

1. COCHLOSPERMUM, Kunth.

COCHLOSPERMUM

Flowers hermaphrodite. Sepals 5, imbricate, deciduous. Petals 5, large. Stamens numerous. Anthers oblong or linear, opening in terminal pores or very short fissures. Placentas 3 to 5, projecting more or less into the cavity of the ovary, with numerous ovules. Style simple. Capsule 3- to 5-valved, the membranous endocarp separating from the pericarp. Seeds kidney-shaped or spirally curved, covered with wool or bordered by long hairs.— Trees, shrubs, or rarely undershrubs, usually yielding a yellow juice. Leaves palmately lobed or divided. Racemes loose, few-flowered, in the upper axils or in terminal panicles. Flowers large, yellow.

Besides the four following species, peculiar to Australia, there is 1 known from Southern India, 2 from Africa, and about 5 from South America.

- Calyx and inflorescence densely tomentose . . . . . 1. *C. Fraseri*.
- Calyx and inflorescence glabrous or slightly glandular-pubescent.  
Leaves tomentose, with short, rounded, obtuse lobes . . . . . 2. *C. heteroneurum*.
- Leaves glabrous, with deep ovate-lanceolate or oblong lobes . . . . . 3. *C. Gillivraei*.
- Leaves glabrous, divided to the base into narrow-oblong, pedate segments . . . . . 4. *C. Gregorii*.

1. **C. Fraseri**, *Planch. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* vi. 307. Branches glabrous. Leaves unknown. Flowers large, the racemes short, in a loose corymbose panicle, the branches tomentose. Pedicels about  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. long, densely tomentose-pubescent. Sepals broadly ovate, very obtuse, tomentose within and without, unequal, the inner larger ones about  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. long. Anthers about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lines long.

**N. Australia.** Melville Island, *Fraser*.

In the absence of the leaves it would have been impossible to distinguish this species from the East Indian *C. gossypium*, but that the anthers are considerably shorter, which may lead one to suppose there may be other differences.

2. **C. heteroneurum**, *F. Muell. Herb.* Young branches pubescent. Leaves nearly orbicular, cordate at the base, attaining 4 or 5 in. diameter, shortly divided into 5 to 9 broad, rounded, very obtuse, and crenate lobes, tomentose-pubescent when young, nearly glabrous except the principal nerves when old, on petioles of 2 to 3 in. Panicle loose and many-flowered, glabrous, except a slight glandular pubescence on the pedicels and at the base of the calyx. Flowers not so large as in *C. Fraseri*, on pedicels not exceeding  $\frac{1}{2}$  in., but lengthening to 1 in. after flowering. Sepals very unequal, quite glabrous, except at the base, with very thin edges, the inner ones about  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. long and very broad. Anthers as in *C. Fraseri*. Ovules exceedingly numerous, on 5 parietal placentas partially projecting into the cavity of the ovary. Young capsule slightly tomentose.

**N. Australia.** Victoria river, *F. Mueller, Wickham.*