

NIB

OPIHIALEAE

Consjera leptostachya

Benth.

1. **O. amentacea**, *Roxb. Pl. Coron. ii. 31, t. 158*. A scrambling half-climbing shrub or small weak tree, glabrous, or the young leaves and shoots minutely tomentose-pubescent. Leaves petiolate, ovate, ovate-lanceolate, or almost oblong, acute or acuminate, 2 to 3 or even 4 in. long, or rarely shorter and very obtuse, entire, thinly coriaceous, the veins usually prominent though fine. Racemes before flowering resembling little cylindrical cones of $\frac{1}{2}$ in., the peltate imbricate but almost squarrose bracts alone visible, when in flower slender, about 1 in. long, without bracts. Flowers very small, on filiform pedicels of about 1 line. Petals about $\frac{1}{2}$ line long, very deciduous. Drupe ovoid or globular, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long. Embryo linear, nearly as long as the albumen.—Wight, *Illustr. t. 40*; *O. javanica*, *Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. i. part i. 784*.

N. Australia. York Sound, N.W. coast, *A. Cunningham*; Victoria river, *Bynoe, F. Mueller*; Port Essington, *Armstrong*; Point Pearce, *F. Mueller*. Also in the Indian Peninsula, in Ceylon and in Java. *O. pentidis*, *Blume, Mus. Bot. i. 246*, from New Guinea, is also probably, as he himself suggests, the same species. The fruit is on some

Indian specimens globular, as described by Roxburgh. Wight figures it as ovoid, and so it appears to be on Horsfield's Javanese specimens, and certainly on F. Mueller's from Victoria river. All our other specimens from India as well as from Australia are in flower only or with young fruit.