

The following papers were read:—

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE QUEENSLAND FLORA.

PART II.

BY

F. M. BAILEY, F.L.S., GOVERNMENT BOTANIST.

(PLATE XIV.)

This Contribution to our Flora, forming a Second Supplement to my work "Synopsis of the Queensland Flora," contains forty-eight species, nineteen of which are Dicotyledons, nine Monocotyledons, and twenty Acotyledons.

Amongst the dicotyledons the most notable are the *Syncarpia* of Fraser's Island, which I consider new, and have, therefore, named after Mr. Walter Hill, who was, I believe, the first to draw attention to it as a valuable timber. The tree, in its native state, so far as at present known, is peculiar to Fraser's Island, where the soil is largely composed of sand; but from the appearance of some in the Wickham Terrace Reserve, which were raised from seed and planted there a few years ago by Mr. Hill, this *Syncarpia* seems to be adapted also for hard dry rocky soils, a feature worthy of note since sooner or later attention must be turned to Forest Planting in this colony also, as in other parts of the globe. Another tree belonging to the same natural order, *Myrtaceæ*, viz., *Eugenia eucalyptoides*, is deserving of consideration also. Fruit of this was forwarded a few years since from Cooktown to Mr. A. J. Hockings, under the name of "Native Pear." The tree bears a handsome fruit, which may be used for the same purposes as the "Rose Apple," but as it is moreover of most graceful habit, it will be, perhaps, more suitably grown for scenic effect than either for its fruit or timber.

Amongst the Monocotyledons I would draw attention to the new orchid *Bulbophyllum purpurascens*, received from Mr. J. W. R. Stuart, of the Herberton and Mourilyan Harbour Railway Survey. I take this opportunity also of acknowledging my indebtedness to this gentleman for several other plants of

this order, which are growing in the Botanic Garden, and will be described as they come into bloom. Amongst the Acotyledons will be found several new Lichens, for the determination and drawing of which I am indebted to Dr. Chas. Knight, a Lichenologist of world-wide reputation.

The list is further enriched with additional fungi, identified by Mr. C. E. Broome, the celebrated Mycologist, and by the enumeration of several plants extracted from Baron von Mueller's "First Annual Supplement to the Systematic Census of Australian Plants."

ORDER CARYOPHYLLÆ.

Polycarpæa, *Lour.* (Section *Planchonia*) *longiflora*, *F.v.M.*
Hab. Northern Queensland, Frank H. Hann.

Polycarpæa (Section *Planchonia*) *Burtoni*, *Sp. Nov.*

Stems several, 9 to 12 in. high, erect from a hard woody base, slightly silky pubescent. Leaves, those of the base linear-spathulate, and about 1 in. long, the stem ones very narrow almost filiform, and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long with bristle-like points. Flowers in terminal dense corymbs. Sepals narrow-lanceolate 3 to 5 lines long, scarious pinkish, with a deep-purplish colored midrib. Petals united with the stamens in a tube about $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines long, purple, the free parts about the same length and more or less lobed; filaments very slender, and with the free parts of the petals reflexed after flowering. Style shortly lobed at the end. Capsule fusiform. Seeds numerous.

Hab. Walsh Range, between the Tate River and Thornborough, R. C. Barton; between Herberton and Mourilyan Harbour, J. W. R. Stuart.

Perhaps when better known this with *P. spirostyles*, and *P. synandra* may be found only forms of one species.

ORDER MALVACEÆ.

Abutilon leucopetalum, *F.v.M.*

Hab. Queensland, in Mueller's Suppt. to Census of Austr. Plants.

ORDER TILIACEÆ.

Triumfetta Winneckeana, *F.v.M. 1st Suppt. Census of Austr. Pls.*

Hab. Queensland, Mueller l.c.

ORDER RUTACEÆ.

Phebalium elatius, *Benth. (Eriostemon elatior F.v.M.)*

Hab. Queensland, in Mueller's Suppt. to Census of Austr. Plants

ORDER RHAMNEÆ.

Pomaderris elliptica, *Labill.*

Hab. Queensland, in Mueller's Suppt. to Census of Austr. Plants.

ORDER LEGUMINOSÆ,

Daviesia acicularis, *Sm.*

Hab. Queensland, in Mueller's Suppt. to Census of Austr. Plants.

Crotalaria crispata, *F.v.M.*

Hab. Queensland, in Mueller's Suppt. to Census of Austr. Plants.

Indigofera haplophylla, *F.v.M.*

Hab. Queensland, in Mueller's Suppt. to Census of Austr. Plants.

ORDER HALORAGEÆ.

Haloragis teucroides, *A. Gray.*

Hab. Logan River (Rev. B. Scortechini).

ORDER MYRTACEÆ.

Syncarpia Hillii, *Sp. Nov.*

A tall tree with a thick somewhat fibrous deeply-furrowed, reddish bark, and perfectly glabrous foliage.

Leaves opposite, but the pairs in places often so close together as to appear in whorls of 4, ovate, to ovate-lanceolate, shortly acuminate, rounded at the base, 4 to 6½ in. long, 2 to 4 in. broad, deep green on the upper side, paler beneath, costa prominent, the transverse veins anastomosing in an intramarginal one some distance from the margin, both sides finely reticulate; petioles nearly terete when fresh, much wrinkled when dry, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1½ in. long. Flowers united in heads, usually a whorl of six with one in the centre, peduncle terete (angular in the dry state), $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1¼ in. long, with broad scale-like bracts close under the head. Calyxes connate at the base, the free part campanulate, lobes obtuse often reflexed, Petals orbicular, with undulate thin margins. Stamens in 2-rows inflexed in the bud, 3 to 5 lines long, filaments flattened. Anthers nearly globular. Fruiting heads 1 to 1½ in. diameter, ovary flat-topped glabrous, 3 celled. Seeds linear erect from the thickened axile placenta. Hab. Fraser's Island.

This noble tree was found by Mr. W. Hill, on Fraser's Island, a few years ago, and on account of the valuable nature of the timber for Railway purposes, the portion of the Island where it grew was proclaimed a reserve. This Island tree differs from its close ally *S. laurifolia* principally in being larger in all its parts and perfectly glabrous, which distinctive characters are retained in cultivation.

Eugenia hemilampra, *F.v.M.*, *Fragm IX.*

Hab. Nerang Creek (Rev. B. Scortechini).

Eugenia eucalyptoides, *F.v.M.*

Hab. Cook District. T. Barclay Miller.

The seed of this tree was sent from Cooktown in January, 1878, by Mr. T. B. Miller, under the name of "Native Pear," he having gathered the fruit off some trees growing along the Telegraph Line about 90 miles from Cooktown. From these seeds Mr. Hockings raised several plants, one of which is now bearing. The fruit, in a measure, deserves the name given to it by Mr. Miller, as it is something like a pear in shape, and is rosy-colored or bright red on the side exposed to the sun. In foliage it is not unlike the small Eucalypt of the Murray River called *E. gracilis*, *F.v.M.*

Mr. Hockings has kindly given me the following description:—

"The fruit fits closely around one large round seed, not loosely as in the Rose Apple, is *solid*, resembling the flesh of a tender apple, not cellular like the Rose Apple; thickness of fruit around the seed in the specimen noticed (a shrivelled one) about $\frac{3}{16}$ of an inch. Flavor agreeable, slightly acid, and having a marked and pleasant aromatic taste."

ORDER COMPOSITÆ.

Lagenophora Emphysopus, *Hook. f.*

Hab. Queensland, in Mueller's Suppt. to Census of Austr. Plants.

Helipterum Dimorpholepis, *Benth.*

Hab. Queensland, in Mueller's Suppt. to Census of Austr. Plants.

ORDER UMBELLIFERÆ.

Hydrocotyle pedicellosa, *F.v.M.*

Hab. Tambourine Mountain (Rev. B. Scortechini).

ORDER ASCLEPIADEÆ.

Dischidia Rafflesiana, *Wall.*

Hab. Queensland, in Mueller's Suppt. to Census of Austr. Plants.

Hoya Keysii, *Sp. Nov.*

A succulent climber clothed with a short white pubescence, except the upper surface of the adult leaves. Leaves ovate-cordate 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch wide, thick, fleshy, prominently penninerved; conspicuously anastomosing within the margin. Inflorescence pubescent. Peduncles 6 to 9 lines long, bearing an umbel of 12, or more flowers, on slender pedicels of 6 to 9 lines. Calyx-segments about a line long. Corolla

spreading to about $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch wide, the segments acuminate, inflexed after flowering. Corona segments with horizontally spreading laminae, very obtuse on the outer margin, the inner margin acuminate and the back with two sharp keels as in *H. Australis*.

Hab. Mount Perry, climbing over rocks (Jas. Keys).

This species differs from *H. Australis*, principally in the pubescence, and shape of leaves. From the specimen sent it would seem to be a free-flowerer.

ORDER LENTIBULARIÆ.

Utricularia biloba, *R. Br.*

Hab. Queensland, in Mueller's Suppt. to Census of Austr. Plants.

ORDER ORCHIDÆ.

Dendrobium Taylori, *F.v.M. Fragm. VIII, as a Bulbophyllum; Dendrobium uniflos*, *Bail. Trans. R.S. Ql., Vol. 1, p. 12.*

Hab. Blomfield River (Norman Taylor). Herberton (J. W. R. Stuart).

Bulbophyllum punctatum, *Fitzg. in Britten's Journ. of Bot., 1883.*
Hab. Queensland, in Mueller's Suppt. to Census of Austr. Pl.

Bulbophyllum clavigerum; Cirrhopetalum clavigerum, *Fitzgerald in Britten's Journal of Botany, 1883.*

Hab. Queensland, in Mueller's Suppt. to Census of Austr. Pl.

Bulbophyllum purpurascens, *Sp. Nov.*

Rhizome creeping, forming dense matted patches. Pseudobulbs about 1 line long, often so close together as to give the rhizome a moniliform appearance, the scarious sheathing scales prominent, leaves 5 to 12 lines long, deep green, thick channeled above the back convex tapering at the base into a short stalk above the pseudobulb.

Peduncles erect, numerous filiform 6 to 12 lines long, with several white scarious bracts at the base and close under the solitary purplish flower.

Lateral segments or sepals about 2 lines long, striate with 3 to 7 dark lines, broad lanceolate, obtuse, or the dorsal one emarginate, the oblique base adnate to the basal projection of the column forming a short pouch; inner segments or petals purplish, about $1\frac{1}{4}$ lines long, 1-nerved, narrow lanceolate, point elongated, and margins glandular-ciliate. Labellum clawed 2 lines long, dark-purple, lanceolate with fringed margins, two lobed at the base, and a raised rib along the centre. Column

white, short, the prominent wings ending in elongated points. Capsule, oblong ribbed, about 3 lines long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ lines diameter.

This pretty species was found growing on rocks between Herberton and Mourilyan Harbor, by J. W. R. Stuart.

Bulbophyllum Bowkettæ,* *Sp. Nov.*

Rhizome creeping and forming dense patches. Pseudobulbs oval-oblong, compressed, bluntly ribbed, 3 to 5 lines long, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines broad. Leaves solitary on the pseudobulbs, thick, dark-green, ovate to suborbicular, 4 to 6 lines long. Flowers solitary on scapes of about 4 lines long, articulate about the middle just above a minute, obtuse, sheathing bract. Sepals about 2 lines long greenish-yellow, bordered by a purple line, and with three purple lines down the centre, the lateral ones forming a short spur. Petals about half the length of the sepals, with one central purple line. Labellum linear, thick, long as petals, purple, the tip yellowish. Column short the front teeth erect and longer than anther. Capsule not seen.

Hab. On trees between Herberton and Mourilyan Harbour.

(J. W. R. Stuart.)

Cleisostoma Keffordii, *Bail. in Rep. Ql. Acclimatisation So., April, 1884.*

Hab. Johnstone River. W. R. Kefford.

Pterostylis grandiflora, *R. Br.*

Hab. Mount Perry. James Keys.

Chiloglottis trilabra, *Fitzg. in Britten's Journal of Botany, 1883.*

Hab. Queensland, in Muller's Suppt. to Census of Austr. Plants.

ORDER CYPERACEÆ.

Cyperus flavidus, *Retz.*

Hab. Queensland, in Muller's Suppt. to Census of Austr. Plants.

Cyperus tenuiflorus, *Rottb.*

Hab. Queensland, in Muller's Suppt. to Census of Austr. Plants.

ORDER FILICES.

Acrostichum Taylori, *Bail. in Rep. of Ql. Acclimatisation So., April, 1884.*

Hab. on wet rocks, Johnstone River. W. R. Kefford.

ORDER MUSCI.

Dawsonia superba, *Grev ; Fl. N.Z.*

Hab. fine specimens of this magnificent moss have been lately collected by Mr. H. Schneider near Nerang Creek.

* The specific name is in honor of a lady who has painted most faithfully, some of these small flower Queensland Orchids.

ORDER LICHENES.

Usnea angulata, *Hook et Tay.*

Hab. On trees Taylor's Range. (Bailey.)

Alectoria, *Ach.*

A. australiensis, *C. Knight. Sp. Nov.*

Thallus atrofuscus filiformis, filis longissimis *teretibus* lævis *non-lacunosis* infra nonnihil conjunctim tortis, supra remoté divergenti-ramosis Apothecia non visa. C. K., 8-4-84.

Thallus filiform, dark-brown, nearly black, the thread-like branches tortuosely anastomosing in the lower part, the ultimate branches divergent, all terete not lacunose. Hab. Taylor's Range (Bailey.) Nerang Creek, very fine (H. Schneider).

Dr. C. Knight remarks that the present species greatly resembles *A. Fremontii*, *Tuck*, being as dark in colour and as much elongated but more remotely branched and quite terete, the Queensland specimens were not in fruit, but *Alectoriæ* are rarely fertile.

Physcia leucomela, *Mich. var. angustifolia*, *Mey. et Flot.*

Hab. Nerang Creek (H. Schneider).

Pannaria sorediata, *Knight. (Pl. xiv. fig. 1.)*

Thallus rubiginoso-glaucescens foliosus lobatus, lobis latis crenatis adscendentibus, undulatis venatis (venulis subtilibus), marginibus sorediatis, subtus tomentosus atrofuscus. Apotheciorum disco luteorubro, margine thallode crasso erecto sorediato, sorediis albocinereis, paraphysibus adglutinatis (prosenchymatis?) Sporæ (fig. 1. a. and b.) ellipsoideæ nonnihil orbiculares crasse limbatae incolores longit. 0.014 mm. crassit. 0.009 mm.

Supra muscos v. ad cortices arborum.

Allied to *P. rubiginosa*, but a much larger, coarser lichen.

Thallus of a reddish-grey color, leafy, the lobes broadly crenate ascending, wavy veined with the margins soresiate, the undersurface dark-brown. The apothecia with a reddish-yellow disk, thalline border thick, erect and soresiated Paraphyses adherent. Spores (fig 1. a. and b.) elliptical or sometimes orbicular, with broad continuous margins .014 mm. long. .009 mm. broad.

Hab. On moss and bark, Pimpama (W. B. Bailey).

Thelotrema megalophthalmum, *Muell. Arg.*

Hab. On bark of trees, Main Range (C. H. Hartmann.)

Strigula nemathora, *Fée (Pl. xiv. fig. 2).* In referring to some beautiful specimens of this species, which were found growing on the leaves of *Magnolia grandiflora*, in Mr. Hockings' Nursery,

South Brisbane. Dr. Knight makes the following remarks:—
 “It is a beautiful object under water, protected by a thin glass cover, with $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch object-glass. (Fig. 2; a.) It agrees closely with one collected by Dr. Schweinfurth in the country of the Niam Niam, in central Africa (Schw. 2969; Arnold’s Exsicc. No. 818.) I possess another specimen collected in tropical South America by Spruce, No. 640. The last mentioned has the margins of the laciniae regularly toothed. This, however, is not the case with the Queensland Lichen; altho’ it would be seen in the accompanying diagram that three or four teeth are sometimes found on the edge of the laciniae (fig. 2, b.) The long hairs (fig. 2, c.) bearing at their apex remarkable capitula containing endochrome, are very numerous, but are scarce in the South American specimen. The silvery glistening appearance of *S. Nemathora*, under the microscope, is due to the pinnate veined structure of the laciniae, which reflects the light in a remarkable manner. Hence, probably, Fée’s name, *Nematoria argentea*.”

Verrucaria (*Porina*) *Baileyi*, *C. Knight*, sp., n. (Pl. xiv.; fig. 3.)

Thallus subnitidulus e fusco-olivaceus tenuis (crassit circiter, 8 mm.) verrucosus continuus, in sectione perpendiculari (fig. 3, a.) strato gonimico viridi ab corticali translucente clare separato. Verrucæ fertiles convexæ monopyreniæ, ostiolo aperto nigricante instructæ; hymenium incolor in matrice omnino immersum, excipulum globosum a thallo carbonizatoformatum, paraphysibus distinctis subtilissimis numerosis. Sporæ (fig. 3, b.) in ascis cylindraceis oblongæ utrinque obtusæ mox fusciculæ 4-cellulæ, cellulis lenticularis, nonnihil subquaternis, emortuæ fuscescentes-longit. 0.25 mm. crassit. 0.01 mm.

Ad cortices arborum.

Thallus thin of an olive-brown. Paraphyses distinct, very slender and numerous. Spores (fig. 3, b.) in cylindrical asci, obtuse at both ends, 4-celled, .025 mm. long., .01 mm. broad.

Hab. On bark, Helidon (Bailey.)

ORDER FUNGI.

Agaricus (*Lepiota*) *megalotheles*, *Rev. C. Kalchb*, *Proc. Linn. Soc., of N.S.W.; Vol. VII.*

Hab. Endeavour River (Persieh.)

Agaricus (*Lepiota*) *rhytipelta*, *Rev. C. Kalchb, et F.v.M., Proc. Linn. Soc., N.S.W.; Vol. VII.*

Hab. Rockhampton (Madame Thozet.)

Lentinus Kurzianus, *Currey, Linn. Trans.*, 1876. *Ser. II., Vol. I.* 120.

Hab. Johnstone River (A. E. Miskin).

The above differs from those collected by Mr. Sulpiz Kurz, in Pegu in that they are larger, and the gills more distinct. *C. E. Broome.*

Polyporus (Anoderma) ochroflavus, *Cooke.*

Hab. Three Mile Scrub, Enoggera (Bailey.)

Polyporus (Pleuropus) lucidus, var. exquisitus, *Rev. C. Kalchb, Proc. Linn., N.S.W. ; Vol. VII.*

Hab. Endeavour River. (W. A. Persieh.)

An intermediate species between *P. lucidus* and *P. japonicus* *Fries.*

Puccinia Rumicis.

Hab. On Dock leaves, 3-mile scrub, Enoggera (Dr. Bancroft.)

Sphærotheca pannosa, *Lév.*

Hab. On Roses, Brisbane Gardens, during the past season (Bailey).

Peziza Colensoi, *Berk. in Fl. N. Z.*

Hab. On wood, Main Range (C. H. Hartmann).

Cercospora cladosporioides, *Saccardo, Fungi Ital.*

Probably this, on leaves of *Nctelæa linearis*. Helidon waterfalls (Bailey).

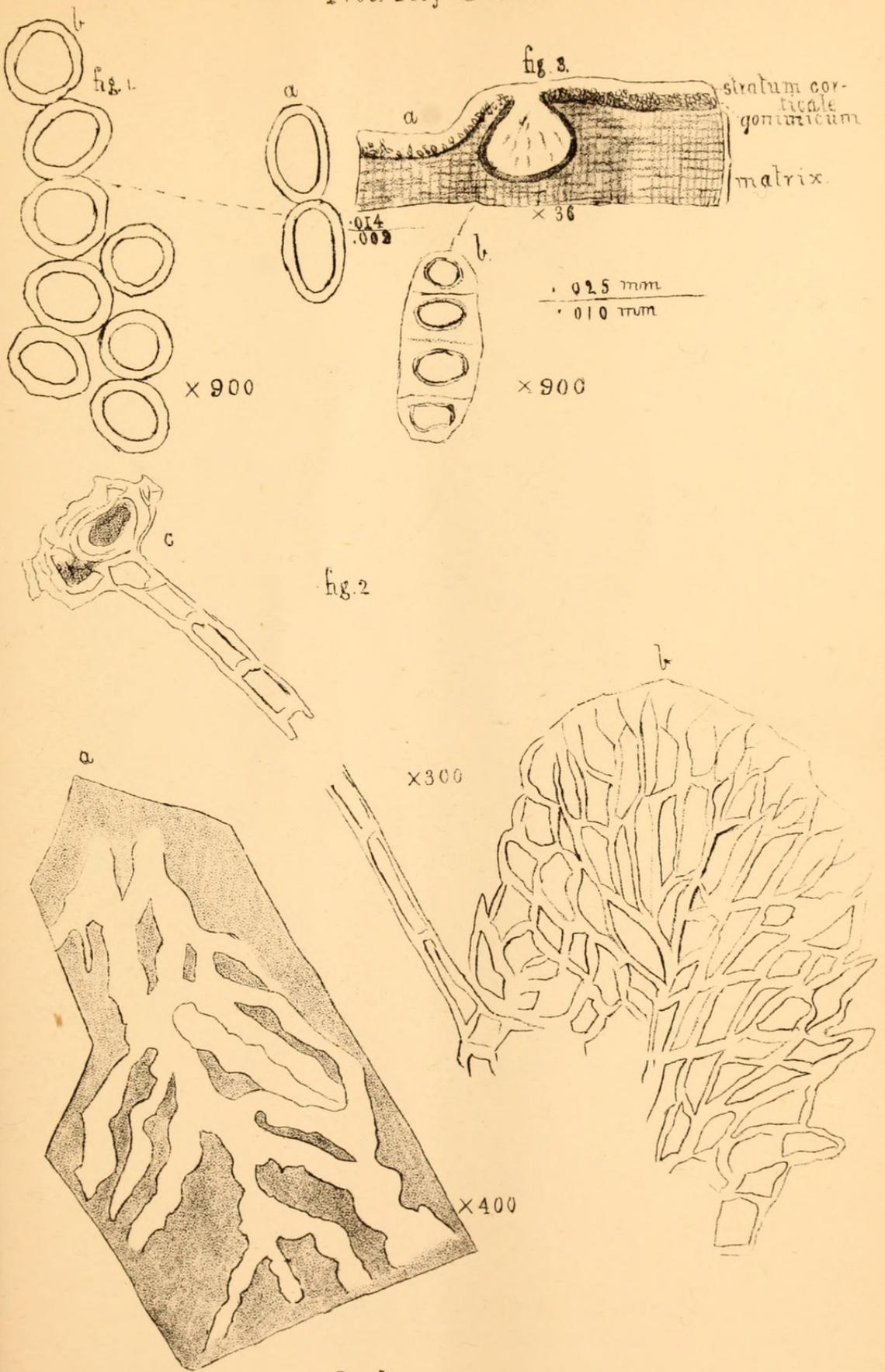
Thamnomycetes, *Ehrenb.*

T. hippotrichoides, *Ehrenb.* (Vegetable Horsehair.)

Hab. on dead leaves, &c., Nerang Creek (H. Schneider).

Sphæria (Depazea) Litseæ, *Berk. et Br.*

Hab. On leaves of *Litsea dealbata*, Queensland Scrubs (Bailey).



Lichenes

- fig. 1. Pannaria soorediata, Knight
- 2. Strigula nemathora (Fee) Mont.
- 2. Verrucaria (Porina) Baileyi, Knight.

C. Knight, Well.: N. Y. Del.



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