

XLII.—*Floræ Insularum Novæ Zelandiæ Precursor; or a Specimen of the Botany of the Islands of New Zealand.*  
By ALLAN CUNNINGHAM, Esq.

[Continued from p. 214.]

SAXIFRAGACEÆ, DC. (*Escalloniæ*, sp. R. Br.)

1. QUINTINIA, *Alph. De Cand.*

*Calycis tubus* ovario adhærens, nervis 10 subnotatus: limbus 5-dentatus, persistens. *Petala* 5-obovata. *Stamina* 5, patentia, petalis alterna. *Stylus* columnari-filiformis. *Stigma* peltato-capitatum, 4—5-lobum. *Capsula* stylo calycinisque dentibus coronata, 5-locularis, dissepimentis subincompletis, loculis polyspermis. *Semina* parva, ovato-compressa.—*Arbores* 20-30 *pedales*. *Folia alterna*, *petiolata*, *coriacea*, *integra seu serrata*. *Flores spicati, vel paniculati, albi*.

515. *Q. serrata*; foliis ovato-lanceolatis lanceolatisve acuminatis undulatis serratis supra farinoso-squamatis, subtus punctatis fuscatis, spicis axillaribus ramosis multifloris folio brevioribus. *A. C. Ms.*

New Zealand (Northern Island). Forests at the sources of the Kana-Kana river and elsewhere, on the shores of the Bay of Islands, flowering in November.—1826, *A. Cunningham*.

*Obs.\* Arbor* sempervirens, elegans, ramosa, 20-30 pedalis. *Rami alterni, teretes, glabri*. *Folia alterna*, breve petiolata, coriacea, 3—4 pollices longa.

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\* The type of this genus, a native of New South Wales, may be thus characterized:—

*Q. Sieberi* (melius *integrifolia*), foliis ovato-acuminatis coriaceis venosis integerrimis glabris subtus discoloribus, paniculis terminalibus ramosis, ramis patentibus. *Alph. De Cand. in Monogr. Campan.* (1830), p. 92. *DC. Prodr.* iv. p. 5.—*Ericineis Campanulaceisve affinis*. *Sieb. Pl. Sic. Nov. Holl.*, p. 261.

*Hab.* In Nova Cambria Australi, in sylvis densis humidis prope littora.—1834, *R. Brown*.—1818, *A. Cunningham*.

A remarkable tree, assuming occasionally (like some *Fici*) of equinoctial countries) a parasitical growth, as will appear from the following memorandum, made some years ago in one of its native forests. It may be premised, that in the centre of the Blue Mountain chain, directly west from Port Jackson, is a remarkable eminence, called Tomah, the height of which, above the level of the ocean, has been ascertained to exceed 3500 feet. Before the axe of the colonist was carried to the base of that mountain, in the great chain, viz. prior to 1823, Tomah had its flanks and summits clothed with a dense vegetation, consisting of timber trees, loving shade and moisture, laden with orchideous Epiphytes, and borne down heavily by gigantic climbers; and beneath them, in deep shade, flourished many a noble specimen of an arborescent fern (the *Cibotium Billardieri* of Kaulfuss), which was not previously known to exist in New South Wales. On the side of the mountain was then to be observed a remarkable instance of the disposition of the *Quintinia* to attach itself to other plants by means of cauline roots, that may be worthy notice.

A large *Quintinia* (*Sieberi*, A. DC.) grew near to an aged *Cibotium*, full 35 feet high, and having a distinct trunk in the soil. At about 6 feet



## 2. WEINMANNIA, L.

516. *W. betulina*, foliis ternatis impari-pinnatisque: foliolis obovatis coriaceis obtusis basi angustatis crenato-serratis venosis, rachi ramulis pedunculisque pubescentibus, racemis terminalibus multifloris, petalis obovatis obtusis calyce paulo longioribus.

New Zealand (Northern Island). Damp woods on the east coast.—1826, *A. Cunningham*.

*Obs.* *Arbor* (sempervirens) triginta pedalis. *Foliola* coriacea. *Racemi* 2—4 pollicares, confertiflori. *Capsula* ovata, acuminata, pube adpressa raro conspersa. *Semina* apice penicillata.

517. *W. fuchsoides*, foliis simplicibus ternatisve ovato-oblongis acuminatis coriaceis reticulato-venosis serratis basi attenuatis longe petiolatis subtus discoloribus, petiolis ramulisque pubescentibus, racemis terminalibus multifloris folio duplo triplove longioribus, sepalis lanceolatis, petalis lato-ovatis obtusis calyce longioribus, ovariis villosis, stylis stamina æquantibus.

New Zealand (Northern Island). Shaded forests, margins of woods, &c., Bay of Islands.—1826, *A. Cunningham*.—1834, *R. Cunningham*.

*Obs.* *Arbuscula* ramosa. *Folia* sesqui v. 2-pollices longa, basi angustata, crenato-serrata, subtus rubro-venosa ut in *Fuchsia*. *Racemi* densiflori, 4—5 unciales. *Pedunculi* pubescentes. *Capsulæ* subrotundæ, costatæ, pilis tenuissimis patentibus conspersæ. *Semina* basi apiceque barbata.

518. *W. sylvicola* (Sol.), foliis ternatis impari-pinnatisve: foliolis ellipticis acuminatis obtusiusculisve coriaceis petiolatis basi attenuatis crenato-serratis utrinque glabris, racemis elongatis densifloris folio plus duplo longioribus, fasciculis subverticellatis 4—6-floris, ramulis pedunculisque pubigeris. *Sol. Mss. in Bibl. Banks.*

New Zealand (Northern Island).—1769, *Sir Jos. Banks*. Dry woods in the country intermediate to Hokianga and the Bay of Islands.—1826, *A. Cunningham*.

*Obs.* *Arbuscula* 15—20 pedalis. *Foliola* crassa, ovalia, obtusa, subtus

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from the ground, however, the roots which the former had thrown out from its stem had got hold of the fern tree, the caudex of which they enveloped by numerous folds, so as to present but one trunk of great bulk for upwards of 20 feet. Above this, however, was to be perceived the rough bark of the *Quintinia* on one side, and the rugged caudex of the fern on the other, the trunks of both continuing firmly united, as if grafted into each other, until near their summits, where they separated; the *Quintinia* exhibiting a branching umbrageous head, while the *Cibotium* spread forth its noble tufts of fronds, evidently not in the slightest degree inconvenienced by the embrace of the aerial roots of the other, throughout nearly its whole length of caudex.

It may here be added, that all the specimens of *Cibotium*, examined at that period on the Tomah mountain, had young seedlings of the *Quintinia* growing on their trunks, upon which, being well rooted, they assumed all the habit and aspect of some kinds of wild fig in intratropical regions, that live and grow as well without earth, in the hollow branch or trunk of a tree, as they do when they happen to fall to the ground and there take root. (Memorandum 2nd Dec. 1823. A. C.)



venosa. *Racemi* copiosi, interdum bini, spicati, tripollicares. *Stamina* exserta, subæqualia. *Pedicelli* floribus longiores. *Capsula* ovata, villosiuscula, costata. *Discus hypogynus* 8-glandulosus. *Seminum* structura mihi ignota.

### 3. LEIOSPERMUM, Don.

(*Weinmannia* sp. L. Forst.)

*Calyx* 4-fidus, deciduus. *Petala* 4. *Stamina* 8. *Discus hypogynus* planus, integer. *Capsula* ab apice septicido-dehiscens: loculis polyspermis. *Semina* minuta, oblonga, glabra.—*Arbores sempervirentes* (*Novæ Zealandiæ et Tahitensis*). *Folia simplicia, impari-pinnataque, serrata*. *Stipulæ caducæ*. *Flores racemosi*.

519. *L. racemosa*, petiolis apice articulatis, racemis subsolitariis. Don. in *Edinb. New Phil. Journ.* (June 1830) p. 8.—*Weinmannia racemosa*. L. Forst. *Prodr.* n. 173. Willd. *Sp. Pl.* 2. p. 438. DC. *Prodr.* iv. p. 8. A. Rich. *Fl. Nov. Zel.* p. 321.—*W. speciosa*. Banks and Sol. *Mss. in Bibl. Banks.*

Towai, incol., R. C.

New Zealand (Northern Island).—1769, Sir Jos. Banks. In shaded woods and on the margins of running streams near the Bay of Islands.—1826, A. Cunningham. (Middle Island).—1773, G. Forster. Astrolabe Harbour.—1827, D'Urville.

*Obs.* *Arbor* robusta, triginta vel quadriginta pedalis. *Folia* lato-elliptica, vel elliptico-oblonga, subtus pulchre venulosa, 2—3-pollicaria. *Racemi* terminales, plerumque bini, 3—4-unciales.

In Mr. Don's monograph of this family the author gives New Zealand as the locality of *L. parviflorum*, on the authority of Forster. Having, however, examined a specimen of that rare plant in the Banksian Herbarium, where Tahiti alone is marked as its native country, it appears evident that it is a mistake of this learned writer, occasioned possibly by his having just previously described the type of the genus, which both Sir Jos. Banks and Forster found in great abundance in New Zealand. *Weinmannia parviflora* of Forster has been found only in the forests of Tahiti.

### 4. ACKAMA.

*Calyx* 5-partitus, persistens; laciniis lineari-spathulatis. *Petala* 5, integra, decidua. *Stamina* 10, æqualia. *Discus hypogynus* subcrateriformis, dentatus, seu 10-glandulosus. *Capsula* ab apice septicido-dehiscens, loculis polyspermis. *Semina* minuta, ovata, rostrata, testa spadicea: coriacea, glabra.

The name of this distinct genus has been invented by anagrammizing that given to the tree by the natives.

520. *A. rosæfolia*.—*Weinmannia rosæfolia*. A. C. *Mss.* 1826.

New Zealand (Northern Island). In shaded woods near the Hokianga river, where it usually flowers in September.—1826, A. Cunningham.—1834, R. Cunningham.



*Maka-maka*, insul. *R. Cunningham.*

*Obs.* *Arbor* 30-pedalis. *Ramuli* dense cinereo-pilosi. *Folia* pinnata : foliola 4—6-juga cum impari, sesqui vel biuncialia, elliptica, acuta, serrata (serraturis attenuatis), breve petiolata, glabra, subtus discolorata, penninervia attamen pilosa. *Flores* terminales, paniculati, paniculis ramosis, laxis, dense lanatis, pilis stellatis. *Petala* lineari-spathulata, segmentis calycis æqualia. *Stamina* incumbentia. *Styli* divaricati. *Ovarium* copiose tomentosum. *Capsula* subrotunda, ecostata, strigosa.

#### CRASSULACEÆ, DC.

*TILLÆA*, Mich. L.

521. *T. verticillaris* ; caule basi prostrato radicante, ramis adscendentibus, foliis oppositis oblongo-linearibus, floribus quadrifidis ad axillas congesto-verticillatis, aliis sessilibus (immaturis ?), aliis pedicellatis. *DC. Prodr.* iii. p. 382. *Endl. Syn. Fl. Insul. Oc. Austr. in Ann. des Wien. Mus. Band i.* p. 177.—*T. muscosa.* *Forst. Prodr. n.* 61. *A. Rich. Fl. Nov. Zel.* p. 322, non *Linn. conf. Endl.*

New Zealand (Middle Island).—1773, *G. Forster.*

#### FICOIDEÆ, Juss.

##### 1. MESEMBRYANTHEMUM, L.

522. *M. australe.* *Soland. in Hort. Kew. ed. 1. vol. ii.* p. 187. *Willd. Sp. Pl.* ii. p. 1047. *Haw. Misc. Nat.* p. 79. *DC. Prodr.* iii. p. 428. *Endl. Prodr. Fl. Norf.* p. 72.

New Zealand (Northern Island).—1769, *Sir Jos. Banks, H. K. loc. cit.*

*Obs.* *Caulis* semiteres, glaber, prostratus. *Folia* triquetra, glaucescentia, punctulata, lævia, incurvantia. *Pedunculus* obtuse anceps, basi bibracteatus. *Flores* mediocres, dilute rubicundi. *Calyx* 5-fidus. *Stigmata* 5, subulata.

##### 2. TETRAGONIA, L.

523. *T. expansa.* *Soland. in Hort. Kew. ed. 1. vol. ii.* p. 178. *Willd. Sp. Pl.* ii. p. 1024. *DC. Prodr.* iii. p. 452. *Endl. Prodr. Fl. Norf.* p. 72. *A. Rich.* p. 320. *Plant. Crass.* t. 114.

New Zealand (Northern Island).—1769, *Sir Jos. Banks.*

New Zealand Spinach.

#### PASSIFLOREÆ, Juss.

##### PASSIFLORA, L. (*Granadilla Tournef.*)

524. *P. tetrandra* ; glabra, foliis ovali-oblongis acuminatis integerrimis eglandulosis. *DC. Prodr.* iii. p. 323. *Banks et Sol. Mss. in Bibl. Banks.*

*Ku-papa*, incol. *R. C.*

New Zealand (Northern Island).—1769, *Sir Jos. Banks.* Near the Waimaté and on the margins of forests at the head of Kana-Kana river, Bay of Islands.—1833, *R. Cunningham.*

*Obs.* *Pedunculi* ramosi, triflori. *Calyx* 4-lobus. *Stamina* 4. *Involucrum* nullum, aut minimum. *Flores* parvi, virescentes.

#### CUCURBITACEÆ, Juss.

##### SICYOS, L.

525. *S. australis*, foliis cordato-reniformibus angulatis denticulatis scabri-



usculis, cirrhis trifidis, pedunculis masculis corymboso-racemosis, elongatis, femineis brevibus glomerato-capitatis, fructibus ovatis, echinatis, semine ovato basi acuto, apice obtusiusculo. *Endl. Prodr. Fl. Norf.* p. 67.—*S. angulata. Forst. Pr. n.* 368. *A. Rich. Fl. Nov. Zel.* p. 323, non *Linn. Icon Bauer ined. t.* 110.

*Pohue*, incol., *R. C.*

New Zealand (Middle Island).—1773, *G. Forster* (Northern Island). Among underwood on the sea coast, Wangaroa, &c.—1833, *Rich. Cunningham*.

[To be continued.]

### XLIII.—*Information respecting Botanical Travellers.*

#### UNIO ITINERARIA.

*Extract from Dr. Steudel's Letter, dated Aug. 24, 1838.*

THE general accounts which we continue to receive respecting M. Schimper's travels in Abyssinia are very satisfactory, although the letters with which this naturalist favours us are mostly short and not so full of detail as we could desire.

Since the announcement, given by us in January last, of M. Schimper's proceedings, we have received tidings which bring down our information to the end of March, at which period he was in good health, and, together with the most favourable prognostications as to the ultimate success of his journey, he had already augmented his collection to the number of 50,000 dried specimens of plants, consisting of about 600 distinct species, many of which were new. Difficulties had recently threatened to put a stop to M. Schimper's progress. The Abyssinian priests had succeeded by their intrigues in obtaining an order from the reigning powers for the expulsion of the missionaries, hitherto so favourably received in that country, and this mandate was also to extend to every European. Our traveller having received due intimation of this measure, forthwith applied by a suitable memorial to Prince Ubie, whose patronage he particularly enjoyed, and earnestly petitioned for leave to remain in the country under the prince's special protection. This request, backed by the present of a handsome double-barrelled gun, produced the desired effect; so that M. Schimper, if he be only provided with the needful pecuniary assistance, entertains no doubt of fully accomplishing the object of his journey. In his last letter he computes that he has hardly collected one tenth of the rich Flora of Abyssinia, and that two years will probably be required to complete the collection.





1839. "XLII.—Floræ insularum Novæ Zelandiæ precursor; or a specimen of the botany of the Islands of New Zealand." *Annals of natural history* 2, 356–360. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00222933909512399>.

**View This Item Online:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/19464>

**DOI:** <https://doi.org/10.1080/00222933909512399>

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