286 ON PLANTS, COLLECTED AT MOUNT DROMEDARY,

C. S. Wilkinson, Esq., F.L.S.—The Tooth of a *Diprotodon*, together with Prof. Owen's plate.

J. Hobson, Esq.—Several butterflies, sp. Daneis erippus, which were taken at a considerable distance from the coast of Australia.

The President exhibited a *Dolomite* core which had been chipped by the Aboriginals for spear-points; from Bathurst.

Mr. Palmer.—An Aboriginal's Stone Axe-head, from Port Stephens.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 28TH, 1880.

The Vice-President, W. J. Stephens, Esq., M.A., in the Chair.

MEMBERS ELECTED.

K. H. Bennett, Esq., of Yandendan, Booligal.

H. A. Gilliat, Esq., Department of Mines.

DONATION.

Journal of Conchology, No. 11, Vol. II., from Messrs. Taylor Brothers, Leeds.

PAPERS READ.

NOTES ON PLANTS, COLLECTED BY MR. EDW. READER, IN THE VICINITY OF MOUNT DROMEDARY.

BY BARON FERD. VON MUELLER, K.C.M.G., M.D., F.R.S.

Since 1860, when I examined the vegetation on the Genoa, we were aware, that a multitude of Plants known to advance southward to Illawarra, did not extend into even the most south-eastern part of Gippsland, though many other plants were known by me to reach so far south. Thus we remained in uncertainty, where

BY BARON VON MUELLER, K.C.M.G., M.D., F.R.S.

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the bulk of the peculiar vegetation of the Blue Mountains and the Illawarra District really reached its most southern termination until last autumn. Mr. Edward Reader, a resident near Mount Dromedary, became induced to gather the plants of his vicinity with a view of tracing the southern limits of the more northern Plants of New South Wales. This he did with a disinterested zeal and energetic toil, which are beyond all praise. The series of species never before found so far south, is already sufficiently advanced to offer it for publication; though during the spring months many other, particularly herbaceous Plants, would likely be added, if search in his district could be continued.

Mr. Reader, who was formerly in scientific correspondence with the Rev. W. B. Clarke, defines the geologic formations of the Mount Dromedary country as consisting of granite, coarse grits, and conglomerate of comparatively recent date, resting on Silurian slates, intersected with dikes of porphyry. The mountainous nature of the district, as well as the multitude of watercourses which flow through it, must render the Flora there eminently rich, especially as also some tracts of heathy land exist there; and we thus derive much additional information particularly of geographic interest concerning the flora of the district.

The species, for which already far more southern localities can be recorded, are the following :—

| Citriobatus pauciflorus, Cunning- | Helichrysum glutinosum, Bentham |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| ham. | Ehretia acuminata, R. Brown. |
| Abutilon oxycarpum, F.v.M. | Solanum stelligerum, Smith. |
| Hibiscus trionum, Linné. | Marsdenia flavescens, Cunning- |
| Seringea platyphylla, Gay. | ham. |
| Acronychia Baueri, Schott. | Macrozamia spiralis, Migual. |
| Ficus rubiginosa, Desfontaines. | Dendrobium pugioniforme, Cun- |
| Malaisia tortuosa, Blanco. | ningham. |
| Laportea gigas, Weddell. | Pterostylis grandiflora, R. Brown. |
| Baloghia lucida, Endlicher. | Commelyna cyanea, R. Brown. |

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EUCALYPTS OF THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND,

| Breynia oblongifolia, T. Mueller. | Carex declinata, Boott. |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Deeringia celosioides, R. Brown. | Cladium asperum, F.v.M. |
| Desmodium brachypodum, Gray. | Stipa verticillata, Nees. |
| Haloragis alata, Tarquin. | Cenchino australis, R. Brown. |
| Backhousia myrtifolia, Harvey. | Platycerium aloicorne, Desvaux. |
| Eucalyptus maculata, Hooker. | Asplenium caudatum, G. Forster. |
| Psychrotria loniceroides, Sielier. | Polypodium tenellum, G. Forster. |

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To these must be added still, Santalum obtusifolium, R. Brown, but this one has been traced also into the colony of Victoria, where Mr. Reader found it very sparingly on the Genoa. It may be added that he found Ehretia acuminata and Marsdenia flavescens, within about thirty miles of the boundary-line, and that he noticed Eucalyptus maculata, and Macrozamia spiralis, within a few miles of Twofold Bay. Eucryphia Moorei, was traced into Victorian territory before by Mr. C. H. Walter.

Among the Plants shown for the first time to be natives of New South Wales by Mr. Reader's collections, are :- Acacia supporosa, F.v.M., Aster axillaris, F.v.M., and Lepidosperma elatius, of Labillardiére; these were obtained near Mount Dromedary. He learnt also that Livistona australis, occurs in the coast-gullies south of Eden.

EUCALYPTS OF THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND: THEIR CLASSIFICATION, HABITAT, AND USES.

BY THE REV. DR. WOOLLS, D.D., F.L.S., &C.

Now that, through the labours of Baron F. von Mueller, the species of Eucalyptus occurring in the County of Cumberland have, for the most part, been accurately defined, it may be useful to arrange them according to the peculiar features which they present, and to place on record such particulars respecting them as may lead to more accurate investigation of their properties and uses.



Mueller, Ferdinand von. 1881. "Notes on plants, collected by Mr. Edw. Reader, in the vicinity of Mount Dromedary." *Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales* 5, 286–288. <u>https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.part.15881</u>.

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