

Calyx-segments or sepals 5. Petals 5, broad, oblique, united in a ring at the base, contorted-imbricate. Stamens 5, hypogynous, often declinate; anthers attached by the base, opening at the end in oblong pores or short slits. Ovary 2-celled, with several ovules in each cell attached to the dissepiment; style undivided, with a terminal oblong or capitate stigma. Capsule somewhat compressed, 2-celled, opening in 2 valves, bearing the dissepiment in their centre. Seeds oblong, albuminous. Embryo . . .—Herbs, more or less glandular-pubescent. Leaves linear-subulate, involute in vernation, without stipules. Peduncles axillary, bearing a single blue flower.

The genus is limited to Australia. It is very anomalous in the Order, with which it is chiefly connected by the glandular pubescence and the leaves involute in vernation. The flowers, especially those of *B. gigantea*, have a remarkable resemblance in structure to those of *Cheiranthra* in *Pittosporaceae*.

Stems slender. Leaves filiform, not above 2 in. long. Petals under $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Anthers oblong or almost ovate, nearly equal 1. *B. liniflora*.

Stems stout. Leaves often above 6 in. long. Petals $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 in. Anthers oblong-linear, often unequal 2. *B. gigantea*.

1. *B. humilis*, Salisb. *Trans. Linn. Soc.* Characters of *B. humilis* with a glandular pubescence, sometimes copiously so. Stems slender, rarely 6 in. high and often only 2 or 3 in. Leaves filiform, 1 to 2 in. long. Peduncles slender, usually exceeding the leaves. Sepals lanceolate, acute, 2 to 3 lines long. Anthers varying from $\frac{3}{4}$ line to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lines in length, the filaments longest where the anthers are shortest.—DC. *Prod.* i. 319; Endl. *Iconogr.* t. 113 (incorrect as to the anthers); *B. filifolia*, Planch. in *Ann. Sc. Nat.* ser. 3, ix. 305.

N. Australia. N.W. coast, *Bynoe*; Hooker and Sturt's Creeks, Upper Victoria river, *F. Mueller*; islands of the Gulf of Carpentaria, *R. Brown*; adjoining mainland, *F. Mueller*.

Queensland. Shoalwater Bay, *R. Brown*; Port Denison, *Herb. F. Mueller*.

B. caerulea, Planch. in *Ann. Sc. Nat.* ser. 3, ix. 306, is founded on Bauer's drawing published by Endlicher of *R. Brown's* specimens, in which the short anthers are represented as attached by the middle of the back, and Planchon thought he recognized these anthers in the specimen glued down in the Banksian herbarium: The excellent specimens in *Brown's* own herbarium show however that this is a mistake. The anthers are often as short as figured by *Bauer*, sometimes as long as figured by *Salisbury*, but always attached by the base, and varying much in intermediate lengths in different specimens.