

ON A NEW SPECIES OF ELÆOCARPUS FROM
NORTHERN NEW SOUTH WALES.

By J. H. MAIDEN, F.L.S., AND R. T. BAKER, F.L.S.

ELÆOCARPUS BAEUERLENI, sp.nov.

(Plate XXXVII.)

A large tree (height 80-100 feet, and a trunk diameter of 2-3 feet as seen), the branchlets silky hairy or hoary pubescent, the young leaves very hairy.

Leaves or petioles usually 2-2½ inches long, lanceolate to elliptical-lanceolate, acuminate, rounded at the base, scarcely shining above, up to 6 inches long, 1 inch broad, crenate, reticulations distinct on both sides, but more marked on the underside, slightly paler and glabrous underneath, but more or less silky hairy above, the young foliage densely so, occasionally foveolate.

Petiole silky pubescent, channelled above, slightly thickened at the two extremities.

Racemes terminal and over 5 inches long in specimens examined, silky pubescent, many-flowered.

Bracts *persistent*, silky pubescent, spathe-like, 3 to 4 lines long. Pedicels 4-5 lines long.

Sepals silky pubescent, subtriangular, 2 to 3 lines long, valvate, with a prominent mid-rib on the inner surface.

Petals with a few scattered hairs or glabrous on the back, ciliate and very silky hairy on the inside especially towards the base divided into 16-20 acute equal lobes, mostly united into fours.

Stamens numerous (30), silky pubescent within the glandular disk.

Anthers linear, tipped with a subulate appendage. Filaments short.

Ovary glabrous, style subulate, 2-celled, with 2 ovules in each cell.

Drupe ovoid, 3 to 4 lines long, green, the putamen rugose.

Albumen not ruminant.

The affinities of this species apparently lie between *E. sericopetalus*, F.v.M., and *E. ruminatus*, F.v.M. Briefly, its relative position may be shown thus:—

E. sericopetalus.—Leaves $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, glabrous, not foveolate, slightly crenate. Stamens 40-50; silky petals minutely denticulate.

E. Baeuerleni, sp. nov.—Leaves 3 to 5 inches long, 1 inch broad, lanceolate, much *reticulate*, acuminate crenate, occasionally foveolate. Stamens 30; petals lobed, bracts persistent. Fruit ovoid.

E. ruminatus.—Leaves 2 to 4 inches long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch broad, shining on both sides, petioles glabrous, shortly acuminate, pinnate-veined. Stamens 20-25. Fruit globular.

Hab.—Tengoggin (Chincogan) Mountain, Mullumbimby, Brunswick River, N.S.W.

This species is dedicated in honour of Mr. William Baeuerlen, botanical collector to the Technological Museum, Sydney, who first obtained it.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE.

Fig. 1.—Twig of plant showing foliage.

Fig. 2.—Flowering twig.

Fig. 3.—Bud.

Fig. 4.—Flower.

Fig. 5.—Section of flower.

Fig. 6.—Sepal.

Fig. 7.—Petal.

Fig. 8.—Stamen.

Fig. 9.—Pistil and glandular ring.

Fig. 10.—Drupe.

Fig. 11.—Putamen.



Maiden, J. H. and Baker, Richard T. 1896. "On a new species of *Elaeocarpus* from northern New South Wales." *Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales* 10, 469–470. <https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.part.24360>.

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