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CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FLORA OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA, No. 3.

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(Read 13th June, 1921.)

CASUARINEÆ.

Casuarina horrida, sp. nov.

A shrub of about nine feet in height with numerous erect, rigid branchlets. Whorls mostly 10—12 merous, the teeth short, dark, the internodes obscurely striate. Male amenta not seen. Cones rather small, depressed, globular, half an inch in diameter. Bracts villous on the outside, very short, less than one line long, broad, cuneate, mucronate, about half as long as the valves. Valves nearly two lines long, villous except the upper third, which is dark, the dorsal protuberance attached about one-third of the way from the base, villous, the broad part shorter than the valve, produced into a fine curved glabrous spine of two lines which gives the cone a bristly appearance. Achene brownish-black, produced at the apex into an oblique membranous wing.

Locality: Merredin, on sand plain. Also observed, but not collected, at Westonia, in similar country.

Collectors: Herbert & Wilson, No. 99.

Date: November, 1920.

Following the arrangement adopted in Bentham's Flora Australiensis, this species falls into the section Acanthopitys, and has its closest relatives in C. thuyoides, Mig., on the one hand and in C. bicuspidata, Benth., on the other. It resembles the former in the number of teeth in the whorls, and the latter in the cones, the points of the dorsal protuberances, however, being much finer. Male spikes are necessary to complete the description. The name is in allusion to the bristly appearance of the cones. The type is in the Western Australian Government Herbarium, specimens collected at the same time being in the Arnold Arboretum at the Harvard University.

MYRTACEÆ.

Thryptomene fimbriata, sp. nov.

A globular compact shrub of about 18 inches in height with slender virgate branches. Leaves erect or spreading, linear, semiterete, obtuse, about one line long, 10 ribbed; lobes fringed, quarter line or less in length. Petals three-quarter line long, not quite as broad as long. Stamens 10; anther-cells about twice as long as broad, distinct, dehiscing by slits, the connective thick. Ovules 4, on a short lateral placenta.

Locality: Dowerin, in yellow sandy soil in mallee thickets.

Collector: C. A. Gardner.

Date: August, 1920.

The new species is so named on account of its fringed calyx lobes which readily distinguish it from the other species. Its nearest affinity is with T. australis, Endl., from which it differs in the length of the leaves, absence of the short fine recurved point (rarely wanting in T. australis), the cylindrical calyx tube, and the shorter and fringed calyx lobes. One of the localities for T. australis given by Bentham is East of New York (Roe). This locality obviously should be East of York.

PROTEACE.E.

Persoonia angustiflora, Benth., var. Burracoppinensis, var. nov.

An erect shrub over one foot in height; leaves mostly under one and a half inches; flowers solitary; anthers with short points or appendages (about a quarter line long) to the connective.

Collectors: Herbert & Wilson, No. 100.

Locality: Burracoppin.

Date: November, 1920.

Similar in the leaf to P, rudis, and bearing a superficial resemblance to that species, but lacking the spreading hairs. It is easily distinguished from that species by the glabrous style.

SOLANACEÆ.

Solanum dioicum, W. V. Fitzgerald ms. & herb. (Syn. Solanum Cunninghamii, W.V.F., non Benth.)

This species is described in Mr. Fitzgerald's paper on The Botany of the Kimberleys, North-West Australia (Proc. Roy. Soc., W.A. III. (1917), 203) under the name of S. Cunninghamii, Benth. This is an error. In the original manuscript the same description is given for S. dioicum, W.V.F., and applies to Fitzgerald's specimens labelled S. dioicum. Solanum Cunninghamii is readily distinguished by the inflorescence.

ORCHIDEÆ.

Corysanthes pruinosa, A. Cunn.

(Big Brook, June, 1921, per W. C. Grasby.)

This orchid was growing in the trunk of a blackboy. It was previously recorded from the Stirling district in Bentham's Flora Australiensis under the name of C. fimbriata, R. Br. This new locality is in the Warren District.

FUNGI.

Uredo angiosperma, Thuem.

The host plant for this is Hakea glabella.

Puccinia helianthii, Schw.

Sunflower rust, on *Helianthus annuus*, Subiaco, January, 1921. (D.A.H.).