

Contribution to the Queensland Flora, No. 4.

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Plates IX and X.

(Read before the Royal Society of Queensland, 26th August, 1929.)

The last contribution (No. 3) appeared in volume xxxvii. of these Proceedings, pp. 152-167. The present contribution contains descriptions and illustrations of two new species. A number of species are recorded for the State for the first time. A description of the flowers of *Flindersia lævicarpa* White & Francis, is included; this species was described from fruit-bearing specimens only. Opportunity is also taken to give locality records of a few species whose range was previously little known.

ORDER RUTACEÆ.

Flindersia lævicarpa White and Francis. Described from fruit-bearing specimens. Flowering specimens have been collected by Mr. T. Fuller of Gadgarrah, Atherton Tableland, and the following description of them is given:—Panicles terminal or in upper leaf axils, up to 10 in. (25 cm.) long. Calyx broadly cupular, about $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. (2 mm.) across, lobes 5, ovate, less than $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. (1 mm.) in length. Petals puberulent, ovate or narrowly ovate, nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. (2 mm.) long. Stamens less than half the length of petals; anthers reniform; filaments and staminodia (when present) very short and almost gland-like. Disk crenulate. Ovary globose, without conspicuous style or stigma.

ORDER RHAMNEÆ.

Sageretia hamosa Brongn. Freshwater Creek, below intake (Cairns water supply) near Cairns: W. D. Francis, 7-7-1928. Scandent shrub. Specimens were forwarded to the Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, for specific identification. In a letter the Director writes—"Mr. V. S. Summerhayes has examined the specimen and reports that he cannot distinguish it from *S. hamosa* Brongn., a native of Southern India. *S. costata* Miq. from Java and Sumatra also seems to be identical with this species."

Pomaderris ligustrina Sieb. Brookfield, near Brisbane. Free flowering shrub about 3 ft. high, only a few bushes seen. Mrs. B. F. Cribb flowering specimens, 3-9-1928. This is the first record of the occurrence of this species in Queensland.

ORDER SAPINDACEÆ.

Dodonæa hirsuta Maid. & Bêche. Stanthorpe: J. W. Passmore. October, 1920. This record brings the known range of the species well within Queensland territory.

ORDER LEGUMINOSÆ.

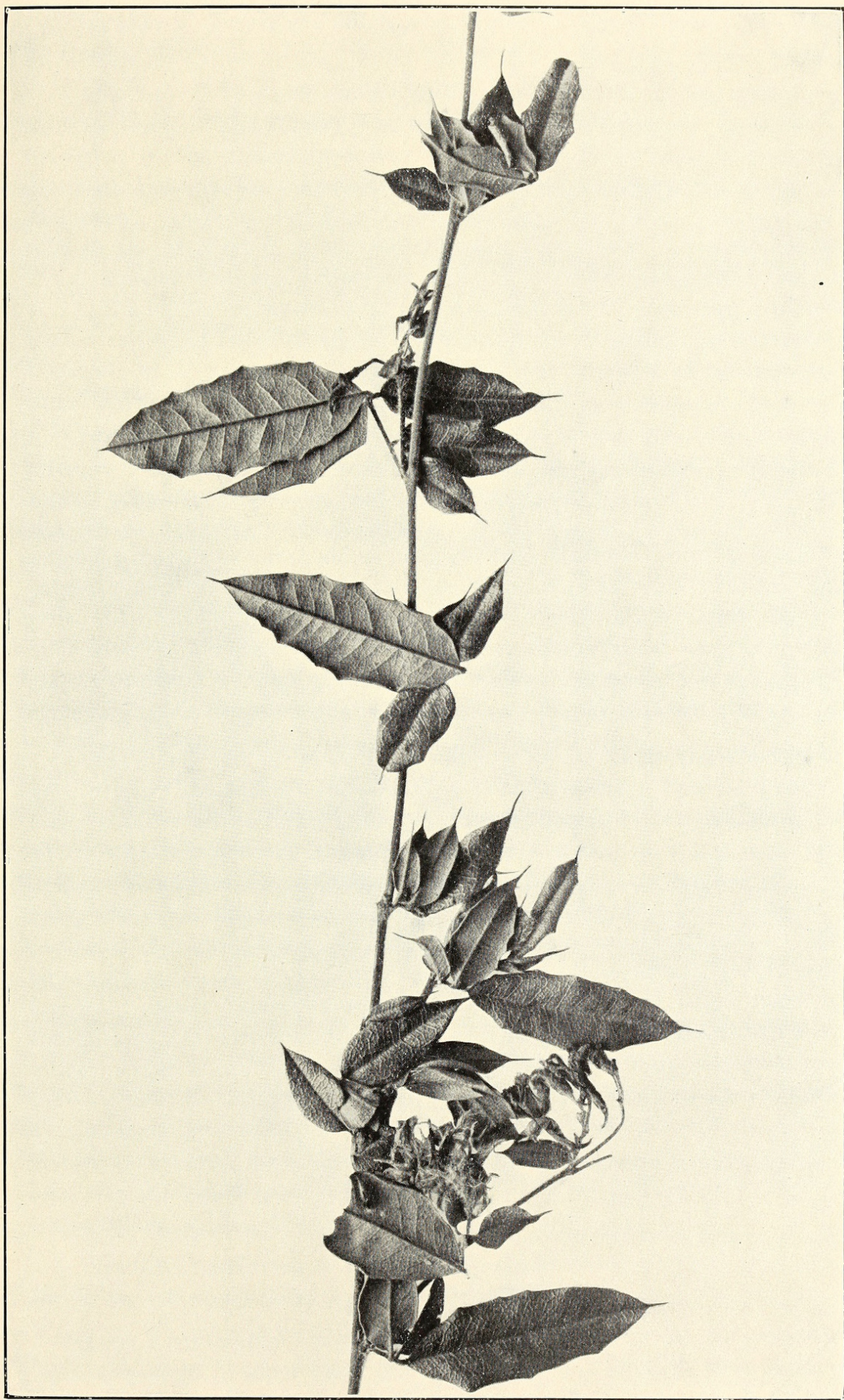
Sesbania aculeata, Pers. var. **erubescens** Benth. Leichhardt River, North-western Queensland : Dr. W. MacGillivray (ex Herbarium A. Morris Nos. 2145, 2345). A definite Queensland locality for a little-known plant.

Cyclocarpa stellaris Afz. Kelsey Creek, near Proserpine, North Queensland ; Rev. N. Michael (No. 949). A new record for the State. Determination verified at Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Previously recorded for Sierra Leone and the Cameroons, Tropical Africa.

Cassia neurophylla W. V. Fitzgerald. Journal and Proceedings Royal Society of Western Australia, vol. 3, p. 147, 1918. Specimens of this species were kindly forwarded by Mr. W. M. Carne, late Botanist and Plant Pathologist of Western Australia, for comparison with *Cassia neurophylla* White & Francis, these Proceedings, vol. xxxvii., p. 156, 1926. The comparison leaves no doubt that the two names are applied to the same species. On account of priority in publication W. V. Fitzgerald's name takes precedence, and, in consequence, our name becomes a synonym.

Labichea Brassii n. sp. Plate IX. Frutex ramulis teretibus pubescentibus vel hirsutis ; foliis 3-5 foliolatis, rhachide pubescenti, foliolis anguste ovatis vel ellipticis supra asperulis subtus pilis sericeis longis vestitis, margine recurvis, ad apicem valde mucronatis, utrinque reticulatis ; racemis axillaribus rhachide pubescenti vel hirsuto ; sepalis 4 lanceolatis vel anguste triangularibus acuminatis, sepalis supremis et sepalis infimis majoribus et extus hirsutis ; petalis 4, glabris ; staminibus 2, antheris linearibus ; ovario dense tomentoso, breviter stipitato, stylo glabro ; legumine elliptico ad apicem obliquo, pilis longis sparse vestito.

A shrub. Branches, leaf rhachis, rhachis of inflorescence and outer side of outer calyx segments pubescent or hirsute. Branchlets terete. Leaves pinnate. Leaflets 3-5. The lower pair of leaflets are mostly inserted on the leaf rhachis at or near its junction with the branchlet ; sometimes there is a distinct common petiole up to 3 mm. in length. Leaflets asperulous above, clothed with long fine silky hairs beneath, ovate, elliptical or elongate-elliptical, margins recurved, prominently and rigidly mucronate at apex, prominently reticulate on both surfaces ; lateral leaflets on petiolules 1-2 mm. long, petiolule of terminal leaflet 2-3 mm. ; blade of lateral leaflets 10-25 mm. long, 2-3 times as long as broad ; blade of terminal leaflet 25-40 mm. long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as broad, the leaf dimensions include the 2-3 mm. long spinulose point. Racemes axillary, pubescent or hirsute, 1.5-3 cm. long. Pedicels 5-7 mm. long. Sepals 4, lanceolate or narrowly triangular, acuminate, 6-10 mm. long ; the uppermost and lowermost sepals are hirsute on the outside and are somewhat larger and firmer than the lateral ones which they enclose in the bud. Petals 4, yellow, tinged or spotted with red, glabrous, 9-11 mm. long. Stamens 2 ; filaments 1 mm. or less in length ; anthers linear, 4-7 mm. long. Ovary densely tomentose, obliquely ovate, on a short stipes almost 1 mm. long ; style reddish, glabrous, about 3 mm. long. Pod elliptical, oblique at apex, finely hirsute especially on margins, on a stipes 1-2 mm. long.



Labichea Brassii (new species). Natural size.

[Face page 140.]

Photo.: Dept. of Agriculture and Stock.

Locality : Forest Home Station, Gilbert River, North Queensland.
L. Brass.

Allied to *L. rupestris* Benth. and separated from *L. rupestris* by its pinnate leaves. The species is named after its collector, Mr. L. Brass. A specimen of the species was forwarded to Mr. F. J. Rae, Government Botanist, Victoria, for comparison with material in the National Herbarium, Melbourne. In reply, Mr. Rae stated that there is an exactly similar specimen in the Herbarium from Gilbert River, collector R. Daintree, labelled F. v. Mueller *Labichea nitida* var. *pinnata*. In his *Fragmenta*, vol. 10, p. 7, 1876-1877, Mueller refers to this specimen from Daintree as a pinnate-leaved variety of *Labichea nitida*. Our specimens do not appear to represent a variety of *L. nitida* Benth. as they have only 4 sepals and 4 petals and not 5 as in *L. nitida*.

Albizzia xanthoxylon n. sp. Plate X. Arbor partibus junioribus ferrugineo-pubescentibus ; foliis bipinnatis ; pinnis 1-jugis ; foliolis 3-5 jugis ; pinnulis petiolulatis ovatis vel lanceolatis, apice obtuse acuminatis, basi saepe obliquis, supra nitidis, venis et venulis utrinque prominulis ; paniculis magnis et terminalibus ; capitulis 20-30-floris ; floribus sessilibus, calyce cylindrico 4- vel 5-dentato, dentibus minutis triangularibus, apice puberulis, corolla 4- vel 5-lobata, lobis ovatis, apice puberulis, tubo cylindrico ; staminibus numerosis, antheris reniformibus minutis ; ovario glabro fusiformi tenuiter stipitato, stylo tenui ; legumine late lineari atro-castaneo, valvis extus reticulatis ; seminibus transversis planis orbicularibus.

Wood and pith of branchlets yellow ; young parts and rhachis and branchlets of the inflorescence ferrugineous pubescent. Petioles 1-2.5 cm. long. Leaves on flowering branchlets consisting of 1 pair of pinnæ, each pinna with 3-5 pairs of leaflets. Petiolules 3-6 mm. long ; leaflet blades ovate or lanceolate, obtusely acuminate, midrib, lateral nerves, and reticulate veins visible on both surfaces, upper surface glossy, 3-5 lateral nerves on each side of midrib, 3.5-9 cm. long, 2-2½ times as long as broad. Panicle large and terminal, the ultimate branches bearing fascicles of 20-30 sessile flowers. Flowers glabrous except puberulent apices of calyx lobes and corolla lobes. Calyx cylindrical, 2-3 mm. long, 1 mm. diam., teeth 5 or 4, minute, subtriangular. Corolla 6 mm. long, lobes 5 or 4, ovate, 2 mm. long ; tube cylindrical. Stamens numerous, 9-10 mm. long ; tube cylindrical 4 mm. long, free from corolla tube ; anthers reniform, minute. Ovary glabrous, fusiform, on a slender stipes 2 mm. long ; style slender, 7 mm. long. Pods strap-shaped, 7-12 cm. long, 17-20 mm. wide, surface reticulate. Seeds orbicular, flat, 10-15 mm. diam.

Locality : Atherton District, North Queensland, Overseer Crothers of Provisional Forestry Board, end of October, 1927.

Among Australian species of the genus the new species resembles *Albizzia procera* in some ways, but is distinguished from *A. procera* by the leaflets tapering towards the apex.

ORDER RHIZOPHOREÆ.

Bruguiera sexangula Poir. (**B. eriopetala** W. & A.) North Queensland coast without specific locality : G. Tandy XII., 1928. A new record for the State. The species is distributed in Southern India, Malay Peninsula and Islands, and China.

ORDER MYRTACEÆ.

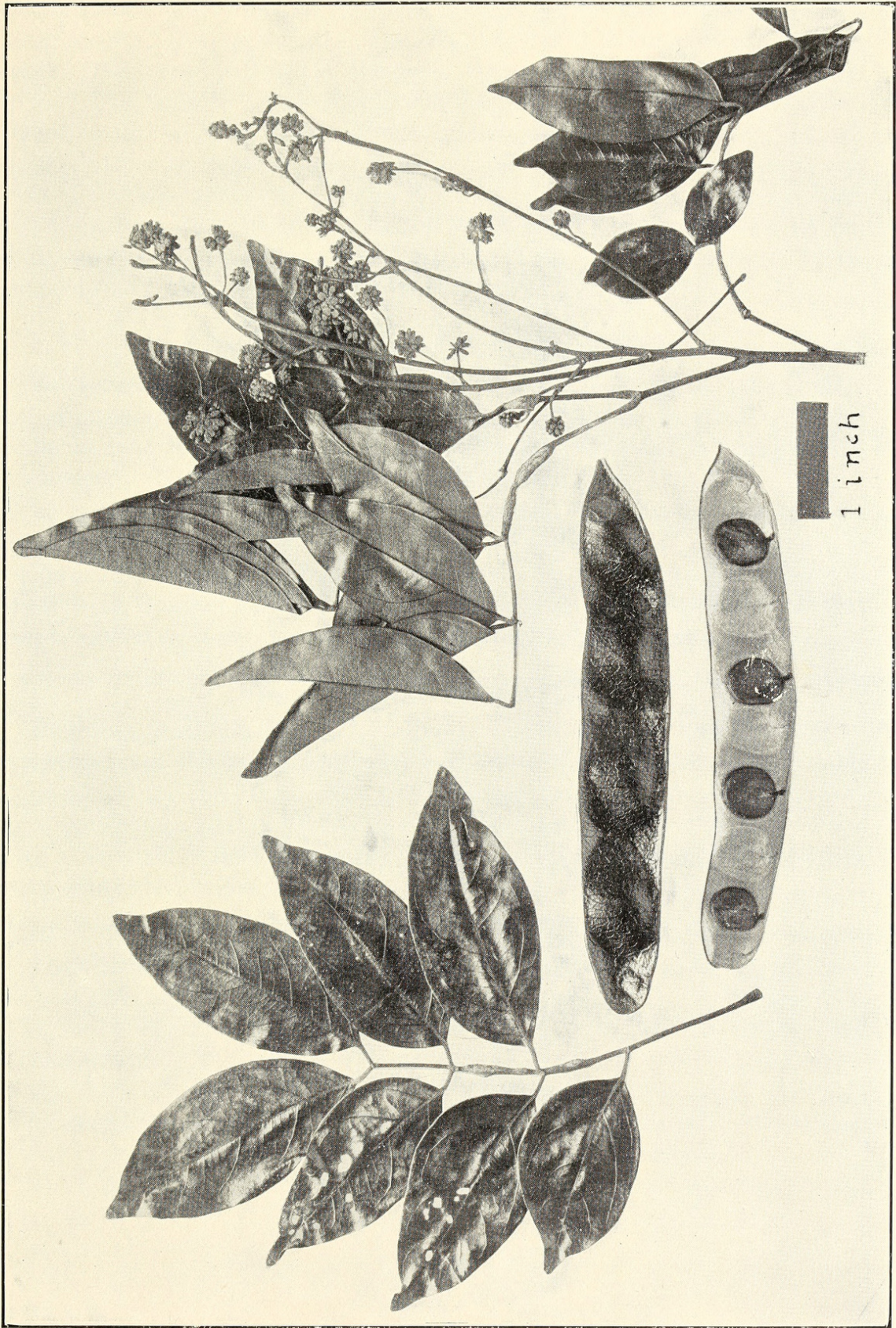
Agonis lysicephala F. v. M. Shrub 4–8 ft. Yarrabah, North Queensland ; Rev. N. Michael (No. 1648). This is a new locality record for a little-known plant. The Rev. Michael's note on the species may be of interest :—" On a large dead stump on the side of the road I saw a big bundle of it tied together and drying in the sun. Hence the dead appearance of the specimen. I remember often having seen bundles lying about drying. The natives shake off the dead leaves and fruits and use the bundles as rough brooms to sweep round their huts. They told me it is only gathered at a certain swampy region."

Eucalyptus odontocarpa F. v. M. Between Headingly and Barkly Downs Stations, near the Northern Territory Border, Queensland : Dr. W. MacGillivray (No. 2172). (Received from A. Morris.) Dr. MacGillivray writes :—" Specimens of this tree were collected after crossing the Templeton River, between Headingly and Barkly Downs Stations, in lightly timbered porcupine country where there were numerous termitaria. It is a mallee-like gum, several stems growing from a common base." The species was previously known from the Northern Territory and the Kimberley District of North-Western Australia.

Eucalyptus quadrangulata Deane & Maiden. Parish of Gladfield about 32 miles from Warwick, Darling Downs ; Forest Factor W. J. Gorman. Determined by Mr. W. F. Blakely of the Botanic Gardens, Sydney. Mr. Gorman writes :—" A tree, in appearance like gum-topped box, having all the appearances of that species both in field characteristics and appearance of the wood. Some of the trees cut 80 ft. of timber clear to the first limbs. The only place I have noted this particular species occurring is on the State Forest Reserve 405, Parish of Gladfield, situated on the western summit of the Great Dividing Range, about 32 miles from Warwick and about 12 miles from Maryvale railway station. It occurs in scattered clumps on the spurs separating the waters of the Goomburra Valley and Maryvale Valleys, and about 1 mile to 1½ miles from the summit of the Great Dividing Range. It occurs chiefly on open forest areas on the very summit of spurs. In one instance only a clump of trees was noticed on the edge of a dense vine scrub half way down one of these spurs." Previously only known from New South Wales.

ORDER CAMPANULACEÆ.

Isotoma longiflora Presl. Naturalised about Innisfail, North Queensland : H. G. Ladbrook, C. T. White. A native of the West Indies ; naturalised in Java. A new record for the State.



Albizzia xanthoxylon (new species). Inflorescence-bearing branchlet on right. Leaf on left.
Photo.: Dept. of Agriculture and Stock.

ORDER EPACRIDEÆ.

Leucopogon muticus R. Br. Wallangarra, New South Wales—Queensland border ; J. L. Boorman, vii., 1904. Inglewood ; C. T. White. Plunkett, about 30 miles south-west of Brisbane ; C. T. White (No. 5591), 24-2-29. A new record for Queensland. The Wallangarra specimens are from the National Herbarium, Botanic Gardens, Sydney, and bear the following note :—"The collector is doubtful whether the specimens were collected in Queensland or New South Wales. They are very imperfect, but we have no better specimens from this locality." The Plunkett specimens match the Wallangarra ones perfectly ; both differ from the type, which grows from Port Jackson to the Blue Mountains, in the leaves being acute, not "obtuse or with a minute callous point" as described in the "Flora Australiensis" ; the floral parts however seem to agree very well.

ORDER MYOPORACEÆ.

Myoporum platycarpum R. Br. Reserve 79, Whetstone, near Inglewood, approaching border of New South Wales : R. H. Doggrell. As the specimens bear leaves only, flowering or fruiting material is required for confirmation. Not previously recorded for Queensland.

ORDER ILLECEBRACEÆ.

Paronychia brasiliana D.C. Toowoomba, F. B. Coleman, 3-12-1927. A native of Southern Brazil. We are indebted to the Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, England, for the specific determination.

ORDER CHENOPODIACEÆ.

Roubieva multifida Moq. A native of South America but now widely distributed over the warm temperate and sub-tropical regions of the world. A new record for the State. The Clerk, Rosenthal Shire Council, Warwick, wrote, under date 13-1-1928 :—"I send you a specimen of a plant brought in by a Councillor from Leyburn. It is a strong grower and the leaders spread along the ground."

ORDER LORANTHACEÆ.

Loranthus Gaudichaudii D.C. Inglewood (approaching border of New South Wales), parasitic on *Melaleuca decora* Salisb. : C. T. White (No. 6143), 28-11-1922. Shrub with blood-red flowers. Not previously recorded for Queensland.

ORDER EUPHORBIACEÆ.

Poranthera corymbosa Brongn. Messines, via Cottonvale, Stanthorpe District : M. Greener. Not previously recorded for Queensland.



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