

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE QUEENSLAND FLORA

BY

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The subject of the present paper is an enumeration of the plants which have been found since, or that were overlooked in compiling the "Synopsis of the Queensland Flora," to which work this may be taken as a first supplement.

Thus it will be seen that from specimens received from the Endeavour River, BARON VON MUELLER has founded the new genus *Husemannia*, an addition to the Order Menispermaceæ. He has also added to Rhamneæ two new plants—a *Ventilago* from Rockingham Bay, and a *Stenanthemum* found at Stanthorpe, also to the Order Thymelæaceæ one to the already large genus *Pimelea*.

It will be also seen that while at Helidon a few months ago I was fortunate enough to meet with a new species of *Rubus*, the well-known genus of Rosaceæ. The favourite Order Orchideæ has been increased by six new *Dendrobiums*, four of which have been received from Northern and two from Southern Queensland. The *Ophiopogon* mentioned as having been found at Enoggera Creek is interesting, being the first plant of the tribe *Ophiopogoneæ* as yet met with in Australia, but I think it might be well before claiming this as indigenous that further specimens should be met with.

*Lycopodiaceæ* has been increased by the addition of a pretty species of *Selaginella* from the Johnstone River, whilst a *Trichomanes* and an *Asplenium* from the Johnstone River, and a *Polypodium* from Helidon have been added to our Fern Flora. It is an interesting feature also to find that out of the 80 species of *Fungi* recorded, about one-third are new, and have been described and several figured in the last year's transactions of the London Linnean Society by the celebrated mycologists, Messrs. Berkeley and Broome.

### ORDER MENISPERMACEÆ.

*Husemannia*, *F.v.M.*, *South. Sci. Rec. May, 1883.*

*H. protensa*, *F.v.M.*

Hab. Daintree River, Pentzke; Endeavour River, Persieh.

### ORDER PORTULACEÆ.

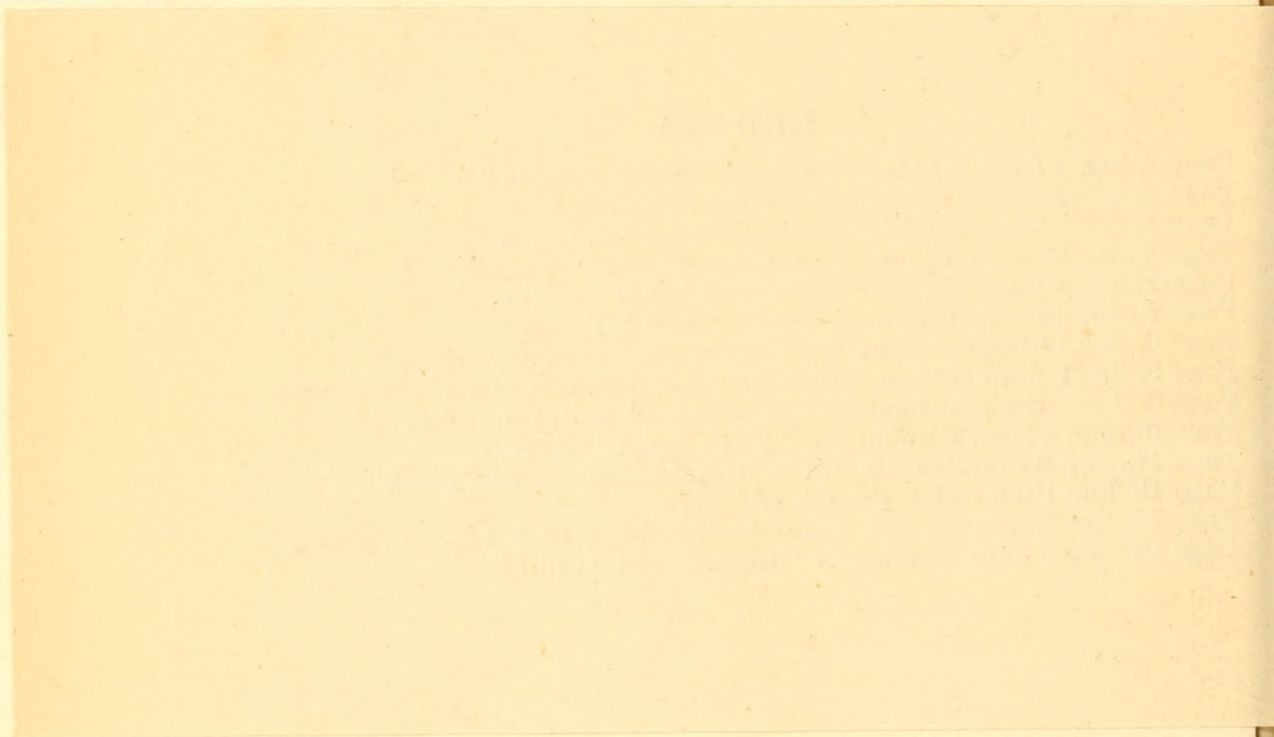
*Portulaca napiformis*, *F.v.M.*

Hab. Emerald. P. A. O'Shanesy,

### ERRATA.

- Page 7, line 2 from top, for "Fitlicula" read "Filicula."  
Page 7, series A, should be under Tribe Polypodieæ.  
Page 8, line 7 from top, for "esectum" read "resectum."  
Page 8 line 15 from top, for "resembiing" read "resembling"  
Page 9, line 4 from top, for "laccatimus" read "laccatinus."  
Page 9, line 19 from top, for "Panu's" read "Panus."  
Page 9, line 14 from bottom, for "lateritiuse" read "lateritius."  
Page 9, line 9 from bottom, Polyporus should be placed over the species.  
Page 9, line 7 from bottom, for "orcadideus" read "dorcadideus."  
Page 10, line 6 from bottom, for "Kays" read "Kaye."  
Page 11, line 2 from bottom, for "cucurbitarium" read "cucurbitarum."  
Page 12, line 1 top, after Bowen, add Park.  
Page 12, line from top, for "Tennison-Woods" read "Tenison-Woods."  
Page 12, line 2 from bottom, for "Chile" read "Chili."





*P. australis*, *Endl.*

Hab. Emerald. P. A. O'Shanesy.

#### ORDER MELIACEÆ.

##### TRIBE CEDRELEÆ.

*Flindersia Schottiana*, var. *pubescens*, *F.v.M. Fragm V. 142.*

Hab. Rockingham Bay.

This tree is worthy of notice here as being another of our tropical trees that will thrive in the southern parts of the colony. This has been fully proved by the trees planted by Mr. Hill in the Wickham Terrace Reserve, which are forming fine heads, and bid fair to become the best shade-giving trees on the Reserve.

#### ORDER RHAMNEÆ.

##### TRIBE VENTILAGINEÆ.

*Ventilago ecorollata*, *F.v.M., South. Sci. Rec. 1883.*

Hab. Rockingham Bay, Dallachy, Endeavour River. Persieh.

##### TRIBE RHAMNEÆ.

*Stenanthemum*, *Reissek.*

*S. Scortechinii*, *F.v.M., Melb. Chem. and Druggist, 1884.*

Hab. Stanthorpe. Rev. B. Scortechini.

#### ORDER LEGUMINOSÆ.

##### TRIBE PODALYRIÆ.

*Oxylobium ellipticum*, *R. Br.* var. *angustifolium*.

Hab. Point Danger. H. Schneider.

##### TRIBE BAUHINIEÆ.

*Bauhinia Cunninghamii*, Benth. Flinders, F. v. Meuller : Etheridge River, E. W. Armit.

#### ORDER ROSACEÆ.

##### TRIBE RUBEÆ.

*Rubus Muelleri*, *Sp. Nov.*

A large scrambling shrub. Branches glabrous, armed with scattered recurved prickles. Leaves pinnate 3 to 9 in. long, of 3 to 9 ovate, acuminate or when small often obtuse leaflets, coarsely and doubly toothed; flowers white in terminal panicles of 4 to 10 flowers. Bracts narrow, laciniate; sepals slightly hoary, points subulate. Petals spreading not so large as in *R. Rosæfolius*. Fruit red, glossy, nearly globular,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 in.



diameter. Carpels small and numerous, succulent with an agreeable acid flavor. Hab. Near Waterfalls, Helidon. Bailey.

This differs from *R. rosæfolius*, Sm., its nearest ally, in its stronger more scrambling habit, in wanting the usual pubescence of that species, and in the form of pinnæ being ovate or obovate, never approaching lanceolate, and the much longer petiolules. The inflorescence is more like *R. moluccanus*, Linn.

#### ORDER EPACRIDEÆ.

##### TRIBE STYPHELIEÆ.

*Leucopogon virgatus*, R. Br.

Hab. Point Danger. H. Schneider.

#### ORDER PROTEACEÆ.

*Hakea pedunculata*, F.v.M. Melb., Chem. et Drugg., 1883.

Hab. Endeavour River. W. A. Persieh.

#### ORDER THYMELÆACEÆ.

##### TRIBE EUTHYMELÆÆ.

*Pimelea penicillaris*. F.v.M., Melb. Chem. and Druggist, 1883.

Hab. Southern Queensland.

#### ORDER ORCHIDEÆ.

##### TRIBE EPIDENDREÆ.

##### SUB-TRIBE DENDROBIEÆ.

*Dendrobium speciosum*, Sm. var. *nitidum*. \*

Stems strong and numerous, forming large masses like var. *Hilli*, from 1½ to 2 ft. high, of a nearly even diameter of about ½ in., usually smooth and shining, fluted, nearly free from torn bases of old leaves; leaves 3 to 5, lanceolate, 6 to 7 in. long, 1½ to 2 in. broad, coriaceous, the upper surface usually shining. Racemes 6 to 8 in. long, bearing from 24 to 30 flowers, at first yellowish green, afterwards pure white, pedicels over 1 in. long, spur short, outer segments 6 to 7 lines long, and about 2 lines broad, the inner segments or petals about the same length, but narrower than the outer. Labellum short, the lateral lobes marked with transverse purplish lines, the middle lobe apiculate, the longitudinal plates yellow. Hab. Cairns. Collector unknown.

Described from plant blooming at Bowen Park. This form differs from others chiefly in its short dense raceme and glossy foliage.

\* NOTE.—The three plants marked with an asterisk (\*) were published in the newspaper report of the last meeting of the Queensland Philosophical Society, a publication scarcely meeting the requirements of scientific currency.



*Dendrobium speciosum*, Sm., var. *delicatum*. \*

Stems forming dense wide patches on rocks, 6 to 9 in. high, swelling into pseudo-bulbs, at the base like *D. Kingianum*, fluted, and more or less clothed with the torn bases of old leaves. Leaves 3 or 4, from  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. long, and  $\frac{3}{4}$  to  $1\frac{1}{4}$  broad, the apex obtuse or emarginate, in texture resembling those of *var. fusiforme*. Racemes 1 or 2, from 7 to 8 in. long, bearing 8 or 9 distant, fragrant white flowers, the outer segments 6 to 8 lines long, the inner ones about the same length, thin and delicate and much narrower, the spur rather long and curved. Labellum of a very delicate texture, white speckled with purple, the middle lobe apiculate, the longitudinal plates of the disk yellow, column white.

Hab. Main Range. Collected by B. Crow and C. H. Hartmann.

*Dendrobium Keffordii*, Sp. Nov.

Stems clustered, very numerous, slender, 1 to 4 ft. high, the lower part naked and cane-like or more or less clothed by the torn bases of old leaves, the upper half leafy. Leaves linear lanceolate, the apex rather obtuse, 3 in. long, and about 3 lines broad near the base, of a thin texture, the sheathing base prominently striate. Racemes lateral, numerous, shorter than the leaves, 2-flowered. Flowers yellowish speckled with purple; pedicels 4 lines long. Sepals or outer segments from a broad base tapering to filiform points, about 1 in. long, the basal spur short. Petals or inner segments similar to the sepals but smaller. Labellum 3 or 4 lines long, the lateral lobes embracing the column, the middle lobe bordered by a dark purple fringe, the point elongated and recurved. Disk bright yellow with two lines of prominent calli, column slender.

Hab. Johnstone River. Collected by W. R. Kefford.

This addition to the large genus *Dendrobium* in foliage and inflorescence approaches *D. agrostophyllum*, F.v.M. and *D. Baileyi*, F.v.M., while in the form of flowers it closely resembles *D. tetragonum*, A. Cunn.

*Dendrobium Kingianum*, Bidw., var. *pallidum*. \*

Stems clustered, often forming broad dense matted masses of several feet in diameter, the height of stem from 2 to 4 in, slender except the base which is enlarged into pseudo-bulbs, all more or less covered by the torn bases of old leaves. Leaves 2 or 3, somewhat thin, 2 to 3 in. long, and about  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. broad near the base, oblong-lanceolate. Racemes slightly exceeding



the leaves, slender and bearing about 3 or 4 white or lilac stained flowers.

Hab. on rocks Main Range, collected by B. Crow and C. H. Hartmann.

This variety differs from the usual form in being much smaller, forming more dense masses, and in the colour of the flowers.

*Dendrobium Stuartii*, *Sp. Nov.*

Stems slender, prominently striate, 6 to 18 in. long, leafy, of a purplish color, the old leafless ones, bearing numerous short racemes of usually 3-flowers. Leaves lanceolate, 1 to 2 in. long. Racemes axillary, the rhachis about  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. long, and pedicels of about the same length. Sepals and petals narrow lanceolate, yellowish-green,  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. long. Spur straight about 3 lines long. Labellum tomentose with fringed undulate edges, the disk plates not prominent, obtuse ovate  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. long including the claw which is articulated to the base of the spur, (as in *Bulbophyllum*) without lateral lobes, beautifully marked with forked red veins, which are crossed by two longitudinal ones. Column short, white, the very narrow wings with a purple edge. Flowers very fragrant.

Described from a single plant now flowering in the Brisbane Botanic Gardens, sent from near Herberton by J. W. R. Stuart, Esq., from whom several other rare and perhaps new species have been received.

*Dendrobium uniflos*, *Sp. Nov.*

Rhizome creeping, much matted, and clothed with the torn old sheaths. Stems numerous, erect, 2 to 3 in. high, 1 line diameter, bluntly ribbed and bearing at the top a single leaf and flower. Leaf about 2 in. long, 4 lines broad, sharply keeled, oblong with an emarginate apex, articulate by its broad base to the stem. Pedicel at the base of the leaf, 6 lines long, curved and supported at the base by a scarious ribbed bract about 3 lines long and 1 line broad. Sepals oblong-ovate about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lines long, spreading, white, the dorsal one narrower than the lateral ones, which latter are produced with the column into a short broad spur. Petals narrow, white, incurved. Labellum shortly connate with the basal projection of the column, lateral lobes very narrow, middle lobe cordate, about 1 line broad, the surface glandular, texture thick, transversely furrowed, orange coloured. Column prominent, the wings narrow, ending at the top in a sharp incurved tooth. Anther lid purple. Near Herberton. J. W. R. Stuart.

Described from plant in Brisbane Botanic Garden.



*Dendrobium striolatum*, *Reichb.* var *Beckleri*, *F.v.M.*, *Fragm.*  
V. 95. Figured in Fitzgerald's Orchids : Part VI.  
Hab. Enoggera Ranges. D. Macpherson.

## ORDER HÆMODORACEÆ.

## TRIBE OPHIOPOGONEÆ.

*Ophiopogon*, *Ker. in Bot. Mag.*  
*O. japonicus*, *Ker. in Bot. Mag. t.* 1063.  
Hab. Enoggera Creek. W. R. Kefford.

There may be some doubts as to whether this Japanese plant is truly indigenous. It was found at Enoggera Creek by Mr. Kefford at a spot not favorable to the idea of its having been introduced. Of the plants found some may be seen at Bowen Park, and others at Mr. Bernays', who drew my attention to it a short time since when the plant was in full flower.

## ORDER RESTIACEÆ

*Hypolæna fastigiata*, *R. Br.*  
Hab. Point Danger. H. Schneider.

## ORDER LYCOPODIACEÆ.

*Selaginella leptostachya*, *Sp. Nov.*

Stems creeping and branching as in *S. concinna*, but a more rigid robust plant, leafy throughout as in that species. Larger leaves in two rows, distichously spreading, lanceolate, acute or obtuse, about 1 line long, the inner ones somewhat falcate, the lower part appressed, the upper part spreading, all shortly keeled, margins serrate. Spikes terminal, 1 to 1½ in. long, and scarcely 1 line in diameter. Bracts acuminate, keeled, and closely imbricate in 4 rows, the tips scarcely spreading.

Hab. Johnstone River : W. R. Kefford. Nerang Creek : H. Schneider.

## ORDER FILICES.

## TRIBE HYMENOPHYLLÆ.

*Trichomanes caudatum*, *Brack : Ferns U. S. Expl. Exped.*  
Hab. Nerang Creek : H. Schneider. Fraser Islands : W. Hill.

*T. Filicula*, *Bory.*  
Hab. Tropical Queensland. F. M. Bailey, W. R. Kefford.

This small "bristle fern" has been frequently collected in tropical Queensland but mostly in a sterile state, and the specimens mixed with those of its near ally *T. pyxidiferum*, *Linn.* Indeed more than ten years ago Dr. Prentice pointed out to me



specimens of it mixed with those of the latter I had brought from Rockingham Bay. Now happily the occurrence of *T. Fillicula* in Queensland is placed beyond doubt by the excellent specimens of that species brought from the Johnstone River by Mr. Kefford. It may here be pointed out that the principal distinguishing mark between these two ferns is in the form of indusium, that of *T. Fillicula* being prominently two-lipped, while that of *T. pyxidiferum*, although dilated at the mouth is scarcely lipped.

*Trichomanes Johnstonense*, (Pl. I.). *Sp. Nov.*

Rhizome long, creeping, rigid, knotted, clothed with black bristle-like scales. Stipes somewhat angular, scarcely winged, 2 to 4 in. long, of a dingy brown color, the immediate base scaly as the rhizome. Fronds bipinnate with deeply pinnatifid or bipinnatifid pinnules, 3 to 6 in. long,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. broad, the rhachis slightly winged, the linear segments very narrow, 1-nerved. Indusia few on the lower lateral segments of the pinnule, free, erect, much tapering towards the base, the orifice two-lipped. Receptacle exerted usually long. Hab. Johnstone River. W. R. Kefford,

In the general appearance of the frond this new species somewhat resembles the Jamaica form of *T. rigidum*, from which however it is readily known by its creeping not tufted habit, and form of indusium.

## SERIES A.

### TRIBE POLYPODIEÆ.

*Asplenium resectum*, Sm., var *australiense*.

Rhizome shortly creeping. Stipes close together, slender, 4 to 12 in. long, glossy, nearly black. Fronds pinnate, membranous, 6 to 13 in. long, with a rather long caudate, serrate apex, lower pinnae 3 or 4 in. long, and about  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. broad at the base, from which they gradually diminish in size until they reach the tail-like apex of the frond. Pinnae distinctly petiolulate except at the apex, where the frond becomes pinnatifid, sub-falcate, and the sterile ones often obtuse, but the fertile ones usually with elongated points, superior base, truncate parallel, with the rhachis never auricled, inferior base for a third or more of their length cut off as it were in a curved line, so that the costule here becomes the margin, the whole of the rest of the



pinna evenly serrated, veins forked. Sori oblong occupying the centre of pinna, about an equal distance from the margin as from costule. Hab. Johnstone River. Collected by W. R. Kefford.

The meeting with this fern in Australia is of more than usual interest, as by its short rhizome, &c., it fully connects Swartz's West Indian species, *A. lætum*, with the Old World species, *A. resectum*, of Smith. I am led to this conclusion not only from published descriptions, but from examination of a fine specimen of Swartz's rare fern in Lady Musgrave's excellent collection of Jamacia ferns.

*Asplenium marinum*, *Linn.*, var. *difforme*, Hab. Nerang Creek, H. Schneider.

Doubtless *A. obtusatum*, *Forst.* approaches in some of its forms too near to *A. marinum*, *Linn.*, to be retained as a distinct species. I have therefore thought it well to follow Baron Mueller and the Rev. Dr. W. Wools in placing the above variety under the Linnean name.

#### SERIES B.

*Polypodium confluens*, *R. Br.*, var. *lobatum*. Hab. Pearson's Waterfalls, Helidon. F. M. Bailey.

This differs from the normal form by its fronds being variously and deeply lobed, resembling in this respect the fronds of *P. pustulatum*, *Forst.*

#### ORDER FUNGI.

##### SUBORDER HYMENOMYCETES.

*Agaricus*, *Linn.*

(*Lepiota*)

*A. dolichandos*, *Berk. et Br.* Brisbane River. (Bailey.)

*A. cepæstipes*, *Sow.* Edge of Enoggera Dam. (Bailey.)

(*Pleurotus*)

*A. thozetii*, *Berk. et Muell.* *Jour. Linn. So. Vol. 18.*

(*Nancoria*)

*A. melinoides*, *Bull.* Toowong Road. (Bailey.)

(*Psatyrella*)

*A. semilib. Berk. et Br.* On bark of scrub trees, Enoggera. (Bailey.)



(Clitocybe)

*A. rheicolor*, *Berk.* On a stump in 3-Mile Scrub. (Bailey)

(Collybia)

*A. laccatimus*, *Berk. Journal of Linn. Soc., Vol. 18.* Amongst dead leaves, Moreton Bay.*A. coagulatus*, *Berk. et Br.* Brisbane. (Bailey.)

(Armillaria)

*A. melleus*, *Vahl.* Enoggera. (Bailey.)

(Tricholoma.)

*A. civilis*, *Fries.* Brisbane. (J. F. Bailey.)*Russula sanguinea*, *Fries.* Burnett River. (Watson.)*Marasmius Muelleri*, *Berk.* Herbert Creek. (E. M. Bowman.)*M. equicrinis*, *B. v M.* Dalrymple Creek. (Lieut Armitage.)*M. exocarpi*, *Berk.* Rockhampton. (A. Thozet.)*Lentinus catervarius*, *Berk et Br.* 3-Mile Scrub. (Bailey.)*L. exasperatus*, *Berk. et Br.* Brisbane. (Miss A. R. Mills.)*L. punctaticeps*, *Berk. et Br.* Brisbane River. (Bailey.)*Panu's suborbicularis*, *Berk. et Br.* On bones of a whale in the old Museum yard, Brisbane. (Bailey.)*Xerotus albidus*, *Berk. et Br.* 3-Mile Scrub. (Bailey.)*X. lateritius*, *Berk. et Cooke.* 3-Mile Scrub. (Bailey.)*Boletus hædinus*, *Berk. et Br.* Ironbark Ridges. (Bailey.) I think it probable this is the fungus which forms those large masses of mycelium often met with in turning up the soil of the hard stony ridges about Brisbane.*Polyporus*, *Fries.*

(Pleuropus)

*P. orcadideus*, *Berk. et Br.* Trans. Linn. Soc. Vol. II. 3-Mile D. Scrub. (J. F. Bailey.)*P. Guilfoylei*, *Berk et Br.* Maroochie. (Bailey.)*P. grammocephalus*, *Berk et Br.* Enoggera Creek. (Bailey.)*P. nephridius*, *Berk.* Taylor's Range. (Bailey.)

(Anoderma)

*P. pelliculosus*, *Berk.* Maroochie. (Bailey.)



## (Placoderma)

- P. ochroleucus*, *Berk.* On fences, Brisbane. (Bailey.)  
*P. lineato-scaber*, *Berk et Br.* Daintree River. (J. E. Tenison Woods.)  
*P. testudo*, *Berk.* Maroochie. (Bailey.)

## (Inoderma)

- P. luteo-olivaceus*, *B. et B.* var *tenuis*. Maroochie. (Bailey.)  
*P. anebus*, *Berk.* Maroochie. (Bailey.)

## (Resupinaria)

- P. hispidus*, *Fries.* 3-Mile Scrub. (Bailey.)  
*P. medulla-panis*, *Fries.* Enoggera Creek. (Bailey.)  
*P. eriophorus*, *Berk. et Br.* On dead pine twigs. (Bailey.)  
*P. callosus*, *Fries.* On the rafters of the old Works Office. (Bailey.) Very destructive to pine wood.

- Dædalea scalaris*, *Berk et Br.* Main Range. (B. Crow.)  
*Hexagona rigida*, *Berk.* Brisbane River. (Bailey.)  
*Merulius Baileyi*, *Berk. et Br.* Enoggera. (Bailey.)  
*M. lacrymans*, *Schumacher.* Main Range. (J. Anderson.)  
*Radulum*, *Fries.*  
*R. molare*, *Fries.* On old Peach tree, Brisbane. (Bailey.)  
*Grandinia*, *Fries.*  
*G. granulosa*, *Nees.* var. *ochracea*. Rockhampton. (A. Thozet.)  
*Thelephora caryophyllea*, *Pers.* Burnett River. (Watson.)  
*Thelephora*, (stereum) *spongiæpes*, *Berk.* Logan River. (Rev. B. Scortechini.)

- Stereum spathulatum*, *Berk.* Brisbane. (Bailey.)  
*S. illudens*, *Berk.* On a stump, Cleveland Road. (Bailey.)  
*S. simulans*, *Berk. et Br.* Enoggera. (Bailey.)  
*S. complicatum*. Taylor's Range. (Bailey.)  
*Hymenochæta rubiginosa*, *Lév.* Taylor's Range. (Bailey.)  
*Corticeum bambusicola*, *Berk. et Br.* On old bamboo (Bailey.)  
*C. anthochroum*, *Fries.* On she oak, Rockhampton. (A. Thozet.)  
*Clavaria portentosa*, *Berk. et Br.* Brisbane River. (W. Ewart.)  
*C. botrytis*, *Pers.* Brisbane River. (W. C. Kays.)  
*C. miltina*, *Berk.* Brisbane. (Bailey.)  
*C. cristata*, *Holms.* Near Connell Town. (Bailey.)  
*C. lætissima*, *Pers.* Lockyer Creek. (C. H. Hartmann.)  
*Calocera cornea*, *Fries.* On sawn timber of a bridge near Brisbane. (Bailey.)



## SUB-ORDER GASTEROMYCETES.

- Phallus quadricolor*, *Berk. et Br.* South Brisbane. (Thos. Weedon.)
- Geaster floriformis*, *Vitt.* Cunningham's Gap. (Bailey.)
- Lycoperdon cælatum*, *Fries.* Logan River, on dead timber. (Bailey.)
- Tilmadoche mutabilis.* *Rostaf.* On rottten gum wood, Rockhampton. (A. Thozet.)
- Chondrioderma difforme*, *Pers.* On young grass 3.Mile Scrub. (Dr. Bancroft.)
- Arcyria incarnata*, *Pers.* On old logs, Enoggera (Bailey.)
- Cyathus pusio*, *Berk.* On Gum wood, Rockhampton. (A. Thozet.)
- C. fimicola*, *Berk.* Rockhampton. (A. Thozet.)
- C. pezizoides*, *Berk.* Rockhampton. (A. Thozet.)

## SUB-ORDER CONIOMYCETES.

- Tilletia epiphylla*, *Berk. et Br., Trans, Linn. So. Vol. II.* On leaves of maize. (Dr. Bancroft.)
- Æcidium nymphoidearum*, *Berk. et Br. Trans. Linn. So. Vol. II.* On *Linnanthemum indicum*. (F. R. Hall and Dr. Bancroft.)

## SUB-ORDER HYPHOMYCETES.

- Thozetia*, *Berk. et Muell.*
- T. nivea*, *Berk.* Rockhampton. (A. Thozet.)
- Sphærostilbe cinnabarina*, *Tul.* On bark, Enoggera. (Bailey.)
- S. dubia*, *Berk.* On *Ægiceras*, Rockhampton. (A. Thozet.)
- Rœstelia polita*, *Berk. Trans. Linn. So. Vol. II.* On *Jacksonia scoparia* R. Br. (Bailey.)
- Oidium leucoconium*, *Desm.* Considered by Mr. Berkeley a young state of *Erysiphe pannosa*. On pumpkin leaves. (Bailey.)

## SUB-ORDER ASCOMYCETES.

- Peziza thozetii*, *Berk. Linn. So. Vol. XVIII.* Rockhampton. (A. Thozet)
- Ascobolus Baileyi*, *Berk. et Br., Trans. Linn. So. Vol. II.* On cow-dung.
- Glœosporium cucurbitarium*, *Berk. et Br.* On water melon fruit. (Bailey.)





Proc. ROY. SOC. QD. VOL. I. PL. I.

Litho. Office, Treasury.  
Brisbane, Q.

*Trichomanes Johnstonense* n.sp.







*Hypocrea discoidea*, *Berk. et Br.* On a Japanese plant at Bowen.  
(Bailey.)

*Hypoxyton serpens*, *Fries.* On Wood, Brisbane. (Bailey.)

*H. concentricum*, *Grev. Var. Minus. Berk et Br.* Enoggera.  
(Bailey.)

*Graphiola phœnicis*. *Fries.* On Date palms. (Bailey.)

*Sphæropsis Tricorynes*, *Berk. et Br.* On *Tricoryne anceps*,  
Tropical Queensland, (Rev. J. E. Tennison-Wood.)

*Capnodium elongatum*, *Berk et Desm.* On a native shrub infested by scale insect. (Dr. Bancroft.)

*Meliola corallina*, *Mont. Fl. Chilc. Fig. Trans. Linn. So. Vol. II.*  
On leaves, Maroochie (Bailey.)



## HOT SPRINGS AND MUD ERUPTIONS ON THE LOWER FLINDERS RIVER.

BY E. PALMER, Esq.. M.L.A.

(PLATE II.)

THESE are somewhat similar in appearance to springs found between the Warrego and Darling Rivers near Bourke, and evidently owe their origin to the same natural causes. A few small ones occur on the Barcoo below "Inniskillen," and Stuart the explorer mentions similar in his overland journey through Central Australia, and also one or two hot springs. In latitude  $29^{\circ} 17' 43''$  he particularly describes the "Elizabeth" and "Beresford" Springs; the latter has a strong flowing stream, sufficiently strong to drive a flour mill. The hill from which the stream issues is one hundred feet above the level of the plain, the water coming from the very top. Stuart's horse got bogged on the top and he had some difficulty in getting it out. He also mentions the fact, that while some have a peculiar disagreeable taste of soda, others are fresh and sweet.

On the Lower Flinders they occur in separate clusters, each consisting of innumerable small eruptions, surrounding one or two large central or main springs, within a radius of a mile





Bailey, Frederick Manson. 1884. "Contributions to the Queensland Flora." *The Proceedings of the Royal Society of Queensland* 1(1), 8–19.

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