

ON THE FLORA OF MORETON ISLAND.

By JOHN SHIRLEY, B.Sc.

[*Read before the Royal Society of Queensland, 10th Dec., 1892.*]

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW EUCALYPT.

By F. M. BAILEY, F.L.S.

[*Read before the Royal Society of Queensland, 10th March, 1893.*]

WHILE on a visit to Melbourne in January, 1892, I was delighted with a magnificent display of bloom on a young tree amongst a plantation of species of the above genus in the Botanic Gardens. The able and energetic curator, Mr. Guilfoyle, informed me that it came up from a packet of seed which he had received from Western Australia as *E. ficifolia*. Other plants raised from the same packet had proved true and were flowering in close proximity. The distinction, however, between these and the new form was most marked. Since then the tree has borne fruit and again flowered, and Mr. Guilfoyle, with his usual generosity, has kindly forwarded me herbarium specimens. From a careful examination of these it proved to be only a form of *E. ficifolia*, differing from the normal plant in its smaller foliage, more compact inflorescence, different colour of flowers, with prominent umbo to the operculum and slight difference of seed-wing.

The following may be given as a short description of the plant which is probably only an accidental sport. It will be interesting to know whether the form can be propagated from the seed. I have called it *Eucalyptus ficifolia*, var. *Guilfoylei*. Plant, 12 to 15ft. high; branchlets sharply angular from the prominent decurrent lines from base of petioles; leaves on the flowering branchlets lanceolate, tapering to rather acuminate points, cuneate and unequal-sided at the base, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; petioles about $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long, more or less flattened; blade coriaceous in texture; veins very obscure, from the thick substance of the leaf, but under a lens found to be close, parallel, and joining the intramarginal one close to the edge; the oil-dots not easily seen without the aid of a lens, and then found to be abundant; flowers of a deep rose, in terminal corymbose panicles, the shoot bearing the inflorescence elongated in the form of a common peduncle and bearing small bract-like leaves; umbels bearing from one to three flowers each; both the peduncles and pedicels flattened; calyx goblet-shaped, no angles, 4 or 5 lines long; operculum hemispherical, very prominently umbonate; stamens about six lines long; anthers oblong; stigma not dilated. Fruit ovate-urceolate, nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, three-celled; seeds glossy-brown, winged on one side, round the base, but more elongated at the upper end, the shape somewhat lunate.



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