

Mr. H. T. Tisdall, F.L.S., Toorak.—Coloured drawing of fungus (*Ballaria Muelleri*), from Lake Albacutya ; 120 coloured drawings of Victorian fungi.

Mr. C. A. Topp, M.A., Kew.—New South Wales wild flowers (dried).

Mr. A. Turnbull, Yarraville.—Two cabinet drawers of Victorian butterflies and moths, two cabinet drawers of British butterflies and moths.

About half-past ten the visitors began to disperse, having spent a very pleasant and instructive evening.

DESCRIPTIONS OF SOME NEW AUSTRALIAN PLANTS.

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

OLDENLANDIA PSYCHOTRIOIDES.

Leaves rather large, from ovate to elongate lanceolar, somewhat acuminate, almost membranous, narrowed into a short stalk, beneath slightly paler and along the thin venules beset with hairlets, above glabrous ; stipules deltoid, short-pointed, fugacious ; cymes in a terminal divergently branched ; panicles bearing densely short appressed brownish-grey hairlets ; flowers quite small, pentamerous ; bracts minute, narrow-semilanceolar ; calyx-lobes roundish-deltoid, very short ; tube of the corolla almost entirely enclosed, inside glabrous, turgid, lobes membranous, venulous, about as long as the tube ; anthers almost sessile, ovate-ellipsoid, broadest towards the base, and there slightly bilobed, their apex minutely bidenticular, their dehiscence introrse ; style never much elongated ; stigmas very short ; epigynous disk beset with minute hairlets ; fruit small, only with its quadrivalvular summit emerging, ovate-globular, slightly compressed ; placentaries inserted about the middle of the dissepiment ; seeds numerous, very minute, shining brown, somewhat oblique-ovate, angular, reticular-foveolate. On the Russell River ; W. Sayers.

Among species with leaves of similar size and form *O. acutangula*, *O. stylosa*, *O. viscida*, *O. pruinosa*, *O. Lessertiana*, *O. purpurescens*, and *O. cymosa* differ in almost complete absence of general vestiture and in a corolla with well emerging tube to some extent beset with hairlets inside, irrespective of some other characteristics not common to these seven species. *O. arborea* has an almost tubeless somewhat rigid corolla ; *O. hirsutissima* fringed stipules, axillary inflorescence, and elongated filaments ; *O. Leschenaultiana* leaves rounded at the base, and also conspicuously paler beneath, denser inflorescence, fewer and larger seeds. Our new plant, moreover, diverges from most of its congeners in the five-lobed calyx, and the correspondingly five-cleft corolla and

number of stamens. A dimorphism of the flowers occurs, the stamens of some being inserted between the corolla lobes, in others near the base of the tube, while the length of the style in some flowers is greater than in others.

MORINDA HYPOTEPHRA.

Climbing; leaves short-stalked, firmly chartaceous, mostly ovate-lanceolar, acuminate, above dark-green, beneath bearing a thin, somewhat velvet-like grey vestiture; stipules fugacious; peduncles short, few or two together or seldom solitary; headlets small, with only from two to five flowers perfecting their fruit; involucral pericarp inside beset with rigidulous pale shining hairlets, putamen of individual fruits almost ovate, smooth, comparatively thick, dark outside.

On Mount Bellenden-Ker, at a height of about 5,000 feet; W. Sayer.

Leaves and fruits, in size and shape, similar to those of *M. jasminoides*. Flowers as yet unknown. Putamen about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch long. This plant has been alluded to already in the April number of this periodical, 1887, but by name only.

EULOPHIA HOLTZEI.

Rhizome comparatively thin, somewhat basal, horizontally procurent; leaf long, broad-linear, gradually narrowed upwards, passing into a conspicuous stalk; empty bracts, several or many, semilanceolate-linear; flowers, twelve or fewer in each raceme, rather small, floral bracts reaching beyond the calyx-tube or even to the upper end of the calyx-lobes, membranous, very narrow, much pointed; stalklets short, as well as the tube of the calyx densely beset with minute hairlets; basal protrusion of the lower calyx-lobes blunt and very short; paired petals linear-lanceolar, as well as the lobes of the calyx pinkish, but somewhat yellow at the upper end; labellum nearly as long as the other petals, its lateral lobes oblique-semielliptical, somewhat shorter than the middle lobe, the latter slightly dilated and roundish at the summit, with an additional minute apex, at the upper side towards the middle and base beset with glandular papillules; gynostemium to near the summit very slender, bearing minute hairlets, about half as long as the calyx-lobes; young fruit hemi-ellipsoid.

Near Port Darwin (M. Holtze) the species approaches *E. ramentatea*, but the leaf seems always an only one, and developed prior to the flowering stem, the bracts are longer and narrower, the flowers smaller, their basal protrusion is much shorter, and the gynostemium of less broadness. From the material before me, I have been unable to ascertain with exactitude the form of the pollinia and of their stipes. As an Australian plant this is very distinct.



Mueller, Ferdinand von. 1889. "Descriptions of some new Australian plants."
The Victorian Naturalist 6, 54–55.

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