

Two Previously Undescribed Rutaceae from South Eastern Queensland.

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(Read before the Royal Society of Queensland, 30th November, 1931).

Zieria collina sp. nov.

Frutex 2-3 m., ramulis junioribus dense pilosis adultis glabris lenticellatis; foliis oppositis trifoliolatis, pedicellis pilosis 5-8 mm.; foliolis sessilibus lanceolatis supra viridis glabrescentibus subtus albidis tomentosis 1-2 cm. longis ca. 3 mm. latis; floribus in cymis 2-3-chotomis axillaribus dispositis pedunculis gracilis 0.5—1.5 c.m. pedunculis et ramulis pilosis, bracteis linearibus, pedicellis 1-2 mm., bracteolis parvis; calycis lobis late ovatis ca. 0.5 mm., petalis ovatis utrinque dense tomentosis, staminibus glabris, gynoeceo glabro; carpellis 2 mm. longis, seminibus opaquis nigris 1.5 mm. longis.

Large spreading shrub 2-3 m. forming thickets on hillsides in brush or in clearings in light rain-forest, younger branches densely pilose, older ones glabrous lenticellate; leaves opposite, 3-foliolate, pedicels pilose 5-8 mm. long, leaflets sessile lanceolate, dull green and glabrescent above, densely whitish tomentose beneath, 1-2 cm. long, mostly about 3 mm. broad. Flowers in axillary 2-3-chotomous cymes, peduncles slender 0.5—1.5 c.m. long, peduncle and branches pilose, bracts linear, pedicels 1-2 mm., bracteoles small; calyx lobes broadly ovate about 0.5 mm., petals ovate densely tomentose on both faces, 2 mm. long, stamens glabrous, filaments white, 1 mm. long; anthers orange red (in dried state, cream), 0.5 cm. diam; gynoeceum glabrous; cocci 2 mm. long; endocarp white cartilaginous, seed dull black 1.5 mm. long.

Tamborine Mt., S.E. Queensland, C. T. White, 6155, flowering specimens (11-8-1929)—type; large spreading shrub on hillsides, forming thickets in brush or in clearings in light rain-forest; leaves dull green above, paler beneath; petals white, filaments white, anthers orange red. Goambo Creek, Tamborine Mountain, F. M. Bailey; Tamborine Mt., C. T. White, 3337, fruiting specimens 27-12-1926.

This is evidently the plant referred to by Domin Bibl. Botanica 89, 837 to *Zieria Smithii* Andr. var. *parvifolia* Benth. and as such it was labelled on the sheets in the Queensland Herbarium. I

was very doubtful on this point, however, and after collecting fruiting specimens in December, 1926, forwarded specimens to the Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, where they were reported on by Mr. V. S. Summerhayes as follows:—

“ *White 3337*. The specimen does not agree with anything we have in the herbarium. Of the two specimens cited by Benthham under *Zieria Smithii* var. *parvifolia*, that collected by Robert Brown does not fit the description, most of the leaflets being $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. In any case it does not seem to be the same as *White 3337* since it has the black glands on the under surface of the leaves so characteristic of *Z. Smithii* Andr. Type. We have no specimen labelled ‘New England,’ but there is one collected by C. Stuart near Tenterden which may be the specimen cited. This, however, has *hairy*, not stellately pubescent branches and very short petioles. It seems to be more closely related to *Z. pilosa*. I should very much like to see more Queensland material of *Z. Smithii*, as the various forms are not at all clear, but I do not believe that var. *parvifolia*, as far as R. Brown’s specimens are concerned, is distinct from the type variety.”

Now that good flowering material has been collected I name the species as above.

Acronychia suberosa sp. nov.

Arbor alta cortice suberoso; ramulis puberulis, mox glabris; foliis oppositis, trefoliolatis, petiolis supra sulcatis ad 3 cm. longis; foliolis sessilibus, lanceolatis ad 7 cm. longis et 2 cm. latis sed plerumque minoribus; floribus citrinis suaveolentibus in cymis simplicibus axillaribus dispositis; pedunculis ad 2 cm. longis puberulis vel glabrescentibus; pedicellis puberulis, 1-2 mm. longis; calycis lobis rotundis 2.5 mm. latis, extus puberulis, intus glabris; filamentis applanatis marginibus in parte inferiore pilis albis longis dense obsitis; antheris ca. 1 mm.; ovario glabro conico prominente 4-loculari; stylo 4 mm. longo in parte inferiore pilis longis albis obsitis; stigma parva, capitata; fructu carnoso ca. 2.5 cm. longo infra medium ca. 2 cm. diam.; loculis distinctis et facile separatis; semnibus castaneis vel nigris, 3 mm. longis.

Large tree with a corky bark, branchlets puberulous, soon glabrous. Leaves opposite, trifoliolate, petiole channeled above, thickened at the apex, up to 3 cm. long, leaflets sessile, lanceolate, up to 7 cm. long and 2 cm. broad, but mostly somewhat smaller. Flowers yellowish cream, sweetly scented borne in simple axillary cymes; peduncles up to 2 cm. long, puberulous or glabrescent, pedicels puberulous 1-2 mm. long; calyx lobes rounded 2.5 mm. across, outside puberulous, inside glabrous; petals linear, 6 mm. long, puberulent with scattered hairs outside, glabrous inside; filaments flattened densely clothed on the edges in the lower half with long white hairs, anthers about 1 mm. long, ovary glabrous conical, prominently divided into 4 cells, style 4 mm. long, densely clothed in the lower part with long white hairs, stigma small capitate. Fruit succulent about 2.5 cm. long and 2 cm. or slightly more in diameter below the middle tapering

towards the top to a blunt apex, the individual cells very distinct and easily separable, endocarp of thin parchment-like consistency; seeds brown or blackish 3 mm. long.

Roberts Plateau, Lamington National Park, S.E. Queensland, H. Tryon and C. T. White. Flowering and fruiting specimens, March, 1921. Large trees with a corky bark, flowers sweetly scented. Springbrook, S. E. Queensland, altitude 3,000 ft. C. T. White, 6270, 20-9-1929 (leaves only).

Closely allied to the common North Queensland *A. melicopoides* F.v.M., which differs in being larger in all its parts, in the petals being quite glabrous except for a few hairs on the margin near the base, in having a densely hairy ovary and in the less succulent fruit not readily separable into distinct carpels.



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