N.I.R.

STACKHOUSTACEAE

Macgregoria racemigera F. Muell.

## STACKHOUSEACERE

## (Tripterococcus, Endl.; Plokiostigma, Schuch.) Characters and distribution those of the Order. Corolla-lobes oblong, obtuse. Flowers solitary, terminal, sessile among the leaves of dwarf tufted Stems . Stems clongated. Spikes terminal. Cocci acutely angled or winged. Leaves obovate or obovate-oblong Cocci obovoid or globular, reticulate. Leaves lanceolate, linear or Spikes dense at the top, usually interrupted as the flowering advances. Flowers 4 to 6 lines long. Leaves flat, lanceolate or linear or rarely terete. Bracts small 3. S. monogyna. Leaves flat, lanceolate or linear or rarely terete. Bracts small Leaves very narrow or terete. Bracts filiform. Spikes or the whole plant pubescent. Glabrous except sometimes the cocci Spikes short, dense. Flowers about 3 lines long Spikes filiform. Flowers distant, not 3 lines long. Leaves narrow, often very few Corolla lobes acute or acuminate. Cocci obovoid or globular, reticulate. Corolla 3 lines or less. Spikes short, dense. Leaves linear Spikes long and slender. Flowers or clusters of flowers distant. Leaves oblong or linear, sometimes few or very small. Flowers few, solitary along the broom-like branches. Leaves all reduced to minute scales. S. pubescens. S. Huegelii. 6. S. flava. 7. S. muricata. 6. S. flava. 8. S. viminea. reduced to minute scales . . . reduced to minute scales. Cocci broadly winged. Corolla more than 4 lines, with filiform points 9. S. scoparia.

1. STACKHOUSIA, Sm.

7. S. muricata, Lindl. in Bot. Reg. under n. 1917. Glabrous. Stems slender, simple or branched, often above  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. long. Leaves narrow-linear, sometimes almost filiform,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. long. Spikes long, very slender, with distant clusters of 2, 3, or more small flowers, usually under 3 lines and sometimes not 2 lines long. Calyx-lobes small, obtuse. Corolla-lobes narrow but shows a sematimes as long as the type competimes not half so long. Capsi obtuse, sometimes as long as the tube, sometimes not half so long. Cocci strongly reticulate, sometimes almost muricate.—Schuch. in Linnæa, xxvi. 25.

N. Australia. Sturt's Creek, F. Mueller.

Queensland. Port Essington, Armstrong; Port Curtis and Dunk Island, M'Gillivray; Brigalow scrub in the interior, Mitchell; Peak Downs, F. Mueller.

N. S. Wales. St. George's river, R. Brown; Peel's Range on the Lachlan, A. Cunticalan.

This species, which we have also from the Philippine Islands, varies considerably and sometimes approaches S. viminea, but the leaves are never so broad, and the corolla-lobes obtuse. The Sturt's Creek specimens belong to a more branched and compact form, with very small flowers more frequently solitary, and the leaves few, small, and distant. Some smaller specimens, like those from the Philippine Islands, are less branched and perhaps sometimes annual.

8. **S. viminea**, Sm. in Rees' Cycl. xxxiii. Glabrous. Stems erect or ascending, slender, often 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. high. Leaves on the barren shoots often rather broad, oblong, obtuse,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 in. long, narrowed at the base, on the flowering-stems fewer, often small and narrow-linear, and sometimes scarcely any. Spike slender, elongated, with distant clusters of small flowers, sometimes numerous in the clusters, sometimes solitary or nearly so. Calyx small, with acute lobes. Corolla rarely exceeding 3 lines and often not above 2 lines long, slender, with narrow acuminate or acute lobes. Cocci small, strongly reticulate or muricate.—Schuch. in Linnæa, xxvi. 22; S. nuda, Lindl. in Bot. Reg. under n. 1917; Schuch. l. c. 22; S. monogyna, Sieb. Pl. Exs.; S. dorypetala, Schuch. l. c. 24.

N. Australia. Islands of the Bay of Carpentaria, R. Brown; Goulburn Island, A. Cunningham.

Queensland. Warwick, Beckler.

N. S. Wales. Port Jackson and to the southward, R. Brown, A. Cunningham, Sieber, n. 245 and 591, and others; Blue Mountains, Miss Atkinson; New England, C. Stuart;

n. 245 and 591, and others; Blue Mountains, Miss Atkinson; New England, C. Stuart; Macleay and Clarence rivers, Beckler.
W. Australia. Swan River, Drummond, n. 92; Phillips river, Maxwell; between Moore and Murchison rivers, Drummond, n. 81.
Var. elata. Branches numerous and more erect, attaining 5 ft. according to Maxwell, but several of Drummond's are under 1 ft.; leaves all narrow; the whole plant drying more yellow than usual in the eastern variety, although some specimens of the latter are also yellow.—S. elata, F. Muell. Fragm. iii. 86. To this variety belong Maxwell's specimens shove mentioned and Drummond's n. 92. A few Port Jackson ones can scarcely be distinguished from them.

tinguished from them. Var. micrantha. S. Small, slender, and much-branched; flowers small, as in S. muricata, but the acuminate lobes as well as the narrow leaves are those of S. viminea. - To this are

referrible Drummond's specimens, n. 81, and R. Brown's and Cunningham's from the N.

The distinction between this species and S. muricata, and the value of the character derived from the acute or obtuse corolla-lobes, requires further investigation on the living