

1. **TINOSPORA**, Miers.

Sepals 6, in 2 series, the inner ones large. Petals 6, smaller than the sepals, nearly flat. Male fl.: Stamens 6, free, thickened towards the top, the anther-cells lateral. Female fl.: Staminodia 6. Carpels 3, stigmas jagged. Drupes ovoid, the remains of the style nearly terminal. Putamen slightly concave on the inner face, the internal projection hemispherical and hollow, forming an empty cell. Seed disk-shaped, albuminous. Cotyledons ovate, spreading laterally.—Leaves cordate or truncate at the base. Flowers usually clustered in long simple racemes.

A small genus, chiefly Asiatic, but extending also to tropical Africa. The Australian species endemic.

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| Leaves ovate-cordate, entire . . . . .                | 1. <i>T. smilacina</i> . |
| Leaves broad, obtusely 3-lobed, much veined . . . . . | 2. <i>T. Walcottii</i> . |

1. **T. smilacina**, *Benth. in Journ. Linn. Soc. v. Suppl. 52.* A glabrous

twiner, the branches somewhat succulent. Leaves ovate, deeply and broadly cordate at the base, or almost hastate with rounded auricles, obtuse or scarcely acuminate, 3 or 4 in. long, 5-nerved, the smaller pinnate veins scarcely prominent, on petioles of about 1 in. Flowers green, the male racemes 2 or 3 in., the females about 1 in. long; pedicels about 1 line. Sepals, 3 outer ones very small and triangular, 3 inner ones about 1 line long, ovate, thin, spreading. Petals about half as long as the inner sepals, obovate. Anthers terminal, ovoid, almost globular, the cells almost parallel. Drupes oblong, about 3 lines long.

**N. Australia.** Islands of the Gulf of Carpentaria, *R. Brown*; common in many parts of Arnhem's Land and thence to the Burdekin, *F. Mueller*.—Nearly allied to the Asiatic *T. crispa*, but the leaves are rather differently shaped and the fruits much smaller.