos descendentes, integerrima v. imprimis postice rare et obsolete sinuato-dentata, glabra, supra obscure viridia, subtus pallide glaucescentia. Petioli 4 pollices longi, tetragoni, angulis apteris. Pedicelli axillares uniflori stricti, primum petiolis dimidio breviores, tandem eosdem aequantes v. saepius subsuperantes, raro iisdem nonnihil breviores, tetragoni, angulis imprimis apice angustissime membranaceo-alatis, undulatis. Bractee cordatae, obtusae, nervosae, ab insertionis puncto ad apicem $\frac{3}{4}$ poll. inde ad loborum basim 4 lineas longae, latitudine longitudinem aequantes, alabastrum includentes, tandem floris dimidio paullo longiores. Calyx 6 lineas longus, laciniis acutiusculis. Corolla campanulata, quinqueplicata, limbo integro, calyce duplo longior. Stamina 5, corollae basi inserta, dimidiam ejusdem longitudinem aequantia. Filamenta basi glanduloso-pilosa. Ovarium subglobosum, disco pentagono basi cinctum. Stylus e basi incrassatâ sensim attenuatus, antherarum altitudine, stigmatibus duobus clavato-capitatis, pilosis.

OBSERVATIO. Species *C. marginatae R. Brown*, cujus specimen autographum conferre licuit, admodum affinis, bractearum forma facile distinguenda.

105. CALYSTEZIA SOLDANELLA β australis, caule prostrato, foliis reniformibus subrepandis crassiusculis, pedunculis teretiusculis, bracteis cordatis calycem aequantibus.

Calystegia Soldanella A. Rich. *Fl. Nov. Zeel* p. 200.

Calystegia reniformis R. Brown! *prodr.* 484.

Convolvulus Soldanella Linn. *Sp.* 226.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk t. 125.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

LXVIII. IPOMAEA Linn. *gen. n.* 288.

Calyx quinquepartitus, nudus. Corolla campanulata v. infundibuliformis, quinqueplicata. Ovarium bi-triloculare, loculis dispermis. Stylus indivisus. Stigma capitatum, bi-trilobum. Capsula bi-trilocularis. (*R. Brown.*)

105. IPOMAEA PENDULA, glabra, foliis quinato-digitatis; foliolis lanceolatis mucronulatis integerrimis, extimis indivisis bifidisve, pedunculis uni-trifloris, calycis foliolis subaequalibus obtusis, tubo corollae triplo brevioribus.

Ipomaea pendula R. Brown! *prodr.* 436.

Convolvulus mucronatus Forst. *prodr. n.* 79.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk t. 164.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

{53}

OBSERVATIO. Species haec in Nova-Hollandia tropica, extratropica orientali et Nova-Caledonia indigena, in herbario Baueriano norfolkico deest. Icon citata ad amussim quadrat tam in specimina ab ipso Bauero circa Port-Jackson lecta, quam in stirpem ex eodem loco provenientem a Siebero olim mecum communicatam.

106. IPOMAEA CATARACTAE, caule sericeo-hirto volubili, foliis cordatis integris v. obsolete trilobis, supra puberulis, subtus sericeo-tomentosis, lobis lateralibus obtusis postice rotundatis; intermedio acuminato v. obtusiusculo; pedicellis retrorsum hirtis petiolo longioribus trifloris, floribus involucri; involucri polyphylli foliolis linearibus undulatis calycem aequantibus, calycis foliolis ovatis acuminatis dimidium corollae superantibus.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk t. 153. et 151. *fig. infer.*

Habitat in insula Norfolk, loco dicto Cascade Bay. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

OBSERVATIO. Species fortassis binae hoc nomine a nobis confusae e speciminibus mancis herbarii Baueriani haud extricandae.

107. IPOMAEA CARINATA, caule volubili inermi, foliis cordatis acuminatis mucronatis, mucrone setaceo, foliolis calycinis ovatis carinatis concavis, carina acuminatis, acumine uncinato, corollae infundibuliformis tubo gracili calycem triplo superante, pedunculis cymosis, stigmatibus inclusis.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk t. 171. *rect.*

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Caulis volubilis, pennae scriptoriae crassitie, teretiusculus, striatus. Folia petiolata, cordata, acuminata, integerrima, glabra, a petioli insertionem ad apicem 4 pollices, inde ad loborum approximatum rotundatum basim 1. poll. 8 lin. longa, 4 pollices lata, curvinervia, nervo centrali in mucronem setaceum 1 lin. longum excurrente. Petioli angulati, foliorum longitudine. Pedunculus cymosus, teretiusculus, dimidiam petioli longitudinem paulo superans, strictus; pedicelli pollicares, apice incrassati, uniflori. Calycis foliola 5, ovata, concava, carinata, 7 lineas longa, lin. lata, carina in acumen subulatum baseos longitudine, apice uncinato-inflexum producta; duo interiora paulo longiora, acumine nonnihil breviori. Corollae tubus gracilis, quinque pollices longus; limbus expansus patens quinqueplicatus, lobis medio brevissime acuminatis, diametro tripollicari. Stamina corollae tubo prope faucem inserta, 7 lineas longa, exserta. Antherae oblongae, post dehiscentiam apice reflexae. Ovarium ovato-cylindricum, disco annulari obsolete pentagono receptum. Stylus filiformis, tubi longitudine. Stigma late-capitatum, emarginato-bilobum.

108. IPOMAEA AMBIGUA, caule volubili muricato, foliis cordatis trilobis, lobis lateralibus acutiusculis, postice truncatis, intermedio acuminato-mucronato, mucrone setaceo, calycis foliolis oblongis carinatis, carina acuminatis, acumine subulato-recto,

{54}

corollae infundibuliformis tubo gracili calycem quadruplo superante, pedunculis bifloris, stigmatibus exserto.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk t. 171. *vers. fig. sup.*

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

OBSERVATIO. Praecedenti nimis affinis et mera fortassis varietas.

XXXIV. SOLANACEAE.

LXIX. SOLANUM *Linn. gen. n. 337.*

Calyx quinque-quadrifidus, corolla rotata quinque-quadrifida. Antherae conniventes, apice poro gemino dehiscentes. Bacca subglobosa bi- raro quadrilocularis.

109. SOLANUM BAUERIANUM, inerme fruticosum, foliis oblongis acuminatis angulato-dentatis glabris, corymbis terminalibus laxiusculis, pedunculis cernuis.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 158.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, Octobri florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Frutex ramosus, ramulis uni-bipedalibus pennae anserinae crassitie, strictiusculis, cortice fusco, lenticellis discoloribus consperso. Folia alterna, inferiora 1½-2 pollices dissita, petiolata, oblonga, basi subinaequilatera, acuminata, 5 pollices longa, 2 pollices lata, angulato-dentata, subsinuata, summa subintegerrima, glaberrima, supra obscure viridia lucidiuscula, subtus pallidiora. Petioli pollicares, transversim rugosi. Corymbi terminales laxiusculi ampli; pedunculis cernuis. Flores magnitudine florum Solani tuberosi, albi. Baccae ovato-oblongae v. subglobosae, 6 lineas longae, diametro trilineari, miniatae.

XXXV. MYOPORINEAE.

LXX. MYOPORUM *Banks et Soland. ex Forst. prodr. p. 44.*

(*Pogonia Andrews. - Andrewsia Vent.*)

Calyx quinquepartitus, fructifer immutatus v. parum auctus. Corolla tubo brevi, limbo quinque lobo, subbilabiato. Stigma simplex. Drupa baccata, quadrilocularis, tetrasperma, v. bilocularis, loculis dispermis.

110. MYOPORUM OBSCURUM, foliis alternis integerrimis, late-lanceolatis acuminatis v. obtusiusculis basi angustatis ramulisque resinoso-punctatis, foliolis calycinis lineari-lanceolatis acutissimis; corollae limbo barbato.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk t. 101.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Ramulum video calami scriptorii crassitie, cortice cinereo, rugogoso, basi foliorum delapsorum cicatricibus torosum, gemmarum

{55}

axillarium rudimentis viscidis exasperatum, apice fucatum, resinoso-viscosum. Folia alterna, approximata, lato-lanceolata, acuminata v. obtusiuscula, 3 pollices longa, 1½ pollicem lata, basi in petiolum angustata, exsiccatione obscure viridia, glabra, utrinque imprimis subtus glandulis resinosis minimis confertis obsessa; nervo centrali petiolo continuo, supra impresso, subtus prominente, e latiori basi sensim angustato percursa, secundariis oppositis, prope marginem combinatis, pagina inferiori prominentibus, supra obsolete. Flores axillares solitarii v. ex eadem axilla bini ternive ebracteati; pedicellis 2-3 lineas longis, teretiusculis, apice incrassatis viscidis. Calyx quinquepartitus, laciniis lineari-lanceolatis acutissimis, 5 lin. longis, subinaequalibus. Corolla tubo brevi, 4 lineas longo, fauce barbata, limbo quinquelobo, subbilabiato, laciniis ovatis, obtusis, 5 lineas longis, 4 lineas latis, supra punctis atropurpureis conspersis pilosiusculis, duabus superioribus nonnihil angustioribus approximatis. Stamina 4, corollae lobis alterna, locus quinti inter labii supericris lobos vacuus, tubo inserta, dimidiam limbi longitudinem aequantia. Filamenta teretiuscula, e basi crassiore angustata. Antherae introrsae, biloculares, basi fixae, loculis appositis, apice rotundato contiguas, basi obtusis, discretis, demum divergentibus. Ovarium ovato-globosum, disco annulari cinctum, quariloculare, loculis uniovulatis. Stylus filiformis, staminum longitudine, ovario triplo fere longior, a basi ultra medium patentim pilosus, apice uncinato-incurvus, stigmatibus truncato-dilatato glanduloso terminatus.

XXXVI. JASMINEAE.

LXXI. JASMINUM *Linn. gen. n. 27.*

Calyx quinque-octofidus. Corolla hypocrateriformis, quinque-octofida. Stamina 2. Bacca didyma, lobo altero saepe abortiente. Semen exalbuminosum. Embryo erectus.

111. JASMINUM GRACILE, ramis scandentibus glabris, foliis simplicibus ovatis, breviter acuminatis nitidis, petioli articulo superiore inferiorem vix triplo superante, calycis campanulati

dentibus brevissimis.

Jasminum gracile *Andr. Bot. Reposit. t. 127. R. Brown prodr. p. 521. Bot. Reg t. 606.*
Jasminum geniculatum *Vent. choix. t. 8.*
Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 139. et 173.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

OBSERVATIO. Stirps in insula Norfolk nec non in Nova-Hollandia tropica et orientali indigena, anno 1791 in Angliam introducta, nunc in hortis vulgaris.

XXXVII. OLEINEAE.

LXXII. OLEA *Linn. gen. n. 20.*

Calyx quadrifidus. Corolla quadrifida, v. nulla. Stamtna 2. Drupa baccata.

{56}

* GYMNELAEA. Corolla nulla.

112. OLEA APETALA, racemis axillaribus solitariis folio brevioribus.

?Olea apetala *Vahl Symb. III. 3. non Andr.*
Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 172.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, ineunte Octobri florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Frutex an arbor? Ramulorum summitates video pedales, pennae scriptoriae crassitie, cortice cinereo-fusco, lenticellis ovato-oblongis consperso vestitos. Folia opposita, decussantia, $\frac{3}{4}$ pollidissita, breviter petiolata, patentia, elliptico-lanceolata, acuminata, basi in petiolum angustata et decurrentia, coriacea, integerrima, glaberrima, supra laevia, subtus rugulosa, $4\frac{1}{2}$ pollices longa, sesquipollicem lata, nervo centrali valido, superiore pagina impresso, subtus convexim prominente, apicem versus attenuato; secundariis alternis, intra marginem combinatis, subobsoletis. Petioli basi nodoso-incrassati, 8 lineas longi, supra canaliculatum excavati, subtus tereti-convexi. Racemi axillares, solitarii, oppositi, petiolo vix quidquam longiores, simplices. Pedicelli filiformes, oppositi, stricti, vix 2 lineas longi, totidem lineas dissiti, singuli bracteola lineari-lanceolata, concava dimidiam sui longitudinem superante stipati, apice nonnihil incrassati. Calycis foliola 4 v. rarissime 5, lanceolata, concaviuscula, $\frac{1}{2}$ lineam longa, coriacea, margine tenuiori membranaceo, inter se omnino distincta, v. basi breviter connata. Stamina 2 hypogyna, sepalis lateralibus opposita, v. ubi sepala 5 hinc unum sepalo laterali oppositum, alterum illinc inter sepala lateralia geminata situm. Filamenta brevissima. Antherae cordatae, basifixae, introrsae, biloculares, sepalis duplo longiores, crassiusculae; loculi oblique appositi, latere juxta totam longitudinem dehiscentes. Ovarium ovato-globosum, sessile, sepalis dimidio longius, apice in stylum brevem crassiusculum, usque ad basim bifidum attenuatum, lobis lanceolatis, erecto-patentibus, intus et angusto margine juxta totam longitudinem papilloso-stigmatosa, lobis anticum et posticum ab axi floris latus spectantibus, intus biloculare; septo e basi lata attenuato, situ antheris contrario; loculi biovulati; ovula collateralia, septo prope apicem appensa. Drupa baccata, nucis avellanae magnitudine, sordide lutea, sanguineo punctata, apice sublateraliter umbilicata, stigmatumque rudimentis emarcidis superata, foeta nucleo chartaceo, fibroso, uniloculari. Semen inversum, nuclei cavitate explens. Albumen carnosum, copiosum. Embryo orthotropus axilis, albumine quadrante brevior; radícula cylindrica crassiuscula, obtusa, supera, cotyledonibus ellipticis, obtusis crassis, extus convexiusculis, intus complanatis quarta parte brevior.

OBSERVATIO. Olea apetala *Vahl*, quae quantum e descriptione assequi licet a planta Norfolkica specie vix est diversa, in Nova-Zeelandia indigena, in novissima hujus insulae Flora cum plurimis aliis silentio praeterita; a plerisque auctoribus cum Olea apetala *Andr. Bot. Reposit. t. 316.* stirpe diversissima, quae *Notelaea longifolia Vent.* confunditur.

{57}

XXXVIII. APOCYNEAE.

LXXIII. MELODINUS *Forst. char. gen. 19.*

Calyx quinquepartitus. Corolla hypocrateriformis, limbo quinquepartito; corona faucis laciniata; laciniis cum limbi lobis alternantibus. Stamina 5, inclusa. Ovarium biloculare, placentis 2, septo affixis multiovulatis. Stylus simplex. Stigma dilatatum, conicum, apice brevissime bifidum. Bacca pulposa. Semina nidulantia, rugosa; hilo laterali.

113. MELODINUS BAUERI, foliis elliptico-oblongis acutis costatis lucidis, cymis axillaribus oppositis folio brevioribus.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 140 et 164.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, mense Septembri florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Frutex, uti videtur scandens, caule tereti, digitum minimum crasso, ramis oppositis nodoso articulatis, calamum scriptorium crassis, divaricato-patentibus. Folia opposita, breviter petiolata, elliptico-oblonga, acuta, 4 pollices longa, sesquipollicem lata, uninervia, costata, integerrima, marginibus subrevoluta, utrinque glaberrima, supra lucida, subtus pallidiora; nervo cum petiolo crassiusculo, 3 lineas longo continuo, valido, subtus convexo prominente, supra impresso, apice tandem attenuato; costis simplicibus v. prope basim aut apice bifurcatis, utrinque prominulis confertis, transversis v. obliquis. Stipulae nullae. Cymae axillares oppositae, folio dimidio breviores. Pedicelli oppositi patentes, 2-3 lineas longi, inferiores triflori; superiores simplices, omnes basi bractea membranacea acuta carinata unam lineam longa sustenti. Flores 5-6 lineas longi. Calyx quinquepartitus, laciniis obtusis, per aestivationem imbricatis, post corollae lapsum persistens, ovarii grossificatione tandem dejectus. Corolla hypocrateriformis, tubo tereti inflato, calycem duplo superante, limbo quinquefido patente, laciniis obovato-obtusis, obsolete crenulatis, obliquis; faucis glaberrimae corona quinquepartita, laciniis bifidis obtusis, cum limbi laciniis alternantibus Stamina 5, corollae tubo paullo infra medium inserta; antheris oblongis apice a latere nonnihil compressis acuminatis bilocularibus, filamenta brevissima duplo superantibus. Ovarium conicum, lata basi sessile, calyce brevius, glabrum, biloculare, placentis carnosis convexis, septo affixis, multiovulatis. Stylus terminalis teres, staminum longitudine; stigmatate incrassato, conico, acuminato, acumine brevissime bifido terminatus. Bacca carnosa, globosa, pomi aurantii magnitudine, verrucosa, sordide viridis, intus pulposa. Semina in ambitu nidulantia, plurima, ovata, compressiuscula, 8 lineas longa, transversim elevato-rugosa, hilo ventrali oblongo impresso. Embryo orthotropus, cotyledonibus oblongis obtusis, basi pro radiculae insertione submarginatis. Radicula obtusa, cylindrica, cotyledonibus paullo longior; plumula inconspicua.

LXXIV. ALYXIA. *Banks ex R. Brown prodr. I. 469.*

Calyx quinquepartitus v. quinquefidus. Corolla hypocrateriformis, limbo quinquepartito; fauce nuda. Stamina 5 inclusa. Ovaria

{58}

2 monostyla coadunata. Stigma simplex obtusum, nudum v. barbatum. Drupae 2, v. abortu solitaria, pedicellatae, putamine uniloculari, loculo altero saepissime rudimentario. Semen altero latere profunde sulcatum. Albumen corneum, ruminatum. Embryo orthotropus, axillis, cylindricus; radicula infera.

114. ALYXIA GYNOPOGON, foliis verticillatis quaternis quinisque obovatis lucidis, supra costatis, subtus aveniis, floribus axillaribus terminalibusque subsolitariis.

Gynopogon Alyxia Forst. prodr. n. 118.

Alyxia Gynopogon Röm. et Schult. syst. IV. 440. R. Brown! in Wallich catalog. n. 1650.

Alyxia Forsteri Cunningh. in Loud. suppl. 580.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 119.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Forst. Ferd. Bauer. Cunningh.*)

Frutex ramis teretibus calamum scriptorium crassis, ramulis verticillatis, hebetate tetragonis, patentibus. Folia verticillata, internodiis 2pollicaribus, quaterna v. rarius quina, subsessilia, patentiuscula, obovata, acutiuscula v. obtusa; ramorum sesquipollicaria, pollicem lata; ramulorum pollicaria, 4-5 lineas lata; omnia basi in petiolum brevissimum angustata, coriacea, lucida, subtus nervo centrali imprimis basi valde prominente, in mucronem brevissimum excurrente, caeterum avenia; supra nervo impresso; costis confertis, oblique adscendentibus, basi v. prope medium saepissime bifurcis elevatis percursa. Flores in ramulorum apicibus plerumque solitarii, rarius bini, subsessiles, foliorum verticillo involucriati, nunc terminales, nunc ramulo ex eodem verticillo oriente laterales, 4-5 lineas longi. Calyx breviter tubulosus, inaequaliter quinquepartitus, dentibus acutiusculis. Corolla hypocrateriformis, tubo tereti, supra medium nonnihil inflato, calyce quadruplo longiore, limbo quinquepartito patente, lobis obovatis obtusis integerrimis oblique imbricatis. Stamina 5, tubo corollae intus villosa paullo supra medium affixa; filamentis brevissimis; antheris ovatis acutis, loculis pro filamentis insertione nonnihil divergentibus, filamentorum dupla longitudine. Ovarium ovato-subglobosum, basi villosum, calycem aequans, biloculare. Styli 2, ovario vix quidquam longiores, arctissime connati, stigmatate simplici obtuso, omnino imberbi. Drupa subglobosa, pisi majoris magnitudine, putamine coriaceo, uniloculari, septo parietali laminaeformi, longitudinali seminis solitarii canaliculo immisso. Semen drupae cavitati conforme, hinc planiusculum longitudinaliter profunde sulcatum, septum recipiens, illinc convexiusculum, sulcis quatuor longitudinalibus superficialibus et copiosis transversis exaratum. Albumen corneum, substantia testae ex ejusdem sulcis sese insinuantibus in lobos separabile, versus centrum solidum; ipso centro excavatum, embryonem cylindricum rectum seminis longitudine, radicula fructus basim spectantem fovens.

OBSERVATIO. *Alyxia ruscifolia R. Brown!* quae proxime affinis species, mucrone spinescente foliorum facile dignoscitur.

{59}

Corolla rotata. Corona nulla. Antherae dorso gibbosae, membrana terminatae. Massae pollinis pendulae. Stigma muticum. Folliculi. . . .

115. HYBANTHERA BIGLANDULOSA.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 162.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, mense Novembri florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Suffrutex uti videtur scandens, cujus ramulos video sesquipedales, lignosos, pennae scriptoriae crassitie, teretiusculos, cortice laete viridi, laevi, glaberrimo. Folia opposita, internodiis quidquam incrassatis 2 pollicaribus, petiolata, ovato-oblonga, brevissime cuspidato-mucronata, 2 pollices longa, pollicem lata, subcoriacea, integerrima, glaberrima, laete viridia, supra lucidiuscula, subtus pallidiora, patentia v. reflexa; nervo medio supra plano prominente, basi 2 glanduloso, subtus complanato, secundariis alternis, subtilissime reticulatim connexis. Petioli $\frac{3}{4}$ pollicis longi supra complanati, subtus convexi, basi incrassati, super internodia articulati. Umbellae interpetiolares racemosae, 4-8 florae; pedunculo petiolo duplo crassiore, parum longiore, pedicellis 4 lineas longis petioli crassitie, nutantibus. Flores semipollicares. Calyx quinquefidus; laciniis ovatis acutis concavis, sesquilineam longis, brevissime rigidiuscule ciliatis. Corolla rotata, pallide viridis, calyce multoties major, quinquefida, lobis ovato-oblongis, obtusiusculis, 5 lineas longis, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lineam latis. Columna brevissime stipitata, subexserta. Antherae oblongae viridi luteae latitudine sua $2\frac{1}{2}$ longiores, dorso medio carnosio, convexo-gibbo; gibbere purpureo a latere compresso, basi quidquam magis prominente, apice subdepresso; in processum membranaceum candidum brevem semiorbicularem submarginatum, subsinuatum, introrsum conniventem productae. Massae pollinis globosae, pendulae, pedicello filiformi demum horizontali, retinaculis angulorum stigmatis pentagoni convexiusculi mutici affixae.

XL. RUBIACEAE.

LXXVI. COPROSMA *Forst. gen. t. 69.*

Flores hermaphroditi v. diclines. Calycis tubus ovatus, limbus brevis 4-6 dentatus. Corolla campanulata, tubo brevi ventricosio; fauce nuda, limbo 4-9 lobo patente. Stamina 4-9 exserta v. inclusa. Stylus usque ad basim 2 partitus, cruribus filiformibus longissime exsertis pilosis. Bacca ovata, pulposa, nuculis 2-3 osseis, evalvibus monospermis. Semina hinc plana, inde convexa. Albumen carnosum durum. Embryonis radícula infera, cotyledones planae foliaceae. - Frutices v. arbusculae, foliis oppositis, stipulis petiolaribus utrinque solitariis persistentibus.

{60}

116. COPROSMA PILOSA, foliis ovatis ciliatis, subtus ad venarum axillas ramulisque pilosis, floribus diclinibus axillaribus solitariis, staminibus exsertis.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 112.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, mense Septembri florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Arbuscula (?) ramulis tetragonis, vix penna corvina crassioribus, pilosis. Folia opposita, inferiora pollicem v. paullo longius dissita, superiora approximata, ad ramulorum apices subfasciculata, ovata, acuta, basi subtilissime in petiolum decurrentia, 2 pollices longa, unum pollicem lata, obiter serrulata, ciliata, penninervia, nervo medio e basi dilatata attenuato, secundariis alternis, intra marginem combinatis, basi valde dilatatis, ad axillas fasciculatim pilosis. Petioli 2 lineas longi, tetragoni pilosi. Stipulae utrinque solitariae, petiolorum bases connectentes, etiam post foliorum lapsum persistentes, e basi dilatata acuminatae, pilis longis hispidae. Flores axillares, solitarii, diclines; masculi ebracteati, rarius ad basim pedicelli bracteis 2 minimis stipati; pedicelli vix lineam longi, apice incrassati, pilis erectis ad calycis basim confertioribus, eandem cupulatim cingentibus hispidi. Calyx brevissime tubulosus, limbo inaequaliter quinque-dentato, dentibus duobus lateralibus (stipularibus) multo-minoribus, omnibus acutiusculis pilosis. Corolla campanulata, usque ad medium quadrifida, laciniis cum dentibus calycinis alternantibus, triangularibus, acutiusculis, patentibus, subrevolutis. Stamina 4, lobis corollae alterna, filamentis prope ejusdem basim affixis, eadem duplo fere longioribus, exsertis, nutantibus. Antherae filamento duplo breviores, oblongo-lineares, introrsae, biloculares, oculis appositis, basi subdiscretis, caeterum contiguis, dorso et apice cum connectivo in acumen obtusiusculum subinflexum confluentibus, longitudinaliter dehiscentibus. Flores feminei in distincta uti videtur stirpe. Pedicelli medio diphylli, foliolis foliorum rameorum forma, dimidio minoribus. Calyx basi bibracteolatus, bracteolis ejusdem longitudinem aequantibus, ovatis, sessilibus, pilosis, utrinque stipula dimidio breviori connexis. Calycis tubus ovatus, fauce contracta, limbo annulari truncato. Ovarium calyci innatum. Stylus prope basim bifidus, cruribus cylindricis, calyce septuplo longioribus, patentim pilosis. Bacca ovata, subglobosa, umbilicata, pisi magnitudine, nuculis duabus monospermis foeta.

117. COPROSMA LUCIDA, foliis ovatis obtusis, floribus diclinibus, pedunculis axillaribus multifloris, staminibus exsertis.

Coprosma lucida Forst prodr. n 137. A. Rich. Fl. nov. Zeel. p. 262. (Descript. e msc. Forst)
Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk t. 113. 114.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, ad sinum Ansonis. (Forst. Ferd. Bauer.)

Arbor ramis teretibus, cortice cinereo, ruguloso. Ramuli tetragoni, erecto-patentes, laeves, glaberrimi. Folia opposita, 10 lineas dissita, prope ramulorum apices conferta, ovata, retusa, basi attenuata et in petiolum decurrentia, marginibus revoluta, integerrima, utrinque glaberrima, supra lucidiuscula, subtus

{61}

pallidiora, nervo centrali pagina superiori impresso, inferiore prominente, e basi incrassata sensim attenuato; secundariis alternis oppositisque, intra marginem combinatis, basi ad axillam glandula minima depressa orbiculari, centro perforata, notatis. Petioli 5-6 lineas longi, basi incrassati, teretiusculi, lamina subtilissime decurrente subalati. Stipulae breves, latae, truncatae, medio unidentatae, petiolorum bases connectentes. Pedunculi axillares solitarii, 3-4 lineas longi, teretiusculi, in stirpibus masculis basi et apice bracteolis duabus oppositis triangularibus, ope stipularum minutarum conjunctis stipati, bracteolis apicis majoribus subinvolucrantibus. Pedicelli brevissimi filiformes, simplices v. ramosi, 1-2flori. Calyx brevissime tubulosus minimus, 4-5dentatus. Corolla campanulata, ultra medium plerumque 4, rarius 5, interdum 6-9fida, laciniis crassiusculis triangularibus, patentibus v. reflexis. Stamina numero laciniarum corollae, eadem duplo longiora, filamentis prope ejusdem basim insertis, inter se brevissime cohaerentibus, exsertis, nutantibus. Antherae filamentis tertia parte breviores, ovato-oblongae; loculis appositis, basi subsagittatim divergentibus, caeterum contiguis, apice cum connectivo in acumen brevissimum obtusum incrassatis, longitudinaliter dehiscentibus Flores feminei in diversa arbore, pedicellis basi, medio et apice bibracteolatis, bracteolarum pari supremo flores sessiles 3-6, raro plures cupulatum recipiente. Calyx tubulosus, ventricosus; fauce contracta, limbo obsolete quadridentato. Corolla ut in mare, in speciminibus observatis constanter quadrifida. Stylus prope basim bifidus, cruribus crassiusculis obtusis, calyce quadruplo longioribus, dense patentim pilosis. Bacca ovato-globosa, pulposa, pisi majoris magnitudine, umbilicata, umbilico dentibus calycinis persistentibus marginato, nuculis duabus osseis evalvibus, endocarpio ubi se invicem contingunt tenuissimo, foeta Semina in nuculis solitaria, hinc plana, canaliculata, illinc convexa. Testa membranacea tenuis. Albumen cartilagineum, durum. Embryo orthotropus axilis; cotyledonibus ellipticis complanatis foliaceis, radícula cylindrica obtusa, cotyledonum longitudine.

OBSERVATIO I. *Forsterus* in *C. lucida* folia describit ovata, acuta v. saepius obtusa, *Candolleus* utrinque acuminata postulat; nos ea in numerosis speciminibus ovata et retusa, qualia etiam in icone Baueriana exhibentur, vidimus. An igitur species plures hic confusae?

OBSERVATIO II. *Gaertnerus filius* (*Carpolog. III. 17. t. 182.*) in hoc genere egregie est hallucinatus; alabastrum masculum pro bacca, antheras pro arillo describens.

OBSERVATIO III. Coffaeam arabicam in insula Norfolk cultam, ibidem florentem et fructibus onustam pulcherrime depinxit Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 91. - Arbor arabica, optimum benigni numinis donum, anno 1819. ex insula Norfolk in archipelagum Taitensem advecta est, teste *Ellis Polynes. Research. I. 164.*

XLI. LORANTHACEAE.

LXXVII. VISCUM *Linn. gen. n. 1105.*

118. VISCUM DISTICHUM, aphyllum distiche-ramosum, ramie compressis articulatis; articulis ovato-oblongis, longitudinaliter costato-striatis, infimis teretiusculis, reliquis foliaceo-compressis,

{62}

caulinis duplo v. triplo, rameis quadruplo quintuplove latitudine longioribus; floribus ad articulorum apices glomerato-verticillatis, vagina brevissima truncata sustentis.

?*Viscum opuntioides* Forst. prodr. n. 369. non Linn.
Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norf. t. 200.

Crescit in insulae Norfolk arbore ignota parasiticum. (Ferd. Bauer.)

Frutex colore Visci albi. Caulis indivisus v. ad ipsum exortum dichotomus, ramo altero saepissime debiliori v. abortivo, constans articulis 6-8, quorum infimus pennae olorinae crassitie 6-8 lineas longus teretiusculus cum secundo fere confluit; reliqui foliaceo dilatati, compressi, crassiusculi, constricto-articulati, ovato-oblongi, 10 lin. - 1½ poll. longi, 5-12 lin. lati, nonnulli ex infimis medio incrassati, subsequentes longitudinaliter costato-striati, costis convexiusculis, in supremis articulis deliquescentibus. Ex singulis articulis, exceptis infimis, oriuntur rami distiche oppositi, elongati, e 10-12 articulis compositi, et ipsi ferentes ramulos distiche-oppositos, ramulosos, tandem ramuli alterius abortu saepius dichotomos. Ramorum ramulorumque articuli infimi teretiusculi, vix pennam anserinam crassi, reliqui directione cauli contraria compressi, oblongi, 10-14 lineas lati, basi et apice vix quidquam attenuati, ecostati, summi sensim minores, extimi

tandem teretiusculi subacuminati. Baccae in speciminibus observatis nondum maturae, in articulorum apicibus verticillatim glomeratae, subsessiles, a grani miliacei ad seminis cannabini magnitudinem, vagina brevissima truncata, ex apice articuli utroque latere libero sustentae, perigonio tri- rarissime quadrilobo cinctae, filis numerosissimis articulatis, apice clavato-dilatatis, easdem longitudine subaequantibus stipatae.

XLII. ARALIACEAE.

LXXVIII. BOTRYODENDRUM.

Flores polygami. Masc. Calyx quadripartitus, aestivatione imbricatus. Corolla nulla. Stamina 4, laciniis calycis alterna! Antherae biloculares subpeltatae. Hermaphr. Calyx ultra ovarium productus, limbo 6fido. Corolla nulla. Stamina 6, limbi laciniis alterna. Styli 6 simplices divergentes. Ovarium inferum 6 loculare, loculis uniovulatis, ovulis erectis. Bacca calyce coronata 6sperma. Semina marginata. - Arborea trunco elato gracili, apice in ramos simplices diviso. Folia in ramorum apicibus alternatim approximata, simplicia penninervia. Flores capitati involucri, capitulis in paniculam terminalem dispositis, polygamo-dioici.

OBSERVATIO. Genus foliis simplicibus penninerviis, florum diclinismo, insolito partium numero quaternario et senario, petalorum defectu et staminum situ cum calycis laciniis alternante in ordine anomalum, vix tamen segregandum; partium valore numerico in Araliaceis nondum satis perspecto et staminum situ normali in generibus diplostemonibus calycis margine integro donatis difficulter dijudicando.

119. BOTRYODENDRUM LATIFOLIUM, foliis obovato-ellipticis basi angustatis subcordatis, racemis paniculatis thyrsoides erectis.

{63}

?*Aralia macrophylla* *Cunningh. ex Loud. Hort. brit. suppl. 1. p. 581.*
Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 183, 185, 209, 211.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, mense Septembri florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Arbor trunco 20 - 60pedali gracili stricto, apice irregulariter ramoso. Rami simplices v. interdum bifurci, flexuosi, subfastigiati, teretes, diametro bipollicari, fusco virides, glabri, foliorum delapsorum cicatricibus rhombeis sesquipollicaribus notati. Folia in ramorum apicibus 10-15 quincunciatim-alterna fasciculatim approximata, obovato-elliptica obtusiuscula, basi repente angustata subcordata, patentia, coriacea, integerrima, glaberrima, supra lucidiuscula, subtus pallidiora, sesquipedalia. latitudine maxima semipede infra apicem 7 pollicum, 3 pollicibus infra apicem 4 pollicum, semipede supra basim 5 pollicum, 3 pollicibus supra basim 2 pollicum, baseos sesquipollicari. Nervus medius petiolo continuus utraque pagina convexiuscule prominens, usque ad mediam folii longitudinem pennae cygneae crassitie striatus, inde rapide attenuatus, versus apicem deliquescens; secundari i validiusculi, utrinque circiter 18, infimi oppositi horizontales, superiores approximati alterni adscendentes, superiori pagina prominuli, inferiori complanati, intra marginem combinati, venis venulisque subtus prominulis subtiliter reticulatim connexi. Petiolus sesquipollicaris, supra complanatus, subtus convexiusculus basi dilatatus. Stipulae nullae. Flores masculi in distinctis stirpibus ab hermaphroditis segregati, grani miliacei magnitudine, glomerato-capitati, capitulis sub6floris, basi bractea membranacea ovato-lanceolata sustentis, breviter pedicellatis in racemos bipollicares congestis, racemi dense spicati, spicis semipedalibus in paniculam terminalem thyrsoidem pedalem erectam dispositis. Rhachis teres, pollicis crassitie, glaberrima, viridis. Calyx luteus, ultra medium quadrifidus, laciniis ovato-lanceolatis concavis sesquilineam longis, unam lineam latis, aestivatione imbricatis, tandem patentibus. Stamina 4, toro minimo glandulaeformi inserta, calycis laciniis alterna. Filamenta filiformia, sepalis triente longiora, subflexuosa patentiuscula. Antherae introrsae, biloculares, medio dorso subpeltatim affixae, tandem horizontales, loculis oblongis oppositis obtusis, apice subdiscretis, basi sagittatim divergentibus, latere juxta totam longitudinem dehiscentibus. Flores hermaphroditi in paniculam thyrsoidem, semipedalem dispositi, inflorescentia tota basi bracteis quatuor ovato-acuminatis sesquipollicem ad duos pollices longis, pollicem latis stipata. Capitula sub6flora, basi ut in floribus masculis bracteata. Flores quinque lineas longi. Calyx cum ovario connatus, oblonge subglobosus, limbo cylindrico ultra ovarium producto sexpartito, laciniis oblongo-lanceolatis acutiusculis reflexo-patentibus. Stamina 6, disco epigyno inserta, cum laciniis calycinis alternantia, iisdem triente breviora, demum reflexa. Antherae ut in floribus masculis. Ovarium inferum 6loculare, septis crassissimis carnosissimis, loculis uniovulatis, ovulis erectis basilaribus. Styli sex simplices, interiori latere complanati, sulco stigmatoso exarati; dorso convexiusculi, apice attenuati, uncinatim subrevoluti, stellato-patentes, laciniis calycinis oppositi, iisque triente longiores. Baccae depressiuscule-subglobosae, pressione mutuâ angulatae, cerasorum magnitudine, sordide virescenti luteae, calycis limbo stylisque persistentibus superatae, 6 spermae. Semina oblonga compressiuscula, marginata. Fabrica interior ignota.

{64}

120. BOTRYODENDRUM ANGUSTIFOLIUM, foliis ellipticis utrinque attenuatis, racemis laxè paniculatis subnutantibus.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 184, 208, 210.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Arbor 20-50 pedes alta, trunco quam in praecedenti specie graciliori, apice in ramos plures elongatos subfastigiatos strictiusculos diviso, ramis apice in ramulos 2-3, digitum minimum crassos solutis. Folia in ramulorum apicibus quincunciatim alterna, semipollicem dissita, elliptico-oblonga, utrinque attenuata, basi aequalia, pedem longa, tres pollices lata, coriacea integerrima, glaberrima, marginibus subrevoluta, supra lucidiuscula, subtus pallidiora, penninervia. Flores in distinctis stirpibus masculi a hermaphroditis segregati capitati, capitulis subsessilibus bracteatis, in racemos paniculatos dispositis; paniculae pedalis subnutantis ramis laxiusculis basi bracteatis.

XLIII. CAPPARIDEAE.

LXXIX. BUSBECKEA.

Calyx bisepalus. Petala 7. Torus hemisphaericus parvus. Stamina ∞ . Gynophorum elongatum. Bacca stipitata pulposa ∞ sperma.

OBSERVATIO. Genus Morisoniae e calycis et fructus structura proximum, dixi in memoriam *Augerii Ghislenii Busbecke, Belgae*, Ferdinandi I. Rom. Imp. ad Turcas legati, viri de republica et omni scientiarum genere, etiam de re herbaria optime meriti, qui non tantum antiquissimum literaturae botanicae apud Graecos quod superest monumentum, celeberrimum illum Dioscoridis codicem pictum Bibliothecae Palatinae intulit, sed et plurimarum stirpium, quae laete quotannis nunc in Europae hortis florent, semina primus ex Oriente ad Carolum Clusium, popularem suum et amicum misit.

121. BUSBECKEA NOBILIS.

Ferd. Bauer Illust. pl. Norfolk. t. 100. et 167.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Frutex an arbuscula? Rami digitum minimum, ramuli 1-2 pedales vix calamum scriptorium crassi, teretiusculi, parte inferiori cortice fusco-bruneo, foliorum annotinorum cicatricibus toroso, lenticellis copiosis linearibus confluentibus discoloribus rimuloso, parte superiore obscuriori laevigato, vestiti. Folia alterna, pollicem dissita, breviter petiolata, ovato-oblonga, basi rotundata, apice obtusiuscula, 4 pollices longa, 2 poll. lata, coriacea, glaberrima, integerrima, supra lucidiuscula, subtus nonnihil pallidiora, nervo centrali pagina superiori impresso, inferiori convexim prominente, secundariis multo tenerioribus oppositis alternisque, utrinque 12-15 rectiusculis parallelis, prope marginem bifurcis, inter se obsolete venulis reticulatim connexis. Petioli crassiusculi, septem lineas longi, basi aliquantisper dilatati, supra canaliculati, subtus tereti-convexi, transversim conferte rugosi. Stipulae nullae. Pedunculi axillares solitarii uniflori, ob ramulorum folia superiora mature delapsa racemum

{65}

terminalem saepius mentientia, $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ digitum longi, pennam corvinam crassi, erectiusculi, apice nonnihil incrassati, transversim rugosi, nutantes, cum fructu increscentes, fructiferi digito minimo vix teneriores. Alabastrum ovatum, acuminatum, galli quercini magnitudine. Calyx bisepalus, sepala anticum posticumque ab axi floris latus occupantia, crassiuscula, ovata, naviculari-concava, 10 lin longa, 7 lineas lata, apice acutiuscula v. obtusa, irregulariter carnosotuberculata, extus viridia ruda, intus colorata, in aestivatione valvatim connata, in anthesi lateribus regulariter rupta semipatentia, tandem basi circumscissa, decidua. Torus hemisphaericus, parvus, carnosus. Petala 7, imo toro inserta, pallide sulphurea, marginibus teneriora exalbida inaequalia, 2 extrema lateralia utrinque inter sepala sita obovata, obtusa v. acutiuscula breviora, 9 lin, longa, 3 lin. lata marginibus obsolete undulata; 2 postica ante sepalum posticum sita imbricata, oblonge spathulata, sepalis triente longiora, marginibus undulata, apice rotundata submarginata; 2 antica ante sepalum anticum sita inter se conformia, imbricata, septimum denique intimum inter 2 antica situm, iisque conforme brevius, sepalorum nonnisi longitudine. Stamina plurima, toro inserta, libera; filamenta teretia sesquipollicem longa; antherae introrsae, biloculares, anguste-lineares, acutiusculae, 2 lineas longae; loculis oblique appositis, longitudinaliter dehiscentibus. Gynophorum teretiusculum, staminum longitudine, diametro $\frac{3}{4}$ lin. Ovarium summo gynophoro continuum inverso-pyriforme, 4 lin. longum, diametro sesquilineari; stigmatum sessili orbiculato terminatum. Pedunculi fructiferi incrassati penduli, carpophorum 2 poll. longum, teres, transversim rugosum, diametro trilineari. Baccae mole Citri Aurantii majoris, subglobosae, sordide purpureo-fuscae, verrucosae, apice centro mammoso-acuminatae, acumine stigmatum persistenti coronato, epicarpio crasso bilineari, coriaceo, intus pulpa virenti farctae, seminibus plurimis irregulariter reniformibus, compressiusculis, magnitudine seminum Phaseoli vulgaris. Testa membranacea obscure violacea. Embryo convolutus.

XLIV. PASSIFLOREAE.

LXXX. DISEMMA *Labill. sert. 78.*

(Passiflorae sp. *Forst. Cav. Murucujae sp. Pers Lindl.*)

Calyx 10partitus, tubo brevi, subtus sulcato; laciniis 5 exterioribus carinâ subalatis, 5 interioribus alternis brevioribus petaloideis Corona duplex; exterior filamentosa, interior tubulosa, integra. Discus quinquelobus. Tubus stamineus gynophorum vaginans, apice in filamenta 5 divaricata solutus. Antherae biloculares oblongae, dorso affixae, versatiles. Ovarium gynophoro elongato impositum. Stigmata 3, crasse, divaricata, apice emarginato-biloba. Bacca unilocularis, placentis parietalibus 3. Semina plurima, arillo carnosus inclusa Testa scrobiculata, altero latere carunculata. - Genus mere australasicum, speciebus per Novae-Hollandiae continentem, Novam Caledoniam et insulam Norfolk sparsis. Differt a Murucujâ coronâ duplici; a Passiflorâ corona interiori in tubum coeunte.

{66}

* Petioli glandulosi.

122. † DISEMMA ADIANTIFOLIA, foliis glabris, subtus sparsim glandulosis, basi truncatis, 3 - 5lobis, lobis obtusis subaequalibus bi-trilobis, radiis filiformibus coronam inferiorem subaequantibus.

Passiflora aurantia *Andr. Bot. Reposit. t. 295. non Forst. nec. Cav.*

Passiflora Adianthum *Willd. enum. 698.*

Passiflora glabra *Wendl collect I. 55 t. 17.*

Passiflora adianthifolia *Ker in Bot Reg. t. 233.*

Disemma adianthifolia *DC. prodr. III. 333.*

Crescit in insula Norfolk; unde anno 1792. in Angliam relata vulgaris nunc hortorum hospes. (*Deest in Herbario Baueriano.*)

** Petioli apice glandulosi.

123. DISEMMA BAUERIANA, foliis glabris subtus sparsim glandulosis, basi ovatis late trilobatis, lobis indivisis oblongis retusis, medio productiore, radiis filiformibus coronam interiorem superantibus.

Murucuja Baueri *Lindl. collect. t. 36.*

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t 150. (a Lindleyo mutuata.)

Habitat in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Caulis volubilis pennae anserinae crassitie, angulatus, glaber. Folia alterna, internodiis bi-tripollicaribus, 2-3 pollices longa, totidem lata, trilobata, basi ovata v rotundata, subtus venis subtilissime reticulata, glandulis nodoso-depressis raris conspersa; lobi oblongi subundulati, retusi, indivisi, medius productior. Petioli sesquipollicares subcanaliculati, subtilissime alati, basi nonnihil incrassati, apice uno latere v. rarius utrinque glandula reniformi, nonnunquam plane definiente notati. Cirrhi ex eadem cum pedicellis axilla longissimi, spirales. Pedicelli teretiusculi, 10 lineas longi, adscendentes, supra medium articulati, ad articulum incrassati, bracteolis aliquot lineari-subulatis sparsis muniti. Flores bipollicares. Calycis tubus urceolatus, pentagonus, brevissimus; limbus bipartitus: laciniis exterioribus subinaequalibus carinatis, carina alatis, basi subsaccatis, apice in acumen obtusum aliquantisper inflexum incrassatis, extus luteo-virentibus, marginibus et pagina interiori primum albidis, deinde ex aurantiaco purpurascens; interioribus aequalibus concoloribus, dimidio brevioribus, patentibus, retusis. Corona duplex, utraque calyci prope basim inserta, dimidiam laciniarum ejusdem longitudinem aequans, exterior e filis rigido-carnosis, erectis uniseriatis, sanguineis, interiorem virescentem tubuloso-conicam, longitudinaliter plicatam, apice eroso-denticulatam paullo superans. Tubus stamineus obsolete pentagonus, gynophorum vaginans, calyce parum longior, apice in filamenta 5 divaricata, laciniis calycinis exterioribus opposita solutus. Antherae biloculares, loculis linearibus suboppositis, medio dorso affixae, versatiles, in alabastro introrsae, demum extrorsum versae. Ovarium gynophoro tubum stamineum parum excedenti impositum, eique continuum, obsolete trigonum, uniloculare, placentis parietalibus 3, multiovulatis. Styli tres subclavati, divaricato-patuli,

{67}

stigmatibus oblique capitatis, emarginato-subbilobis spongioso-incrassatis terminati. Pedicelli fructiferi penduli; carpophorum tubo stamineo persistente, filamentis deciduis truncato, vaginatum. Baccae nucis juglandis majoris mole, ovato-globosae, cum virore suffuso purpureae, uniloculares, pulposae. Placentae parietales 3. Semina multiseriata, horizontalia, funiculo carnosus incrassato affixa, arillo pulposo-carnoso luteo involuta, ovata, compressiuscula. Testa crassa, sordide viridis, irregulariter scrobiculata, uno latere caruncula lutea elevata cristaeformi cincta. Albumen carnosum. Embryo orthotropus axilis; cotyledonibus planis foliaceis.

XLV. CUCURBITACEAE.

LXXXI. SICYOS *Linn. gen. n. 1481.*

Flores monoici. Calyx quinque-dentatus. Corolla subcampanulata, quinquefida. Columna antherifera clavata. Antherae 5 connatae, gyrose dehiscentes. Stylus simplex; stigma bi-quadrilobum. Capsula (saepissime echinata) monosperma. Semen inversum.

124. SICYOS AUSTRALIS, foliis cordato-reniformibus angulatis denticulatis scabriusculis, cirrhis trifidis, pedunculis masculis corymboso-racemosis elongatis, femineis brevibus glomerato-capitatis, fructibus ovatis echinatis; semine ovato, basi acuto, apice obtusiusculo.

?Sicyos angulata *Forst. prodr. n. 363. A. Rich. Fl. nov. Zeel. p. 323. Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 110.*

Crescit in insulae Norfolk ora occidentali. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Caulis scandens, fili emporetici crassitie, pentagonus, angulis acutis hispidus. Folia alterna, 4 pollices dissita, longiuscule petiolata, reniformi-cordata, angulato-quinqueloba, 3½ pollicem longa, totidem lata; lobis acutis triangularibus, intermedio nonnihil productiore, extimis obtusiusculis v. plane obsolete, postice rotundatis, omnibus remote et argute serrulatis, molliter strigulosis; nervi tres, medius adscendens, laterales baseos sinum marginantes, mox bifidi, hinc recta utrinque lobum extimum, illinc ejusdem basim intrantes, omnes ramosi, anastomosantes, tandem limbi serraturas ingredientibus Petioli angulati, foliorum longitudine, pilis rigidiusculis raris, prope apicem confertioribus hispiduli. Cirrhi ad basim petiolorum laterales, teretiusculi, basi simplici dimidiam petioli longitudinem excedente, inde trifidi, cruribus filiformibus spiralibus, longissimis. Pedicelli masculi et feminei ex eadem axillâ, feminei praecociosiores petiolo triplo fere breviores, angulati, hispiduli. Flores in apice pedicelli glomerato-capitati, sessiles, 5-6, setis rigidulis, retrorsum hispidis, easdem longitudine subaequantibus stipati, 2 lineas longi. Calycis tubus ovatus, setulis obsitus, ad collum angustato-tubulosus; limbus cum corolla connatus, subcampanulatus, quinquefidus, laciniis lineari-subulatis, reflexis Corolla campanulato-quinqueloba, lobis ovatis obtusiusculis, cum laciniis calycinis alternantibus,

{68}

easdem longitudine duplo fere superantibus, subtus marginibusque piloso-hispidulis. Stylus cylindricus corollae longitudine; stigma breviter bilobum, lobis obtusis crassiusculis reflexis. Fructus magnitudine seminis Aurantii, capsularis, ovatus, acutus, setis rigidulis, retrorsum hispidis obsitus; setis prope basim confertioribus, subpatentibus Epicarpium membranaceum ab endocarpio coriaceo facile solubile. Semen cavitatem explens, ovatum, basi acutiusculum, apice obtusum; embryonis radiculâ brevissimâ retractâ superâ Pedunculus masculus ex eadem cum femineo axillâ, eodem triplo v. quadruplo longior, pedicellis corymboso racemosis, 3 lineas longis, summis sensim brevioribus, omnibus ante anthesim nutantibus, demum erecto-patentibus. Calyx et corolla ut in floribus femineis, dempto hypanthio. Antherae 5 monadelphae, apici synematis cylindrici corollae longitudinem aequantis peltatim affixae, uniloculares, intricatae, demum in corpus irregulariter anfractuosum confluentes.

OBSERVATIO. Specimina a Bauero circa Port-Jackson lecta, a norfolkicis vix atque ne vix quidem differunt.

LXXXII. BRYONIA *Linn. gen. n. 1480.*

Flores monoici v. dioici Calyx quinquefidus v. quinquedentatus. Discus calycis fundum vestiens staminifer. Stamina 3, bina antheris bilocularibus; tertium anthera uniloculari. Styli 3 connati. Stigmata libera, capitata v. emarginata. Bacca trilocularis sub6sperma.

* DIPLOCYCLOS. Semina pulposa, zonâ longitudinali annulari duplicatâ cincta.

125. BRYONIA AFFINIS, foliis cordatis quinquepartito-palmatis scabris, laciniis oblongo-lanceolatis, acuminatis mucronato-serratis, petiolis muricatis, pedunculis unifloris filiformibus abbreviatis glabris, floribus intus hirtis, fructibus globosis sanguineo-striatis.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 125.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, mense Septembri florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Caulis scandens, angulatus, fili emporetici crassitie, scabriusculus. Folia alterna, 2-5 pollices dissita, longe petiolata, cordata, quinquepartito-palmata, 3-5 pollices longa, totidem lata, utrinque, imprimis juniora pagina superiore, scabriuscula: laciniis oblongo-lanceolatis, breviter acuminatis, intermedia productiore, lateralibus obtusiusculis, cum extimis multo-minoribus, basi saepius angulatis v. obsolete bilobis inferne confluentibus, omnibus, imprimis basi, remote et obsolete serratis, serraturis mucrone brevissimo crassiusculo terminatis. Petioli 1½-3 pollicares, angulati, scabri Cirrhi ad basim petiolorum laterales, bifidi v. rarius indivisi, longissimi, spirales, ramulos 4-5 pollicares, medio diphyllis, apice bifurcatim cirrhosos ex axilla explicantes. Pedunculi in axillis foliorum 1-3, uniflori, filiformes, 4-5 lineas longi, glaberrimi Flores monoici Calyx glaberrimus, quinquedentatus, dentibus triangularibus acutiusculis, corollae dorso adnatis. Corolla quinqueloba, lobis oblongis obtusis, calycem duplo fere superantibus, luteo-virentibus, extus

{69}

glabris, intus pilis longis articulatis hirtis. Discus glandulosus calycis fundum vestiens. Stamina 3, disco inserta, conniventia, lobis corollae alterna, interjectis disci protuberantibus glandulaeformibus. Filamenta subulata, disco continua. Antherae duae biloculares; loculis lineari-oblongis filamentum apicem utrinque marginantibus, apice confluentibus; loculo altero tertii

staminis deficiente. Floribus femineis calyx epigynus et corolla ut in mare, laciniis tamen quidquam angustioribus margine subrevolutis; stamina ananthera. Stylus trigonus, parum exsertus, apice trifidus; lobis patentibus, stigmatibus capitato profunde emarginato-bipartito terminatis. Baccae magnitudine Cerasi duracinae, globosae, luteo-virides, longitudinaliter rubro-striatae, apice minutissime umbilicatae, umbilico angustissime marginato, intus pulposae. Semina subsena, singula pulpa obvoluta, basibus parietem respicientia, obovata, basi obtuse acuminata, zona annulari duplicata elevata longitudinali cincta Testa crustacea, ad latera gibbosa-incrassata. Embryo ovato-acuminatus, orthotropus, latitudini seminis contrarius, id est, cotyledonibus testae latera incrassata respicientibus, a zona aversis, ellipticis. Radicula conica, acuminata, brevissima.

OBSERVATIO Species Bryoniae lacinosae *Linn. Gärtn. t. 88 DC. prodr. III. (Herm. Catalog. Lugd. Bot. p. 95. t. 97. Parad. Lugd. Bot. 107. ic.)* nimis affinis, hic potissimum ob pedunculos filiformes, glabros, nec muricatos, baccas rubro nec albido striatas, seminum zonam convexam nec depressiusculam, donec speciminum zeylanicorum collatio meliora doceat, distinximus. - Plantam Bryoniae affini conspecificam v. certe proximam, a Bauero in Novae Hollandiae ora tropica depictam, inter peripli Flindersiani icones botanicas vidi.

LXXXIII. ZEHNERIA.

Flores dioici. Masc. Calyx hemisphaericus, profunde quinque-dentatus. Corolla quinqueloba patens, intus villosa. Discus carnosus calycis fundum vestiens. Stamina 3, summo disco imposita, exserta, conniventia. Filamenta complanata libera. Antherae biloculares; loculis oblongis oppositis, connectivum globosum marginantibus. Glandulae tres hemisphaericae in fundo calycis sessiles. Femin. Ovarium fusiforme. Calyx et corolla maris. Stamina 3 sterilia. Stylus apice trifidus, stigmatibus capitatis, emarginatis. Glandulae 3 obovatae compressae styli basim cingentes. Fructus coriaceus exsuccus, calyce marcescente coronatus, indehiscens, trilocularis, loculis una serie polyspermis. Semina marginalia, peritropa.

OBSERVATIO. Genus distinctissimum, Luffae affine. Dixi in memoriam *Josephi Zehner*, Vindobonensis, pictoris rerum naturalium dexterrimi et periti observatoris.

126. ZEHNERIA BAUERIANA.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 181.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, mense Octobri florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Caulis angulatus, calami scriptorii crassitie, laevis, glaberrimus, scandens. Folia alterna, 2-3 pollices dissita, petiolata cordata, acuminata, v. obsolete triloba, lobis postice sinu lato disjunctis, rotundatis angulatisve, remote et inaequaliter sinuato-

{70}

dentatis, dentibus mucronatis, supra scabriuscula, subtus glaberrima pallidiora, nervo centrali in mucronem brevem excurrente. Petioli sesquipollicares, angulati, glaberrimi. Cirrhi ad basim petiolorum simplices, longissimi, spirales. Flores dioici, in axillis foliorum 6-8, breviter pedicellati. Masculi 3 lineas longi. Calyx hemisphaericus glaberrimus, quinque-dentatus, dentibus acutis. Corolla gamopetala, quinqueloba, lutea; lobis ovatis acutiusculis, patentibus, extus glabra, intus pilis brevissimis hirsuta, fauce pilis longioribus articulatis obsessa. Torus in laminam glabram, calycis fundum obvestientem effusus. Stamina 3, summo tubo imposita, libera, exserta, conniventia. Filamenta complanata, corolla paullo longiora, apice in connectivum subglobosum, antice hemisphaericum, glabrum, postice depressiuscule subglobosum pilosum tumentia. Loculi oppositi, connectivi latera utrinque marginantes, apice subcontigui, basi latius disjuncti, lateribus longitudinaliter dehiscentes. Glandulae 3, hemisphaericae, minimae, approximatae, in fundo calycis sessiles. Flores feminei in axillis foliorum 5-8, breviter pedicellati; 6-8 lineas longi. Ovarium inferum, tereti fusiforme, apice attenuato-productum. Calyx et corolla maris, staminibus rudimentariis. Stylus columnaris teretiusculus, corolla parum longior, apice brevissime trifidus, lobis patentibus, stigmatibus emarginato-subcapitatis terminatis. Glandulae 3, obovatae, compressiusculae, erectae, styli basim verticillatim cingentes Peponidae coriaceae, rubescentes, teretiuscule-fusiformes, 1¼ pollicem longae, diametro trilineari, triloculares, polyspermae. Semina in loculis uniseriata, magnitudine seminum Milii, ovata, compressiuscula, anguste cartilagineo-marginata, peritropa. Cotyledones foliaceae ovatae, basi pro radiculae insertione excisae; radicula conica brevis, fructus parietem spectans.

XLVI. VIOLARIEAE.

LXXXIV. HYMENANTHERA *R. Brown Congo p. 23.*

Flores abortu polygami. Calycis sepala quinque, imbricata. Petala quinque hypogyna, sepalis alterna, aestivatione oblique imbricata, demum apice reflexa. Stamina hypogyna 5; filamentis liberis; antheris introrsis bilocularibus; loculis appositis, connectivo apice in processum integrum v. fimbriatum productum, postice lamina squamaeformi aucto inter se connatae. Ovarium liberum biloculare, loculis uniovalatis, ovulis ex apice loculi pendulis. Stylus simplex. Stigma emarginatum. Capsula globosa subbaccata, bilocularis, disperma, v. abortu unilocularis monosperma. Semina loculi cavitati conformia, placentae nerviformi ad ejus apicem affixa,

inversa. Albumen carnosum, copiosum. Embryo orthotropus axilis, dimidio albumine longior; cotyledonibus orbiculatis, radícula cylíndrica obtusa, supera. - Frutices v. arbusculae; foliis alternis fasciculatisve simplicibus, integerrimis v. serratis, floribus axillaribus parvulis, pedunculis solitariis v. fasciculatis, basi bracteolatis unifloris.

127. HYMENANTHERA LATIFOLIA, foliis ovato-lanceolatis integerrimis.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk t. 187.

{71}

Crescit in insula Norfolk, ineunte Octobri florens et fructifera. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Arbuscula, ramis ramulosis digito minimo vix tenerioribus, ramulis calamum scriptorium crassis, teretiusculis, cortice fusco-viridi, lenticellis copiosis minimis orbicularibus pallide fuscis consperso. Folia quincunciatim alterna, 6-8 lineas dissita, breviter petiolata, ovato-lanceolata, acuta v. obtusiuscula, 3½ digitum longa, sesquipollicem lata, coriacea, integerrima, glaberrima, supra laete viridia nitida, subtus pallidiora, reticulato-venosa, nervis utrinque, imprimis pagina inferiore prominulis; centrali cum petiolo continuo, e basi crassiore sensim attenuato, secundariis alternis, utrinque 4-6, intra marginem combinatis, venulis tenerrime reticulatim connexis. Petioli 4 lineas longi, basi incrassati, post lapsum cicatrices semiorbiculares relinquentes, supra obiter canaliculati, subtus convexiusculi, glaberrimi. Stipulae nullae. Flores hermaphroditi v. indistincta stirpe abortu masculi. Pedicelli in axillis foliorum fasciculati, fasciculis saepissime ob folia inferiora mature delapsa per ramos ramulosque nudos sparsis, plerumque terni, rarius bini, rarissime quaterni v. quini, 1-2 lineas longi, teretiusculi, ante anthesim nutantes, demum strictiusculi; singuli basi bractea minima squamaeformi fulti, infra medium bracteolis 2 approximativim alternis squamaeformibus ovato-lanceolatis, margine discolori membranaceo eroso-denticulatis stipati. Floribus hermaphroditis: calycis sepala 5, pedicello continua, ovato-obtusa, dimidia linea vix longiora, longitudine triente angustiora, herbaceo-viridia, obsolete ciliato-denticulata, punctis crebris discoloribus conspersa, per aestivationem imbricata. Petala 5 hypogyna, pallide viridia, sepalis alterna iisque duplo fere longiora, vix latiora, oblonga, basi et apice rotundata, crassiuscula, linea dorsali convexiuscula saturatiori; supra medium nonnihil a lateribus constricta, in aestivatione oblique imbricata, alabastrum pyramidale constituentia, in anthesi erecta et apice patentim reflexa, ibique margine angusto saturatiori ad lentem obsolete denticulato cincta. Stamina quinque hypogyna, sepalis opposita. Filamenta brevissima, ima basi in discum monadelphum coeuntia, deinde libera, postice aucta squamula obcordata carnosula viridi, longitudinaliter adnata, lateribus utrinque ultra eandem prominentibus libera. Antherae introrsae biloculares, (an steriles?) connectivo elongato dilatatoque lateribus inter se connatae, ovarium pressim cingentes; loculis appositis subdiscretis basi divergentibus, longitudinaliter apertis. Connectivum viridi-luteum, oblongo-lanceolatum, apice loculos duplo fere superans, petala subaequans, apicis margine ciliato-denticulato, utrinque antherarum latera excedens. Ovarium liberum sessile, ovato-lageniforme, corollae fere longitudine, biloculare, loculis uniovulatis, ovulis cavitatis apici appensis. Stylus terminalis, ovario continuus, brevissimus, simplex, teretiusculus, stigmatate capitato, bilobe-emarginato terminatus. Capsula grani piperis magnitudine, globosa, calyce florisque exuviis emarcidis ima basi stipata, stylo persistente mucronata, epicarpio carnosulo-coriaceo indehiscens, nunc bilocularis disperma, saepissime loculo altero nano v. abortiente unilocularis monosperma, interdum septo oblitterato unilocularis disperma. Semina in apice cavitatis placentae nerviformi affixa, inversa, cavitatem replentia, hinc plana, inde convexa. Testa coriacea Albumen carnosum, copiosum. Embryo orthotropus axilis viridis, dimidio albumine longior, cotyledonibus semiorbiculatis, radícula cylíndrica obtusa, cotyledonum longitudine supera. Floribus masculis

{72}

calyx et corolla hermaphroditorum, sed petala apice revoluta, filamentorum appendix posticus spathulatus, ciliato-denticulatus, ima basi filamentum adnatus, caeterum liber, loculos altitudine sua aequans, connectivum loculis paullo latius, duplo fere longius, oblongo-lanceolatum; singularum antherarum in conum conniventia, apice reflexopatentia, fimbriato-lacera. Pistilli rudimentum minimum globosum, stylo filiformi terminatum.

XLVII. OXALIDEAE.

LXXXV. OXALIS *Linn. gen. n. 582.*

128. OXALIS REPTANS *Soland. ex Forst. prodr. n. sir. Forst. in Hunter et King's Nachricht. Vers. germ. p. 313. in not.* (utroque loco absque descriptione v. phrasi.)

?*Oxalis ambigua A. Rich. Fl. Nov. Zeel. n. 296.*

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Forst. l. c.*)

Planta a Forstero Oxalidis reptantis nomine in Nova-Zeelandia et insula Norfolk indicata, deest in herbario nostro. Mera fortassis Oxalidis corniculatae varietas. An huc revocanda Oxalis repens *Gaudich.* exclusa Thunbergii planta homonyma?

XLVIII. FICOIDEAE.

LXXXVI. MESEMBRYANTHEMUM *Linn. gen. n. 628.*

129. MESEMBRYANTHEMUM AUSTRALE *Soland. ex Forst. prodr. n. 523. Ait. hort. Kew. II. 187. Hav. Revis. 122. DC. prodr. III. 428.*

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Forster in Hunter et King's Nachricht. vers. germ. p. 313.*) Deest in herbario Bauersiano.

Planta ab illustri Banksio in hortos Angliae introducta, in Nova Zeelandia indigena, ab Achille Richardo in hujus insula Flora est praetermissa.

LXXXVII. TETRAGONIA *Linn. gen. n. 627.*

(*Tetragonocarpus Commel. Demidovia Pall.*)

Calyx quadrifidus, tubo ovario adhaerente tereti v. cornuto, lobis intus coloratis. Petala nulla. Stamina indefinita. Styli breves 3-8. Fructus nucamentacous v. baccatus, teres, alatus v. cornutus, 3-9locularis. Semina in loculis solitaria, uncinatim conduplicata, inversa. Albumen farinaceum. Embryo inclusus homotropus, radicula supera.

130. TETRAGONIA EXPANSA, herbacea, foliis petiolatis ovato-rhombeis, fructibus 6-9spermis.

a.) CORNUTA floribus sessilibus, calycis tubo quadricorni,

{73}

cornubus flores accessorios saepe gerentibus, fructibus cornutis nucamentaceis.

Tetragonia expansa Soland. ex Ait. hort. Kew. II. 178. DC. pl. gr. t. 114.

Tetragonia cornuta Gärtn. carp. II. t. 197. f. 3.

Tetragonia halimifolia Forst. pl. esc. p. 67. prodr. n. 223.

Demidowia expansa Pall. hort. Demidow. t. 1.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 99.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Forst. Ferd. Bauer.*)

b) STRONGYLOCARPA; floribus brevissime pedicellatis, calycis tubo tereti, fructibus baccatis teretibus.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 98.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, mense Octobri florens et fructifera. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

XLIX. MALVACEAE.

LXXXVIII. HIBISCUS *Linn. gen. n. 846.*

Involucrum oligo- v. saepius polyphyllum; foliolis liberis v. plus minus coalitis. Calyx quinquefidus. Petala 5, expansa v. erecta et convoluta. Stamina in columnam v. cylindrum coalita. Antherae reniformes. Stylus apice quinquefidus. Stigmata capitata. Carpella 5, in capsulam quinquelocularem coalita, loculis integris v. septo secundario plus minus completo bilocellatis, poly- v. abortu oligo-monospermis. Semina reniformia, nuda v. lanata.

OBSERVATIO. Hibisci genus certe dividendum, hic interim intactum fere servatur ob interiorem ovarii fructusque fabricam in plerisque speciebus penitus incognitam, et ob limites generum in Malvacearum ordine apprime naturali nimio opere adhuc vacillantes.

SECTIO I. PARITIUM *Adr. Juss. in St. Hil. Fl. Bras. I. 225.* Involucellum 9-12fidum v. dentatum. Ovarii loculi bilocellati, et ovulati. Capsula septicido quinquevalvis, valvis medio septa spuria gerentibus. Semina nuda.

131. HIBISCUS TILIACEUS, caule arborescente, foliis subrotundo cordatis acuminatis v. obtusis, supra glabris, subtus cano-pubescentibus, ad basim nervorum poro lineari notatis, involucello irregulariter subdecemfido.

Pariti *Rheed. malab I. 53. t. 30.*

Hibiscus tiliaceus Linn. spec. 976. Forst. prodr. n. 261. Plant. esc. p. 73. Cav. diss. III. 151. t. 55. f. 1. Gärtn. carp. II 251. t. 135. f. 4.

Paritium tiliaceum *Adr. Juss. I. c.*

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

SECTIO II. BOMBICELLA *DC prodr. I. 452.* Involucella varia. Ovarii loculi integri, uniovulati. Semina gossypina. - Pedicelli infra apicem articulati.

132. HIBISCUS INSULARIS caule fruticoso, ramis foliisque ovatis integris trilobisque grosse crenatis stellato-pubescentibus, involucelli triphylli foliolis ovato-oblongis obtusis patentiusculis, calyce campanulato profunde quinque-dentato glauco-tomentoso, petalis convolutis erecto-patentibus.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 169.

Crescit in Pig-Island, insulae Norfolk adsito, circa finem Octobris florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Fratex, ramis ramulisque teretibus calami scriptorii crassitie, cortice cinereo, rugoso, rimoso, junioribus pube stellata adspersa canescenti-tomentosis. Folia petiolata, alterna, approximata, versus ramorum apices conferta, ovata, obtusa, 2½ pollicem longa, 1½-2 pollices lata, integra v. plus minusve profunde triloba, lobis rotundatis grosse crenatis, tri-quinquenervia, nervo centrali reliquis validiore, utrinque nervos secundarios intra marginem combinatos exserente, supra obscure viridia glabriuscula, subtus pube stellata ad nervos copiosiore conspersa. Petioli tetragoni, ½ pollicem longi, basi vix incrassati, super ramum articulati, pilis stellatis dense cano-tomentosi. Stipulae lineari-lanceolatae 2 lineas longae, setiformes, petioli basim utrinque stipantes. Pedicelli axillares uniflori, pollicem v; sesquipollicem longi, folio subtendente plerumque nano duplo fere longiores, crassiusculi, teretiusculi, stellato-tomentosi; parte summa 2 lineas longa incrassata, super inferiorem articulata. Involucellum triphyllum, foliolis pedicelli apici continuis ovato-oblongis obtusis retusisve, 8 lineas longis, 5 lineas latis, integerrimis, utrinque obscure viridibus, pube rara conspersis, basi breviter connatis, erecto-patentibus. Calyx coriaceus, dense glauco-tomentosus, campanulatus, ½ pollicem amplus, 1 pollicem longus, usque ad medium quinque-dentatus, dentibus triangularibus, acutis, erectis. Corolla calyce triplo fere longior, petala basi ope tubi staminei connexa, inaequilatera, tripollicaria, pallide purpurea, intus venis atropurpureis picta; extus pube rara canescentia, oblique imbricata, convoluta, apice patentia. Tubus stamineus corollae longitudine, contortus, apice in filamenta plurima monanthera solutus, serie intima filamentorum sterili. Stylus columnaris, apice quinquefidus, supra staminum tubum exsertus. Stigmata capitata spongiosa. Capsula quinquelocularis, dissepimentis spurii nullis. Semina pauca, lanata.

SECTIO III. ABELMOSCHUS *DC. prodr. I. 499.* Involucellum octo-pentadecaphyllum, foliolis integris. Corollae expansae. Carpella polysperma. Semina glabra v. linea dorsali villosa.

133. HIBISCUS DIVERSIFOLIUS, caule petiolisque aculeatis, pedicellis brevibus inermibus pilosissimis, foliis tri-quinquelobis obtusis dentatis; superioribus oblongo-lanceolatis indivisis, involucellis sub enneaphyllis calycibusque glanduloso-hispidis.

Hibiscus diversifolius Jacq. collect. Vol. II. Ic. rar. III. t. 551.

Hibiscus ficulneus Cav Diss. III. 148. t. 51. f. 2.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 102.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, ipso Bauero in icone adnotante vix spontaneus.

LXXXIX. LAGUNARIA.

Hibisci sect. XI. Lagunaria DC. Lagunaeae sp. Sims. Vent.

Involucellum oligophyllum, saepissime obsoletum. Calyx tubulosus, quinque-dentatus. Petala 5, mediante tubo stamineo basi connexa, erecto-patentia. Filamenta ex apice et superficie tubi staminei monanthera. Antherae reniformes, uniloculares. Discus urceolaris, truncatus, ovarii basim recipiens. Ovarium quinqueloculare, loculis quadriovulatis. Stylus filiformis, apice infundibuliformi-clavatus; stigmatibus radiatim quinquelobo, lobis obtusis. Capsula quinquelocularis, epicarpio coriaceo demum solubili, endocardio cartilagineo, intus setoso-lanato, loculicido-quinquevalvi; valvis medio septa duplicata, placentas filiformes gerentia auferentibus. Semina in loculis abortu bina, v. rarius solitaria, reniformia, nuda. - Frutex foliis oblongo-lanceolatis integerrimis, subtus albicanti-lepidotis; pedicellis axillaribus unifloris, brevibus, crassiusculis, paullo infra apicem articulatis, floribus speciosis albo-roseis.

134. LAGUNARIA PATERSONIA.

Hibiscus Patersonii Ait. hort. Kew. IV. 224. DC. prodr. I. 454.

Hibiscus Patersonius Andrews Bot. Reposit. t. 286.

Lagunaea Patersonia Sims Bot. Mag t. 769.

Lagunaea squamea Vent. malmais. t. 42. Spreng. syst. III. 123.

Solandra squamea Poir. dict. encycl. IV. 362.

Lagunaria Patersonii G. Don. syst. of Bot. I. 485.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 93. et 163.

Crescit in insula Norfolk; anno 1792 a Patersonio in Angliam introducta, vulgaris nunc hortorum hospes. *Examinavi specimina sicca spontanea a Ferd. Bauer mense Septembri anni 1804 florentia et fructifera decerpta.*

XC. ABUTILON *Dillen.*

(*Sidae sp. Linn. et Auct.*)

Involucellum nullum. Calyx quinquefidus, saepius cupulaeformis. Petala 5, unguiculata, obovata, obtusa, saepius inaequilatera. Tubus stamineus columnaeformis, basi dilatatus, ovarium includens, apice in filamenta plurima monanthera solutus. Ovarium quinqueloculare, loculis plerumque tri-rarius quadri-novem ovulatis. Styli plures, plus minusve coaliti. Stigmata capitellata. Capsula calyce vestita, e carpellis 5 v. plurimis, arcte coalitis, bivalvibus, 3- v. 4-6spermis, abortu interdum mono-dispermis. - Folia saepissime cordata, interdum obsolete lobata. Pedunculi axillares, medio articulati.

135. ABUTILON JULIANAE, foliis cordatis ovatis longe acuminatis inciso-dentatis utrinque tomentoso-velutinis; pedicellis axillaribus unifloris medio articulatis, petiolum subaequantibus,

{76}

petalis calyce dimidio brevioribus, columna staminea exserta, carpellis vicenis truncada birostratis pilosis trispermis.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 103.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, mense Januario florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Stirps longe elegantissima, fuffruticosa, Adonistis commendanda, Ramorum summitates teretes, calami scriptorii crassitie, pilis mollibus patentibus densissime glaucescenti-sericeae, basi ramulis bipollicaribus alternis, 8-10 lineas dissitis, apice foliis confertis onustae. Folia sinu angustissimo profunde ovato-cordata, longe acuminata, nonnulla obsolete triloba, inciso-dentata, utraque pagina tomento glaucescenti tenui molli obsita, subtus ad nervos sericeo-pilosa, dentibus pilis longiusculis mollibus ciliatis; ramulorum sesquipollicaria, 1¼ poll. lata, petiolo semipollicari, petiolis inferiorum folii longitudine, reliquorum sensim brevioribus, omnibus pedicellisque patentim sericeo-pilosis. Stipulae obsoletae Pedicelli axillares uniflori, petiolum subaequantibus, medio articulati, floriferi cernui, fructiferi stricti. Calyx campanulatus, 6 lineas longus, basi ventricosus, profunde quinquefidus, glauco-tomentosus, laciniis complicato-carinatis acutiusculis uninerviis, nervo pilis longis patentibus consitis, margine minute ciliatis. Petala brevissime unguiculata, obovato-subrotunda, imbricatim conniventia, calyce dimidio breviora, lutea Tubus stamineus concolor, exsertus, calyce duplo fere longior, apice in filamenta plurima monanthera solutus. Styli 10, ultra tubum exserti, stigmatibus minute capitatis, minutissime papillosis terminati. Carpella 20, pilosa, in orbem disposita, calyce longiora, apice truncata, brevissime birostrata, unilocularia, bivalvia. Semina in carpellis 3, reniformia, setulis minimis exasperata.

XCI. MALVA *Linn. gen. n. 841.*

Involucellum tri-pentaphyllum, foliolis oblongis linearibusve. Petala obovata v. obcordata. Stamina monadelphica, antheris reniformibus, unilocularibus. Stylus simplex, apice in stigmata plurima solutus. Carpella capsularia plurima, monosperma, in orbem disposita.

136. MALVA ROTUNDIFOLIA, caule prostrato, foliis cordato-orbiculatis septemlobisque aequaliter dentatis, corolla calycem aequante, carpellis reticulatis.

Malva rotundifolia Linn. spee. 969. Swensk Bot. t. 275.

Malva pusilla Smith Engl. Bot. t. 241.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, verisimiliter cum cerealibus introducta. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

L. STERCULIACEAE.

XCII. UNGERIA *Schott et Endl. melet. p. 27.*

Calyx clavato-campanulatus, irregulariter quinquefidus. Petala 5 spathulata, laminâ tandem reflexa. Stamina tubus elongatus,

{77}

carpophoro connatus, apice in urceolum quinquefidum ampliatus, laciniis infra apicem nudum utrinque antheras 3 superpositas ferentibus. Ovarium longe stipitatum, intra staminum urceolum reconditum, quinqueloculare; loculis biovulatis. Styli 5, in unum connati, recti, breves. Stigmata obsoleta. Capsula quinquelocularis; loculis monospermis, valvulis bipartilibus, a columna centrali persistente tandem solutis. Semina ovoidea, albuminosa. Embryo orthotropus axilis.

137. UNGERIA FLORIBUNDA *Schott et Endl. op. cit. t. 4.*

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 95.

Crescit in insula Norfolk. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Arbuscula (?) ramulis pedalibus, minimum digitum crassis, cortice cinereo-fusco, foliorum

delapsorum cicatricibus toruloso. Folia alterna, coriacea 3½ poll. lata, supra glabrata nitidula, subtus pube stellata tenuissime glauco-tomentosa. Nervi supra impressi, subtus prominentes, utrinque pube stellari adpersi; medius petiolo continuus validus, secundarii teneriores, infimi suboppositi, superiores alterni, subramosi, omnes venis transversis reticulatim connexi. Petiolus sesquipollicaris, teretiusculus, basi et apice incrassatus, subtilissime pubescens. Stipulae fugaces. Cyma terminalis ampla, palmaris, sensim attenuata, pube stellari densius quam folia obsita, glauco-tomentosa. Bracteae caducae. Rhacheos rami trifidi, ramuli pollicares teretiusculi. Pedicelli vix 3 lineas longi, ramulis nonnihil crassiores, decangulares, iisdem articulato-inserti. Calyx clavato-campanulatus ½ poll. longus, ½ poll. amplus, usque ad tertiam longitudinis suae partem quinquefidus, extus dense stellatim tomentosus, intus pube simplici sericea adpressa munitus; lacinae inaequales, triangulares, duae posticae aliquantisper latiores, antica angustior, quidquam longior, omnes aestivatione valvatae, nervis carinalibus suturalibusque subprominulis, alabastrum decangulare constituentes Torus in laminam glabram, imum calycis fundum vestientem effusus; laminae radii triangulares, laciniis calycinis alternae. Petala 5, toro inserta, laciniis calycis alterna, aestivatione contortim imbricata, spathulata, pollicaria, rosea, in sicco rubro-fusca, subquinquenervia, nervis utrinque imprimis extus stellato-pubescentibus; margine pilis albis longis mollibus ciliata, subinaequalia, posticum et duo lateralia anticis quidquam majora, omnia ungue calycis longitudine erecto, laminâ infracta, tandem decidua. Tubus stamineus calyce triplo fere longior, adscendens, diametro bilineari, carpophoro connatus, apice in urceolum subquinquefidum ovarium cingentem ampliatus, juxta totam longitudinem sulcis 5 (suturis) petalis oppositis exaratus, urceoli laciniis iisdem alternis. Antherae 3 oblique superpositae, quemvis urceoli dentem, apice nudum utrinque marginantes, hinc universim 30 v. una alterave deficiente interdum pauciores, singulae ope stipituli brevissimi extrorsum peltatim affixae, subbiloculares, loculis verticaliter oppositis subconfluentibus, septo transversali incompleto subdistinctis, valvatim dehiscentibus. Pollen sulphureum trigonum, humectum angulis papillas diaphanas exserens Ovarium in carpophoro tubi staminei longitudine et cum eodem connato elevatum, hinc intra ejusdem urceolum sessile, quinquesulcatum, quinqueloculare, pilis stellatis dense obsitum; constans carpellis 5 petalis oppositis,

{78}

marginibus introflexis axim centralem attingentibus dissepimenta constituentibus. Ovula in loculis solitaria, angulo centrali affixa, peritropa. Styli ovario breviores, 5 in unum conferruminati, pilosiusculi. Stigmata simplicia. Capsula coriacea, ovo gallinaceo vix minor, pilis stellatis tomentosa, carpellorum dorso acute convexo quinquangularis, loculicido-dehiscens, valvis bipartibilibus a columna centrali quinquangulari persistente solutis. Semina in loculis solitaria, ovato-globosa, hilo laterali. Testa coriacea crassiuscula, laevis. Albumen copiosum. Embryo orthotropus axilis.

LI. PITTOSPOREAE.

XCIII. PITTOSPORUM *Banks apud Gärtn. I. 186.*

Calyx quinque-sexsepalus. Petala 5-6, unguibus in tubum conniventia. Capsula unilocularis, bi-trivalvis, valvis medio seminiferis. Semina resinoso-pulposa.

138. PITTOSPORUM BRACTEOLATUM, foliis obovato-oblongis acutiusculis v. obtusis venosis glaberrimis, pedunculis terminalibus solitariis unifloris imbricatim-bracteolatis.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 159.

Crescit in insulae Norfolk monte Pitt, Septembri florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Frutex an arbuscula? Rami digitum minimum, ramuli calamum scriptorium crassi, semipedem longi, stricti, subfastigiati, bi-trichotomi, basi foliorum delapsorum cicatricibus exasperati, apice dense foliosi. Folia approximativim alterna, ad apicem ramulorum conferta opposita, obovato-oblonga acutiuscula v. obtusa, 3 pollices longa, unum v. sesquipollicem lata, breviter petiolata, integerrima, subundulata, glaberrima, coriacea, supra obscurius viridia, subtus pallidiora, nervo centrali cum petiolo semitereti basi nonnihil incrassato 3 lineas longo continuo, subtus valde prominente, supra impresso. Nervi secundarii subtilissimi oppositi, bifurcati, venulis creberrimis reticulatim anastomosantibus connexi. Pedunculus ex apice ramuli inter summa folia occultatus solitarius, patens, 3 lineas longus crassiusculus, teres, bracteolis ovatis obtusiusculis lineam longis pallide viridibus, densissime imbricatis juxta totam longitudinem obsitus; fructifer elongatus 9 lin. v. pollicem longus, bracteolis deciduis denudatus, nutans. Calycis sepala in speciminibus observatis constanter 6, oblonge lanceolata acuta, 5 lin. longa, 2½ lineam lata, glaberrima, patentia. Petala totidem, sepalis triente longiora, duplo fere latiora, pallide luteo viridia, nervosa, in corollam campanulatam conniventia, apice subrevoluta. Stamina 6 hypogyna dimidiam petalorum longitudinem paullo superantia. Filamenta linearia complanata, marginata. Antherae terminales, filamentis continuae, acutae, introrsae, biloculares. Ovarium obovato-subclavatum, pilis erectis appressiusculis hirsutum. Stylus terminalis simplex, stigmatibus obtusis. Capsula nucis juglandis majoris mole, laete viridis, obovato-subclavata, tricostata, costis e valvularum commissura duplicatis convexim prominentibus, unilocularis, trivalvis, valvis lignosis resinosis, medio septum

{79}

incompletum placentiferum gerentibus. Semina plurima, magnitudine seminum *Viciae sativae*, obsolete reniformia, peritropa, fusco-viridia, vernicoso-splendentia.

LII. MELIACEAE.

XCIV. HARTIGHSEA *Adr. Juss in Mem. Mus. XXIX. 227.*

(*Trichiliae* sp. *Forst. Labill.* - *Disoxyli* sectio *Blume.*)

Calyx quadri-quinquedentatus v. partitus. Petala 5, basi inter se et cum tubo stamineo coalita, valvata. Filamenta 8-10, in tubum cylindricum, 8-10crenatum fauce antheriferum, coalita. Antherae inclusae, cum tubi incisuris alternantes, erectae. Discus ovarium vaginans, integer v. crenatus. Stylus simplex staminum longitudine v. subnullus. Stigma discoideum. Capsula tri-quinquelocularis, loculis mono-dispermis, loculicido tri-quinque valvis. Semina arillata.

OBSERVATIO. Genus nimis imperfecte cognitum, e calycis conformatione, corollae aestivatione, loculorum ovulorumque numero et arilli natura in posterum dividendum. H. *Fraseriana*, quae typum generis sistit, fructus incognitus, unde potius H. *Billardieri* *Ad. Juss.* (*Trichilia bijuga* *Labill. nov. Caled. t. 54.*) a qua H. *Patersoniana* loculorum numero, stigmatumque subsessili differt, tanquam species normalis erit admittenda. H. *spectabilis* *Adr. Juss.* (*Trichilia spectabilis* *Forst. T. cauliflora* *Banks*) ob calycem quinquefidum verisimiliter a genere removenda. - *Trichilia monophylla* *A. Rich. Fl. nov. Zeel t. 34* species videtur generis, a nobis in dissertatione de *Meliacearum* ordine mox edenda, ad plantam *Novae Hollandiae Schoutensiae* nomine constituti.

139. HARTIGHSEA PATERSONIANA, foliis abrupte pinnatis bi-tri-jugis, foliolis ovatis acutiusculis v. obovatis obtusis integerrimis glaucescentibus glabris, paniculis axillaribus paucifloris abbreviatis; floribus pentameris, ovario quinqueloculari, stigmate subsessili.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 96. et 146.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, mense Octobri florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Arbor, ramulis calami scriptorii crassitie, teretibus, cortice cinereo, lenticellis plurimis majusculis, ovalibus, rubro-fuscis consperso. Folia alterna, pollicem v. sesquipollicem dissita, pari pinnata, bi-tri-juga. Petiolus communis tripollicaris, angulatus, herbaceo-viridis, lenticellis verrucosis conspersus. Foliola opposita ovata, acutiuscula v. obovata, obtusa, basi saepius inaequilatere attenuata et in petiolulum tri-quinquelinearem decurrentia, 2½-3½ poll. longa, 1-1½ pollicem lata, utrinque glaberrima, glaucescentia, rigidiuscula, integerrima, margine desiccatione obsolete undulata; nervo centrali supra plano, subtus convexim prominente, e basi valde incrassata sensim deliquescente, secundariis fere obsolete alternis, intra marginem combinatis. Paniculae axillares, uni-bipollicares, pauciflorae, pedunculo subtetragono verrucoso. Pedicelli bractea minima fulti, 3 lin. longi, medio

{80}

articulati; articulo inferiori tetragono, superiori tereti incrassato. Calyx unam lineam longus, quinquedentatus, dentibus minimis, lato sinu sejunctis, persistens. Petala 5, basi connata (?) oblongo-linearum, apice subinflexo, calyce triplo longiora, aestivatione valvata, tandem patentia. Tubus stamineus conicus, calyce duplo fere longior, decemcrenatus, glaberrimus. Antherae. Annulus carnosus, ovarii basim cingens. Ovarium depresso subglobosum, 4-interdum quinqueloculare, loculis biovulatis? Stigma subsessile lato-discoideum, tubi staminei faucem recludens. Capsula globosa, verruculosa, nucis juglandis minoris magnitudine et colore, quinquelocularis, loculicido quinquevalvis. Semina in loculis solitaria, arillata.

OBSERVATIO. Species a typo generis disco annulari basim ovarii ambeunte, nec illud vaginatim recipiente et stigmate subsessili aberrans, e speciminibus herbarii defloratis et capsulis immaturis haud ulterius extricanda. Fructus analysis in icone *Baueriana* haud suppetit.

LIII. RHAMNEAE.

XCV. PENNANTIA *Forst. gen. 67.*

Calycis sepala 5, lanceolata, acuta, aestivatione imbricata, in anthesi patentissima. Stamina 5 hypogyna, sepalis alterna; filamentis liberis, antheris introrsis bilocularibus, dorso affixis. Ovarium sessile, ovato-oblongum, triloculare, loculis biovulatis, ovulis ex apice loculi pendulis. Stigma sessile discoideum, obsolete trilobum. Fructus drupaceus monospermus, semine inverso. - Arbor, foliis alternis simplicibus, floribus terminalibus corymbosis.

140. PENNANTIA CORYMBOSA *Forst. Char. gen. 67. prodr. n. 379. Willd. sp. IV. 1122.*

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 165.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, mense Septembri florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Ramuli teretes fistulosi, pennae olorinae crassitie, cortice viridi, lenticellis copiosis ellipticis pallide fuscis consperso. Folia alterna, dimidium pollicem dissita, petiolata, elliptico-oblonga v.

obovata, obtusa v. retusa, inferiora 7½ poll. longa, 5 poll. lata; superiora 4 poll. longa, 2½ poll. lata, omnia supra obscure viridia nitentia, subtus pallidiora, utrinque glaberrima, marginibus subrevoluta, integerrima; nervi supra impressi, subtus plano-prominentes, centralis e basi latiori subtus marginata, sensim attenuatus, secundarii utrinque 5-6, inferiores oppositi, superiores approximati alterni, oblique adscendentes, tenerrimi, venis inter se reticulatim connexi. Petiolus 7-13 lineas longus, complanatus, versus basim pilis brevibus adpressis raris conspersus. Corymbi cymosi, quadripollicares, in ramis ramulisque terminales. Pedunculus communis et partiales pedicellique, vix 2-3 lineas longi, teretes; basi v. paullo supra basim bractea lineari-lanceolata, acuta, membranacea stipati, pilis rigidiusculis brevibus adpressis obsiti. Flores hermaphroditi, paucissimis abortu masculis intermixtis. Calycis sepala 5, oblongo-lanceolata, acuta, luteo-viridia, 2½ lin. longa, uninervia, in aestivatione marginibus sibi brevissime incumbentia,

{81}

in anthesi patentia, subrevoluta, caduca. Stamina 5, sepalis alterna, triente breviora. Filamenta libera, tereti-subulata, in anthesi patentia. Antherae magnae, ovato-globosae, medio dorso affixae, introrsae, biloculares, loculis suboppositis, latere juxta totam longitudinem dehiscentibus. Ovarium disco brevi annulari impositum, ovato-oblongum, filamentis parum brevius, viride, punctis crebris exalbidis conspersum; triloculare, loculis biovulatis, ovulis ex apice loculorum pendulis, uti videtur superpositis. Stigma sessile magnum, discoideum, centro depressum, marginibus ultra ovarii corpus prominentibus, obsolete emarginato-trilobum. Drupa ovata, 4 lineas longa, atropurpurea, stigmatate coronata, eodem tandem decidente foveata, semine unico inverso foeta.

LIV. CELASTRINEAE.

XCVI. ELAEODENDRON *Jacq. act. helv. I. 36.*

Calyx parvus, tri-quinquelobus. Petala tria-quinque, patentia. Stamina totidem petalis alterna; filamentis basi dilatatis; antheris basi fixis, loculis oppositis. Discus carnosus circa ovarii basim. Ovarium tri-quinqueloculare, loculis biovulatis. Drupa nucleo uni-quinquelocularem. Semina (nauci) in loculis solitaria, rarissime 2, erecta, hilo ventrali deraso. Albumen caruosum, parcissimum. Embryo rectus axilis, cotyledonibus foliaceis, radícula infera.

141. ELAEODENDRON CURTIPENDULUM, foliis obovato-ellipticis obtusis crenato-serratis petiolo quadruplo longioribus; pedicelli fructiferi penduli articulo superiori fructu ovato breviori, floribus polygamia quadri-quinquefidis, nucleo trispermo.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 160.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, mense Septembri florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Frutex, ramulis pedalibus, calami scriptorii crassitie, cortice cinereo-fusco rimoso, foliorum delapsorum cicatricibus toruloso. Folia opposita, patentia v. reflexa, petiolata, coriacea, obovato-elliptica obtusa, 2½ pollicem longa, 1½ pollicem lata, cartilagineo-mucronata, remote crenato-serrata, nervis in serraturae sinus excurrentibus mucronata, glaberrima, glauco-viridia, supra nitida, subtus pallidiora, basi in petiolum semipollicarem crassiusculum, supra complanatum, obsolete canaliculatum, subtus convexum, transversim toroso-rugosum attenuata. Paniculae subdichotomae corymbosae, petiolum aequantes v. subsuperantes, axillares oppositae, v. ramulo gemma conica, sub grossificatione demum evoluta terminato, pseudo-terminales. Pedicelli teretes, 2-3 lineas longi, basi bracteis minimis squamaeformibus sustenti, paullo supra basim articulati, apicem versus pilis brevissimis raris conspersi. Flores sesquilineares; masculis: calyx quadri-quinquelobus, lobis ovatis obtusissimis pilosiusculis patentibus. Petala totidem, obovata, obtusa, sepalis triplo longiora, duplo latiora, luteo-viridia, per aestivationem imbricata, tandem patentia. Staminum in speciminibus observatis non nisi rudimenta subulata, sepalis opposita, iisdem duplo longiora. Discus carnosus; cum ovarii rudimento mammaeformi confluens. Floribus

{82}

femineis in diverso ramo a masculis segregatis: calyx in speciminibus observatis constanter quinquefidus; petala totidem, oblonga, obtusa, florum masculorum petalis sextante angustiora, triente fere longiora. Staminum rudimenta nulla. Discus carnosus torosus, sinuato-quinquelobus, lobis petalis oppositis. Ovarium oblongo-ovatum, teres. Stylus terminalis simplex, teres, ovarii longitudine, apice quidquam incrassatus. Stigma terminale simplex. Pedicelli fructiferi incrassati, longitudine aucti, divaricati nutantes ½-¾ pollices longi, articulo superiori fructu breviori. Drupa nucis avellanae magnitudine, exsucca, epicarpio coriaceo-carnoso, atro-viridi, punctis discoloribus consperso, intus foeta nucleo lignoso laevi, trispermo.

LV. EUPHORBIAEAE

XCVII. EXCOECARIA *Linn. gen. n. 1102.*

Flores dioici spicati, bracteati; pedicellis brevibus basi bibracteolatis. Calyx triphyllus. Stamina 3; filamentis exsertis; imâ basi monadelphis. Antherae extrorsae, loculis oppositis ex apice filamenti pendulis, longitudinaliter dehiscentibus. Fem. Calyx triphyllus. Ovarium triloculare; loculis

uniovulatis. - Arbores v. frutices lactescentes, foliis oppositis petiolatis integerrimis v. serratis, spicis terminalibus v. axillaribus.

OBSERVATIO. Characterem generis ad species gerontogea restrinximus; americanae spicis diclinibus, lactae destitutae, ob synema ramosum genus proprium *Gymnanthes Sw.* constituunt. *Gussonia Spr.* spicis androgynis differt. *Sebastiania Spr.* ad *Colliguaiam* accedere videtur. Omnia haec genera, etiam ex antherarum structura, *Stilagineis* aliquatenus, affinia.

142. EXCOECARIA AGALLOCHA, foliis elliptico-oblongis obtusiusculis distanter obtuse serratis, spicis axillaribus solitariis folio brevioribus.

Arbor excoecans *Rumph. Amboin. II. t. 79. 80.*

Excoecaria Agallocha Linn. sp. pl. 1451. Swartz Fl. Ind. occid. 1119. in not. Lam. illustr. t. 805. Blum. Bydr. XII. 632.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 182.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, mense Octobri in Januarium florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Arbor cujus ramulos videmus pedales, digito minimo vix crassiores, cortice fusco-cinereo rugoso vestitos, basi foliorum delapsorum cicatricibus torulosos. Folia alterna, petiolata approximata, elliptico-oblonga v. obovato-oblonga, obtusa, 2-2½ pollicem longa, 1-1½ pollicem lata, utrinque glabra, supra lucidiuscula, subtus pallidiora, marginibus subrevoluta, remote et obtuse serrata, subundulata, nervo centrali valido, supra canaliculatim impresso, subtus valde prominente, secundariis multo tenerioribus, oppositis v. alternis, fere rectangulis, prope marginem combinatis. Petioli 6-7 lineas longi, supra canaliculati,

{83}

lati, subtus convexi, basi incrassato-dilatati, post lapsum cicatrices semilunares relinquentes. Stipulae fugaces. Spicae masculiflorae in axillis foliorum solitariae v. prope ramulorum apicem confertae, erectae, graciles, foliis dimidio fere breviores, basi involucri vix 2 lineas longo, urceolato, sessili, quadri-quinquedentato sustentae. Bractee membranaceae late-ovatae, breviter cuspidatae, serratae, prope basim obsolete biauriculatae in rhachin adnato-decurrentes, dense spiratim imbricatae, uniflorae. Flos intra quamvis bracteam unicus, stipitulo brevissimo crassiusculo, basi bracteolis duabus lateralibus, bracteam longitudine subaequantibus auriculatis amplexo, impositus. Perigonium e foliolis 3, lineari-lanceolatis carinatis, inciso-serratis, lineam longis, ½ lineam latis, distinctis, duobus anticis et uno postico axim spectante. Stamina 3, perigonii foliolis alterna; filamentos teretiusculis, basi incrassatis, brevissime monadelphis, stipitulo continuis, in aestivatione erectis, staminis anticis reliquis nonnihil brevioribus, demum elongatis, perigonii foliola quadruplo fere superantibus. Perigonii foliolum posticum interdum mutatur in stamen sterile reliqua longitudine aequans, apice brevissime incurvum, anantherum. Antherae extrorsae biloculares, loculis ovato-globosis, ellipticis, ex apice connectivi granuliformis, filamentum terminantis pendulis, in alabastro parallelis, dextrum sinistrumque filamentum latus spectantibus, demum horizontalibus, extrorsum versis, longiludinaliter bivalvibus. Spicae feminiflorae in diversa stirpe. Bractee, bracteolae et perigonium ut in mare. Ovarium e carpellis tribus, cum perigonii foliolis alternantibus, triloculare, rotundato-trilobum, loculis uniovulatis, ovulis ex axi centrali pendulis. Stigmata 3, carpellis continua, extus convexa, intus complanata, papillosa, basi brevissime inter se cohaerentia, caeterum patentia, apice revoluta. Capsula tricocca, verrucoso-exasperata, coccis medio bivalvibus sexfariam dehiscens. Semina in loculis solitaria, apice podospermio ex axi centrali dilatato amplexa, inversa. Testa membranacea, obscure brunea, nigro-variegata, umbilico prope apicem laterali. Albumen copiosum. Embryo orthotropus axilis, cotyledonibus orbiculatis, basi emarginatis, planis Radicula conica, cotyledonum longitudine verticem fructus spectante.

OBSERVATIO I. Coloni anglici cum primum in insulam Norfolk essent deducti, fatale hujus arboris virus suo damno experti sunt, quorum nonnullos ad ligna cedenda exmissos, cum incaute *Excoecariae* truncos securi inciderent, prosiliente lymphâ coinquinatos et lumine privatos fuisse legimus. *Vid. King in Hunter's Nachricht. p. 290.*

OBSERVATIO II *Excoecariae* species binae aliae ineditae in Nova Hollandia tropica durante *Flindersii* periplo detectae fuerunt, nempe:

EXCOECARIA AFFINIS, foliis ellipticis acutiusculis crenato-serratis, spicis terminalibus foliis brevioribus.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Nov. Holl. t. 1341.

Habitat in Novae-Hollandiae orientalis sinu Broad-Sound dicto.

EXCOECARIA OVALIS, foliis ovalibus retusis obsolete crenatis, spicis axillaribus solitariis folio longioribus.

Ferd. Bauer l. c. t. 1342.

Habitat in Novae Hollandiae septemtrionalis sinu Carpentaria.

{84}

Flores monoici. Masc. Calyx quinquepartitus, imbricatus. Petala 5, imbricata. Discus annularis quinquelobus, lobis cum petalis alternantibus. Stamina indefinita; filamentis basi breviter monadelphis, antherarum loculis appositis, adnatis, extrorsis. Fem. Calyx corolla et discus maris. Ovarium triloculare, loculis uniovulatis. Stigmata 3, bifida, cruribus intortis. Capsula epicarpio carnosio demum secedente, tricocca, coccis medio bivalvibus. - Folia opposita, stipulata, integerrima, glaberrima; flores terminales.

OBSERVATIO. Genus *Jatrophae* proximum, a qua facile distinguitur staminibus indefinitis, antheris extrorsis, capsulae epicarpio carnosio secedente et foliis oppositis. - Dixi in memoriam Josephi Balogh, *Med. Dr. Transylvani*, qui catalogum stirpium Daciae mediterraneae primus contexuit, *Lugd. Batav.* 1779. editum; deinde Guianam Belgorum Botanices causa peragravit. (*Cfr. Haberle Hist. rei herbariae Hungar. et Transylv. p.* 18.)

143. BALOGHIA LUCIDA.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 115. et 117.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, circa finem Januarii florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Frutex an arbor? ramis pennae olorinae crassitie, tetragonis, glabris, cortice cinerascete, maculis nigricantibus consperso. Ramuli oppositi, nodoso articulati, erecto-patentes, steriles gemma conica terminati. Folia opposita, petiolata, ovato-elliptica, obtusa, brevissime et obsolete cuspidata, basi attenuata, $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ pollicem longa, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 pollices lata, integerrima, glaberrima, nitidula, supra obscure viridia, subtus fuscescentia, costata; nervo medio valido, supra canaliculatim impresso, subtus valde prominente, costis alternis oppositisque fere rectangulis, utrinque prominentibus, venis reticulatim connexis. Petioli 3 lineas longi, supra canaliculati, subtus convexi, basi incrassati, post lapsum cicatrices semiorbiculares relinquentes. Stipulae interpetiolares membranaceae, annulatim commissae, truncatae, 2 lineas longae, e gemmarum terminalium hibernaculo superstites, utrinque e regione petioli gemmae foliola primordialis lineari lanceolata, 2-3 lineas longa foventes. Flores in ramulis terminales, corymboso-racemosi, pedunculis pedicellisque oppositis, nunc omnibus femineis, nunc inferioribus masculis, superioribus femineis. Pedicelli basi bracteis ovatis concavis, fugacissimis, primum gemmam floriferam includentibus stipati, teretiusculi, 6 lineas longi, apice repente incrassati. Floribus masculis calyx urceolatus, quinquefidus, laciniis oblongis, obtusis, concavis, ciliatis, 3 lineas longis, 2 lineas latis, per aestivationem imbricatis. Petala 5, glauco viridia, oblonga, obtusiuscula, lobis calycis alterna, iisdem quadruplo longiora; vix duplo latiora, per aestivationem imbricata, in anthesi reflexo-patentia, decidua. Discus carnosus, undulato-quinquelobus, apice breviter reflexus, lobis cordato-emarginatis, cum petalis alternantibus. Stamina plurima (circiter 50); filamenta teretiuscula, basi breviter monodelpha, exteriora breviora, interiora sensim longiora, pallide sanguinea, maculis obscurioribus conspersa, erecta; apice nonnihil extrorsum inflexa. Antherae pallide sulphureae, extrorsae, biloculares; loculi oblongi appositi, a basi usque ad medium filamentum apici adnati, longitudinaliter

{85}

dehiscentes Flores feminei, praesertim dum in diverso ramo a masculis sejuncti his nonnihil majores; petalis obovato-ellipticis, stellatim patentibus et disco magis elevato, caeterum conformes. Staminum rudimenta nulla. Ovarium intra calycem reconditum, ovato-trigonum, triloculare, loculis uniovulatis. Stigmata 3 sessilia, usque ad basim bifida, cruribus ovario duplo fere longioribus, intus papillosis, intortis Capsula depressiuscule subglobosa, nucis juglandis minoris magnitudine et colore; epicarpio carnosio, 2 lineas crasso, extus rimoso-rugoso, demum medio carpellorum dorso fisso, secedente. Endocarpium in cocca tria solutum, coccis monospermis, demum apertis, columnam centralem triquetram, truncatam, apice angulos tres acutos coccorum aperturis conformibus immissos exserentem nudantibus. Semina inversa, ovata, apice nonnihil attenuata; testa membranacea grisea, hilo infra apicem laterali. Albumen carnosum. Embryo orthotropus axilis, albumine brevior. Cotyledones foliaceae, ellipticae; radícula conica obtusa supra triplo fere longiores.

XCIX. EUPHORBIA *Linn. gen. n.* 609.

Flores monoici in involucri communi calyciformi. Masculi plures in ambitu, pedicellis bracteis cum filamento nudo monanthero articulatis. Femineus unicus centralis, calyce brevissimo v. nullo. Styli tres, bifidi. Capsula tricocca, loculis monospermis.

144. EUPHORBIA OBLIQUA, caule gracili suffruticoso, ramis adscendentibus, foliis oppositis petiolatis ovatis mucronato-cuspidatis inaequilateris integerrimis margine revolutis, stipulis serratis, pedunculis axillaribus terminalibusque unifloris, capsulis laevibus.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 97.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, mense Octobri florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Caulis suffruticosus, pennae corvinae crassitie, subtetragonus, foliorum delapsorum cicatricibus confertim torosus, statim prope basim ramosus, ramis semipedem longis, gracilibus, basi nudis procumbentibus, apice dichotome-ramulosis, ramulis intricatis, foliosis. Folia in ramulis opposita,

4-6 lineas dissita, decussantia, petiolata, ovata, 6 lineas longa, 3 lineas lata, basi rotundata, inaequilatera, latere inferiore productiore, apice brevissime cuspidata, submucronulata., integerrima, glaberrima, coriaceo-rigida, glaucescentia, marginibus subrevolutis purpurascens. Petioli tetragoni, 1 lineam longi, glaberrimi, utrinque stipati stipula unam lineam longa, ovata, acuminata, inciso serrata, persistente, post foliorum lapsum indurata. Flores axillares terminalesque, grano cannabino vix majores, solitarii. Pedicelli teretes, crassiusculi, petiolo triplo v. quaduplo longiores, strictiusculi. Involucrum subcampanulatum, apice breviter 4lobum, laete viride, appendicibus glandulosis subrotundis, purpureis. Flores masculi plurimi, brevissime pedicellati; filamentis albidis involucri limbum subaequantibus, antheris subrotundis luteis. Flos femineus longiuscule stipitatus, pedicello involucro duplo longiore, apice incrassato, dilatato, demum reflexo. Capsula grani Piperis fere mole, glaberrima, laevis.

{86}

145. EUPHORBIA GLAUCA, caule fruticoso, foliis ad apices ramorum confertis lanceolatis integerrimis glabris, umbella 4-6 radiata, radiis simplicibus trichotomisque, foliis floralibus oppositis ovali-acutis, involucris 4-5 fidis.

Euphorbia glauca Forst. *prodr.* n. 208. *Spreng. syst.* III. 790. *A Rich. Fl. nov. Zeel.* p. 352. *Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk.* t. 166.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, mense Septembri florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

LVI. RUTACEAE.

C. EVODIA Forst. *gen.* t. 7.

Calyx quadrifidus. Petala 4, aestivatione valvatim induplicata. Stamina 4, filamentis complanatis apice subulatis, antheris cordatis mobilibus. Discus quadrisinuatus. Ovaria 4 approximata, stylis totidem coalitis. Stigma obtuse quadrilobum. Fructus quadricoccus, coccis bivalvibus, monospermis. - Folia opposita, trifoliolata v. simplicia, flores axillares paniculati.

OBSERVATIO. *Esenbeckia Kunth*, a nonnullis perperam huc relata, partium numero quinario, corollae aestivatione imbricata, stigmatibus capitato et imprimis fabrica fructus, monente *cl. Schott*, a *cl. Adr. Jussieu* Polembryi nomine descripti, longius distat.

146. EVODIA LITTORALIS, foliis simplicibus trifoliolatisque, foliolis ovato-oblongis acutiusculis obtusis retusisque glaberrimis, paniculae trifidae petiolum subsuperantis ramulis trifloris.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. plant. Norfolk. t. 157.

Crescit in insula Norfolk ad sinum Ansonis, mense Septembri florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Arbuscula (?) cujus ramulos video pedales bipedalesque, pennae cygnaeae crassitie, teretes, fistulosos, laeves glaberrimos, gemma conica terminates. Folia opposita, sesquipollicem ad tres pollices dissita, petiolata, trifoliolata, nunc foliolis lateralibus abortientibus simplicia, rarius terminali deficiente bifoliolata, foliolis sessilibus petiolo communi continuis, nec super eum articulatis. Petioli $2\frac{1}{2}$ pollicem longi, pennae corvinae crassitie teretes, fistulosi. Stipulae nullae. Foliola sessilia, ovato-oblonga, 6-7 pollices longa, 2-4 pollices lata, nunc utrinque rotundata, nunc basi attenuata, lateralia saepissime valde inaequilatera, latere inferiore nempe dimidio angustiora, apice acuta, imo interdum acuminata, rarius obtusa v. retusa, membranacea, glaberrima, integerrima, nitidula, nervo centrali supra deplanato, subtus convexim prominente, basi crassiore, apicem versus sensim attenuato; secundarii teneriores oppositi v. alterni, fere rectanguli, intra marginem reticulatim anastomosantes. Paniculae axillares trifidae petiolum paullulum superantes, ramulis apice trifloris, divaricatis nutantibus Petioluli brevissimi vix duas lineas longi, teretes, infra medium articulati, ibidemque bracteola membranacea minima lineari-acuta

{87}

stipati, articulo superiore crassiore. Calyx pedicello continuus fere usque ad basim quadrifidus, laciniis lanceolatis acutis carinatis pilosiusculis, aestivatione breviter imbricatis. Petala 4, infra discum hypogynum inserta, calycis laciniis alterna, iisdem duplo fere longiora, oblonge lanceolata, basi parumper attenuata ibidemque brevissime inter se cohaerentia, pallidissime luteo virentia, dorso pilosiuscula, marginibus obsolete ciliata, aestivatione valvatim induplicata cum apicis lacinula indexa, in anthesi erecta, basibus in globum conniventia, apice brevissime patentia. Stamina quatuor hypogyna, cum petalis inserta iisdem alterna, quadrante breviora. Filamenta lineari-complanata, medio parumper dilatata, basi nonnihil attenuata, ibidemque a disco protuberante nonnihil depressa, unde quasi ascendentia, caeterum erecta conniventia. Connectivum subulatum cum apice filamentis articulatum, ejusdem apici emarginato insertum, paullo super antheram productum, apiculo inflexo. Anthera connectivo paullo demissius affixa introrsa bilocularis, loculis ovato-oblongis parallelis contiguis longitudinaliter dehiscentibus. Discus hypogynus carnosus, truncatus, quadrifidus, basi pilosiusculus. Ovaria quatuor, intra discum recondita, verticillata, a latere compressa, faciebus juxta totam longitudinem arcte inter se cohaerentia, dorso acute convexa, apice depressiuscula, ibidemque in stylum brevissimum producta, stylis basi vix inter se distinctis, caeterum cohaerentibus, stigmatibus obsolete.

Capsulae quatuor divergentes, plerumque abortu pauciores, sex fere lineas longae, ovatae, acutae turgidulae, dorso convexiusculae, facie bivalves. Epicarpium coriaceo-carnosulum, reticulato nervoso-venosum, ab endocarpio cartilagineo elastico facile solubile; membrana placentaris filiformis, basi parumper dilatata. Semen unicum, ovato-subglobosum, infra apicem cavitatis suspensum, illam non omnino explens. Testa atra, ossea. Albumen parcum, subcarnosum, friabile. Embryonis radícula supera, cotyledones ovatae corrugatae.

CI. BLACKBURNIA *Forst. gen. t. 6.*

(Blackburnea *Kunth Terebinth. p. 24.* Pteleae sp. *Linn. f. Samarae sp. Spreng.*

Flores abortu monoici. Calyx profunde quadridentatus. Petala quatuor hypogyna, dentibus calycinis alterna, aestivatione induplicatim valvata. Stamina quatuor hypogyna, petalis alterna; filamenta brevissima; antherae cordato-ovatae, introrsae, biloculares. Ovarium ovato-globosum, apice in stylum brevissimum, stigmatibus obtuso terminatum, attenuatum, uniloculare; ovulo unico pendulo. Capsula ab apice ad medium bivalvis. Semen globosum, epidermide membranacea, testa ossea. Albumen carnosum. Embryo rectus, in axi albuminis subobliquus, cotyledonibus foliaceis orbiculatis, radícula brevissima, obtusa, supera. - Arbor, foliis alternis oppositisve abrupte pinnatis. bi-quadrifidis, paniculis florum axillaribus strictis, fructiferis cernuis.

OBSERVATIO. Genus vix a *Zanthoxylo* satis distinctum, hic interim ob corollae aestivationem induplicatim valvatam et *Zanthoxyli* generis limites nondum omnino rite circumscriptos, admisimus A *Ptelea* abunde est diversum; a *Samara*, cui *Sprengelius*, nimiae apud nostrates in dijudicandis plantis *Forsterorum* auctoritatis retulit, v. staminibus cum petalis alternantibus longissime

{88}

distat. *Blackburnia monadelphæ Roxb. Fl. ind. I. 435.* alibi verisimiliter collocanda.

147. BLACKBURNIA PINNATA *Forst. prodr. n. 53.*

Ptelea pinnata Linn. f. suppl. 126.

Samara Blackburnia Spreng. syst. I. 141.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 157.

Crescit in insula *Norfolk*, mense *Octobri* florens. (*Forst. Ferd. Bauer.*)

Arbor 20 pedum altitudine, cujus ramulos videmus teretes, cortice fusco rugoso, novellorum nigricante. Folia alterna v. opposita, abrupte pinnata, bi- tri- v. rarius quadrifida, foliolis oppositis. Petiolus communis quinque pollices longus, e basi incrassata teretiuscula obsolete tetragonus, glaberrimus, post lapsum cicatricem ovato-ellipticam relinquens. Foliola opposita, breviter petiolulata, ovata, acuminata, glaberrima, integerrima, 4 pollices longa, 2 pollices lata, inaequilatera, lateris superioris brevioris circumscriptione multo magis convexa, apice interdum supra latus inferius producta, medio plerumque v. prope apicem undulato-contracta. Nervus foliorum principalis supra canaliculatim impressus, subtus convexiuscule prominens, secundarii oppositi et alterni, oblique adscendentes, prope marginem bifurcati, reticulatim connexi. Flores in paniculis uni-bipollicaribus, axillaribus v. foliorum abortu in ramulis terminalibus, conferti, minuti. Pedunculi pedicellique glabriusculi, hebetate tetragoni, bracteis minimis caducis muniti. Pedicelli brevissimi 2-3 lineas longi, crassiusculi; paullo supra basim articulati; ibique bracteola minima triangulari stipati. Calyx minimus glaber, herbaceo-viridis, profunde quadridentatus, dentibus triangularibus in aestivatione valvatis, in anthesi patulis. Petala 4 hypogyna, dentibus calycinis alterna iisque duplo longiora, glauco-viridia, crassiuscula carnosula, circumscriptione ovata, acummata, naviculari-concava, in aestivatione valvatim induplicata, cum apicis acumine inflexo; tandem patentia. Stamina in floribus femineis omnino nulla, in masculis 4, hypogyna, dentibus calycinis opposita Filamenta brevissima, subnulla. Antherae primum conniventes, serius patulae, petalorum fere longitudine, ovato-cordatae, apice nonnihil a latere compressae, abruptim acuminatae; connectivum dorsale latiusculum, filamento continuum; loculi appositi paralleli, latere exteriori nonnihil longiores, longitudinaliter dehiscentes. Pistilli rudimentum conicum teretiusculum stamina longitudine aequans in floribus masculis; in femineis in eadem panicula maribus mixtis, ovarium centrale, gynophoro brevissimo sustentum, ovato-globosum, petalis dimidio brevius, uniloculare, apice in stylum brevissimum attenuatum Stigma obtusum. Ovulum unicum (?) cavitatis lateri prope apicem ope funiculi brevis appensum. Capsula globosa cerasi magnitudine coriacea, sordide purpurea, punctis luteis conspersa, maturitate a vertice usque ad medium hians, semen alterius lateris apici adfixum horizontaliter propellens. Semen globosum, pisi majoris magnitudine, apici valvulae, ope funiculi brevissimi affixum, latere eandem capsulae parietem respiciente rhapsae filiformi alteram ejusdem extremitatem attingente percursum. Integumentum triplex: epidermis atra carnosula, sicca, splendens, facile derasilis; testa ossea, unam lineam crassa; endopleura membranacea tenuis, testae pertinaciter adhaerens. Nucleus semini conformis. Albumen copiosum, carnosum. Embryo viridis, in axi albuminis parum obliquus; cotyledonibus

{89}

foliaceis orbicularibus, basi pro receptione radiculae obsolete emarginatis; radícula brevissima, cylindrica, obtusa, in fructu supera.

Flores hermaphroditi v. abortu diclines. Calyx brevis, quadripartites. Petala quatuor, longiora, patentissima. Stamina octo, quatuor petalis opposita breviora. Ovarium gynophoro brevissimo octogono impositum, globosum, quadriloculare, loculis biovulatis. Stigma sessile, convexo-peltatum, subquadrilobum. Fructus carnosus, globosus, quadrilocularis, loculis monospermis. Semina reniformia. Embryo subarcuatus, radícula supera. - Arbusculae. Folia alterna v. opposita, trifoliolata v. simplicia, petiolo apice articulato, foliolis integerrimis glaberrimis, reticulato-venosis, pellucido-punctatis. Flores terminales paniculati.

148. VEPRIS SIMPLICIFOLIA, foliis oppositis simplicibus obovatis, floribus hermaphroditis.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 163.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, mense Decembri florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Arbuscula, ramulis oppositis, penna anserina vix crassioribus, teretiusculis, foliorum delapsorum cicatricibus conferte torulosis, apice foliosis. Folia opposita decussantia, internodiis trilinearibus, longe petiolata, simplicia, super petiolum articulata, obovata, obtusiuscula, 3-4 pollices longa, 2 pollices lata, integerrima, glaberrima, supra lucidiuscula, subtus pallidiora, reticulato-venosa, subtilissime pellucido-punctata. Petioli pollicem longi, supra canaliculati, subtus convexi, basi incrassati, apice tumidiusculi, cum folio articulati, glaberrimi. Stipulae nullae. Paniculae axillares simplicissimae, petiolo dimidio breviores, in speciminibus observatis constanter quinqueflorae, floribus quatuor per paria oppositis approximatis, quinto terminali, singuli brevissime pedicellati, basi bractea minima stipati, bracteolisque duabus oppositis et quatuor verticillatis lanceolatis acutiusculis pilosiusculis basi subconnatis calyci approximatis, calyculum exteriorem mentientibus muniti. Flores grani piperis magnitudine hermaphroditi. Calyx fere ad basim quadrifidus, laciniis lanceolatis acutis, ciliatis. Petala quatuor, hypogyna, ovato-lanceolata, acuta, apice subinflexa, calycis laciniis parum majora, herbaceo-viridia patentissima. Stamina octo hypogyna, alterna petalis opposita breviora, longiora ovarium aequantia, omnia eidem conniventim adpressa. Filamente linearia, complanata, apice attenuato subulata, pallidissime luteo-viridia, postice a medio usque ad apicem glandulis globulosis ex aurantiaco-rubentibus consita. Antherae luteae, ovatae, acutae, introrsae, biloculares, medio dorso filamentum apici affixae, mobiles. Ovarium depressiuscule globosum, ambitu obsolete octogonum, pede glanduloso luteo, caeterum viride pilosiusculum, intus quadriloculare; loculi prope apicem ovulis 2 superpositis peritropis, foeti. Stigma magnum sessile, convexo peltatum, ambitu obsolete quadrilobum, laete viride. Fructus depressiuscule globosus, calyce persistente stipatus, nucis juglandis minoris mole, epicarpio luteo-virente carnosus; glanduloso-punctato; endocarpio cartilagineo, quadrilocularis. Semina in

{90}

loculis abortu solitaria, rarissime bina, inferiori imperfecto, reniformia, loculum explentia, testa crustacea atra, hilo ventrali deraso.

LVII. LEGUMINOSAE.

CIII. CALLICYSTHUS.

Calyx bilabiatus, labio superiori integro obtuso, inferiori trifido, laciniis acutis, antica productiori. Corolla papilionacea; vexillo subrotundo patente, alis super carinam falcata conniventibus. Stamina diadelphica (9 et 1). Ovarium sessile. Stylus falcatus compressus, basi tumidus; stigmatibus infra apicem ventrali, infra stigma barbatus. Legumen subtorosum, suturis incrassatis, intus isthmis cellulosis subdistinctum, polyspermum. Semina ovalia, hilo ventrali.

149. CALLICYSTHUS VOLUBILIS.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk t. 104.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, Novembri florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Caulis herbaceus volubilis, filii emporetici crassitie, pilis brevissimis rigidiusculis adpressis sericeus. Folia alterna, quatuor fere pollices dissita, longe petiolata, trifoliolata. Inferiorum petioli pollicem, superiorum etiam quinque pollices longi, juniores sericei, adulti glabrati, tetragoni, baseos compressae dilatatae marginibus anguste membranaceis, introrsum conniventibus, utrinque stipulam linearem subfalcatam, sericeo pubescentem liberam moxque deciduam primum occultantibus. Foliola breviter petiolulata, 2 opposita unum pollicem infra petioli apicem inserta, tertium terminale, ovata, acuta v. acuminata, submucronata, tres pollices longa, duos lata, venosa, integerrima, juniora sericeo-pubescentia, adultiora pilis rarioribus ad nervos confertioribus conspersa. Petioluli duas lineas longi, crassiusculi, pilis brevibus rigidiusculis patentibus obsiti, stipellati, stipellis linearibus minimis, caducis. Pedunculi axillares solitarii, rhachi pedali et ultra, pennae corvinae crassitie, teretes, striati, laeves, glaberrimi, strictiusculi, basi nudi, apice racemo bipollicari, decem-quindecimfloro terminati. Rhachis angulata, pro pedicellorum insertione excisa, dense sericeo-pilosa. Pedicelli oppositi, quatuor-quinque lineas dissiti, tres lineas longi, floriferi stricti v. patentes, fructiferi apice abruptim infracti, basi bractea bracteolisque duabus membranaceis linearibus acutissimis caducis stipati.

Calyx tres lineas longus, sericeus, bilabiatus, hians, labio superiore integro obtuso, inferiore trifido, laciniis lateralibus triangularibus acutis, antica triente longiori, lineari acuminata, in alabastro super labium superius inflexa. Corolla papilionacea lutea, venis sordide violaceis picta. Vexillum lato-rotundatum, apice submarginatum, sex lineas longum, novem lineas latum, brevissime stipitatum, patens. Alae subrotundae, longe stipitatae, basi deorsum auriculatae, carina falcata parum longiores, super eandem conniventes. Stamina diadelpa (9 et 1) filamentis apice liberis filiformibus, alternis paulo brevioribus, antherae aequales subrotundae, luteae. Ovarium sessile, compressiusculum dense sericeo

{91}

pilosum. Stylus ovario triplo fere longior, falcatus, acuminatus, a facie plano compressus, basi attenuatus, supra basim partim dilatatus, stigmatibus infra apicem papillaeformi elevato, pilis brevissimis rigidissimis hispido, infra stigma fere usque ad mediam sui longitudinem barbatus, pilis longis niveis patentibus rigidiusculis. Legumen lineare v. subfalcatum, coriaceum, breviter acuminatum, nigro fuscum, pilis adpressis conspersum, tripollicare, subtorosum, sutura utrinque incrassata prominula; intus isthmis cellulosis inter semina interceptum. Semina sex v. pauciora, ovalia, sordide fusco-viridia, hilo ventrali lineari, pallido.

CIV. CANAVALIA DC. *Mem. Legum. IX. p. 375.*

Canavali *Adans.* Malocchia *Savi.* Dolichos sp. *Linn. Jacq.*

Calyx tubulosus bilabiatus; labii inferioris dentibus 3 acutis minoribus, superioris lobis 2 amplis rotundatis. Vexillum rotundatum, ecallosum, patens; alae stipitatae oblongae, calloso-auriculatae; carina bipes. Stamina diadelpa, vaginâ basi tumida hiantes. Annulus hypogynus, ovarii basim vaginans integer. Stylus imberbis recurvus, stigmatibus minute capitato. Legumen apice inflexo-mucronatum, carinatum, juxta suturam superiorem utrinque nervo protuberante instructum, isthmis cellulosis inter semina interceptum. Semina ovali-oblonga, hilo lineari.

OBSERVATIO I. Pachyrrhizos *Rich.* cujus characteres ab auctoribus cum Canavaliae characteribus confusi, differt: calycis labio superiore subintegro, staminum vagina basi aequali, annulo hypogyno nullo, stylo barbato apice incrassato, leguminibus compressis ecarinatis, seminibus reniformibus. Genera a Dolicho L. separata, extricatu difficillima, denuo sub incudem revocanda.

OBSERVATIO II. Genus Canavaliae e leguminis structura maximopere affine, Pillera nobis dictum, cui *Mucuna macrocarpa Wall. pl. as. t. 47.* e leguminis et disci hypogyni fabricâ accedere videtur, sistit planta australasica tropica, in herbario Baueriano observata (*Illustr. pl. Nov. Holl. t. 315.*) flore staminibusque *Mucunae*, annulo hypogyno decemlobo, stylo elongato flexuoso, stigmatibus penicillato, legumine Canavaliae donata.

150. CANAVALIA BAUERIANA, suffruticosa, foliolis ovatis obtusis v. retusis, racemis folio longioribus multifloris nutantibus, leguminibus subfalcatis latitudine quintuplo longioribus.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 150.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, circa finem Decembris florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Caulis suffruticosus volubilis, pennâ anserina vix crassior, teretiusculus v. obsolete angulatus, longitudinaliter sulcato-striatus, laevis, sericeo-puberulus. Folia alterna, semipedem dissita, petiolata, pinnatim trifoliolata. Petiolus 2½ pollicaris; e basi teretiuscula hebetate tetragonus, sericeo-pubescentibus, stipellatis; stipellis linearibus minimis, lateralium binis, terminalis quaternis; lateralia semipollicem infra petioli apicem nodoso-subincrassatum

{92}

inserta, ovata, obtusa v. retusa, basi rotundata, 3-3½ pollicem longa, 2½-3 pollices lata, terminale nunc parum majus, nunc aliquantum minus, basi saepissime angustatum, nonnunquam inaequilaterum, omnia integerrima, supra pilis raris brevibus adpressis conspersa, subtus glaberrima, nervo primario apice deliquescente, subtus convexim prominente, secundariis alternatim approximatis obliquis, angulo acutissimo insertis, basi que juxta nervum medium decurrentibus, apice intra marginem combinatis. Racemi axillares, rhachi pedali teretiuscula, adscendente, pube sericea adpressa, basi rara, versus apicem conferta fulvescente obsessa, sustenti, quadripollicares, multiflori, nutantes. Pedicelli subterni, 2½ lineam longi, nutantes, rhacheos protuberantiis cubicis inserti, lateralium unus alterve saepissime abortivus. Calyx viridis, basi glabriusculus, versus apicem pilis sericeis adpressis fulvescens, quinque lineas longus, tubulosus, labio inferiori tridentato, dentibus triangularibus acutiusculis, subaequalibus, intermedio carinato concavo, in aestivatione exteriori, lateralibus vix quidquam latioribus obtusioribusque; labii superioris bilobi lobis incumbentibus, hi dentibus labii inferioris triente longiores, duplo latiores rotundati, in aestivatione sibi invicem appliciti, basi in callum tumentes, tandem a vexillo subreflexi. Corolla papilionacea, carnea. Vexillum subrotundum, retusum v. emarginatum, septem lineas longum, decem lineas latum, patens, flabellato-venosum, ecallosum, sessile, basi deorsum utroque latere brevissime appendiculatum. Alae oblongae, obtusae, stipitatae, novem lineas longae, deorsum auriculatae, supra auriculam callosae, carinae adpressae. Carina subfalcata bipes, genitalia includens. Stamina diadelpa, (9 et 1) vagina carinae parallela, basi tumidâ hiantes, apice inflexa et in filamenta teretiuscula, alternatim

breviora soluta. Antherae omnes conformes, ovato-subrotundae, dorso affixae, introrsae, biloculares. Annulus hypogynus integer, conicus, unam lineam longus, ovarii basim arcte cingens. Ovarium lineare, sex lineas longum, compressum, pilosum. Stylus terminalis inflexus, ovarii longitudine, basi latere superiore tumidus, glaberrimus, apice stigmatibus minuto depressiuscule capitato terminatus. Legumen pendulum, membranaceum, lineari-subfalcatum, apice mucrone brevi inflexo terminatum, quinque pollices longum, pollicem latum, latere superiori utrinque nervo 3 lineas a suturâ remoto et eadem parallelo percursum, inter nervos carinatum, intus inter semina isthmis cellulosis interceptum. Semina decem circiter, oblongo ovata, fusca, hilo ventrali, lineari, deraso.

OBSERVATIO. Speciem huic valde affinem ex Novae-Hollandiae ora boreali, inter plantas peripli Flindersiani a Ferd. Bauer depictas (t. 316.) observavi.

CV. STREBLORRHIZA.

Calyx tubulosus basi postice inflatus, quadridentatus, lobo supremo subemarginato. Vexillum ovatum, carinam aequans, incumbens. Alae breves, stipitatae, deorsum appendiculatae. Carina cymbiformis, genitalia includens. Stamina diadelphe; filamentis filiformibus, alternis brevioribus. Ovarium excentricum, stipitatum, lineare. Stylus filiformis, apice uncinatus, infra apicem barbatus. Legumen membranaceum, compressum, cuspidatum, suturâ superiori membranaceo-marginatum. Semina reniformia, funiculo umbilicali incurvo. Embryo foliaceus; radiculâ elongatâ, flexuosâ, super

{93}

cotyledonis dorsum biplicita. - Arbuscula v. frutex; foliis impari-pinnatis.

OBSERVATIO. Streblorrhizae proxime affinis, fortassis congener, planta a Banksio et Solandro in Nova Zeelandia detecta et *Clianthus puniceus* dicta; nuper Doniae puniceae nomine a *G. Don syst. of Bot. II.* 468. designata.

151. STREBLORRHIZA SPECIOSA.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk. t. 150, 106.

Habitat in insula scopulosa, insulae Norfolk ad austrum adsitâ; Phillips-Island dictâ. Floret octobri. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Frutex? an arbuscula? ramulis pedalibus, pennam scriptoriam crassis, hebetate tetragonis, longitudinaliter sulcatis, cortice virescente, in sulcis fusco-purpurascens. Folia alterna, impari pinnata, bi-trijuga; foliola brevissime petiolulata, inferiora paria pollicem dissita, supremum terminali contiguum, ovato-elliptica, obtusa retusave, 2 pollices longa, $\frac{3}{4}$ poll. lata, supra nitido-viridia, subtus glaucescentia, integerrima, glaberrima, nervo supra obsolete, subtus prominente, venisque pagina inferiori conspicuis reticulatim anastomosantibus. Petiolus communis tres-quatuor pollices longus, tetragonus, supra canaliculatus, subtus convexiusculus, basi nodosa articulatus, stipulis membranaceis, demum lignoso-induratis, brevissimis, truncatis stipatus, pro petiolulorum insertione exciso-angulatus. Petioluli brevissimi, $\frac{1}{2}$ lineam longi, incrassati, fuscescentes, glabri, transversim rugosi, supra petiolulum articulati, exstipellati Racemi axillares, tres-quatuor pollices longi, strictiusculi, rhachis obsolete tetragona, pro pedicellorum insertione angulata; pedicelli quatuor lineas dissiti, teretiusculi, $\frac{1}{2}$ pollicem longi, patentiusculi, apice incurvi. Bracteae lineares, adnato-decurrentes, parte libera fugaci, adnata, demum lignoso-indurata; bracteolae binae oppositae, squamaeformes, margine serrulatae, pedicello supra medium insertae, dimidiâ illius latitudine angustiores. Flores speciosi, papilionacei, pollicares, nutantes, in quovis racemo sex-octo. Calyx tubulosus, quinque lineas longus, basi postice gibbus, quadridentatus, dente supremo emarginato, antico nonnihil productiori subreflexo, omnibus triangularibus acutiusculis; calycis asi dentiumque marginibus rubescentibus. Corolla papilionacea. Vexillum ovatum, obtusiusculum, pollicem longum, novem lineas latum, brevissime unguiculatum, complicatum, carinae incumbens, solo apice breviter adscendentim patentiusculum, candidum, utrinque venis roseo-sanguineis apice coadunatis, basi et versus centrum confertioribus pictum. Carina vexillo parum brevior, complicata, quatuor lineas lata, genitalia includens, candida, rubore versus apicem intensiore suffusa. Alae dimidiam carinae longitudinem aequantes, anguste-lineares, sesquilineam latae, dimidium pollicem longae, stipitatae, basi latere superiore deorsum productae, candidae, intus nervo unico roseo distinctae. Stamina diadelphe, 9 et 1; vaginâ basi hiantes candida, supra medium in filamenta filiformia, alternatim breviora soluta. Antherae luteae, conformes, ovatae, dorso paulo supra basim affixae, latere dehiscentes. Ovarium oblongo-lineare glabrum, excentricum, lateri inferiori approximatum, breviter stipitatum, apice in stylum filiformem subfalcatum attenuatum, stylo summo apice breviter uncinatim inflexo, infra apicem obsolete piloso; longitudine stipitis $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin., ovarii

{94}

5 lin. styli 10 lin. Legumen breviter stipitatum, stipite e calyce persistente subexserto, oblongum coriaceum turgidulum, nigro-fuscum, transversim rugosum, tres pollices longum, $\frac{3}{4}$ poll. latum, apice in acumen rigidum subfalcatum, quinque lineas longum attenuatum, suturâ utraque incrassatâ, superiore in alam angustissimam rigidam, unam lineam latam continuam productum; membranâ interiori in contextum arachnoideo-cellulosum candidum solutâ. Semina reniformia

sex, v. abortu pauciora, tres lineas longa, ope funiculi longiusculi, crassiusculi cum interioris membranae texturâ coalescentis suffulta Testa membranacea, sordide viridis, maculis rubro-fuscis variegata. Cotyledones oblongae, obtusae. Radicula teres obtusa elongata, super cotyledonis dorsum biplicata. Plumula diphylla.

CVI. PTEROCARPUS *Linn. gen. n. 854.*

Calyx 5dentatus. Corolla papilionacea. Stamina 10, monadelphæ. Legumen indehiscens, suborbiculatum, ala cinctum, 1-3spermum. Cotyledones crassiusculæ, incurvæ. Radicula ad embryonis basim subinflexa. - Arbores v. arbusculæ inermes; foliis impari-pinnatis; racemis axillaribus.

152. PTEROCARPUS AUSTRALIS, foliolis 6-8jugis cum impari ovalibus acutis, racemis axillaribus folia aequantibus, pedicellis calicibusque velutinis, caule scandente.

Ferd. Bauer Illustr. pl. Norfolk t. 149.

Crescit in insula Norfolk, mense Octobri florens. (*Ferd. Bauer.*)

Frutex v. arbuscula, caule penna cygnae crassitie, tereti, striato, laevi, ramis alternis calami scriptorii crassitie, elongatis, patentibus, apice scandentibus, teretiusculis, subtilissime et obsolete pubescentibus. Folia alterna, sesquipollicem v. duos pollices dissita, patentia, 3-4 pollices longa, impari-pinnata, 6-7 juga. Petioli tetragoni graciles, supra canaliculati, basi dilatati, excavati, pilis brevibus flavescentibus adpressis velutini. Stipulae lineari-lanceolatae, 1 lineam longae, dense pilosae, caducae. Foliola opposita, 5-6 lineas dissita, patentia, ovato-lanceolata, obtusiuscula, basi rotundata, nonnihil inaequilatera, latere superiori latiori, sesquipollicem longa, 6 lineas lata, rigide coriacea, integerrima, utrinque glaberrima, laete-viridia. Petioluli tetragoni, crassiusculi, confertim transverse rugosi, dense velutini, 1 lineam longi, stipellis linearibus acutissimis, dimidiam lineam longis muniti. Racemi in summis foliorum alis solitarii, vel in ramorum apicibus in paniculam semipedalem dispositi, strictiusculi, multiflori. Rhachis gracilis, densissime flavescenti-velutina, pro pedicellorum insertionem excisa. Pedicelli patentes v. strictiusculi, teretes, 2½-3 lineas longi, velutini, basi bractea lineari acutissima caducissima stipati; apice muniti bracteolis 2 lateralibus oppositis, linearibus, dimidiam calycis longitudinem aequantibus, in anthesi deciduis. Calyx 3 lineas longus, dense flavescenti velutinus, subbilabiatus, labio superiore nonnihil productiore, brevissime emarginato, inferiore 3lobo, lobis acutiusculis, lateralibus angustioribus brevioribusque in aestivatione exterioribus. Corollae papilionaceae lilacinae vexillum breviter stipitatum, late-orbiculatum, retusum, in anthesi reflexum,

{95}

dorso velutinum, facie glabrum; alae oblongae, apice subfalcatae, cum carina cymbiformi genitalia includente cohaerentes. Stamina diadelphe, alterna breviora, vagina basi rotundato-truncata; decimo libero, basi geniculato, apice introrsum flexo. Antherae virescenti-luteae, ovatae. Ovarium lineare, dense pilosum apice in stylum brevem subinflexum attenuatum. Stigma globose-capitatum, terminale.

OBSERVATIO. Plantam fructu incognito haud rite determinandam, interim Pterocarpo, generi ab autoptis olim in plura dividendo dubitanter adscripsimus.

{96}

Index.

ABIETINAE	p.35	A. Nidus L.	26
ABUTILON Dill.	XC	BALOGHIA E.	XCVIII
A. Julianae E.	135	B. lucida E.	143
ACHRAS L.	LXII	BLACKBURNIA Forst.	CI
A. costatum E.	96	B. pinnata Jacq.	147
ACHYRANTHES L.	LVI	BÖHMERIA Forst.	XLIX
A. arborescens R. Br.	89	B. australis E.	82
A. canescens R. Br.	90	B. castaneaefolia Cunn.	83

ADIANTUM L.	XXI	BOTRYODENDRUM E.	LXXVIII
A. affine W.	44	B. angustifolium E.	120
A. hispidulum R. Br.	43	B. latifolium E.	119
A. pedatum Forst.	43	Brachypodium Palis.	58
A. pubescens Schk.	43	BRYONIA L.	LXXXII
A. trapeziforme Forst.	44	B. affinis E.	125
		BRYUM Dillen	IV
Agropyrum scabrum Palis.	57	B. canariense Brid.	5
ALLANTODIA R.Br.	XVI	Bupthalmum uniflorum Forst.	102
A. australis R. Br.	31		
ALSOPHILA R. Br.	XXIV	BUSBECKEA E.	LXXIX
A. excelsa R. Br.	48	B. nobilis E.	121
ALYXIA Banks	LXXIV	CALLICYSTHUS E.	CIII
A. Forsteri Cunn.	114	C. volubilis E.	149
A. Gynopogon R. et S.	114	CALYSTEZIA R. Br.	LXVII
AMARANTACEAE	p.44	C. affinis E.	103
		C. reniformis R. Br.	104
Andropogon halepensis Sibth.	55	C. Soldanella A. Rich.	104
APOCYNEAE	p.57	CANAVALIA DC.	CIV
		C. Baueriana E.	150
Aralia macrophylla Cunn.	119	Candollea Mirb.	XII
ARALIACEAE	p.62	CAPPAPIDEAE	p.64
ARAUCARIA Juss.	XLVI	CAREX L.	XXXIV
A. excelsa R. Br.	76	C. Neesiana E.	62
ARECA L.	XXXVI	Celanthera Thouin	X
A. sapida Sol.	64	CELASTRINEAE	p.81
ASCLEPIADEAE	p.59	CELTIDEAE	p.41
ASPHODELEAE	p.27	Chlamydia tenacissima Gärtn.	65
ASPIDIUM Sw.	XIII		
A. aristatum Sw.	23	Charlwoodia Sweet	XXXIX

A. coriaceum Sw.	22	CHEILANTHES Sw.	XXII
A. microsorum Kaulf.	24	C. arborescens Sw.	45
ASPLENium L.	XV	C. dicksonioides E.	46
A. assimile E.	30	Coccoloba australis Forst.	86
A. difforme R. Br.	28	Colymbea excelsa Spr.	76
A. diversifolium Cunningh.	29	CONVOLVULACEAE	p.51
A. falcatum Sw.	27		
{97}			
		E. phyllanthoides E.	91
Convolvulus mucronatus Forst.	105	Festuca scabra Lab.	57
C. Soldanella L.	104	FICINIA Schrad.	XXXIII
COPROSMA Forst.	LXXVI	F. aphylla N. ab E.	61*
C. lucida Forst.	117	F. guttata E.	61
C. pilosa E.	116	FICOIDEAE	p.72
CORDYLINE Comm.	XXXIX	FREYCINETIA Gaud.	XXXV
C. australis E.	67	F. Baueriana E.	63
CUCURBITACEAE	p.67	GEITONOPLESIIUM Cunn.	XL
Cupressus columnaris Forst.	76	G. cymosum Cunn.	68
		GNAPHALIUM R. Br.	LXIV
CYATHEACEAE	p.15	G. involucratum Forst.	100
CYATHEA Sm.	XXIII	G. lanatum Forst.	99
C. medullaris Sw.	47	G. luteo-album L.	98
Cyclophorus Desv.	XII	G. sphaericum Willd.	100
CYPERACEAE	p.21	GRAMINEAE	p.17
CYPERUS L.	XXXI	Gynopogon Alyxia Forst.	114
C. haematodes L.	59	HARTIGHSEA Adr. Juss.	XCIV
Demidovia expansa Pall.	130	H. Patersoniana E.	139
DIANELLA Lam.	XXXVIII	Helxine R. Br.	86
D. intermedia E.	66	HEPATICAE	p. 4

DICHELACHNE E.	XXIX	HIBISCUS L.	LXXXVIII
D. montana E.	56	H. diversifolius Jacq.	133
		H. insularis E.	132
Didymoglossum humile Gaudich.	49	H. Patersonius Andr.	134
DISEMMA Labill.	LXXX	H. tiliaceus L.	131
D. adiantifolia DC.	122	Holcus halepensis L.	55
D. Baueriana E.	123	HYBANTHERA E.	LXXV
Dombeya excelsa Lamb.	76	H. biglandulosa E.	115
DOODIA R. Br.	XVII	HYMENANTHERA R. Br.	LXXXIV
D. caudata R. Br.	32	H. latifolia E.	127
D. Kunthiana Gaud.	33	HYMENOPHYLLEAE	p.16
		HYPNUM Dill.	VI
Dracaena australis Forst.	67	H. circinale Hook.	10
Dracaena obtecta Grah.	67	H. intortum Schwagr.	7
		H. minutulum L.	9
Echinochloa Crus Galli R. et S.	51	H. mucronatum Palis.	11
ELAEODENDRON Jacq.	XCVI	H. spiniforme L.	8
E. curtispiculum E.	141	H. tomentosum Sw.	11
ELATOSTEMMA Forst.	L	JASMINEAE	p.55
E. montanum E.	83	JASMINUM L.	LXXI
		J. geniculatum Vent.	111
Epidendrum Myosurus Forst.	11*	J. gracile Andr.	111
Euchiton Forsteri Cass.	100	IPOMAEA Jacq.	LXVIII
Esenbeckia Kunth.	p. 66*	I. ambigua E.	108
EVERNIA Achar.	III	I. carinata E.	107
E. melaxantha E.	4	I. cataractae E.	106
EVODIA Forst.	C	I. pendula R. Br.	105
E. littoralis E.	146	ISOLEPIS R. Br.	XXXII
EUPHORBIA L.	XCIX	I. conspersa N. ab E.	60
E. glauca Forst.	145	Isothecium intortum Brid.	7

E. obliqua E.	144		
EUPHORBIACEAE	p.82	JUNGERMANNIA L.	VIII
		J. arguta N. ab E.	12
Eutassa heterophylla Salisb.	76	J. dubia N. ab E.	15
EXCOECARIA L.	XCVII	J. Endlicheriana N. ab E.	13
E. Agallocha E.	142	J. securifolia N. ab E.	14
EXOCARPUS Labill.	LVII	Lachenalia ramosa Lam.	65
{98}			
		N. rupestris Spreng.	21
Lagunaea squamea Vent.	134	N. serpens E.	21
LAGUNARIA DC.	LXXXIX	NYCTAGINEAE	45
L. patersonia Don	134	Oberonia Myosurus Lindl.	71*
Lasiopogon R. Br.	100		
LEGUMINOSAE	p.90	OLEA L.	LXXII
LEIOTHECA Brid.	V	O. apetala Vahl.	112
L. prorepens Brid.	6	OLEINAE	p.55
		OPLISMENUS Palis.	XXXVII
Lichen aurantiaco-ater Jacq.	4	O. aemulus Kunth.	53
Lichen auratus L.	3	O. compositus N. ab E.	54
Lichen caesius Hoffm.	3	O. Crus Galli Kunth.	51
Lichen perlatus L.	1	O. decompositus N. ab E.	54*
LICHENES	p. 1	O. indicus R.et S.	54*
LOBELIA L.	LXIII	ORCHIDEAE	p.30
Lobelia alata R. Br.	97	Orthopogon aemulus R. Br.	53
Lobelia angulata Forst.	97		
LOBELIACEAE	p.50	Orthopogon compositus R. Br.	54
Lonchitis tenuifolia Forst.	45	Orthotrichum prorepens Brid.	6
LORANTHACEAE	p.61		
		Osmundoides Forst.	16
Luzuriaga cymosa R. et P.	68		

		OXALIDEAE	p.72
LYCOPODIACEAE	p. 6	OXALIS L.	LXXXV
Lycopodium tannense Spr.	16	O. reptans Sol.	128
		PALMAE	p.26
Macromitrium prorepens Schwägr.	6	PANDANEAE	p.24
MALVA L.	XCI	PANICUM L.	XXVI
M. pusilla Sm.	136	P. compositum Trin.	53
M. rotundifolia L.	136	P. Crus Galli L.	51
MALVACEAE	p.73	P. norfolkianum N. ab E.	52
MARATTIA Sw.	X	Parietaria debilis Forst.	81
M. elegans E.	17	Paritium tiliaceum Adr. Juss.	131
MARATTIACEAE	6		
MELIACEAE	p.79	PARMELIA Achar.	I
MELODINUS Forst.	LXXIII	P. aurata Eschw.	3
M. Baueri E.	113	P. caesia Achar.	2
MESEMBRYANTHEMUM	LXXXVI	P. melaxantha Spr.	4
M. australe Sol.	129	P. perlata Achar.	1
MOREAE	p.40	Passiflora adiantifolia Ker.	122
MORUS L.	L		
M. pendulina E.	84	Passiflora Aurantia Andr.	122
Murucuja Baueri Lindl.	123		
MUSA L.	XLV	Passiflora glabra Wendl.	122
M. paradisiaca L.	75		
MUSCI FRONDOSI	p. 2	PASSIFLOREAE	p.65
MYOPORINAE	p.54	PENNANTIA Fort.	XCV
MYOPORUM Banks	LXX	P. corymbosa Forst.	140
M. obscurum E.	110	Phenakospermum E.	p.35
Myriothecha Commers.	X	PHORMIUM Forst.	XXXVII
MYRSINE L.	LXI	Ph. tenax Forst.	65
M. crassifolia R. Br.	95	PIMELEA Banks	LVIII

MYRSINEAE	p.48	P. linifolia Smith	94
NEPHRODIUM Rich.	XIV	PIPER L.	XLVII
N. calanthum E.	23	P. aemulum E.	77
N. microsorum E.	24	P. adscendens E.	78
NIPHOBOLUS Kaulf.	XII	P. Psittacorum E.	80
N. bicolor Kaulf.	21	P. simplex E.	79
N. macrocarpus Hook.	21	PIPERACEAE	p.36

{99}

PISONIA L.	LV	SENECIO Less.	LXV
P. Brunoniana E.	88	S. argutus A. Rich.	101
PITTOSPOREAE	p. 88		
PITTOSPORUM B. et S.	XCIII	Sheffieldia repens Forst.	94
P. bracteolatum E.	138	SICYOS L.	LXXXI
PLEXAURE E.	XLII	S. angulata Forst.	124
P. Limenophylax E.	70	S. australis E.	124
PLUMBAGINEAE	p.43	SOLANACEAE	p.54
PLUMBAGO L.	LIV	SOLANUM L.	LXIX
P. zeylanica L.	87	S. Bauerianum E.	109
Polembryum Adr. Juss.	p.86	SOLENOSTIGMA E.	LII
POLYGONEAE	p.42	S. paniculatum E.	85
POLYGONUM L.	LIII		
P. australe A. Rich.	86	Sphaeropteris medullaris Bernh.	47
POLYPODIACEAE	p. 7	STEGANIA R. Br.	XVIII
POLYPODIUM L.	XI	St. lanceolata R. Br.	34
P. adiantiforme Forst.	22	STERCULIACEAE	p.76
P. aristatum Forst.	23		
P. Billardieri R. Br.	19	Stereodon circinalis Brid.	10
P. diversifolium Willd.	19	St. minutulus Brid.	9
P. elaeagnifolium Bory	21	St. spiniformis Brid.	8
P. medullare Forst.	47	STICTA Achar.	II

P. rugosulum E.	20	St. aurata Achar.	3
P. rupestre R. Br.	21	STREBLORRHIZA E.	CV
P. scandens Labill.	19	St. speciosa E.	151
P. serpens Forst.	21	SYNANTHERAE	p.50
P. stellatum Vahl.	21	TETRAGONIA L.	LXXXVII
P. stoloniferum Gmel.	21	T. expansa Ait.	130
P. tenellum Forst.	18	T. halimifolia Forst.	130
PRIMULACEAE	p.48	THELYCHITON E.	XLIV
		T. argyropus E.	72
Psilotum truncatum R. Br.	16*	T. brachypus E.	73
Ptelea Blackburnea L. f.		T. macropus E.	74
PTERIS L.	XX	THYMELEAE	p.40
P. Baueriana Dies.	37	TITANIA E.	XLIII
P. Brunoniana E.	38	T. miniata E.	71
P. comans Forst.	39	TMESIPTERIS Bernh.	IX
P. esculenta Forst.	36	T. Billardieri E.	16*
P. Kingiana E.	40	T. Forsteri E.	16
P. Trattinickiana E.	42	T. tannensis Bernh.	16
P. Zahlbruckneriana E.	41	T. tannensis Labill.	16*
PTEROCARPUS L.	CVI	TRACHYPOGON N. ab E.	XXVIII
P. australis E.	152	T. avenaceus N. ab E.	55
RACOPILUM Palis.	VII	Trichilia monophylla A. R.	p.79*
R. mnioides Palis.	11		
R. tomentosum Brid.	11	TRICHOMANES Smith	XXV
RHAMNEAE	p.80	T. Bauerianum E.	50
RIPOGONUM Forst.	XLI	T. humile Forst.	49
R. dubium E.	69	T. minutulum Gaud.	49
RUBIACEAE	p.59	TRITICUM L.	XXX
RUTACEAE	p.86	T. Kingianum E.	58
		T. scabrum R. Br.	57
Samara Blackburnea Spr.	147		

		UNGERIA Schott et E.	XCII
SAMOLUS L.	LX	U. floribunda S. et E.	137
S. littoralis R. Br.	94	URTICA L.	XLVIII
SANTALACEAE	p.46	U. debilis E.	81
SAPOTACEAE	p.48	URTICACEAE	37
Scirpus truncatus Sieb.	61*	Usnea melaxantha Achar.	3
Schoutensia E.	p.79*	VEPRIS Adr. Juss.	CII
{100}			
V. simplicifolia E.	146	W. Forsteriana E.	102
VIOLARIEAE	p.70	WICKSTROEMIA E.	LIX
VISCUM L.	LXXVII	W. australis E.	92
V. distichum E.	118	Woodwardia caudata Cav.	32
V. opuntioides Forst.	118		
VITTARIA Sm.	XIX	ZEHNERIA E.	LXXXIII
V. rigida Kaulf.	35	Z. Baueriana E.	126
WEDELIA Jacq.	LXVI		

Typis J. P. Sollingeri.

*** END OF THE PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK PRODRAMUS FLORAE NORFOLKICAE ***

Updated editions will replace the previous one—the old editions will be renamed.

Creating the works from print editions not protected by U.S. copyright law means that no one owns a United States copyright in these works, so the Foundation (and you!) can copy and distribute it in the United States without permission and without paying copyright royalties. Special rules, set forth in the General Terms of Use part of this license, apply to copying and distributing Project Gutenberg™ electronic works to protect the PROJECT GUTENBERG™ concept and trademark. Project Gutenberg is a registered trademark, and may not be used if you charge for an eBook, except by following the terms of the trademark license, including paying royalties for use of the Project Gutenberg trademark. If you do not charge anything for copies of this eBook, complying with the trademark license is very easy. You may use this eBook for nearly any purpose such as creation of derivative works, reports, performances and research. Project Gutenberg eBooks may be modified and printed and given away—you may do practically ANYTHING in the United States with eBooks not protected by U.S. copyright law. Redistribution is subject to the trademark license, especially commercial redistribution.

START: FULL LICENSE
 THE FULL PROJECT GUTENBERG LICENSE
 PLEASE READ THIS BEFORE YOU DISTRIBUTE OR USE THIS WORK

To protect the Project Gutenberg™ mission of promoting the free distribution of electronic works, by using or distributing this work (or any other work associated in any way with the phrase “Project Gutenberg”), you agree to comply with all the terms of the Full Project Gutenberg™ License available with this file or online at www.gutenberg.org/license.

Section 1. General Terms of Use and Redistributing Project Gutenberg™ electronic works

1.A. By reading or using any part of this Project Gutenberg™ electronic work, you indicate that you have read, understand, agree to and accept all the terms of this license and intellectual property (trademark/copyright) agreement. If you do not agree to abide by all the terms of this agreement, you must cease using and return or destroy all copies of Project Gutenberg™ electronic works in your possession. If you paid a fee for obtaining a copy of or access to a Project Gutenberg™ electronic work and you do not agree to be bound by the terms of this agreement, you may obtain a refund from the person or entity to whom you paid the fee as set forth in paragraph 1.E.8.

1.B. “Project Gutenberg” is a registered trademark. It may only be used on or associated in any way with an electronic work by people who agree to be bound by the terms of this agreement. There are a few things that you can do with most Project Gutenberg™ electronic works even without complying with the full terms of this agreement. See paragraph 1.C below. There are a lot of things you can do with Project Gutenberg™ electronic works if you follow the terms of this agreement and help preserve free future access to Project Gutenberg™ electronic works. See paragraph 1.E below.

1.C. The Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation (“the Foundation” or PGLAF), owns a compilation copyright in the collection of Project Gutenberg™ electronic works. Nearly all the individual works in the collection are in the public domain in the United States. If an individual work is unprotected by copyright law in the United States and you are located in the United States, we do not claim a right to prevent you from copying, distributing, performing, displaying or creating derivative works based on the work as long as all references to Project Gutenberg are removed. Of course, we hope that you will support the Project Gutenberg™ mission of promoting free access to electronic works by freely sharing Project Gutenberg™ works in compliance with the terms of this agreement for keeping the Project Gutenberg™ name associated with the work. You can easily comply with the terms of this agreement by keeping this work in the same format with its attached full Project Gutenberg™ License when you share it without charge with others.

1.D. The copyright laws of the place where you are located also govern what you can do with this work. Copyright laws in most countries are in a constant state of change. If you are outside the United States, check the laws of your country in addition to the terms of this agreement before downloading, copying, displaying, performing, distributing or creating derivative works based on this work or any other Project Gutenberg™ work. The Foundation makes no representations concerning the copyright status of any work in any country other than the United States.

1.E. Unless you have removed all references to Project Gutenberg:

1.E.1. The following sentence, with active links to, or other immediate access to, the full Project Gutenberg™ License must appear prominently whenever any copy of a Project Gutenberg™ work (any work on which the phrase “Project Gutenberg” appears, or with which the phrase “Project Gutenberg” is associated) is accessed, displayed, performed, viewed, copied or distributed:

This eBook is for the use of anyone anywhere in the United States and most other parts of the world at no cost and with almost no restrictions whatsoever. You may copy it, give it away or re-use it under the terms of the Project Gutenberg License included with this eBook or online at www.gutenberg.org. If you are not located in the United States, you will have to check the laws of the country where you are located before using this eBook.

1.E.2. If an individual Project Gutenberg™ electronic work is derived from texts not protected by U.S. copyright law (does not contain a notice indicating that it is posted with permission of the copyright holder), the work can be copied and distributed to anyone in the United States without paying any fees or charges. If you are redistributing or providing access to a work with the phrase “Project Gutenberg” associated with or appearing on the work, you must comply either with the requirements of paragraphs 1.E.1 through 1.E.7 or obtain permission for the use of the work and the Project Gutenberg™ trademark as set forth in paragraphs 1.E.8 or 1.E.9.

1.E.3. If an individual Project Gutenberg™ electronic work is posted with the permission of the copyright holder, your use and distribution must comply with both paragraphs 1.E.1 through 1.E.7 and any additional terms imposed by the copyright holder. Additional terms will be linked to the Project Gutenberg™ License for all works posted with the permission of the copyright holder found at the beginning of this work.

1.E.4. Do not unlink or detach or remove the full Project Gutenberg™ License terms from this work, or any files containing a part of this work or any other work associated with Project Gutenberg™.

1.E.5. Do not copy, display, perform, distribute or redistribute this electronic work, or any part of this electronic work, without prominently displaying the sentence set forth in paragraph 1.E.1 with active links or immediate access to the full terms of the Project Gutenberg™ License.

1.E.6. You may convert to and distribute this work in any binary, compressed, marked up, nonproprietary or proprietary form, including any word processing or hypertext form. However, if you provide access to or distribute copies of a Project Gutenberg™ work in a format other than “Plain Vanilla ASCII” or other format used in the official version posted on the official Project Gutenberg™ website (www.gutenberg.org), you must, at no additional cost, fee or expense to the user, provide a copy, a means of exporting a copy, or a means of obtaining a copy upon request, of the work in its original “Plain Vanilla ASCII” or other form. Any alternate format must include the full Project Gutenberg™ License as specified in paragraph 1.E.1.

1.E.7. Do not charge a fee for access to, viewing, displaying, performing, copying or distributing any Project Gutenberg™ works unless you comply with paragraph 1.E.8 or 1.E.9.

1.E.8. You may charge a reasonable fee for copies of or providing access to or distributing Project Gutenberg™ electronic works provided that:

- You pay a royalty fee of 20% of the gross profits you derive from the use of Project Gutenberg™ works calculated using the method you already use to calculate your applicable taxes. The fee is owed to the owner of the Project Gutenberg™ trademark, but he has agreed to donate royalties under this paragraph to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation. Royalty payments must be paid within 60 days following each date on which you prepare (or are legally required to prepare) your periodic tax returns. Royalty payments should be clearly marked as such and sent to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation at the address specified in Section 4, “Information about donations to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation.”
- You provide a full refund of any money paid by a user who notifies you in writing (or by e-mail) within 30 days of receipt that s/he does not agree to the terms of the full Project Gutenberg™ License. You must require such a user to return or destroy all copies of the works possessed in a physical medium and discontinue all use of and all access to other copies of Project Gutenberg™ works.
- You provide, in accordance with paragraph 1.F.3, a full refund of any money paid for a work or a replacement copy, if a defect in the electronic work is discovered and reported to you within 90 days of receipt of the work.
- You comply with all other terms of this agreement for free distribution of Project Gutenberg™ works.

1.E.9. If you wish to charge a fee or distribute a Project Gutenberg™ electronic work or group of works on different terms than are set forth in this agreement, you must obtain permission in writing from the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation, the manager of the Project Gutenberg™ trademark. Contact the Foundation as set forth in Section 3 below.

1.F.

1.F.1. Project Gutenberg volunteers and employees expend considerable effort to identify, do copyright research on, transcribe and proofread works not protected by U.S. copyright law in creating the Project Gutenberg™ collection. Despite these efforts, Project Gutenberg™ electronic works, and the medium on which they may be stored, may contain “Defects,” such as, but not limited to, incomplete, inaccurate or corrupt data, transcription errors, a copyright or other intellectual property infringement, a defective or damaged disk or other medium, a computer virus, or computer codes that damage or cannot be read by your equipment.

1.F.2. LIMITED WARRANTY, DISCLAIMER OF DAMAGES - Except for the “Right of Replacement or Refund” described in paragraph 1.F.3, the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation, the owner of the Project Gutenberg™ trademark, and any other party distributing a Project Gutenberg™ electronic work under this agreement, disclaim all liability to you for damages, costs and expenses, including legal fees. YOU AGREE THAT YOU HAVE NO REMEDIES FOR NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, BREACH OF WARRANTY OR BREACH OF CONTRACT EXCEPT THOSE PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH 1.F.3. YOU AGREE THAT THE FOUNDATION, THE TRADEMARK OWNER, AND ANY DISTRIBUTOR UNDER THIS AGREEMENT WILL NOT BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR ACTUAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL, PUNITIVE OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES EVEN IF YOU GIVE NOTICE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

1.F.3. LIMITED RIGHT OF REPLACEMENT OR REFUND - If you discover a defect in this electronic work within 90 days of receiving it, you can receive a refund of the money (if any) you paid for it by sending a written explanation to the person you received the work from. If you received the work on a physical medium, you must return the medium with your written explanation. The person or entity that provided you with the defective work may elect to provide a replacement copy in lieu of a refund. If you received the work electronically, the person or entity providing it to you may choose to give you a second opportunity to receive the work electronically in lieu of a refund. If the second copy is also defective, you may

demand a refund in writing without further opportunities to fix the problem.

1.F.4. Except for the limited right of replacement or refund set forth in paragraph 1.F.3, this work is provided to you 'AS-IS', WITH NO OTHER WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PURPOSE.

1.F.5. Some states do not allow disclaimers of certain implied warranties or the exclusion or limitation of certain types of damages. If any disclaimer or limitation set forth in this agreement violates the law of the state applicable to this agreement, the agreement shall be interpreted to make the maximum disclaimer or limitation permitted by the applicable state law. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this agreement shall not void the remaining provisions.

1.F.6. INDEMNITY - You agree to indemnify and hold the Foundation, the trademark owner, any agent or employee of the Foundation, anyone providing copies of Project Gutenberg™ electronic works in accordance with this agreement, and any volunteers associated with the production, promotion and distribution of Project Gutenberg™ electronic works, harmless from all liability, costs and expenses, including legal fees, that arise directly or indirectly from any of the following which you do or cause to occur: (a) distribution of this or any Project Gutenberg™ work, (b) alteration, modification, or additions or deletions to any Project Gutenberg™ work, and (c) any Defect you cause.

Section 2. Information about the Mission of Project Gutenberg™

Project Gutenberg™ is synonymous with the free distribution of electronic works in formats readable by the widest variety of computers including obsolete, old, middle-aged and new computers. It exists because of the efforts of hundreds of volunteers and donations from people in all walks of life.

Volunteers and financial support to provide volunteers with the assistance they need are critical to reaching Project Gutenberg™'s goals and ensuring that the Project Gutenberg™ collection will remain freely available for generations to come. In 2001, the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation was created to provide a secure and permanent future for Project Gutenberg™ and future generations. To learn more about the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation and how your efforts and donations can help, see Sections 3 and 4 and the Foundation information page at www.gutenberg.org.

Section 3. Information about the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation

The Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation is a non-profit 501(c)(3) educational corporation organized under the laws of the state of Mississippi and granted tax exempt status by the Internal Revenue Service. The Foundation's EIN or federal tax identification number is 64-6221541. Contributions to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation are tax deductible to the full extent permitted by U.S. federal laws and your state's laws.

The Foundation's business office is located at 809 North 1500 West, Salt Lake City, UT 84116, (801) 596-1887. Email contact links and up to date contact information can be found at the Foundation's website and official page at www.gutenberg.org/contact

Section 4. Information about Donations to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation

Project Gutenberg™ depends upon and cannot survive without widespread public support and donations to carry out its mission of increasing the number of public domain and licensed works that can be freely distributed in machine-readable form accessible by the widest array of equipment including outdated equipment. Many small donations (\$1 to \$5,000) are particularly important to maintaining tax exempt status with the IRS.

The Foundation is committed to complying with the laws regulating charities and charitable donations in all 50 states of the United States. Compliance requirements are not uniform and it takes a considerable effort, much paperwork and many fees to meet and keep up with these requirements. We do not solicit donations in locations where we have not received written confirmation of compliance. To SEND DONATIONS or determine the status of compliance for any particular state visit www.gutenberg.org/donate.

While we cannot and do not solicit contributions from states where we have not met the solicitation requirements, we know of no prohibition against accepting unsolicited donations from donors in such states who approach us with offers to donate.

International donations are gratefully accepted, but we cannot make any statements concerning tax treatment of donations received from outside the United States. U.S. laws alone swamp our small staff.

Please check the Project Gutenberg web pages for current donation methods and addresses.

Donations are accepted in a number of other ways including checks, online payments and credit card donations. To donate, please visit: www.gutenberg.org/donate

Section 5. General Information About Project Gutenberg™ electronic works

Professor Michael S. Hart was the originator of the Project Gutenberg™ concept of a library of electronic works that could be freely shared with anyone. For forty years, he produced and distributed Project Gutenberg™ eBooks with only a loose network of volunteer support.

Project Gutenberg™ eBooks are often created from several printed editions, all of which are confirmed as not protected by copyright in the U.S. unless a copyright notice is included. Thus, we do not necessarily keep eBooks in compliance with any particular paper edition.

Most people start at our website which has the main PG search facility: www.gutenberg.org.

This website includes information about Project Gutenberg™, including how to make donations to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation, how to help produce our new eBooks, and how to subscribe to our email newsletter to hear about new eBooks.