

VII. *Revision of the Suborder Mimoseæ.* By GEORGE BENTHAM, *Esq.*,  
*F.R.S.*

(Plates LXVI.–LXX.)

Read June 18th, 1874.

I HAVE within the last few years had occasion to lay before the Society some observations on two groups of plants which, however different in most respects, are both of them remarkably distinct in their circumscription, and as constantly uniform in those characters which it has been the custom to regard as the most essential. To the two might, indeed, have been assigned equal grades in the hierarchy of the Natural System, were it not for the enormous disproportion in the number of their species. Upon abstract principles, *Cassia* and *Compositæ* might equally well be treated as good genera; both are perfectly isolated; the pistil and seeds are uniform in each; the variations in the corolla are scarcely more marked in the one than in the other; the andrœcium and fruit present perhaps more important diversities in *Cassia* than in *Compositæ*: but *Cassia* has only 350 species, whilst *Compositæ* number 10,000. *Cassia* has therefore been universally retained as a single one, or at most only three genera, whilst *Compositæ* are variously divided into from 750 to 1200 genera. I have now to offer a few remarks on a third group, almost as definite in circumscription, and intermediate, as it were, between the two as to uniformity and numbers. The 1200 *Mimoseæ* are as uniform in their pistil as the 350 *Cassias* and 10,000 *Compositæ*; the corolla is more uniform than in either; the andrœcium and fruit are, as in *Cassia*, much more varied than in *Compositæ*. Like *Cassia*, the *Mimoseæ* were established by Linnæus as a single genus; and perhaps, if *Compositæ* had not been so largely extratropical, and consequently presented to his observation in considerable numbers, if he had only known that proportion of tropical forms which he possessed of the two other groups, he would probably have considered them also as forming only one or three genera; or, on the other hand, had not his specimens of *Mimoseæ* been so very few and meagre, or fragmentary, he would probably, from the first, have divided them into at least three genera. At the present day *Cassia*, almost restricted constitutionally to the shrubby or arborescent plant-form and tropical climate, and even there not prospering as a race in all stations, has remained within manageable limits as to numbers, and is still regarded as a single genus, divisible into three marked sections. *Mimoseæ*, which, with one great southern exception, have remained constitutionally, as well as geographically, within nearly the same limits as *Cassia*, have, however, nearly four times as many species, and are therefore admitted as a suborder, divisible into three marked tribes and some twenty to thirty genera; and *Compositæ*, with their prevalent herbaceous or low shrubby plant-form, flourishing especially in extratropical or mountain climes, shunning only low tropical forest lands, have nearly thirty times the number of species of *Cassia*, and have accordingly been subdivided into innumerable genera, often founded on characters which in *Cassia* and

Mimoseæ would scarcely be considered specific—a disproportionate treatment probably aggravated by the circumstance of the small number of botanists who have access to good working-materials in *Cassia* and Mimoseæ, whilst every beginner has Compositæ at hand to exercise his ingenuity in discovering minute differences in the pappus, the bracts, and other reduced organs, in indumentums or in stigmatic papillæ.

After Linnæus, the subdivision of his *Mimosa* into several distinct genera was first proposed by Willdenow, as based chiefly on the fruit; and his views have been generally followed out. Poiret, in the Supplement to the Encyclopædia, adopted his genera as subgenera of *Mimosa*, which he still retained in its substantive collective character. Desfontaines, in the third edition of the Catalogue of the Paris Garden, united most of Willdenow's genera with *Acacia*. De Candolle, in 1825, with materials but little better than those which Willdenow had at his disposal, and in the absence of specimens of a large proportion of that author's species, reinstated his genera, adding a few exceptional species as monotypic or small genera. Martius, working on a limited number of Brazilian species, without any general survey of the group, proposed several additional genera founded upon Willdenow's principles; and when, in 1842, I undertook the publication of the rich collections, chiefly American, of the Berlin, the Hookerian, my own, and a few other herbaria, I found the limits and circumscriptions of the genera so confused and vague, that I thought it necessary to remodel them, *ab initio*, upon principles somewhat different from those which had till then prevailed, giving especially a first rank to characters derived from the androecium, which had been in a great measure disregarded. Twenty-seven years have now elapsed since I completed a series of Synopses in Hooker's Journals; and my genera appear to have been favourably received by the generality of botanists, with the exception, however, of Grisebach, who, misled sometimes by mismatched specimens, or by misunderstanding some of the characters I had given, has reverted to the preeminence of carpological over staminal characters. Here and there also individual botanists who have met with pods apparently different from those of their congeners, have proposed monotypic genera, upon grounds which appear to me insufficient. On the other hand, I have within these twenty years had the opportunity of inspecting a large number of typical species in the herbaria of Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Munich, Geneva, and Turin, and, on the occasion of working up the suborder for the Flora Brasiliensis, found reason to modify several of the details of my former Synopsis, to confirm a few of the genera about which I had some doubts, to give greater precision to the characters of others by the transfer of a few species to which, from insufficient specimens, I had assigned a wrong place, and especially to clear up a large number of doubtful synonyms. I have therefore thought the following general revision, with short characters for the whole of the species, might not be unserviceable to future investigators, to whom I must now leave the task of dissipating the obscurity which still prevails over a considerable number of them. I would also commence by a few observations on the generic characters I have adopted, and on geographical distribution.

The primary importance I attached to the staminal character appears to have stood the test of subsequent experience. No ambiguous species have presented themselves to invalidate the delimitation of the three great groups, nearly equal in point of numbers:—

*Eumimoseæ*, with definite stamens; *Acaciæ*, or the genus *Acacia*, with indefinite stamens, free or very shortly and irregularly united at the base in the centre of the flower; and *Ingeæ*, with indefinite stamens united, at least at the base, in a tube surrounding the pistil. Grisebach, it is true (Fl. Brit. W. Ind. 220), rejects the character because "decandrous species still exist among Bentham's *Acaciæ* and *Calliandræ*, e. g. *A. tamarindifolia*, W., and *C. mollissima*, Benth." But, as to one of them, he has mismatched the flowers of *Mimosa* with the fruiting specimens of the true *Acacia tamarindifolia*, which has always above 50 stamens; and *Calliandra mollissima*, although figured by Kunth as having 10 stamens, appeared to me to have them few, indeed, but variable in number; and they are accordingly described by Kunth as being *about* (not exactly) 10; they are also monadelphous at the base, not free as in the truly decandrous genera. A secondary character, however, by which I had separated Adenanthereæ from Eumimoseæ, the presence of a glandular appendage to the anthers, has failed in a few instances. The genera *Parkia*, *Piptadenia*, and *Prosopis*, in which the anthers are usually provided with that appendage, have each of them one or two species in which it is wholly wanting, even in the unexpanded flower; and *Desmanthus*, where it is usually deficient, has a Madagascar species with a minute gland sometimes, if not always, present. *Xylia* also, which I had inadvertently placed among the eglandular genera, has, on the contrary, very prominent glands to the anthers.

I have now been able to introduce as a new generic character, apparently absolute, and especially useful for distributing the Eumimoseæ into two subordinate groups, but which I had formerly neglected, the presence or absence of albumen in the seeds. I was, indeed, aware that Schleiden and Vogel (Nov. Act. Nat. Cur. xix. part ii. 68) had ascertained the existence of albumen in some seeds only of Mimoseæ; but as they also stated that they found no constancy in this respect in the same genus, as I had not then the opportunity of verifying the circumstance in a sufficient number of cases, and as I was aware of the variability in this respect in some natural genera, such as *Polygala*, I did not feel justified in making any use of it in my generic characters. I now find, from the examination of a large number of seeds, that the albumen is constantly present or absent in each genus, as modified in my synopsis, although variable in some Willdenowian genera. Schleiden cites, as examples of inconstancy, three species of *Acacia*—*A. acanthocarpa*, *A. farnesiana*, and *A. Berteriana*, in which albumen is present, whilst in the majority of species the seeds are exalbuminous. But of those three the first is, in its stamens and other characters, a *Mimosa*, and not an *Acacia*. *A. farnesiana* is a true *Acacia*; but I think there must be some mistake on the part of Schleiden. I have examined half a dozen seeds taken from as many specimens grown in widely different localities, and found no trace of albumen in any of them. The seed is much thicker than in most species, the cotyledons remarkably thick, giving the embryo a globular or ovoid shape, not at all flattened; the testa is also thick in this as in several other of the *Gummiferæ*, and the inner or, rather, the intermediate layer of it is somewhat cartilaginous, having almost the appearance of the albumen of *Mimosa*; but it is continuous, and of equal thickness throughout the seed, not tapering towards the margins of the cotyledons, and is inseparable as well from the inner lining as from the outer coating of

the testa, and remains so after soaking for days; whilst the true albumen of *Mimosa* is quite detached from the testa, and after soaking for a day or two resolves itself into a transparent jelly. In *Acacia Berteriana*, which proves to be identical with my *Pithecolobium fragrans*, belonging to an exalbuminous group, I do find within the testa, on each side of the embryo, a small quantity of an almost gelatinous substance, the origin of which remains to be ascertained. It is certainly different in many respects both from the undoubted albumen of *Mimosa*, *Leucæna*, and their allies, and from the above-mentioned inner coating of *Acacia farnesiana*; but whether it is an exudation from the inner seed-coating, or a real albumen, as supposed by Schleiden, remains doubtful. I find no trace of it in the seeds of the nearest allied species, *Pithecolobium polycephalum*.

The universally acknowledged importance of carpological characters in the general classification of phenogamous plants has induced the majority of botanists to rely mainly upon them for the detailed subdivision of Mimoseæ, with results above alluded to as being far from satisfactory. There are species of *Piptadenia*, of *Acaciæ (Vulgares)*, and of *Albizzia*, of which the pods can scarcely be distinguished from each other, whilst in flowers and all other characters these *Piptadeniæ* are much more nearly allied to *Adenanthera* or *Entada*, the *Acaciæ (Vulgares)* to *Acaciæ (Gummiferæ)*, and the *Albizzia* to *Pithecolobium*, all with very different fruits; and the great diversities in the pods of some of the most natural groups, such as *Acacia (Phyllodineæ)*, *Acacia (Gummiferæ)*, *Inga*, *Mimosa*, &c., may be seen by a glance at Plates LXVI. to LXX. The modifications of the pod are, indeed, rarely structural, more frequently limited to outward form, consistency, or degree of dehiscence, characters resulting from diversity of development during enlargement as they approach maturity, affording no indication at or immediately after the period of fecundation; as, however, in some instances the characters derivable from the pod have acquired so great a degree of constancy as to be really available for the separation of more or less natural groups, it may be useful to pass in review such of these differences as have been, or may be, made use of with more or less of advantage.

The consistency of the pod, that is of the pericarp, thin and papery, thicker and coriaceous, woody, thick and spongy, or fleshy and succulent, has lost much of its supposed value, as almost all the varieties are observable in one or two species, at least, of the natural and well-defined genus *Acacia*; the fleshy or succulent pericarp upon which the genus *Inga* was originally founded, entailed the including in it many species which are more naturally distributed in the genera *Parkia*, *Stryphnodendron*, *Pithecolobium*, and even *Acacia*, and is by no means constant in *Inga* itself, the pod of several species of the sections *Leptinga* and *Bourgonia* being apparently dry and coriaceous; the succulent pod, however, is nearly general in *Inga*, *Parkia*, and *Stryphnodendron*, prevalent in *Pithecolobium*, very rare in *Acacia*, *Calliandra*, and *Piptadenia*, and never observed in *Albizzia*, *Mimosa*, *Leucæna*, or perhaps in any genus with albuminous seeds except *Stryphnodendron*.

With regard to dehiscence, or the separation of the two valves at maturity, the absolute difference between the dehiscent and nondehiscent species is not very defined. Generally indehiscent in *Inga*, usually, but by no means always, dehiscent in *Acacia*, *Piptadenia*, and *Albizzia*, very variable in *Pithecolobium*, the pod is, I believe, always



dehiscent in *Calliandra*, and in all the genera with albuminous seeds. The mode of dehiscence gives sometimes rather more available generic characters; for it appears to depend rather more upon internal structure. The obliquely elastic woody pods of *Pentaclethra* have been commented on by Oliver (Trans. Linn. Soc. xxiv. 415). The elastic dehiscence of *Calliandra* neatly characterizes a large group which was at first thought to be geographical as well as natural, having been supposed to be strictly limited to the warmer regions of America. Three or four species are now known to exist in tropical Asia; these, however, are all very distinct and but little-varying species, and all of very limited area, and may be set down as in all probability old races in the course of extinction, whilst the American races appear to be in the full vigour of life, multiplying, varying and spreading, with specific limits often as yet very ill-defined; and in future ages it may be expected that *Calliandra*, with its elastically revolute pod-valves and other characters, may become a more and more distinctly natural as well as geographical genus. A similar dehiscence, but accompanied by very different floral characters, is observable also in three species of *Acacia* (*A. nigricans*, *A. obscura* and *A. strigosa*), forming a small distinct group, with a very limited range, in the neighbourhood of King George's Sound, in South-west Australia, and in two or three northern species of the phyllodineous group, all of them apparently very local; the character is otherwise, as far as known, strictly confined to the *Calliandra* of the true American type.

The closely united nerve-like margins of the two valves, persistent after the remainder has fallen away leaving a so-called *replum*, is eminently characteristic of the genera *Entada*, *Mimosa* (including *Schrankia*) and *Lysiloma*, and is not, as far as I am aware, to be met with in any other genus. It is, therefore, perhaps the most important character derivable from the fruit, and is almost always well marked when the pod can be observed at or near maturity. It is only in one or two of the small thick-fruited species of *Mimosa* that the margins appear sometimes to split with the valves at the apex of the pod; and in *Acacia Guachapelle*, H., B. et K., which I have transferred with some hesitation to *Lysiloma*, this margin has appeared to me to remain quite consolidated on the exterior or dorsal edge of the pod, but to split with the valves on the inner ventral or seminiferous edge. This requires, however, further investigation from perfectly ripe fruits, which have not been observed. The plant is, moreover, an exceptional one, a native of Guayaquil, with the habit and flowers of the more eastern tropical American *Pithecolobium Saman*, and of the Asiatic *Albizzia Lebbeck*, both with very different pods.

The articulate valves—that is, the separation either of the whole pod or of its deciduous valves within the persistent margin at maturity into distinct articles by a transverse division between each two seeds, has often been given as an absolute character sufficient to separate generically single species from all others, however closely allied in all other respects. This articulation is most marked in the majority of the species of *Mimosa*, but is by no means constant either in the whole genus or in some of the most natural groups into which it can be divided, whilst in some subordinate groups it wholly disappears, and even in some single species either of *Eumimosa Meticulosa* or of *Habbasia Acantho-*

*carpæ* it appears to be vaguely defined or variable, depending perhaps in some measure on soil and weather. The articulation is less decided in the thick fleshy or hard pods of a few species of *Pithecolobium*, both from the Old and the New World, and of *Acacia concinna*, and in the flat pod of *Albizzia stipulata*, several of which species have been proposed as genera solely on account of this articulation. In *Entada* and *Plathymenia* it is limited to the endocarp, from which the valves fall away with the margin in *Plathymenia*, usually without it in *Entada*.

The twisting of the valves after dehiscence of many species of *Pithecolobium* and of the common *Adenanthera*, the development of a spongy or pithlike endocarp of *Prosopis*, the central longitudinal wings or angles on the valves of *Tetrapleura* and *Gagnebina*, the woody texture of the valves of *Xylia*, are all very secondary characters, more or less distinctly exemplified in scattered species of the very natural genus *Acacia*.

Of the nature and origin of the "pulp" which has been supposed to characterize the pods of *Inga*, *Pithecolobium*, *Prosopis*, *Stryphnodendron*, *Dichrostachys*, *Acacia farnesiana*, &c., I can find no good account; and it is very difficult to form an opinion from dried specimens. In most cases it appears to be a development of, or an exudation from, the endocarp or inner layer of the substance of the pericarp; in *Inga* it is described as a "pulpy arillus," which the dried fruits do not enable me to verify. In most, perhaps in all, species of the section *Unguis-cati* of *Pithecolobium*, the funicle is dilated into a fleshy arillus, often half enveloping the seed, but of a very different aspect from that of the remains of dried pulp often adhering to the seeds of *Inga*. That any real development of the funicle, however constant in the above-mentioned section of *Pithecolobium*, is not generally of much beyond specific importance in Mimoseæ, is evidenced by the extraordinary variety in the forms of the funicle in the Australian *Acacia*, noted in the specific descriptions in my *Flora Australiensis*.

In considering the systematic value of the characters by which the different Mimoseæ are to be distinguished, it is further necessary to take into account how far they may have been affected by geographical distribution. In this respect I need not here refer to such plant-forms as the arborescent, the herbaceous, the scandent and others, in respect of which the Mimoseæ afford no data different from those derived from plants generally, and which have been worked out by Grisebach, in as far as dependent on external physical conditions only; but there are a few others which may require a short mention, as resulting in some measure from genealogy, acting independently of or in combination with physical and other causes.

The phyllodineous development of the common petiole of the leaves, with a total arrest of the pinnæ and leaflets in all but the seedling and first following leaves, is an essentially Australian character, and yet cannot well be attributed to physical influences. It extends equally over the whole territory in its varied climates, spreading sparingly to the islands of the Pacific, but is limited in the Mimoseæ of these regions to the single genus *Acacia*. It is exemplified, however, in no less than 270 Australian species. There are no traces of the tendency in Asia or in Africa. In South America it reappears in a slight degree, but affecting a different group of the suborder. Two Brazilian species of *Mimosa* and an extratropical one of *Prosopis*, as also, if I was correct in the deter-

mination of a single small specimen in the Berlin Herbarium, a San-Domingo species of *Mimosa*, have the leaves reduced to single phyllodia. No peculiar connexion of the phyllodia with any local circumstances has been observed.

The simply instead of doubly pinnate foliage is, in the suborder, exclusively American, and definitely characterizes a large genus (*Inga* including *Affonsea*), without any trace of it in any other genus of American Mimoseæ, nor even in the nearest allied of Asiatic forms, no passage from the one to the other either in the same species as in *Gleditschia*, *Ceratonia* \* or *Moldenhauera*, or in the different species of one genus as in *Casalpinia*, thus raising the character to the rank of a good generic one.

The general tendency of frutescent plants in stony deserts to degenerate into spinescent scrubby almost leafless shrubs, is exemplified also in a few Mimoseæ, such as some *Acaciæ* in Australia, *Dichrostachys* in Africa, *Prosopis* and *Mimosa* in extratropical South America, but without exhibiting any thing of a genetic character. The development, however, of prickles and of spinescent stipules appears to be influenced by genealogical as much as by physical causes. The prickles (aculei), whether scattered or infrastipular, are characteristic of groups of *Piptadenia*, *Mimosa* (including *Schrankia*) and *Acacia*, variously dispersed over America, Asia, and Africa, but have never found their way into Australia, and are unknown in all other genera of Mimoseæ. When hooked, they are particularly developed in scandent species, which they aid in supporting; but there are scandent species in other genera which entirely dispense with their aid.

There are three east-tropical Asiatic species of *Albizzia* (*A. Millettii*, *A. rufa*, and *A. pedicellata*), a genus otherwise absolutely without thorns or prickles, in which, however, a peculiar hooked appendage is often developed under the leaf, which hardens into a woody hook, and appears to partake more of the nature of a thorn than of an epidermal prickle, although its position bears no relation to any more developed organ in any other Mimoseæ, the infrastipular prickles of a few species of Mexican or of African *Acaciæ* are, like the infrastipular ones, strictly epidermal. The species bearing these hooks are not reported as climbers, and are sometimes noted as arborescent; no such hooks are known in any other Mimoseæ; and the circumstances favouring their maintenance in these very few species, only observed in South China, Malacca, and Java, are as yet entirely unknown.

Spinescent stipules are met with in various groups, especially in the *Acaciæ Gummiferæ* and *Pulchellæ*, and a few *Phyllodineæ*, in a very few *Calliandræ* and *Pithecolobia*, never in *Mimosa*, *Albizzia*, *Inga*, nor in the smaller genera, and, as far as has been observed, are always independent of physical conditions. These spinescent stipules in the *Acaciæ Gummiferæ*, whether from tropical America, Africa, or Asia, offer the curious phenomenon of an extraordinary development of some of the pairs, or sometimes of nearly all of them, assuming the aspect of horns of cattle. Such hornlike enlargements are most general in dry hot regions; but as far as the information of collectors can be relied on, many of the specimens affected by them are from the richest moist forest-regions of tropical America. They never appear to affect the whole of the stipules of any one

\* See Pasquale, Rendic. R. Accad. Sc. Naples, 1874, March.

bush, varying in degree of development in the several pairs of stipules of the same branch, but affecting special forms and tinges of colour, from an ivory-white to a livid purple, for each species. They are generally hollow, with a small opening in one horn of each pair leading to the cavity, which is continuous throughout, and, in America at least, are usually, like the swellings at the base of the leaves of some South American Melastomaceæ, in the stems of some South American Labiatae, or Malayan Rubiaceæ, &c., tenanted by colonies of stinging ants, much to the annoyance of collectors. For careful observations as well as for speculations on the supposed relation of these abnormal developments to the preservation of the species as well as to the welfare of their tenants, I may refer to Belt's most interesting 'Naturalist in Nicaragua,' p. 218. I am not aware of any special attention having been paid to them in the Indian peninsula, in Arabia, or North-east Africa, where these productions abound; nor are we informed even whether they are there, as in America, occupied by ants. I know of no instance where any similar enlargement takes place in the spinescent stipules of the Australian *Acaciæ* of the *Phyllodineæ* or of the *Pulchellæ* groups, nor in those of *Pithecolobium*, section *Unguis-cati*, or of *Calliandra colletioides*, *C. geminata*, &c. Very much, therefore, has yet to be observed before we can be said to be well acquainted with the history of these productions; all that can now be stated generally is, that they appear to be the combined result of hereditary constitution, of soil and climate, and of the working of ants. What share each cause has had in the general effect remains to be ascertained.

The geographical dispersion of the more essential differences in character, such as the limited and indefinite number of stamens, the glanduliferous and eglandular anthers, the agglomeration and freedom of the pollen-grains, the albuminous and exalbuminous seeds, and even the succulent and dry, as well as the articulate and inarticulate pods, would tend to confirm that conclusion of the antiquity of these differences which we might derive from the consideration of their systematic importance, *i. e.* of their stability and definiteness; and that antiquity must have been remote enough for the differentiation to have taken place during a period previous to the geographical disruption of the race of Mimoseæ consequent on the change from a former to the present physical and geological configuration of the earth's surface. For of all the above pairs of distinctive characters both types have been developed in the Old World as well as in the American forms, and not very differently so. We only observe generally that definite stamens, albuminous seeds, and succulent articulate and indehiscent pods have been more favoured in the New than in the Old World, and are unknown in races of Australian birth except in a very few belonging to the north-eastern region and forming part of the Indo-Australian rather than of the strictly Australian flora; whilst the Old-World developments have been chiefly in the direction of the characters more or less specially distinctive of or connected with the genus *Acacia*.

Upon the principles commented upon in the foregoing notes, the Mimoseæ are conveniently divided for systematic purposes into the 29 genera, forming 3 tribes, as detailed in the latter portion of the present paper; but in considering, as I shall now proceed to do, their genealogy and geographical distribution, more natural grades of subordination

may be exemplified by distributing them into 7 tribes or collective genera, and 46 genera or subgenera, viz. :—

1. PENTACLETHRA, almost as near to Cæsalpinieæ (*Dimorphandra*) as to Mimoseæ proper. 2 species.
2. PARKIA, also partaking of a Cæsalpinieous æstivation, but much nearer to Mimoseæ proper. 2 subgenera, 16 species.
3. PIPTADENIÆ. Definite stamens. No albumen. 7 genera or subgenera, 53 species.
4. ADENANTHERÆ. Definite stamens. Albuminous seeds. Anthers usually glanduliferous. Pod usually succulent, spongy, or woody. 9 genera or subgenera, 39 species.
5. EUMIMOSEÆ. Definite stamens. Albuminous seeds. Anthers usually without glands. Pod usually dry, thin or coriaceous. 6 genera or subgenera, 312 species.
6. ACACIA. Indefinite stamens, all free, or the central ones united at the base. No albumen. 6 subgenera, 429 species.
7. INGEÆ. Indefinite monadelphous stamens. No albumen. 15 genera or subgenera, 408 species.

In the investigation of the history of the Mimoseæ thus constituted, the first point that strikes us is that we have fewer indications of great antiquity in their case than in that of the Compositæ or of the Cæsalpinieæ (to which *Cassia* belongs). We have but few well-marked species, of doubtful affinity, isolated genetically, none of those remarkable insular forms indicative of long geographical isolation. The generic or sectional races common to regions now widely separated are neither numerous nor varied; and the common or representative species in the New and the Old World are remarkably few. This may be in some measure owing to the tropical character of the suborder. If it be true that long periods of great, but gradual, refrigeration and of restoration of heat have followed each other on our globe, and that to such a degree as at one time to have almost extinguished tropical heat, or at another to have melted down arctic glaciers, in each case creeping on slowly from region to region, and forcing, as it were, the gradual migration of races that can endure a temperate or cool climate, they would have no such effect on plants requiring more extreme temperatures, and especially on those accustomed to extreme heat. If no place of refuge unaffected by the change were at hand they would simply perish; and their migrations, their actual presence in lands now separated by apparently insurmountable obstacles, can scarcely be explained but by the consideration of causes actually in operation, or else by the supposition of an ancient relative configuration of land and water very different from what it now is. How far this dispersion in the case of Mimoseæ can be attributed to the one or the other cause may best be considered by taking severally the known instances of species common to the New and the Old World.

We have in the first place a few species, such as *Pithecolobium dulce*, *Mimosa pudica*, *M. sepiaria*, &c., the history of whose introduction into the Old World from the New is modern and well authenticated, although they are now so abundant in many parts of the Old World as to be frequently sent by collectors and described as indigenous. These are only mentioned here to show the facility for colonizing shown by these and other species of the suborder.

*Leucæna glauca*, *Desmanthus virgatus*, *Neptunia plena*, and *Calliandra portoricensis*, might perhaps be added to the list of modern colonists from America into the Old World,

although the evidences of their transmission are not so positive as in the case of the two first-mentioned species.

The Mimoseæ really common to the New and the Old World, without any evidence of modern transportation, or any reasonable doubt as to their having been established in both hemispheres, are, I believe, only four—*Entada scandens*, *Neptunia oleracea*, *Mimosa asperata*, and *Acacia farnesiana*.

*Entada scandens* varies from a trailing shrub to a gigantic climber, well known for its enormous sabre-like pods. It is widely spread over tropical Asia, and especially abundant in some parts of tropical Africa, and is also said to be frequent in several of the West-Indian Islands, as well as in the Isthmus of Panama and other parts of Central America, but scarcely extends into South America, except perhaps in a few places along the northern coast. It is a very distinct though variable race, no other species being closely allied to it. The genus is common to South America and tropical and south-eastern Africa; the species most numerous in the latter continent, and amongst them are those which, upon the whole, approach the nearest to the *E. scandens*. It might be conjectured, therefore, that this species had its origin either in eastern tropical Africa, or in that extent of land, now submerged, which many naturalists suppose to have extended far to the eastward of tropical Africa; and it may at some time have been carried out to the West Indies, although no means of transport previous to the discovery of America have been suggested. The species is sufficiently prevalent near the coasts for its seeds to find their way into the sea; and the sea will certainly carry them (possibly with masses of sea-weed) to great distances. They are occasionally thrown up on the shores of Britain, and those thus cast up have been made to germinate; but this is only one of many instances of drifts having been brought by the gulf-stream from the West Indies to the North European coasts; none that I know of are recorded of drifts from Africa reaching the West Indies. This wide geographical disseverance of *Entada scandens* (of which *Gyrocarpus Jacquini* affords another instance) remains to be accounted for.

*Neptunia oleracea* is an aquatic plant whose floating stems root at the joints, and spread rapidly in any slow-running tropical river or large piece of fresh water into which they may have been introduced. It was found abundantly in tropical waters by the early botanical explorers of South America, as well as of tropical Asia and Africa. The genus has several species in extratropical North America, in tropical Asia, and in Australia; but these belong severally to three groups, distinct from the *N. oleracea*; the only species really nearly-allied to it is the terrestrial *N. plena*, abundant in South America, but perhaps, as above mentioned, a colonist only in the Old World, where it is scarce. We might conclude, therefore, that *N. oleracea* is a species of South-American origin, carried over perhaps in comparatively ancient times by some of those agencies which are known to facilitate the dispersion of aquatic plants, although they have not yet been fully investigated.

*Mimosa asperata* is a very common weed, if such a word can be applied to a tall shrubby plant, over the greater part of South America, where it passes almost gradually into more than one allied species, and which is also the country of the whole group to which it belongs. It may therefore be concluded with but little hesitation that it is of

American origin; and yet its wide distribution over tropical Africa and the Mascarene islands, where it was found by early explorers in widely different localities, seems to show that it was already there before the discovery of America, and that in a form or variety which is precisely one of the commonest in South America. It cannot very reasonably be included among the remains of some primitive flora from which those both of Africa and South America have been derived; for in that case it would have followed the example of others which give evidence of such a common origin, and would have diverged into specially African varieties or representative species. We must therefore, upon such data as we as yet possess, come to the conclusion that, like the *Neptunia oleracea*, it has been carried over in early days from South America to Africa independently of human agency, although not enjoying the peculiar facilities for such transport exemplified in aquatic plants.

The dispersion of *Acacia farnesiana* is more difficult to explain. It is now very abundant in almost all countries enjoying a tropical or subtropical climate, both in the New and the Old World; but it has been so long cultivated for the scent of its flowers, and spreads so readily from cultivation, that it is in east tropical South America, as in Asia and Africa, most frequently recognized as a colonist only; but yet it is said to have every appearance of being really indigenous in the Indian archipelago, and perhaps in tropical Africa; and it was gathered by the early explorers in tropical Australia. Its real home, however, is most probably Western America. It ranges there from Chili to Mexico and Texas, varying considerably, and passing not only into the closely allied species or variety *A. cavenia* (which is exclusively American), but also sometimes scarcely to be distinguished from some forms of the *A. tortuosa* and even of *A. macracantha*, both from the same region; whilst in the Old World it departs but little from the common cultivated form, and has no very near allies, none nearer than the tropical African *A. Sieberiana*, which, however, is only connected with it through the American *A. macracantha*. *Acacia farnesiana* may therefore, as far as can be judged from the data before us, like *Mimosa asperata*, be set down as a colonist only in the Old World, although a very ancient one.

If, however, we may be justified in considering these few species of the tropical sub-order Mimoseæ, now found to be identical in the New and the Old World in countries now so widely separated by apparently impassable barriers, as casual though remote colonists from the one to the other, as having passed from the one to the other under physical conditions not very different from those which now prevail, the case is very different with representative or nearly allied species. These, if we follow the principles I have adopted in my notes on *Cassia* and on Compositæ, or explained in some of my Addresses, must be set down as descendants of a common stock, which, in the course of ages, has become more or less modified in one or both of the now dissevered regions. As to what was this common stock, whether identical with one of the forms still existing in one of the regions, or more or less distinct from all, and what was its home, whether in any part of the present dissevered common area of its descendants, or in some land formerly in connexion with the different present areas, but broken up by subsequent geological changes,—these are questions which, from the scantiness of the data at our

command, must be in a great measure speculative or conjectural, but which may yet be deserving of a passing notice.

Under this head of representative Mimoseæ in the two hemispheres we may fairly include the following nine:—

| America.  | Old World.  |
|---|---|
| <p>PENTACLETHRA FILAMENTOSA. Common in North Brazil and Guiana, extending to Central America, and connected, though not very closely, with the Brazilian <i>Dimorphandra</i>.</p> | <p>PENTACLETHRA MACROPHYLLA. Limited range in west tropical Africa, without any Old-World connexions.</p>   |
| <p>PIPTADENIA RIGIDA. South tropical and subtropical Brazil and Paraguay, and closely connected with a series of tropical Brazilian species.</p>                                  | <p>PIPTADENIA AFRICANA. West tropical Africa, extending perhaps across to the lower Zambesi, but without any newly allied Old-World species.</p>  |
| <p>MIMOSA POLYANCISTRA and M. CERATONIA. West Indies and Central America, and closely connected with several species ranging from Brazil to Mexico.</p>                           | <p>MIMOSA NAMATA and M. RUBICAVILIS. East India, the former (so near to the American species that one variety is scarcely distinguishable from <i>M. polyancistra</i>) almost limited to the Peninsula, the other with a wider range, and closely connected with a few species from tropical Africa, and especially the Mascarene islands (including Madagascar).</p> |
| <p>LEUCÆNA DIVERSIFOLIA. Tropical Mexico, and connected with several species from West Tropical America.</p>  | <p>LEUCÆNA FORSTERI. South Pacific islands, from New Caledonia to Tahiti, without any near Old-World connexions.</p>  |
| <p>ACACIA MACRACANTHA. West tropical America and West Indies, with several closely connected tropical American species from the same region, some with a wider range.</p>         | <p>ACACIA SIEBERIANA. Western tropical Africa, with a limited range, the nearest Old-World connexions in South Africa, but not nearly so close as the American connexions of <i>A. macracantha</i>.</p>   |
| <p>ACACIA LACERANS. Brazil. A distinct species, but rather more nearly connected with allied species of the same country than is the case with <i>A. Pervillei</i>.</p>           | <p>ACACIA PERVILLEI. Madagascar. No Old-World species approaching it nearly so closely as the <i>A. lacerans</i>.</p>   |
| <p>ACACIA PANICULATA and A. RIPARIA. Both with a wide range over tropical America, and connected with several other species common over a great part of the same area.</p>        | <p>ACACIA PENNATA and A. CÆSIA. Both with a wide range over tropical Asia, and one, if not both, extending over tropical Africa, connected with two more local species, one from south-east Africa, the other from the Malayan archipelago.</p>   |

In studying the above list, the first point which strikes us is the marked American character of seven out of the nine pairs of species. They are there surrounded by a numerous, flourishing, and widely diffused kindred, whilst in the Old World they are comparatively, or even absolutely, isolated and limited to small areas. A hasty conclusion might therefore class them with the identical species of the previous list as old colonists, distinguished only as having acquired their idiosyncrasy by a longer isolation. But a further consideration discloses a marked difference in the two cases. Although time and isolation are important elements in the modification of races, yet it requires something more to produce a change of specific character. Circumstances must have occurred to bring natural selection into play. A race which has acquired a prosperous stability by having settled into a constitution suited to the circumstances in which it is placed, will, if brought to colonize in a country offering similar conditions, most likely there also preserve its identity for an indefinite period, or become too slightly modified to be specifically distinguished. But it is different with a race gradually extending itself in different directions over bordering regions where physical or social conditions are more or less modified. In the former case, notwithstanding the innumerable,



although slight, variations produced in every generation, not one, either in the parent or in the adopted country, may succeed in superseding the typical form fixed through a long period of unchanged circumstances. But as this typical form gains a footing in new ground under new conditions, it may gradually become modified by natural selection at both extremities of its thus extended area. The divergencies thus established will probably, as I have on several occasions observed and specially exemplified in my *Cassia* paper and in my Address of 1870, be in different directions in the two new countries, however similar the external conditions may be in both. Two new species will be produced, all the more distinct if the typical form comes to disappear with the country which gave birth to it. Thus it is that we have representative species in distant regions having a common origin, but not derived the one from the other as in the case of colonists.

Returning now to the list, and keeping the above considerations in view, we may conceive that *Acacia Sieberiana* and *A. Pervillei* may have been colonists from America of very ancient date, which have become slightly modified from their typical forms, *A. macracantha* and *A. lacerans*, although even here we should have much doubt; and all the others suggest rather a common descent only from some typical race more or less distant from both its descendants. This places them in the same category as widely dissevered congeners, which we may now proceed to consider.

The following table exhibits such natural generic or subgeneric groups of Mimoseæ, as we find represented in both the New and the Old World, in their respective proportions and characteristic relations. The representative species of the last table are here again included; but the few identical ones which have, as it were, lost their nationality are passed over:—

| Genera or Subgenera.   | America.   | Old World.  |
|------------------------|--|---|
| PENTACLETHRA . . . . . | <i>P. filamentosa</i> , East tropical, 1 isolated sp. as above.  | <i>P. macrophylla</i> , Africa, 1 isolated sp. as above.  |
| PARKIA . . . . .       | 3 Brazilian sp. of the same group as the Old-World sp., 5 from North Brazil or Columbia, forming a rather distinct subgenus.   | 4 or 5 East Asiatic and Archipelago sp. (not all as yet sufficiently known), and 3 African sp. all of a subgenus represented in America. 1 from the Indian Archipelago, described as very different, but unknown to me. None from Australia nor from the Mascarene islands.                     |
| ENTADA . . . . .       | 3 sp. 1 Brazilian, with the inflorescence of the African ones; 2 with a peculiar inflorescence, extending all across tropical America.   | 7 African sp., some of them well marked. None from Asia, Australia, or the Mascarene islands (except <i>E. scandens</i> of the identical table).  |
| PIPTADENIA . . . . .   | 33 sp., chiefly Brazilian, but a few extending westward to the Pacific: 24 belonging to the same section as the Old-World ones, 9 forming two sections unrepresented in the Old World. | 4 species. 1 African, a chiefly western representative of an American one as above; 1 East Indian, apparently local (in Oude), with a slight affinity to a Columbian sp.; 1 Madagascar, very distinct; the 4th African, but insufficiently known to be certain of its genus. None in Australia. |
| PROSOPIS . . . . .     | 12 or 13 sp., either western or northern and southern extratropical, forming two sections unrepresented in the Old World.  | 3 sp. 2 West Asiatic, scarcely tropical, 1 tropical African, those of each country forming a section distinct from the American ones. None in Australia or the Mascarene Islands.   |

| Genera or Subgenera.                   | America.  | Old World.   |
|--|---|--|
| NEPTUNIA .....                         | 4 sp. (besides the identical one), 2 tropical and 2 northern extratropical.   | 3 sp. 1 from the Indian Peninsula, too distinct to be classed as representative of any American species; 2 Australian, still more distinct. None from Africa or the Mascarene Islands (except the identical one).  |
| DESMANTHUS .....                       | 9 sp. 2 widely-spread tropical and subtropical weeds, 7 northern extratropical and subtropical.   | 1 sp., Madagascar, very distinct from the rest of the genus. None in Asia, Africa, or Australia, except as modern colonists.   |
| MIMOSA (RUBICAULES).                   | About 15 species, spread over tropical America, the representative ones and their nearest allies chiefly from the West Indies and Central America. The whole genus, very abundant within and near the tropics, containing about 270 American sp., all (except the above 15 and the identical <i>M. asperata</i> ) belonging to groups unrepresented in the Old World.   | 8 sp. The two representative ones Asiatic, the other 6 Mascarene or east tropical African; none from Australia or west tropical Africa, and no others of the genus in the Old World, except the identical <i>M. asperata</i> .   |
| LEUCZENA .....                         | 8 sp., all western tropical, or northern subtropical.   | 1 sp. South Pacific Islands; none in Asia, Africa, or Australia.   |
| ACACIA (GUMMIFERÆ)<br>SUMMIBRACTEATÆ.  | 9 sp., all western or West Indian.  | 4 sp., all African. 1 west tropical, and representative of an American one; 3 south extratropical.   |
| — MEDIBRACTEATÆ..                      | 2 sp., Mexican-Texan, resembling some of the Old-World species, but scarcely representative.  | About 40 sp. 27 or 28 African, of which 2 northern extratropical, 9 southern extratropical, 16 or 17 tropical, 1 extending over east tropical Africa and west tropical Asia; 8 tropical Asiatic, 3 tropical Australian. No Mascarene sp.   |
| — BASIBRACTEATÆ..                      | 5 sp., Mexican-Texan or Central American, all well marked.  | 3 sp. 2 tropical African, 1 East Indian Peninsula, all well marked. No Mascarene or Australian.  |
| ACACIA (VULGARES) ..                   | 42 sp. About 24 Brazilian or Columbian, and most of them with an extended area; the remainder western or almost extratropical, north or south, with more limited areas; both groups occasionally representative of, or nearly allied to Old-World species; the western and the Mexican ones the most distinct. The genus contains also 2 sp. belonging to a group (Filicinæ) not spreading very far from Central America. | 24 sp. 3 spread over tropical Africa and Asia, 7 confined to tropical Asia, 9 to tropical Africa, 4 to South Africa, 1 Mascarene. No Australian.   |
| CALLIANDRA .....                       | Nearly 100 sp., chiefly tropical, scarcely separable into distinct groups, many of them very variable, and some of rather extended areas, 2 or 3 found beyond the tropics north or south.   | The genus contains also nearly 300 sp. belonging to 3 Australian sections or groups, of which the Phyllodineæ alone are represented by 5 Polynesian and 1 Mascarene sp.  |
| PITHECOLOBIUM (SAMANEÆ) SUBARTICULATÆ. | 5 sp. Brazilian with 1 western, the section containing also 3 other groups (18 species) purely American, and the genus including 5 American sections with about 60 species.   | 5 sp. 2 from Khasia, 1 from the Indian Peninsula, 1 (not certain as to the genus) from Ceylon, 1 from Madagascar, all of restricted area and specifically very distinct, although more or less allied to American forms. None in Africa or Australia.  |
|  |   | 4 sp. 1 from tropical Australia and the Archipelago, 1 from the Indian Peninsula and Ceylon, 1 from Madagascar, 1 from tropical Africa, all specifically very distinct, but allied to the American ones. No other Old-World group of the same section, but one Old-World distinct section of the genus, with 22 species, of which 3 tropical Australian, the others tropical Asiatic, chiefly from the Archipelago, some with a wide East-Indian range. No Mascarene or African species of this Old-World section. |

The following genera are limited to one of the two hemispheres :—

| Genera.         | America.  | Old World.  |
|-----------------|---|---|
| ELEPHANTORHIZA  |   | 2 sp., extratropical or subtropical South Africa, near the <i>Entadæ</i> of the same country.   |
| PLATHYMENIA     | 2 sp., Brazil, approaching on the one hand the African <i>Entadæ</i> , on the other the Brazilian <i>Piptadenia</i> .   |   |
| XYLIA           |   | 1 sp., East India and the Archipelago, with no immediate affinities.  |
| STRYPHNOBENDRON | 9 sp., Brazil and Guiana. No close affinity except a general one with the 4 following Old-World genera.   |   |
| TETRAPLEURA     |   | 3 sp., tropical Africa.   |
| ADENANTHERA     |   | 3 sp. 2 tropical Asia, 1 tropical Australia.  |
| GAGNEBINA       |   | 1 sp., Mascarene.   |
| XEROCLADIA      |   | 1 sp., South Africa.  |
|                 |   | The above four genera distinct, but generally allied to <i>Stryphnodendron</i> and <i>Prosopis</i> .  |
| DICHRSTACHYS    |   | 7 sp. 4 African, tropical or southern subtropical, 1 Mascarene, 1 Indo-Australian, 1 Australian tropical. A distinct genus, generally allied to <i>Prosopis</i> and <i>Neptunia</i> . |
| SCHRANKIA       | 6 sp., of which 2 Brazil to Columbia, 4 Northern, Extratropical, or Central, all forming more appropriately an American section of <i>Mimosa</i> than an independent genus. |   |
| LYSILOMA        | 10 sp., Columbian, West Indian, and Mexican, quite unrepresented in the Old World.  |   |
| ALBIZZIA        |   | 40 sp., Africa, Mascarene Islands, Asia and Australia, slightly corresponding to the American section <i>Ortholobium</i> of <i>Pithecolobium</i> (2 Mexican sp.).                     |
| ENTEROLOBIUM    | 5 sp., Brazil to West Indies, properly a section of <i>Pithecolobium</i> .  |   |
| SERIANTHES      |   | 5 sp. 1, Malacca and the Archipelago; 4, islands of the South Pacific.  |
| ARCHIDENDRON    |   | 2 sp., tropical Australia.  |
|                 |   | The last 2 genera perhaps sections of <i>Pithecolobium</i> .  |
| INGA            | About 140 sp., spread over all parts of tropical America, 1 or 2 sp. only crossing the tropics north or south.  |   |
| AFFONSEA        | 3 sp., Brazil. Properly a section of <i>Inga</i> .  |   |

The distribution of the species in the two hemispheres may be generally summed up in the following table, in which I have not separated the American regions from each other, as being too much blended together, without definite limits; but I have been able to distinguish 5 Old-World regions, with but very few overlapping species which have to be repeated in two or more columns.

| Genera and Subgenera. |                                 | America. | Africa.            | Mascarene Islands. | Asia.      | Polynesia. | Australia. | Total. |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|----------|--------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|------------|--------|
| Piptadeniæ.           | PENTACLETHRA .....              | 1        | 1                  | ..                 | ..         | ..         | ..         | 2      |
|                       | PARKIA EUPARKIA .....           | 3        | 3                  | ..                 | 6          | ..         | ..         | } 19   |
|                       | „ PARYPHOSPHÆRIA .....          | 7        | ..                 | ..                 | ..         | ..         | ..         |        |
|                       | ENTADA .....                    | 4        | 8                  | ..                 | 1          | ..         | ..         | 11     |
|                       | ELEPHANTORHIZA .....            | ..       | 2                  | ..                 | ..         | ..         | ..         | 2      |
|                       | PLATHYMENIA .....               | 2        | ..                 | ..                 | ..         | ..         | ..         | 2      |
|                       | PIPTADENIA EUPIPTADENIA .....   | 25       | 2                  | 1                  | 1          | ..         | ..         | } 38   |
|                       | „ PIYROCABPA .....              | 5        | ..                 | ..                 | ..         | ..         | ..         |        |
|                       | „ NIOPA .....                   | 4        | ..                 | ..                 | ..         | ..         | ..         |        |
|                       | XYLIA .....                     | ..       | ..                 | ..                 | 1          | ..         | ..         | 1      |
| Adenanthereæ.         | STRYPHODENDRON .....            | 8        | ..                 | ..                 | ..         | ..         | ..         | 8      |
|                       | ADENANTHERA .....               | ..       | ..                 | ..                 | 3          | ..         | 1          | 4      |
|                       | TETRAPLEURA .....               | ..       | 3                  | ..                 | ..         | ..         | ..         | 3      |
|                       | GAGNEBINA .....                 | ..       | ..                 | 1                  | ..         | ..         | ..         | 1      |
|                       | PROSOPIS ALGAROBIA .....        | 13       | ..                 | ..                 | ..         | ..         | ..         | } 16   |
|                       | „ ANONYCHIA .....               | ..       | 1                  | ..                 | ..         | ..         | ..         |        |
|                       | „ ADENOPIS .....                | ..       | ..                 | ..                 | 2          | ..         | ..         |        |
|                       | XEROCLADIA .....                | ..       | 1                  | ..                 | ..         | ..         | ..         | 1      |
| DICHROSTACHYS .....   | ..                              | 4        | 1                  | 1                  | ..         | 2          | 7          |        |
| Mimosæ.               | NEPTUNIA .....                  | 5        | 1                  | 1?                 | 2          | ..         | 2          | 8      |
|                       | DESMANTHUS .....                | 9        | ..                 | 1                  | ..         | ..         | ..         | 10     |
|                       | MIMOSA EUMIMOSA .....           | 130      | ..                 | ..                 | ..         | ..         | ..         | } 278  |
|                       | „ HABBASIA .....                | 141      | 3                  | 5                  | 2          | ..         | ..         |        |
|                       | SCHRANKIA .....                 | 6        | ..                 | ..                 | ..         | ..         | ..         | 6      |
|                       | LEUCÆNA .....                   | 8        | ..                 | ..                 | ..         | 1          | ..         | 9      |
| Acacia                | ACACIA PHYLLODINEÆ .....        | ..       | ..                 | 1                  | 1          | 4          | 271        | } 432  |
|                       | „ BOTRYCEPHALÆ .....            | ..       | ..                 | ..                 | ..         | ..         | 10         |        |
|                       | „ PULCHELLÆ .....               | ..       | ..                 | ..                 | ..         | ..         | 8          |        |
|                       | „ GUMMIFERÆ .....               | 17       | 35                 | ..                 | 9          | ..         | 4          |        |
|                       | „ VULGARES .....                | 42       | 22                 | 1                  | 9          | ..         | ..         |        |
|                       | „ FILICINÆ .....                | 2        | ..                 | ..                 | ..         | ..         | ..         |        |
| Ingeæ.                | LYSILOMA .....                  | 10       | ..                 | ..                 | ..         | ..         | ..         | 10     |
|                       | CALLIANDRA .....                | 95       | ..                 | 1                  | 4          | ..         | ..         | 100    |
|                       | ALBIZZIA .....                  | ..       | 21                 | 5                  | 18         | 6          | 5          | 52     |
|                       | PITHECOLOBIUM UNGUIS-CATI ..... | 12       | ..                 | ..                 | ..         | ..         | ..         | } 108  |
|                       | „ GLYPEARIA .....               | ..       | ..                 | ..                 | 19         | 1          | 3          |        |
|                       | „ ABAREMOTEMON .....            | 18       | ..                 | ..                 | ..         | ..         | ..         |        |
|                       | „ SAMANEA .....                 | 24       | 1                  | 1                  | 2          | ..         | 1          |        |
|                       | „ ORTHOLOBIUM .....             | 2        | ..                 | ..                 | ..         | ..         | ..         |        |
|                       | „ CAULANTHON .....              | 16       | ..                 | ..                 | ..         | ..         | ..         |        |
|                       | „ CHLOROLEUCON .....            | 6        | ..                 | ..                 | ..         | ..         | ..         |        |
|                       | ENTEROLOBIUM .....              | 5        | ..                 | ..                 | ..         | ..         | ..         | 5      |
|                       | SERIANTHES .....                | ..       | ..                 | ..                 | 1          | 4          | ..         | 5      |
|                       | ARCHIDENDRON .....              | ..       | ..                 | ..                 | ..         | ..         | 2          | 2      |
|                       | INGA .....                      | 140      | ..                 | ..                 | ..         | ..         | ..         | 140    |
| AFFONSEA .....        | 3                               | ..       | ..                 | ..                 | ..         | ..         | 3          |        |
| Tribes.               | America.                        | Africa.  | Mascarene Islands. | Asia.              | Polynesia. | Australia. | Total.     |        |
| PENTACLETHRA .....    | 1                               | 1        | ..                 | ..                 | ..         | ..         | 2          |        |
| PARKIA .....          | 10                              | 3        | ..                 | 6                  | ..         | ..         | 19         |        |
| PIPTADENIÆ .....      | 40                              | 12       | 1                  | 3                  | ..         | ..         | 54         |        |
| ADENANTHEREÆ .....    | 21                              | 9        | 2                  | 6                  | ..         | 3          | 40         |        |
| MIMOSÆ .....          | 299                             | 4        | 7                  | 4                  | 1          | 2          | 311        |        |
| ACACIA .....          | 61                              | 57       | 2                  | 19                 | 4          | 293        | 432        |        |
| INGEÆ .....           | 331                             | 22       | 7                  | 44                 | 11         | 11         | 405        |        |
| Total MIMOSÆ .....    | 763                             | 108      | 19                 | 82                 | 16         | 309        | 1263       |        |

In considering the data supplied by the above tables, the most striking feature is the great American predominance not only of the whole order, but, if we deduct those Australian and African *Acaciæ* which have less of a tropical character or are quite extratropical, of every tribe and of the great majority of the genera and principal subgenera. *Piptadenia*, *Prosopis*, *Mimosa*, two sections of *Acacia*, five sections of *Pithecolobium*, and *Inga*, with a few of their minor satellites, show each a large number of American species, mostly of a comparatively extended area and rich in varieties; whilst Asia has only *Albizzia*, one section (*Clypearia*) of *Pithecolobium*, and in a less degree two sections of *Acacia*, exhibiting the same character; and Africa is still further deprived of *Clypearia*.

This high degree of recent luxuriance and prosperity of American races, however, can by no means be relied upon as evidence as to local origin, or even as to comparative remoteness of antiquity; for that may rather be sought for where there are the greatest number of highly differentiated monotypes or oligotypes of limited areas and fixed characters, exhibiting the last remains, as it were, of expiring races; and these are undoubtedly to be met with chiefly in the Old World, in the first place in East Africa and the Mascarene Islands, and secondly in the Malayan archipelago. But this question of what might have been the original birthplace of Mimoseæ is involved in too much obscurity, and the few conjectures that might be hazarded are connected with too great a variety of disputed geological conditions and histories to be here discussed. It may suffice to observe that there is every reason to suppose that the seven tribes, and a few at least of the genera or subgenera, had been differentiated and spread over the common area whence the tropical floras of America and Africa had been derived, for a sufficient time before its disruption or disappearance to allow of their being all communicated to both the regions now so widely dissevered. A few words may also be devoted to the consideration of how the several races have subsequently prospered in each of the hemispheres, as far as can be judged of by the present aspect of what still survives. Of the several races which have entirely perished in the one or the other hemisphere, the records are, I believe, as yet too few and imperfect to form the basis of any satisfactory conclusions.

*Pentaclethra* is monotypic in both hemispheres, inhabiting the moist forest regions of North Brazil and Guiana in America, and of west tropical Africa in the Old World. The two species are in the present day generically isolated and specifically distinct. Neither of them shows any tendency to variability, nor to any extension of area; and both may be set down as expiring races. They may also be connected in their origin rather more with Cæsalpineæ (*Dimorphandreæ*) than with Mimoseæ, and perhaps with some of those races which, like *Cassia* (*Pictæ*), had long left representatives in America, in Africa, and in Australia. If the nearest connexion, *Dimorphandra*, is purely American, the next step, *Erythrophleum*, is common to Africa and Australia.

*Parkia* has the geographical character of *Pentaclethra*, but more extended. It is another of the old genera derived from the common stock of Cæsalpinieæ and Mimoseæ, but much nearer to the latter. It is still luxuriating in the moist forest regions of both the New and the Old World. It has produced some 4 or 5 species in the Malayan

archipelago and neighbouring Asiatic districts (not extending, however, to Australia), and about 3 African ones, all nearly allied, variable, and of rather extended range. In America it has gone further. Besides 3 Brazilian species, not very far removed though specifically distinct from the Old-World ones, it has developed into a mere local subgenus *Paryphosphæria*, of which 5 species are known from North Brazil, Guiana, or Columbia. I say nothing at present of a few imperfectly described Malayan-archipelago species, such as *P. singularis* and *P. sumatrana*, Miq., of which I have seen no specimens, as it appears very uncertain whether they really belong to the genus.

The *Piptadeniæ*, or Mimoseæ with definite stamens, exalbuminous seeds, and almost always glanduliferous anthers, including 7 genera or subgenera, have the geographical character of the order—39 American species in 5 genera or subgenera, of which 3 are endemic, 12 African in 3 genera, of which 1 endemic, 1 Mascarene species, and 3 Asiatic in 3 genera, of which 1 endemic. Of the 5 (or perhaps, rather, 4) genera, *Piptadenia*, belonging to the moist forest regions, in its typical and what may be presumed to be the nearest to the original form, has representatives in all four countries—in America 24 species, chiefly east of the Andes, but with 1 or 2 extending westward to the Pacific, several of them with a wide range as well as variable, besides 9 species belonging to two distinct genera, but with similar specific wide range and variability, especially the *Niopa*, in Africa 2 species (one of them imperfectly known), in the Mascarene islands 1, and in Asia 1, all of definite character and limited area. The genus may thus well be classed amongst the races in the full tide of prosperity in America, but expiring in the Old World. *Entada*, after deducting *E. scandens*, which is identically luxuriant in Asia and Africa, and to a certain degree in America, has a more African character, having there developed 7 endemic species, and only 3 in America. The latter belong to the same forest region of North Brazil and Guiana as the majority of the *Piptadeniæ*, whilst in Africa the genus is less exclusively tropical, 2 species extending southward to the Natal district, where also has arisen the endemic allied genus or subgenus *Elephantorhiza* with 2 (or 3?) species. *Plathymenia* is an endemic Brazilian genus of 2 species, closely connecting *Piptadenia* with *Entada*; and *Xylia* is a very distinct monotypic genus, which, if we neglect the above-mentioned identical *Entada scandens*, is the sole survivor of the ancient race of *Piptadeniæ* in tropical Asia, but is there luxuriant, having maintained an extended range from the Peninsula to the Malayan Archipelago. Like *Pentaclethra* and *Parkia*, the tribe, if it ever spread to Australia and Polynesia, has there left no traces of its existence.

The only exceptional species of the tribe without glands to the anthers are two American *Niopa*, in other respects closely resembling two genuine species of the subgenus, and all four showing an approach in habit, though none in any other essential character, to some species of *Acacia*.

*Adenanthereæ*, or Mimoseæ with definite stamens, albuminous seeds, and almost always glanduliferous anthers, still show an American preponderance, but in a less degree; the forms are more generically diversified though still specifically variable, and the characters much less tropical. In America we have 21 species in 2 genera or subgenera, both endemic; in Africa 9 species in 4 genera or subgenera, of which 3 endemic;

in the Mascarene islands 2 species in 2 genera, of which 1 endemic; in Asia 5 species in 3 genera or subgenera, of which 1 endemic, and in Australia 3 species in 2 genera. *Stryphnodendron*, with 8 species, is the only genus of the tribe which luxuriates in the moist tropical forests east of the Andes, with systematic as well as geographical characters showing an approach to the Piptadeniæ, but with the albuminous seeds and thick scarcely dehiscent pods of *Prosopis* and its allies. *Algarobia*, including *Strombocarpa*, the American subgenus of *Prosopis*, has a very different geographical constitution from any of the preceding Mimoseæ. Scarcely known east of the Andes, and certainly absent from the forest regions of Brazil and Guiana, it has one tropical species so variable that it has been divided into from two to about a dozen supposed species, extensively planted, but appearing to have a really indigenous range of remarkable extent, from extratropical Chili along the tropical Andes and coast of the Pacific to Mexico and the West Indies. 11 other American species are extratropical or nearly so, southern or northern, none of the Argentine or Chilian ones absolutely identical with the Mexican or Texan, but sometimes closely representative. *Adenopis*, the Asiatic subgenus of *Prosopis*, with 2 species, extends from the western extratropical districts to the Indian peninsula; *Anonychia*, the African monotypic subgenus, is more tropical, but affects rather the desert than the forest region. *Adenantha*, 3 species from tropical Asia and Australia, and *Tetrapleura*, 3 tropical African species, are, like the American *Stryphnodendron*, inhabitants of the forest. *Xerocladia* is a single strongly differentiated South-African extratropical species; *Gagnebina*, a single Mascarene species. The more tropical *Dichrostachys* has a wide range with more variable species, but it is still more abundant in the open regions of the *Acaciæ* (*Gummiferæ*) than in the moist forests. We have 4 African, 1 Mascarene, 1 Asiatic and 2 Australian species, those of each country quite distinct, although the two nearest allied, the wide-spread and variable African *D. nutans* and the Indian-peninsula *D. cinerea*, may be considered as representative.

This tribe well illustrates the fact that as the character becomes less tropical, the specific divergences in the two hemispheres are more marked; not only have representative species disappeared, but there is no subgenus of *Adenanthereæ* common to the New and the Old World—one amongst other grounds for conjecturing that Mimoseæ originated in a tropical region, and have only here and there produced races with a constitution sufficiently hardened to flourish and multiply in more temperate climates.

The only exceptional species of the tribe without glands to the anthers are two species of extratropical South American *Prosopis*, in other respects showing an approach, rather in habit than in character, to some species of *Mimosa* from the same region.

The tribe *Eumimoseæ*, or Mimoseæ proper with definite stamens, albuminous seeds, almost always eglandular anthers, and the pod very rarely thick or fleshy, has its American character more decided than any other. The 6 genera or subgenera are all American, with about 300 species, mostly tropical, some of them of wide range and highly variable, others very local and distinct, and a few extratropical, both north and south; whilst the Old World has but 13 species, of which 2 are identical and 2 closely representative of American ones. In America one genus, *Leucæna*, and 2 or 3 subordinate groups of *Mimosa*, with about half a hundred species, are western West-Indian or extra-

tropical, with limited areas; but the great mass of the species are either widely spread over tropical America, chiefly east of the Andes, or are more local in southern Brazil and adjoining districts. In Africa, besides 2 species, an aquatic *Neptunia* and a *Mimosa*, identical with American ones, there are only 2, both belonging to the *Mimosæ* (*Rubicaules*), and almost representative of American ones. The Mascarene islands have a very distinct *Desmanthus*, which might almost rank as a subgenus, and 5 species of *Mimosa*, all belonging to the same group of *Rubicaules*, but some of them rather more distinct than the Asiatic and African ones. In Asia, besides the aquatic *Neptunia* identical with the African and American one, there is a rather distinct endemic species of that genus, and 2 of *Mimosa* (*Rubicaules*), both closely representative of American ones. In Polynesia there is a *Leucæna*, distinct from, but not very far removed from, an American one, and the only Old-World representative of that West-American genus. In Australia the sole members of the tribe are 2 species of *Neptunia*, forming a section distinguished from the rest of the genus by the reduction of the stamens to a single instead of a double series, a character not observed in any other Old-World *Mimoseæ*, and repeated only in the American subgenus *Eumimosa*.

As a whole, the *Eumimoseæ*, although evidently very early established in the Old World, with the presumably Mascarene or African centre of the suborder, have with difficulty maintained their ground there, whilst in America they have prospered and acquired enormous dimensions. The few exceptional species of the tribe, with more or less prominent glands to the anthers, belong to the small scattered genus *Neptunia*, which, however, in other respects, is closely connected with *Mimosa*.

The *Acacia* tribe differs from all the preceding in its comparative prosperity in the Old World, and especially in its wonderful development in the southern hemisphere, in Australia, and to a certain degree in South Africa; but in both cases the progress seems to have been from the tropics southward, as there is no trace of the genus in the extreme south of America, nor in New Zealand, nor any connexion between the extratropical African and Australian species. The former belong to a widely spread tropical subgenus, the latter to three specially Australian subgenera, of which one only has remained sparingly persistent in the Mascarene, Malayan, or South Pacific islands. I would observe that, geographically, I here speak of these divisions of *Acacia* as subgenera, because they appear to me, in a genealogical sense, to have the same importance as the subgenera of *Mimosa*, *Pithecolobium*, and others, although, being distinguished by vegetative characters only (chiefly foliage and inflorescence), to the utter neglect of numerous floral or carpological differences, they are, for systematic purposes, under the rules usually followed, treated as series only, with adjective instead of substantive names.

The three extra-Australian subgenera are all American; one, a very small one, the *Filicinaæ*, is endemic and of limited range in Central America, Mexico, Texas, and the West Indies; but its two species appear to be abundant within their areas, and so variable as to have been described under some eight or ten different names. The American preponderance is also maintained in the *Vulgares*, with 42 species, the majority of which are tropical, with their chief seat in the forest regions east of the Andes, some of them widely spread, very variable, and having Old-World representatives. But there



are also western or extratropical species, north and south, of limited areas and very definite character, remnants of ancient races now evidently expiring. In the third extra-Australian subgenus, the *Gummiferæ*, the circumstances have changed; it is at once less tropical and less American. Only 14 species are known in the New World to 47 in the Old; and those 14 are either Western, West-Indian, or extratropical north and south. Not one (except the generally introduced *A. farnesiana*) is to be met with in tropical South America east of the Andes, although some, within their areas, appear to be abundant and variable.

In Africa the *Acaciæ* constitute more than half the whole number of the Mimoseæ of that continent, and form a very prominent feature in the desert landscape of the dry districts both within and south of the tropics, extending in some places northward to the Mediterranean, and eastward, connected through Arabia with Western India. They belong to the two above-mentioned American and Asiatic subgenera *Vulgares* and *Gummiferæ*. Of the former, 22 species (to the American 42) include some forest races of wide range, representative both of Asiatic and American ones. The African *Gummiferæ*, on the other hand, far surpass those of any other region, comprising at least 35 species, often wide-spread, some very variable, and two at least apparently identical with West-Asiatic ones, but others again local and definite. From the Mascarene islands I only know of 2 species of *Acacia*; one, belonging to the *Vulgares*, is remarkable as being closely representative of the Brazilian *A. lacerans*, and much further from any African or Asiatic species; the other, *A. heterophylla*, is an extreme outlying species of the Australian subgenus *Phyllodineæ*, and closely representative of the extreme outlying species in an opposite direction, the *A. Koa* of the Sandwich Islands. Asia has 19 species of *Acacia*, 9 each of the African and American subgenera *Vulgares* and *Gummiferæ*, and some of them closely representative of species from either continent; the remaining one, *A. Mangium*, one of the *Phyllodineæ* from Amboyna, is unknown to recent botanists; but if Rumphius's accounts are correct, it must be closely allied to, if not identical with, a North-Australian species. Polynesia, from New Caledonia to the Sandwich Islands, presents us with 4 species, all belonging to the same Australian subgenus *Phyllodineæ*, and nearly allied to North-Australian species. Whether the above six extra-Australian *Phyllodineæ* have migrated from Australia, or whether they are the persistent remnants of the race in its ancient home, we have no means of judging; but conjecture and analogy would lead to the latter conclusion.

It is in Australia itself that the genus has met with the largest development, having flourished beyond all precedent, and rivalling, or even surpassing in number the *Mimosas* of America. Of 393 species, 4 only, including the ubiquitous *A. farnesiana*, belong to the generally spread *Gummiferæ*, but appear to be very local in North Australia; the remainder are essentially Australian, 18 forming two small subgenera purely endemic; and no less than 271 are *Phyllodineæ*, many of them very variable and widely spread, others local and definite, the whole subgenus bearing a conspicuous part in the arborescent and frutescent vegetation of almost every part of Australia and Tasmania. Originating probably in some Mascarene or Malayan region, where it has left, as above mentioned, such very few traces, it has multiplied its forms with the greatest profusion,

spreading southwards till stopped by the ocean, which it has been unable to cross even to Norfolk Island and New Zealand.

The *Ingeæ*, or Mimoseæ with indefinite monadelphous stamens, are exclusively tropical, and show a very great American preponderance, although a few races also have prospered in the Old World; and the two hemispheres have very little in common. There are no identical or closely representative species; and even the genera or subgenera are mostly distinct. America has 330 species in 11 genera or subgenera, of which two only are slightly represented in the Old World, and the latter has 78 species, of which only 9 are allied to American forms, the remaining 69 forming 4 genera or subgenera unrepresented in the New World.

Of the American genera, *Lysiloma* alone, with 10 species, is limited to the western tropics or West Indies; the other 10 genera or subgenera ranging generally over tropical America, but specially abundant in the forest regions as well as in the Brazilian campos east of the Andes. The Old-World *Ingeæ* are also mostly forest inhabitants. *Albizzia*, with 40 species, is generally spread over the whole tropical region, with one species exceptionally established in extratropical Australia. *Clypearia*, with 22 species, and *Serianthes*, with 5, are limited to the Indo-Australian tropical region, the three genera including many variable races of extended range. *Archidendron* is exclusively Australian, with 2 species of limited areas. The 5 Asiatic or Mascarene *Calliandra* and the 4 Asiatic Mascarene or African *Samanea*, are quite local and definite in character, whilst their numerous American congeners are remarkable for their variability and wide dispersion.

*Inga* itself, including *Affonsea*, 142 species, is remarkable for its simply, not doubly pinnate leaves, a character otherwise unknown among Mimoseæ, and in that suborder developed in America only; for the Indian bifoliolate *Calliandra cynometroides* must probably be noted as a reduction of a doubly compound leaf to its simplest elements of 2 unifoliolate pinnæ, not as a reduction of a simply pinnate leaf to a single pair, although the double articulation of the very short petiole is not evident, as in the corresponding American bifoliolate *Calliandra hymenæoides*.

With regard to the local distribution of Mimoseæ in each of the several continents, the subject is too closely connected with the general flora of each, and therefore too large to be treated of on the present occasion; I would only add a few words on the northern and southern extension of the suborder beyond the tropics.

We have seen that in America the northern and southern extensions exemplified in the genera *Prosopis*, *Mimosa*, and *Acacia* have taken place in those groups only which are, under the tropics, restricted to the western margin of the continent, a region where the mountain-chain and the adjoining sea have allowed a certain continuity of physical conditions still to exist, a continuity which may well have been much greater during former periods. As a result, the new races produced north and south, although disconnected in character as well as in area, have in many instances remained closely representative; and this is in accordance with what has been pointed out in many other classes of plants. In the Old World, however, as I have on other occasions observed, the ranges of mountains and impassable deserts and seas run much more east and west,

disconnecting more completely the northern and southern temperate regions. The extension therefore of Mimoseæ, as of other races of plants northward and southward, has been quite independent. In the Adenanthereæ, for instance, the Persian and Oriental *Prosopides* they have produced in the north have no connexion with the extratropical *Dichrostachydes* and *Xerocladia* developed in the south; even the few *Acaciæ* (*Gummiferæ*) which may have passed the northern tropical line are by no means representative of those of the Cape Colony, whilst the extraordinary luxuriance of the Phyllodineous and other Australian races of *Acacia* have nothing to correspond with them in extratropical Asia.

I cannot quit the consideration of dissevered representative races without alluding to an instance which it is quite out of my power to account for. The connexion of the tropical flora of North-east Australia with that of the Malayan archipelago and Eastern Asia generally, is exemplified in a large number of Orders, genera, and species; but then this Indo-Australian flora is strictly limited to the north-eastern quarter of Australia, or at most, in a very few cases, extends further down the east coast, and is always observed to be very remote from that of the south-west; and yet in the genus *Albizzia* we have two species so closely allied as to leave doubts whether they ought really to be regarded as specifically distinct, and together perfectly isolated from any other forms assumed by the genus; and yet the one, *A. montana*, inhabits the mountains of Java, whilst the other, *A. lophantha*, is limited to extratropical South-west Australia. The other spicate *Albizzia*, chiefly New Caledonian, are very different in an essential character, the shape of the seed, as well as in many other respects.

The conjectural conclusions hazarded from the above considerations may be summed up as follows:—

That Mimoseæ originated in some ancient warm country, whence they were enabled to spread gradually over the various tropical regions they now occupy.

That, before the disruption or disappearance of their original country, they had so far become differentiated as to have established the majority, but by no means all the genera, subgenera, or other larger groups we can now distinguish.

That since their original disseverance into areas separated by obstacles insurmountable under ordinary circumstances, they have by natural selection established new races of higher or lower grades, more or less local, some of which have been enabled to spread into more temperate regions, very sparingly in the northern, more successfully in the southern hemisphere.

That in the New World, where the northern and southern temperate regions are or have been connected by cool mountain-ranges, the northern and southern extensions have been more or less connected, resulting in more or less representative northern and southern races, whilst in the Old World the northern and southern extensions have been quite independent, with very dissimilar results.

That the constitution of some races has been favourable to colonization, which had in a few cases taken place in prehistoric times, by means which we can only vaguely conjecture, but which in more recent days has been much more frequent in consequence of the facilities afforded by human intercourse and commerce, and that to these causes

may be referred the absolute identity of a few tropical species in the New and the Old World.

I now proceed to the enumeration of the genera and species of Mimoseæ more or less known to me, with short diagnoses of the more essential distinctive characters, referring, for more details as to genera, to our 'Genera Plantarum,' vol. i. pp. 462 and 588, and, as to species, to the various works quoted under each. I have, however, given the post-Linnean synonymy as complete as I have been able to ascertain it, and added fuller descriptions to the several species now first established as new.

#### CONSPECTUS GENERUM.

##### Tribus 1. PARKIÆ. Calycis dentes brevissimi imbricati.

1. PENTACLETHRA. Stamina 5, staminodia 5, 10 v. 15. Spicæ elongatæ. Legumen lignosum, elasticè dehiscens.—*Africa, America.*

2. PARKIA. Stamina 10. Capitula densissima, globosa v. clavata, floribus inferioribus neutris staminodiis 10. Legumen carnosum, indehiscens.—*America, Africa, Asia.*

##### Tribus 2. PIPTADENIÆ. Calyx valvatus. Stamina petalis numero dupla, antheris sæpissime glanduliferis. Albumen 0.

3. ENTADA. Legumen planum, membranaceo-coriaceum v. lignosum, valvis intra marginem integrum persistentem transverse articulatis, endocarpio circa semina persistente ab exocarpio secedente. Flores spicati.—*America, Africa, Asia.*

4. ELEPHANTORHIZA. Legumen planum, membranaceo-coriaceum, valvis a margine integro persistente secedentibus indivisis, endocarpio integro ab exocarpio secedente. Flores spicati.—*Africa australis.*

5. PLATHYMENIA. Legumen planum, membranaceo-coriaceum, exocarpio continuo bivalvi, endocarpio solo in articulos 1-spermos secedente et circa semina persistente. Flores spicati.—*Brasilia.*

6. PIPTADENIA. Legumen planum, membranaceum v. coriaceum, 2-valve, valvis indivisis, rarius subindehiscens. Flores spicati v. globoso-capitati.—*America, Africa, Madagascar, Asia.*

7. XYLIA. Legumen planum, crassum, lignosum, 2-valve. Semina transversa. Flores globoso-capitati.—*Asia.*

##### Tribus 3. ADENANTHEREÆ. Calyx valvatus. Stamina petalis numero dupla, antheris sæpissime glanduliferis. Semina albuminosa. Legumen crassum.

8. STRYPHODENDRON. Legumen subcarnosum, vix v. non dehiscens, intus inter semina septatum. Flores spicati.—*Brasilia, Guiana.*

9. ADENANTHERA. Legumen elongatum, sæpius incurvum, 2-valve. Semina crassa, coccinea v. bicoloria. Flores laxè spicati, sæpius pedicellati.—*Asia et Australia tropica.*

10. TETRAPLEURA. Legumen oblongum, elevato-tetragonum v. 4-alatum, indehiscens. Flores spicati.—*Africa tropica.*

11. GAGNEBINA. Legumen oblongo-lineare, plano-compressum, ad margines membranaceo-alatum. Flores spicati.—*Ins. Mascarenses.*

12. PROSOPIS. Legumen crasso-compressum v. subteres, exalatum, rectum tortum v. spirale, coriaceum v. indurato-spongiosum, indehiscens, intus inter semina septatum. Flores spicati v. rarius capitati.—*America, Africa, Asia tropica et subtropica.*

13. XEROCLADIA. Ovarium 1-ovulatum. Legumen parvum, curvum, compressum, indehiscens, mono-spermum. Capitula globosa.—*Africa australis.*

14. DICHROSTACHYS. Flores inferiores spicæ cylindræ neutri, staminodiis elongatis. Legumen durum, crassum, indehiscens.—*Asia, Africa, Australia tropica.*

Tribus 4. EUMIMOSEÆ. Calyx valvatus v. pappiformis v. 0. Stamina petalis numero æqualia v. dupla, antheris (excepta *Neptunia*) eglandulosis. Semina albuminosa. Legumen sæpius tenue v. coriaceum. Flores inferiores in generibus tribus prioribus interdum neutri.

15. NEPTUNIA. Legumen planum, oblique oblongum, a stipite deflexum, membranaceo-coriaceum, 2-valve. Herbæ suffruticesve diffusæ v. natantes, capitulis globosis.—*Orbis utriusque regiones calidiores.*

16. DESMANTHUS. Legumen lineare, rectum v. falcatum, angustum, membranaceo-coriaceum, 2-valve. Semina longitudinalia v. obliqua. Herbæ suffruticesve rarius frutices, capitulis globosis.—*America borealis et inter tropicos utriusque orbis.*

17. MIMOSA. Leguminis valvæ integræ v. articulatæ a replo persistente secedentes eoque latiores. Habitus varius. Flores spicati v. capitati.—*America, Africa tropica, Asia tropica.*

18. SCHRANKIA. Leguminis linearis tetragoni valvæ integræ a replo persistente secedentes eoque angustiores. Herbæ suffruticesve aculeati, capitulis globosis.—*America borealis et tropica.*

19. LEUCÆNA. Legumen (*Acaciæ*) lato-lineare, planum, membranaceo-coriaceum, 2-valve. Semina transversa. Arborea fruticesve elatiora, capitulis globosis.—*America tropica orientalis, una specie in utroque orbe inquilina.*

Tribus 5. ACACIÆ. Calyx valvatus, rarius 0. Stamina indefinita, libera v. interiora basi brevissime connata. Albumen 0.

20. ACACIA. Legumen varium. Arborea fruticesve floribus spicatis v. capitatis.—*America, Africa, Asia calidior, Australia.*

Tribus 6. INGEÆ. Calyx valvatus. Stamina indefinita, basi in tubum connata. Albumen 0.

\* *Folia bipinnata.*

21. LYSILOMA. Leguminis recti plani valvæ a margine persistente secedentes. Flores capitati v. rarius spicati.—*America tropica occidentalis.*

22. CALLIANDRA. Leguminis recti v. leviter falcati basi angustati valvæ ab apice ad basin elasticæ dehiscentes.—*America calidior, in Asia tropica et Madagascaria rarior.*

23. ALBIZZIA. Legumen rectum, planum, lato-lineare, tenue, valvis per dehiscentiam nec elasticis nec contortis. Arborea fruticesve floribus capitatis v. spicatis.—*Asia, Africa, Australia.*

24. PITHECOLOBIUM. Legumen compressum, coriaceum crassum v. subcarnosum, arcuatum circinatum v. rarius subrectum, valvis per dehiscentiam sæpe tortis nec elasticis. Arborea fruticesve floribus capitatis v. laxè spicatis.—*America, Africa, Asia, Australia, inter tropicos.*

25. ENTEROLOBIUM. Legumen circinatum, carnosum, indehiscens. Cætera *Pithecolobii*.—*America tropica.*

26. SERIANTHES. Legumen compressum, sublignosum. Arborea floribus paucis in ordine magnis.—*Asia tropica, ins. maris Pacifici.*

27. ARCHIDENDRON. Ovarii carpella 3-5. Cætera *Pithecolobii*.—*Australia tropica.*

\*\* *Folia simpliciter pinnata.*

28. INGA. Ovarii carpellum unicum.—*America tropica.*

29. AFFONSEA. Ovarii carpella 2-5.—*Brasilia.*

#### I. PENTACLETHRA, *Benth.*

*Benth. et Hook. Gen. Pl. i. 588.*

1. P. FILAMENTOSA, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot. ii. 127.* Pinnæ 10-20-jugæ;  
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foliola 30–50-juga, lineari-falcata, acutissima, 3–4 lin. longa. Stamina 5.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*\*

*Acacia macroloba*, Willd. ! Spec. iv. 1060 (1054).

*Mimosa macroloba*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 66.

*Acacia aspidioides*, G. F. W. Mey. Prim. Fl. Esseq. 165.

*Entada Wrbeana*, Presl, Epimel. Bot. 206, ex descr.

*Caillea macrostachya*, Steud. ! in Flora, 1843, 759.

*Pentaclethra brevipila*, Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot. ii. 128.

*Hab.* Tropical America : North Brazil, Surinam, British Guiana, Trinidad, Nicaragua.

2. *P. MACROPHYLLA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 330. Pinnæ 10–12-jugæ; foliola 12–20-juga, oblique rhombeo-oblonga, obtusa,  $\frac{3}{4}$ – $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longa. Stamina 10–15.—*Oliv. ! Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 322.

*Hab.* Tropical Africa.

*P. Griffoniana*, Baill. Adans. vi. 206, from tropical Africa, described from leaves only, may not belong to the genus.

## II. PARKIA, *B. Br.*

Benth. et Hook. Gen. Pl. i. 588.

### Sectio 1. EUPARKIA.

Capitula clavata, parte inferiore sterili quam pars fertilis multo angustiore (v. in speciebus Americanis ei subæquilata?).

#### \* *Species Asiaticæ.*

1. *P. BIGLANDULOSA*, *W. et Arn. ! Prod. Fl. Penins. Ind. Or.* 279. Petiolus communis basi 2-glandulosus, sæpius velutino-tomentosus; pinnæ multijugæ; foliola confertim multijuga, ad 3 lin. longa,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. lata.

*Mimosa pedunculata*, Roxb. Fl. Ind. ii. 551, ex descr.

*Hab.* East tropical Asia: the countries east of the Bay of Bengal, *Roxburgh*. Described by Arnott and others from cultivated specimens.

2. *P. ROXBURGHII*, *G. Don, Gen. Syst.* ii. 396. Petiolus communis supra basin uniglandulosus, glaber v. pubescens; pinnæ multijugæ, foliola laxè multijuga, 3–4 lin. longa, 1 lin. lata. Leguminis stipes 2–5-pollicaris.

*Mimosa biglobosa*, Roxb. ! Fl. Ind. ii. 551, non Jacq.

*Parkia Brunonis*, Grah. ! in Wall. Cat. Herb. Ind. n. 5288.

*P. biglobosa*, Benth. in Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 328, quoad plantam Indicam.

*Inga timoriana*, DC. ! Prod. ii. 442.

*Mimosa peregrina*, Blanco, Fl. Filip. 737, ed. 2, 509 ex descr.

*Inga pyriformis*, Jungh. ex Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. i. pars i. 52.

*Parkia grandis*, Hassk. Diagn. Nov. 220, ex ejusd. Pl. Jav. Rar. 415.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia, Sillet, Burmah, and the Indian Archipelago.

*P. intermedia* and *P. speciosa*, Hassk. Hort. Bogor. 289, and Pl. Jav. Rar. 414, are distinguished by the author as well as by Miquel from *P. Roxburghii* by characters which, as far as shown by our speci-

\* My Brazilian Mimoseæ for the great Flora Brasiliensis are now being printed in Germany; and I hoped to have received proofs time enough to refer to the page of each species. None, however, have yet reached me; but I have retained the general references with a view to indicating which are the species of which full descriptions may be there found.

mens, do not appear to be sufficient. The whole of the Asiatic species require, however, a thorough revision from much better specimens than we possess.

*Acacia gigantea*, Noronh. in Verh. Acad. Batav., is referred by Hasskarl to his *Parkia speciosa*.

3. *P. LEIOPHYLLA*, *S. Kurz, in Journ. Asiat. Soc. xlii. 73.* Foliola iis *P. Roxburghii* majora, iis *P. intermediæ*, Oliv., similia.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia: Pegu.

I have seen fragments only of this plant, insufficient to give any idea of its specific value.

4. *P. MACROCARPA*, *Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. Suppl. 284*, a *P. Roxburghii* differre dicitur foliolis obtusis rectis.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia: Sumatra. I have seen no specimen.

5. *P. INSIGNIS*, *S. Kurz, in Journ. Asiat. Soc. Beng. xlii. 74.* Fulvo-pubescens. Pinnæ sub-4-jugæ: foliola 20-25-juga, pollicaria, subtus pubescentia. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia: Martaban. I have seen no specimens.

6. *P. SINGULARIS*, *Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. i. pars i. 1078, Suppl. 285.* Pinnæ 1-4-jugæ; foliola 3-5-juga, ovato-oblonga, 2-pollicaria. Legumina oblonga.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia: Sumatra. I have seen no specimen of this plant, which must have a very different aspect from all the other species.

*P. sumatrana*, *Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. Suppl. 284*, from Sumatra, is described from leaves only, which do not appear to me to have quite the aspect of those of a *Parkia*.

\*\* *Species Africanæ.*

7. *P. AFRICANA*, *R. Br. in App. Denh. & Clapp. Trav. 234.* Petiolus communis infra pinnarum jugum infimum eglandulosus; pinnæ multijugæ; foliola multijuga, 4-5 lin. longa, ad 1 lin. lata, rectiora quam in *P. Roxburghii*. Legumen longum, rectum, stipite vix pollicem excedente.

*Mimosa biglobosa*, *Jacq. Stirp. Amer. 267, t. 179*; *Beauv. Fl. Ow. et Ben. ii. 53, t. 90.*

*Inga biglobosa*, *Willd. Spec. iv. 1025.*

*Parkia biglobosa*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 328*, quoad plantam Africanam; *Oliv. Fl. Trop. Afr. ii. 324.*

*Mimosa taxifolia*, *Pers. Syn. ii. 266.*

*Inga senegalensis*, *DC. Prod. ii. 442.*

*Inga fæculifera*, *Desv.!* in *Ham. Prod. Pl. Ind. Occid. 61.*

*Prosopis fæculifera*, *Dev.!* in *Ann. Sc. Nat. ser. 1, ix. 426.*

*Parkia uniglobosa*, *G. Don, Gen. Syst. ii. 397.*

*Hab.* Tropical Africa. Apparently introduced into the West Indies with the Negroes, and first described by Jacquin from Martinica, and by Desvieux from St.-Domingo specimens. There are also in *Herb. Hooker* leaves from Demerara, *Parker*, which appear to belong to the same species.

8. *P. INTERMEDIA*, *Oliv.!* *Fl. Trop. Afr. ii. 324.* Petiolus communis basi uniglandulosus; pinnæ multijugæ; foliola multijuga, subfalcata, 6-8 lin. longa, 1½-2 lin. lata. Legumen falcatum, stipite pollicari.

*Hab.* Tropical Africa.

9. *P. FILICOIDEA*, *Welw. in Oliv.!* *Fl. Trop. Afr. ii. 324.* Petiolus communis basi

obscure uniglandulosus; pinnæ multijugæ; foliola multijuga, oblonga, subrecta, coriacea,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 poll. longa, 3 lin. lata. Leguminis stipes  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2-pollicaris.

*Hab.* Tropical Africa.

\*\*\* *Species Americanæ.*

10. *P. PLATYCEPHALA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 329. Pinnæ 6-12-jugæ; foliola multijuga, linearia, subrecta, uninervia, ad 3 lin. longa. Capitula in pedunculo  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pedali depresso-globosa, receptaculo depresso-dilatato. Legumen oblongum (4 poll. longum  $1-1\frac{1}{4}$  poll. latum) carnosum, *seminibus 2-seriatis.*—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America; Brazil, prov. Bahia and Ceara.

11. *P. PENDULA*, *Benth. in Walp. Rep.* v. 577. Pinnæ multijugæ; foliola multijuga, linearia, obscure uninervia, vix 2 lin. longa. Capitula pedunculo 2-∞-pedali pendula, globosa, receptaculo globoso v. obovoideo. Legumen curvum, (3-8 poll. longum, vix 1 poll. latum,) siccum bivalve, marginibus incrassatis, seminibus obscure 2-seriatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Inga pendula*, Willd. ! *Spec.* iv. 1025.

*Mimosa pendula*, Poir. *Dict. Suppl.* i. 47.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil.

12. *P. MULTIJUGA*, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Pinnæ multijugæ; foliola multijuga, linearia, subfalcata, basi adpresse auriculata, uninervia (sub 4 lin. longa,  $1-1\frac{1}{4}$  lin. lata). Capitula pedunculo 1-2-pollicari globosa, bracteis ante anthesin cum alabastris imbricatis.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, Upper Amazon and Rio Janeiro.

The specimens I have seen are in bud only, or with the flowers already fallen away, and the fruit is unknown. The affinities of the species, remarkable for the imbricate bracts which give the young heads the aspect of Mauritius fruits, remain therefore uncertain; and it may also prove that the specimens from the two widely distant stations, however closely they resemble each other in that state, may belong to distinct species.

Sect. 2. PARYPHOSPLÆRA.

Capitula biglobosa, parte superiore sterili, ob staminodia elongata parte fertili duplo latiore. Species Americanæ.

13. *P. PECTINATA*, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Pinnæ 10-15-jugæ; foliola multijuga, linearia, subsigmoideo-falcata, basi auriculata, uninervia. Pedunculi 4-8-pollicares. Legumina elongata, falcata.

*Inga pectinata*, Humb. et Bonpl. ! in Willd. *Spec.* iv. 1026.

*Acacia pectinata*, H., B. et K. ! *Nov. Gen. et Sp.* vi. 282.

*Mimosa pectinata*. Poir. *Dict. Suppl.* i. 48.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil.

14. *P. FILICINA*, *Benth. in Walp. Rep.* v. 577. Pinnæ 8-10-jugæ; foliola multijuga, linearia, subsigmoideo-falcata, basi oblique truncata, exauriculata. Pedunculus 8-pollicaris, complanatus. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Inga filicina*, Willd. ! *Spec.* iv. 1025.

*Mimosa filicina*, Poir. *Dict. Suppl.* i. 47.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Para in Brazil.



15. *P. AURICULATA*, *Spruce!*; *Benth. in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Pinnæ 6–8-jugæ; foliola multijuga, oblongo-lineararia, subsigmoideo-falcata, basi auriculata, 2–3-nervia, semipollicaria. Pedunculi 3–4-pollicares. Staminodia  $\frac{3}{4}$ –1 poll. longa. Legumina oblonga, 4-pollicaria, stipite 2–3 poll. longo.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil.

16. *P. DISCOLOR*, *Spruce!*; *Benth. in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Pinnæ 3–4-jugæ; foliola multijuga, oblongo-lineararia, subsigmoideo-falcata, basi auriculata, 2–3-nervia, 6–9 lin. longa, subtus canescentia. Pedunculi 3–4-pollicares. Staminodia vix semipollice longiora.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil.

17. *P. NITIDA*, *Miq. Stirp. Surin. 7, et in Flora, 1850, 278.* Pinnæ 7–10 jugæ; foliola multijuga, oblongo-lineararia, subsigmoideo-falcata, basi late rhachi appressa nec auriculata, 1–2-nervia, 6–9 lin. longa, concoloria. Pedunculi 6–9-pollicares. Staminodia vix semipollice longiora.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Surinam.

18. *P. PARYPHOSPHÆRA*, *Benth.* Folia alterna. Pinnæ 5–6-jugæ; foliola multijuga, oblongo-lineararia, subrecta, basi auriculata, 2–3-nervia, 6–9 lin. longa; subtus pallida. Pedunculi 1–2-pollicares. Staminodia subpollicaria. Legumen rectum, subpedale.

*Paryphosphæra arborea*, Karst.! Pl. Colomb. ii. 7. t. 104.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Columbia, eastern declivity of the Cordillera of Bogota, Triana, Karsten.

19. *P. OPPOSITIFOLIA*, *Spruce!*; *Benth. in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Folia opposita. Pinnæ 3–5-jugæ; foliola multijuga, oblongo-lineararia, basi auriculata, uninervia v. nervo altero marginali. Pedunculi oppositi, 3–6-pollicares. Staminodia longa, nivea. Legumina elongata, incurva.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil.

### III. ENTADA, *Adans.*

*Benth. et Hook. Gen. Pl. i. 589.*

\* *Legumen lignosum, latum, pluripedale. Species amphigea.*

1. *E. SCANDENS*, *Benth. in Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 332.* Altissime scandens. Petiolus communis sæpius cirrifer; pinnæ 2-jugæ; foliola 2–5-juga, oblique elliptico-oblonga v. obovata, obtusa v. emarginata,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ –3-pollicaria. Spicæ longæ, axillares v. in panicula paucae.—*Oliv.! Fl. Trop. Afr. ii. 325; Harv.! et Sond. Fl. Cap. ii. 276; Benth.! Fl. Austral. ii. 298.*

*Mimosa scandens*, Linn. Spec. 1501.

*Acacia scandens*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1057.

*Adenantha scandens*, Forst. Prod. 33.

*Entada gigalobium*, *E. Pursætha*, *E. monostachya* et *E. adenantha*, DC. Prod. ii. 424, 425.

*E. Rheedii* et *E. Parrana*, Spreng. Syst. ii. 325.

*E. Gandu*, Hoffm. ex Walp. Rep. i. 858.

*E. Pursætha* et *E. Rumphii*, Scheff. in Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned. Ind. xxxii. 90, t. 16 ad 18.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia, Africa, and Australia, extending to subtropical South Africa; also tropical America, West Indies, and Central America.

\*\* *Legumen intra margines coriaceum v. membranaceum.*

† *Species Africanæ. Spicæ axillares v. in panicula paucæ.*

2. *E. WAHLBERGII*, *Harv. Fl. Cap.* ii. 277. Scandens, glabra. Petiolus communis interdum cirrifer; pinnæ 2-jugæ; foliola 4–18-juga, linearia, subsemipollicaria. Spicæ cylindræ, floribus pedicellatis. Legumen curvum, membranaceum, 1–1½ poll. latum.—*Oliv. ! Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 326.

*Hab.* Tropical and subtropical Africa: Upper Guinea, Mozambique and Natal districts.

3. *E. AFRICANA*, *Guill. et Perr. Fl. Seneg.* 233. Arborea, glabra. Pinnæ 3–4-jugæ; foliola 8–15-juga, oblonga, obtusa, ½–¾ poll. longa. Legumen subcoriaceum, 4 poll. latum.—*Oliv. ! Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 326.

*Hab.* Tropical Africa: Upper Guinea.

4. *E. KIRKII*, *Oliv. ! Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 327. Scandens, glabra. Pinnæ 3–4-jugæ; foliola 8–15-juga, oblonga, obtusa, ½–¾ poll. longa. Legumen 2½–3½ poll. latum, subcoriaceum, articulis medio valde incrassatis.

*Hab.* Tropical Africa: Mozambique district.

5. *E. NATALENSIS*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 333. Fruticosa, pubescens, sæpe aculeata. Pinnæ 4–6-jugæ; foliola 8–15-juga, oblonga, obtusa, subsemipollicaria. Legumen membranaceum, 1–2 poll. latum.—*Harv. ! et Sond. Fl. Cap.* ii. 276.

*Mimosa spicata*, *E. Mey. ! Comm. Pl. Afr. Austr.* 164.

*Adenopodia spicata*, *Presl, Epimel. Bot.* 207.

*Hab.* South Africa: Natal district.

6. *E. SUDANICA*, *Schweinf. ! Rel. Kotsch.* 8, t. 8, 9. Arborecens, glabra. Pinnæ 5–8-jugæ; foliola 14–20-juga, oblonga, obtusa, ½–¾ poll. longa. Legumen 1½–2 poll. latum, inter semina insigniter constrictum.—*Oliv. ! Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 327.

*Hab.* Tropical Africa: Upper Guinea, Nile land, Mozambique district.

7. *E. ABYSSINICA*, *Steud. in A. Rich. Fl. Abyss.* i. 234. Arborea, glabra. Pinnæ 14–18-jugæ; foliola 25–50-juga, linearia, 3–5 lin. longa. Legumen 1½–2 poll. latum.—*Oliv. ! Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 327.

*Hab.* Tropical Africa; Nile land.

8. *E. ? DUPARQUETIANA*, *Baill. Adans.* vi. 210. Arborea. Pinnæ 2-jugæ; foliola 1-juga, ovata, acuta, coriacea, glabra, 2–3-pollicaria. Spicæ axillares, geminæ, summæ racemosæ. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical Africa: Gaboon, *Duparquet (Baillon)*. I have seen no specimen.

†† *Species Americanæ.*

9. *E. POLYSTACHYA*, *DC. Mem. Leg.* 434, t. 61, 62, *Prod.* ii. 425. Altissime scandens. Petiolus interdum cirrifer; pinnæ 2–6-jugæ; foliola 6–8-juga, oblonga, obtusa v. emarginata, ¾–1½-pollicaria. Spicæ breves, numerosissimæ, in racemo longo dense confertæ. Legumen 2–4 poll. latum.—*Fl. Bras. Mem.*

*Mimosa Entada*, *Linn. ! Herb.* (in Spec. 1502 cum *E. scandente* confusa).

*Mimosa polystachia*, *Jacq. Stirp. Amer.* 265, t. 183, *Linn. Syst. Veg.* 677.

*Mimosa chiliantha*, G. F. W. Mey. Prim. Fl. Esseq. 163.

*Entada chiliantha*, DC. Prod. ii. 425.

*Mimosa bipinnata*, Aubl. Pl. Gui. 946 (Plum. ed. Burm. t. 12).

*Mimosa caudata*, Vahl, Ecl. iii. 35.

*Acacia caudata*, DC. Prod. ii. 456.

*Adenanthera Bonplandiana*, Kunth! Nov. Gen. et Sp. vi. 311.

*Acacia secundiflora*, Juss. Herb. ex DC.

*Entada Plumieri*, Spreng. Syst. Cur. Post. 164.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil, Surinam, Cayenne, British Guiana, Columbia; Central America, *Sutton Hayes*, *Tate*, *Ærsted*; Mexico, *Andrieux*, n. 409; Dominica, *Imray*; Trinidad, *Crueger*.

10. E. POLYPHYLLA, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* ii. 133. Arborea v. alte scandens; Pinnæ 4-6-jugæ; foliola 15-20-juga, oblonga, obtusa, 4-8 lin. longa. Spicæ numerosissimæ, in racemo dense confertæ. Legumen  $2\frac{1}{2}$  poll. latum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil; Eastern Peru, *Maynas*, *Pœppig*; Cayenne, British Guiana.

11. E. ACACIÆFOLIA, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Pinnæ 10-12-jugæ; foliola multijuga, linearia, subfalcata, 3 lin. longa, costa submarginali. Spicæ fructiferæ axillares. Legumen 1 poll. latum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil.

#### IV. ELEPHANTORRHIZA, Benth.

Benth. et Hook. Gen. Pl. i. 590.

1. E. BURCHELLII, *Benth. in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 344. Foliola ad 4 lin. longa, pleraque mucronato-acuta.—*Harv. et Sond. Fl. Cap.* ii. 277.

*Acacia elephantina*, Burch.! Trav. ii. 236.

*Acacia elephantorrhiza*, Burch. in DC. Prod. ii. 457.

*Prosopis elephantina*, E. Mey.! Comm. Pl. Afr. Austr. 165.

*Prosopis elephantorrhiza*, Spreng. Syst. Cur. Post. 165.

*Hab.* South-east Africa.

2. E. BURKEI, *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 81. Foliola subsemipollicaria, obtusa, vix mucronata. Spicæ 3-4-pollicares.—*Harv. et Sond. Fl. Cap.* ii. 278.

*Hab.* South-east Africa, *Macalisberg*, *Burke and Zeyher*, rather further north than the *E. Burchellii*, of which, however, it is probably a variety only.

*E. Petersiana*, Bolle in Peters, Mossamb. Bot. 9, described from very imperfect specimens (which I have not seen), without leaves or fruit, is more likely to be an *Entada* than an *Elephantorrhiza*, and perhaps not distinct from *E. scandens*.

#### V. PLATHYMENIA, Benth.

Benth. et Hook. Gen. Pl. i. 589.

1. P. RETICULATA, *Benth. in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 334. Pinnæ 4-8-jugæ; foliola 10-15-juga, ovata v. elliptica, retusa, reticulato-venosissima, 5-9 lin. longa. Spicæ pubescentes.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Chrysoxylon Vinhatico*, Casar. Nov. Stirp. Dec. 59.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. San Paolo, Minas Geraes, and Goyaz.

2. *P. FOLIOLOSA*, *Benth. in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 334. Pinnæ 4-12-jugæ; foliola 12-20-juga, oblongo-elliptica, obtusa v. retusa, tenuiter venulosa. Spicæ glabræ.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Bahia, Piauhy, Ceara, Goyaz, and Minas Geraes.

## VI. PIPTADENIA, Benth.

Benth. et Hook. Gen. Pl. i. 589.

The independent character of this genus has been somewhat invalidated by the discovery of the *Piptadenia oudhensis* in the area of *Adenanthera*. It is, however, in its flat reticulated pod, exalbuminous seeds, and sessile flowers, a true *Piptadenia* rather than an *Adenanthera*. Its comparatively short dense spikes and foliage bring it nearer to the South American *P. fœtida*, than to any Old-World species of this or the allied genera.

### Sectio 1. EUPIPTADENIA.

Spicæ cylindræ. Legumen planum, læve v. reticulatum, marginibus continuis nerviformibus v. incrassatis. Foliola nunc latiuscule pennivenia, nunc linearia v. oblonga.

\* *Foliola obovata, ovata v. ovato-lanceolata, pennivenia, paucijuga.*

1. *P. OUDHENSIS*, *Brandis! For. Fl. Ind.* 168. Aculeata, glaucescens. Pinnæ 2-jugæ; foliola 1-juga, falcato-obovata v. subreniformia, obtusissima, coriacea, 2-3-pollicaria. Spicæ axillares, densæ, 1½-pollicares. Legumen stipitatum, curvatum, ¾-1-pedale, 5-6 lin. latum.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia : Forests of Oudh.

2. *P. FÆTIDA*, *Benth.* Inermis, canescenti-tomentella. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 1-juga, obovato-oblonga, obtusa, ½-1-pollicaria. Spicæ axillares v. laterales, densæ, 1-1½-pollicares. Ovarium stipitatum, villosum.

*Mimosa fœtida*, Jacq. ! Hort. Schœnbr. iii.73, t. 390.

*Inga fœtida*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1008.

*Acacia fœtida*, H., B. et K. ! Nov. Gen. et Sp. vi. 265.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Colúmbia, Mescala, *Humboldt and Bonpland.* Jacquin raised it from seeds supposed to be West-Indian, but perhaps really from Caraccas.

3. *P. UAUPENSIS*, *Spruce!*; *Benth. in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Scandens, minute puberula, parce aculeata. Petiolorum glandula globosa; pinnæ 2-jugæ; foliola 2-3-juga, obovata, 1½-2½-pollicaria. Spicæ paniculatæ, tenues. Corollæ puberulæ.

*Hab.* Tropical America : North Brazil.

4. *P. PATENS*, *Benth. Bot. Sulph.* 89, et in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 79. Scandens, pubescens, aculeata. Petiolorum glandula scutellata; pinnæ 3-4-jugæ; foliola sub-3-juga, obovata, ¾-1½-pollicaria. Spicæ paniculatæ, tenues. Corollæ glabræ.

*Inga patens*, Hook. et Arn. ! Bot. Beech. 419.

*Hab.* Central America : Realejo and Tiger Island, *Sinclair*; Nicaragua, *Ersted.*

There are two forms of this species, one with the leaflets all under 1 in., the other with most of them rather above that size.

*Acacia prosopoides*, DC. Prod. ii. 460, from the short diagnosis taken from a drawing of Moçino and Sessé's, would appear to be either *Piptadenia patens*, or *Mimosa laxiflora*, two very different plants, but both answering to the diagnosis.

5. *P. LATIFOLIA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 335. Scandens, glabra, aculeata. Pinnæ 3-4-jugæ; foliola 2-3-juga, obovata v. orbiculata, majora  $\frac{3}{4}$ -1-pollicaria. Spicæ tenues, paniculatæ. Corollæ glabræ. Ovarium stipitatum, villosum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Acacia fruticosa*, Mart. ! Herb. Fl. Bras. 107.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro.

6. *P. LAXA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 335. Scandens?, glabra v. puberula, aculeis parvis nunc rarissimis. Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ; foliola 4-7-juga, oblique ovata v. obovato-elliptica, majora  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicaria. Spicæ tenues, axillares v. paniculatæ. Corollæ glabræ. Ovarium stipitatum, villosum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa fruticosa*, Vell. Fl. Flum. Ic. xi. t. 6.

*Acacia fruticosa*, var. *acutifolia*, Mart. ! Herb. Fl. Bras. 108.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro, Bahia, San Paulo and Minas Geraes, and apparently the same at Yurimaguas in eastern Peru, *Pæppig*.

*Acacia adiantoides*, Spreng. Syst. iii. 146, would appear from his short diagnosis to be a pubescent form of *P. laxa*.

7. *P. PÆPPIGII*, *Klotzsch!* in *Herb. Mus. Berol.* Arborea, inermis. Pinnæ 2-3-jugæ; foliola 3-4-juga, ovata, obtuse acuminata,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3-pollicaria. Spicæ paniculatæ. Ovarium villosum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Stryphnodendron paniculatum*, Pæpp. et Endl. ! Nov. Gen. et Sp. iii. 81, t. 291.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil.

8. *P. POLYSTACHYA*, *Miq. in Linnæa*, xviii. 590. Arborea, inermis. Pinnæ 3-4-jugæ; foliola 4-7-juga, ovato- v. elliptico-lanceolata, obtuse acuminata, sub-2-pollicaria. Spicæ paniculatæ. Ovarium stipitatum, villosum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Bergendaal in Surinam.

I have not seen this species; but from Miquel's description it must be very near to, if not identical with, *P. Pæppigii*. Should it prove to be the same, Miquel's name will have to be preferred to Klotzsch's.

9. *P. PANICULATA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 338. Arborea, inermis. Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ; foliola 4-8-juga, ovali-oblonga v. ovato-lanceolata,  $\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria. Spicæ tenues, paniculatæ. Corollæ puberulæ. Ovarium sessile, glabrum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro.

\*\* *Foliola oblonga, obtusa, 1-nervia, plurijuga. Semina (ubi nota) alata.*

10. *P. RAMOSISSIMA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 336. Fruticosa, aculeis recurvis minimis. Pinnæ 3-5-jugæ; foliola 10-15-juga, oblonga, obtusa, 3-4-linearia, costa ex-centrica. Spicæ paniculatæ. Flores minimi, glabri. Ovarium stipitatum, villosum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Bahia.

11. *P. PTEROSPERMA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 338. Inermis. Pinnæ 4-5-jugæ; foliola 8-15-juga, oblonga, obtusa, costa subcentrali. Spicæ fructiferæ axillares. Semina late alata.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, *Sello*.

12. *P.?* *MANNII*, *Oliv.!* *Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 329. Fruticosa, glabra, inermis. Pinnæ 4-6-jugæ; foliola 8-13-juga, oblonga, obtusa, subsemipollicaria. Spicæ tenues, 4-pollicares, paniculatæ. Ovarium glabrum.

*Hab.* Tropical Africa : Fernando Po, *Mann*.

The fruit of this plant is unknown, and it is in some measure doubtful whether it be a *Piptadenia* or an *Entada*. There is no gland on the petiole, and only very minute ones between the leaflets of a few of the upper pairs.

13. *P. CHRYSOSTACHYS*, *Benth.* Inermis, puberula. Pinnæ 3-6-jugæ; foliola 8-15-juga, oblonga, obtusa, subsemipollicaria. Spicæ densæ, 3-pollicares. Ovarium glabrum. Semina alata.

*Mimosa chrysostachys*, *Hels. et Boj.*! in herb. plur.

*Acacia chrysostachys*, *Sweet*, Hort. Brit. 167.

*Adenanthera chrysostachys*, *Benth.* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 343.

*Stachydrum pterospermum*, *Boj.* Hort. Maurit. 114.

*Hab.* Madagascar : prov. Emirna and Imamou, *Bojer*.

Ramuli obscure angulati, uti petioli et pedunculi pube brevi laxa conspersi, in partibus junioribus copiosa, demum fere evanida. Foliorum petiolus communis 4-5-pollicaris. Pinnæ oppositæ v. hinc inde alternæ, sub-3-pollicares, superiores et inferiores breviores. Glandulæ in petiolo nullæ. Foliola opposita, 4-6 lin. longa, ad 1½ lin. lata, basi intus angustata, extus fere auriculata, obtusissima, uninervia et obscure pennivenia, supra glaberrima, subtus pilosula. Spicæ in axillis superioribus solitariæ v. geminæ, brevissime pedunculatæ. Flores pedicello ½-1 lin. longo fulti. Calyx canescens, ½ lin. longus, breviter et obtuse 5-lobus. Corollæ petala oblonga, obtusa, 1 lin. longa, extus canescentia. Stamina breviter exserta. Legumen non vidi, sed ex nomine specifico Bojeriano semina alata dicenda.

\*\*\* *Foliola linearia, multijuga.*

† *Ovarium villosum.*

14. *P. NITIDA*, *Benth. in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 336. Arborea, inermis. Pinnæ 6-10-jugæ; foliola vix falcata, nitida, costa parum excentrica, 2-3 lin. longa. Ovarium longe stipitatum. Legumen rectum.

*Acacia flicicoma*, *Mart.*! Herb. Fl. Bras. 109, excl. var. β.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro.

15. *P. SUAVEOLENS*, *Miq. in Linnæa*, xviii. 589. Arborea, inermis. Pinnæ 6-10-jugæ; foliola subfalcata, nitida, costa excentrica, 2-3 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Surinam, near Bergendaal.

The character given by Miquel appears to me to agree much better with the Brazilian *P. nitida* than with the Trinidad plant with which Grisebach has identified it, and which I cannot distinguish from the Columbian *P. flava*. The Surinam plant may, however, prove to be different from either.

16. *P. CONTORTA*, *Benth.*! in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Arborea, inermis. Pinnæ 10-15-jugæ; foliola falcata, nitida, costa marginali, 1-2 lin. longa. Glandula petiolaris scutellata. Ovarium longe stipitatum. Legumen elongatum, sæpius contortum.

*Acacia contorta*, *DC.*! Prod. ii. 470.

*Acacia flicicoma*, β, *tenuior*, *Mart.*! Herb. Fl. Bras. 110.

*Piptadenia flicicoma*, *Benth.*! in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 336.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro.

17. *P. FOLIOLOSA*, *Benth.*! in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 336. Arborea, inermis. Pinnæ 12-20-jugæ; foliola falcata, nitida, costa submarginali, 2-2½ lin. longa. Ovarium breviter stipitatum. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : North Brazil, on the Amazon, *Pœppig*.

18. *P. MACRADENIA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 335. Arborea?, inermis v. aculeis raris minimis. Pinnæ 6–10-jugæ; foliola falcata, nitida, costa subcentrali, 3–4 lin. longa. Glandula petiolaris maxima, oblonga. Ovarium longiuscule stipitatum. Legumen rectum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes.

Resembles *P. communis*, and, like that species and *P. pteroclada*, has the second year's branches often bordered by corky wings, but readily distinguished from them by the large gland and by the villous ovary.

19. *P. MICRACANTHA*, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Scandens, aculeis minutis paucis. Pinnæ 8–15-jugæ; foliola falcata, nitida, costa submarginali, 1–2 lin. longa. Petiolus sæpius eglandulosus. Ovarium breviter stipitatum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro.

Resembles *P. contorta*, with similar small leaflets; but the scandent habit, the presence of small prickles, and several minor characters appear sufficiently to distinguish it.

*Mimosa dumetorum*, A. de St.-Hil. Pl. Rem. Brés. Introd. 11 (*Acacia dumetorum*, DC. Prod. ii. 458), from the very short diagnosis given, is probably a *Piptadenia* closely allied to, if not identical with, *P. micracantha*.

†† *Ovarium glabrum.*

‡ *Corolla tenuis, calyce minimo 4–5plo longior. Stamina longa.*

20. *P. BIUNCIFERA*, *Benth. in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 337. Arborea, aculeis stipularibus geminis recurvis. Pinnæ 8–12-jugæ; foliola falcata, obtusa, 2–3-linearia. Spicæ laxæ, 3-pollicares. Legumen 8–9 poll. longum, 1 poll. latum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Piauhy and Bahia.

Very closely allied to *P. subtilifolia*, from which, as far as hitherto known, it differs in the longer looser spikes and in the pods very much longer in proportion to the breadth. Both species are remarkable for the small calyx, long narrow corolla divided to the middle only, and the long stamens, all rather of a *Mimosa* than of a *Piptadenia*; but both the pod and the glands of the anthers are those of *Piptadenia*.

21. *P. SUBTILIFOLIA*, *Benth. in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 337. Arborea, aculeis geminis stipularibus subrectis v. recurvis v. inermis. Pinnæ 5–10-jugæ; foliola falcata, obtusa, 1½–2-linearia. Spicæ longiusculæ, 1–2-pollicares. Legumen “oblongum.”

*Acacia subtilifolia*, H., B. et K. ! Nov. Gen. et Sp. vi. 268 (aculeata).

*Acacia viridiflora*, Kunth ! Mim. 81, t. 25 (subinermis), non Benth. Pl. Hartw.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Ecuador, banks of the Chota river, and at San Felipe in the district of Bracamoras, *Humboldt and Bonpland.*

‡‡ *Petala (more specierum plurimarum) calyce subduplo longiora, staminibus breviter exsertis.*

22. *P. RIGIDA*, *Benth. in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 338. Inermis, subglabra. Pinnæ 3–6-jugæ; foliola falcata, nitida, convexiuscula, 2–5-nervia, costa submarginali, 4-linearia. Spicæ 1–1½-pollicares. Semina anguste alata.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Acacia Angico*, Mart. ! Syst. Mat. Med. Veg. Bras. 53.

*Hab.* Subtropical and extratropical South America: Brazil, prov. Rio Grande do Sul and Paraguay.

23. *P. BOLIVIANA*, *Benth.* Inermis, tomentella. Pinnæ 3-6-jugæ; foliola falcata, convexiuscula, 1-nervia, costa submarginali, 2-linearia. Spicæ 1-1½-pollicares.

*Hab.* Bolivia, *Kelly* (a specimen originally in Herb. Lambert, now at Kew).

*P. rigida* certe valde affinis, diversa tamen videtur pube v. tomento minuto in ramulis petiolis inflorescentia foliolisque novellis rufescente, et foliolis dimidio minoribus costa sola subtus conspicua. Legumen adhuc ignotum.

24. *P. AFRICANA*, *Hook. f. ! Fl. Nigr.* 330. Inermis, tomentella. Pinnæ 10-13-jugæ; foliola falcata, nitida, plano-concava, enervia, subtus obscure striolata, sub-3-linearia. Spicæ 3-4-pollicares.—*Oliv. ! Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 328.

*Hab.* Tropical Africa: Upper and Lower Guinea, also apparently the same species on the Zambesi, *Kirk*.

Evidently much more nearly allied to the two preceding species than to either of the other Old-World *Piptadenia*.

25. *P. TRISPERMA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 337. Scandens, aculeis sparsis v. raris recurvis infrastipularibus. Pinnæ 3-6-jugæ; foliola obliqua, nitida, 3-6 lin. longa, margine nerviformi cincta, costa parum excentrica.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa trisperma*, Vell. Fl. Flum. Ic. xi. t. 40.

*Acacia trisperma*, Mart. ! Herb. Fl. Bras. 108.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro and Bahia.

26. *P. POLYPTERA*, *Benth. ! in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Scandens, aculeis recurvis infrastipularibus minimis. Pinnæ 10-15-jugæ; foliola subdimidiata, nitida, 2-3 lin. longa, margine nerviformi cincta, costa valde excentrica.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro.

27. *P. COMMUNIS*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 337. Arborea v. fruticosa, aculeis ad angulos v. alas ramorum parvis rectis v. incurvis. Pinnæ 5-12-jugæ; foliola falcata, nitidula, 2-4 lin. longa, immarginata, costa parum excentrica. Spicæ axillares v. breviter racemosæ.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Acacia gonoacantha*, Mart. ! Herb. Fl. Bras. 109.

*Acacia callosa*, Spreng. Syst. iii. 138?

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro, San Paolo, Bahia, Piauhy, Pernambuco.

28. *P. PTEROCLADA*, *Benth.* Arborea, aculeis ad angulos v. alas ramorum paucis parvis rectis. Pinnæ 12-18-jugæ; foliola falcata, nitida, 3-4 lin. longa, immarginata, costa parum excentrica. Spicæ longe racemosæ.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Eastern Peru, woods and campos near Tarapoto, *Spruce*, n. 4536.

Arbor procera, fide Sprucei 80-pedalis, trunco inermi, undique glaberrima v. rhachi spicarum vix puberula. Ramuli novelli subteretes, annotini sæpius angulis 4-5 valde elevatis suberoso-alati. Aculei ad angulos pauci, breves, basi lati, in speciminibus recti. Foliorum petiolus communis 8-10 poll. longus, pinnæ 2-3-pollicares. Glandula ad basin petioli oblonga, parva, elevata, nunc obscura, ad juga superiora 2-3 pinnarum parvæ, ad foliolorum paria 2-3 superiora minimæ. Foliola ultra 50-juga, lineari-falcata, marginibus ut in *P. rigida* recurvis, costa tamen minus excentrica. Spicæ tenues, ad 3 poll. longæ, secus rhachin racemi v. paniculæ terminalis aphylli subpedalis per 2-3 fasciculatæ. Calyx ½ lin. longus. Corolla lineam longa. Legumen ignotum.



29. *P. FLAVA*, *Benth.* Arborea v. fruticosa, pubescens v. glabrata, aculeis demum recurvis sparsis, v. inermis. Pinnæ 6–10-jugæ; foliola membranacea, 2–4 lin. longa, rectiuscula, plana, costa parum excentrica, pallida. Spicæ axillares v. breviter racemosæ.

*Acacia flava*, Spreng.! Syst. iii. 141; DC.! Prod. ii. 469.

*Piptadenia viridiflora*, *Benth.* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 337, excl. syn.

*Piptadenia suaveolens*, *Griseb.* *Fl. Brit. W. Ind.* 710, non *Miq.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Ecuador, Guayaquil, *Hartweg*, n. 653; Columbia, Trujillo, *Moritz*, n. 1461; Trinidad, *Crueger*; Santa Marta, *Bertero*.

I believe I am correct in uniting all the specimens above quoted as one species, which I formerly mistook for the *Acacia viridiflora* of Kunth, but which now, since I have seen Kunth's plant, I find to be very different. The *P. flava* has the calyx half as long as the corolla, and in the dried state is thickened at the base into a small ring; and the petals, as in most *Piptadeniæ*, are free nearly to the base without the narrow tube of *P. subtilifolia*, to which I have above referred the *Acacia viridiflora*. The *Acacia flava* of DC. was founded on specimens of *Bertero*, in fruit only. The foliage agrees with that of our plant, and the inflorescence had been evidently similarly spicate; but the pods are smaller than those of *Hartweg's* Guayaquil specimens; the identity of the two plants may therefore still be in some measure doubtful.

## Sectio 2. PITYROCARPA.

Spicæ cylindraceæ. Legumen inter semina sæpius constrictum, marginibus haud incrassatis, valvis coriaceis, siccitate glanduloso-leprosis. Arbores inermes. Foliola latiuscula, uninervia.

30. *P. BLANCHETI*, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Glabra. Pinnæ 1- rarius 2-jugæ; foliola 2–3-juga, petiolulata, oblique ovali- v. obovali-oblonga, obtusa,  $\frac{3}{4}$ – $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria. Spicæ axillares, 1– $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicares. Ovarium glabrum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Bahia.

31. *P. INÆQUALIS*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 339. Subglabra. Pinnæ 2–3-jugæ; foliola 2–5-juga, sessilia, falcato-ovata v. oblonga, 1–3-pollicaria v. hinc inde minora. Spicæ axillares, sub-2-pollicares. Ovarium glanduloso-puberulum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Entada ingæfolia*, *Presl*, *Epimel. Bot.* 205, ex char.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro.

32. *P. LEPTOSTACHYA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 339. Puberula v. glabrata. Pinnæ 3–4-jugæ; foliola 5–8-juga, oblique falcato-ovata v. oblonga, nitida, vix pollicaria. Spicæ axillares, graciles, folio vix breviores. Ovarium glabrum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro.

33. *P. MONILIFORMIS*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 339. Tomentoso-pubescens. Pinnæ 2–4-jugæ; foliola 7–10-juga, oblique ovata subrhombea, 4–6 lin. longa, supra nitida nigricantia, subtus tomentosa. Spicæ axillares, 2–3-pollicares. Legumen inter semina valde constrictum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Sophora obliqua*, *Pers. Syn. Pl.* i. 452.

*Acacia Thibaudiana*, *DC.!* *Prod.* ii. 456.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Bahia and Piahy.

34. *P. PSILOSTACHYA*, *Benth.* ! in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 336. Puberula. Pinnæ 7–10-jugæ; foliola multijuga, oblonga, subfalcata, obtusa, 4 lin. longa, glabra, nitida, sub-2-nervia. Spicæ graciles, axillares, 2–3-pollicares. Ovarium stipitatum, villosum.

*Acacia psilostachya*, DC. ! *Prod.* ii. 457.

*Acacia stenostachya*, Desv. ! in *Ham. Prod. Pl. Ind. Occid.* 59.

*Inga stenostachya*, Desv. in *Ann. Sc. Nat. ser. 1.* ix. 427.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Cayenne, *Martin*; Surinam, *Wulfschnagel*.

Rami leviter striati. Stipulæ parvæ, ovatæ, sæpe desunt. Foliorum petiolus communis sub-4-pollicaris. Pinnæ 3-pollicares. Glandula majuscula oblonga ad basin petioli, minor infra jugum supremum pinnarum, minima infra foliorum paria 1–3 superiora. Spicæ in axillis summis v. ad apices ramorum fasciculatæ. Flores  $\frac{3}{4}$  lin. longi, extus cano-tomentelli. Legumen ignotum, et idcirco locus in systemate adhuc incertus.

### Sectio 3. NIOPA.

Capitula globosa. Legumen inter semina constrictum v. subcontinuum, planum, coriaceum, marginibus nerviformibus incrassatis. Arbores inermes. Pinnæ multijugæ. Foliola multijuga, parva, linearia.

The four species comprised in this section differ remarkably from the rest of the genus in their globose capitata inflorescence; and two of them, without the characteristic gland of the anthers, would appear in these respects to have been better placed in *Leucæna*; but they are too closely connected with the two species which have the gland to be separated from them; and the pod and especially the broad orbicular very flat and thin exalbuminous seeds are entirely those of *Piptadenia*, and not of *Leucæna*.

#### \* *Antheris glanduliferis*.

35. *P. MACROCARPA*, *Benth.* ! in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 341. Pinnæ multijugæ; foliola multijuga, parva. Pedunculi ad axillas fasciculati, summi vix racemosi. Legumen subfalcatum,  $\frac{3}{4}$ –1 poll. latum, inter semina nonnisi seminum abortione contractum, opacum v. nitidulum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*P. microphylla*, *Benth.* ! *l. c.* (non *Acacia microphylla*, Willd.).

*Acacia grata*, Willd. *Enum. Hort. Berol.* 1056, ex diagnosi nimis brevi.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro, Minas Geraes, Goyaz and Matto-grosso; Bolivia, *Weddell*, *D'Orbigny*; Tucuman, *Tweedie*; and perhaps also Loxa in Ecuador, *Jameson*; but the determination of flowering specimens without the fruits is often very doubtful.

36. *P. COLUBRINA*, *Benth.* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 341. Pinnæ multijugæ; foliola multijuga, parva. Pedunculi fasciculati, ad apices ramorum racemosi v. paniculati, inferioribus paucis axillaribus. Legumen elongatum,  $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. latum, inter semina regulariter constrictum, nitidum, læve v. reticulatum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa colubrina*, Vell. *Fl. Flum. Ic.* xi. t. 16.

*Acacia colubrina*, Mart. ! *Herb. Fl. Bras.* 107.

*Acacia peregrina*, Kunth ! *Mim.* 96. t. 30, excl. syn. Linn.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro, Bahia, San Paulo, Goyaz; Bolivia, Sorata, *Mandon*, n. 760; Tucuman, *Tweedie*; Peru, Chota, *Humboldt and Bonpland*; Huanuco, *Matthews*, n. 907.

\*\* *Antheris eglandulosis*.

37. P. PEREGRINA, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 340 *pro parte*. Glabra v. vix tomentella. Pinnæ 10–13-jugæ; foliola multijuga, linearia, imbricata,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 lin. longa, costa tenui v. vix conspicua. Legumen semipedale, 6–8 lin. latum, coriaceum, subleprosum, marginibus vix incrassatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa peregrina*, Linn. Spec. 1504.

*Acacia peregrina*, Willd. ! Spec. iv. 1073, non Kunth.

*Acacia microphylla*, Willd. *l. c.*

*Mimosa parvifolia*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 74.

*Acacia Niopo*, H., B. et K. Nov. Gen. et Sp. vi. 282.

*Inga Niopo*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1027.

*Mimosa Niopo*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 48.

*Acacia angustiloba*, DC. Prod. ii. 470.

*Mimosa? acacioides*, Benth. ! in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* ii. 132.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro, Minas Geraes, Goyaz, and Rio Negro; Guiana, Trinidad, Venezuela.

38. P. FALCATA, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 341. Glabra. Pinnæ 10–18-jugæ; foliola multijuga, linearia,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ –3 lin. longa, coriacea, nitida. Legumen semipedale v. longius, ad  $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. latum, coriaceum, marginibus vix incrassatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical and subtropical South America: South Brazil.

## VII. XYLIA, Benth.

Benth. et Hook. Gen. Pl. i. 594.

I had not observed the glands at the tips of the anthers, which usually fall off as soon as the flower opens. They are, however, rather large, on a long stipes. The genus must therefore be transferred from the Eumimoseæ to the Adenanthereæ.

1. X. DOLABRIFORMIS, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 417; *Bedd. Fl. Sylv.* t. 186.

*Mimosa xylocarpa*, Roxb. ! Corom. Pl. i. 68, t. 100.

*Acacia xylocarpa*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1055.

*Inga xylocarpa*, DC. ! Prod. ii. 439.

*Mimosa Acle*, Blanco, Fl. Filip. 738, ed. 2. 509.

*Inga lignosa*, Grah. ! in Wall. Cat. Herb. Ind. n. 5278.

*Inga dolabriformis*, Grah. ! *l. c.* n. 5279.

*Hab.* Tropical Africa, East India, and the Indian archipelago.

## VIII. STRYPHODENDRON, Mart.

Benth. et Hook. Gen. Pl. i. 590.

Leaflets mostly alternate in all the species except *S. coriaceum*, in which many of them are opposite, but not constantly so, as in *Piptadenia*.

1. S. CORIACEUM, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Ramuli crassi, fusco-tomentelli. Pinnæ 2–3-jugæ; foliola 4–6 juga, oblique ovata, suborbiculata, subcordata,  $\frac{3}{4}$ – $1\frac{1}{2}$  pollicaria, demum coriacea, glabra. Corolla calyce pubescente duplo longior. Legumen 4–5-pollicare.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Bahia and Minas Geraes.

2. S. BARBATIMAM, *Mart.!* *Herb. Fl. Bras.* 117. Ramuli crassi, rufo-tomentelli.

Pinnæ 5–8 jugæ; foliola 6–8 juga, oblique ovata v. orbiculata, subtus basi sæpe barbata,  $\frac{1}{4}$ – $1\frac{1}{4}$ -pollicaria. Corolla calyce glabro plus triplo longior. Legumen  $2\frac{1}{2}$ –3-pollicare.—

*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Acacia adstringens*, Mart. ! Reise, i. 548.

*Mimosa Barba-de-Timam*, Vell. Fl. Flum. Ic. xi. t. 7.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes and San Paolo.

3. *S. POLYPHYLLUM*, Mart. ! *Herb. Fl. Bras.* 117. Ramuli crassi, pulveraceo-tomentelli. Pinnæ 15–20-jugæ; foliola 10–20-juga, oblique oblongo-elliptica, pubescentia v. villosa, 3–4-linearia. Corolla calyce glabro plus triplo longior. Legumen 4–5-pollicare.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro, Minas Geraes, San Paolo, and Goyaz.

4. *S. ROTUNDIFOLIUM*, Mart. ! *Herb. Fl. Bras.* 117. Subglabrum. Pinnæ 5–8-jugæ; foliola 5–8-juga, oblique orbiculata, subtus pallida v. alba, subsemipollicaria. Corolla calyce triplo longior.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*S. discolor*, Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 342.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Bahia and Piauhy.

5. *S. OBOVATUM*, Benth. ! in Mart. *Fl. Bras. Mim.* Glabrum. Pinnæ 10–15-jugæ; foliola 6–10-juga, oblique obovato- v. rhombéo-oblonga, 3–4-linearia, subtus pallida. Corolla calyce triplo longior. Legumen curvum, sub-4-pollicare.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Goyaz and Mattogrosso.

6. *S. MICROSTACHYUM*, Pæpp. et Endl. ! *Nov. Gen. et Sp.* iii. 82. Ramuli teretes petiolique ferrugineo-puberuli. Pinnæ 5–7-jugæ; foliola 8–10-juga, oblique rhombéo-oblonga,  $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicaria, supra nitida, subtus glauca. Corolla puberula, calyce duplo longior.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*S. inaequale*, Benth. ! in Herb. Mus. Petrop.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil.

7. *S. GUIANENSE*, Benth. in Mart. *Fl. Bras. Mim.* Ramuli subteretes petiolique ferrugineo-tomentelli. Pinnæ 6–12-jugæ; foliola 8–10-juga, oblique ovali-oblonga, 4–5-linearia, supra nitida, nigricantia, subtus rufescentia. Corolla glabra, calyce subtriplo longior. Legumen rectum v. leviter incurvum.

*Mimosa guianensis*, Aubl. Pl. Gui. 938, t. 357.

*Acacia guianensis*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1061.

*Piptadenia guianensis*, Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 335.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Cayenne.

8. *S. FLORIBUNDUM*, Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 343. Ramuli angulati, novelli petiolique tomentelli. Pinnæ 12–15-jugæ; foliola 10–20-juga, oblique oblonga, subtus pallida, puberula, 2 rarius 3 lin. longa. Corolla puberula, calyce duplo longior. Legumen rectum v. leviter arcuatum, 4-pollicare.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Acacia pulcherrima*, Willd. ! Spec. iv. 1061.

*Mimosa pulcherrima*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 66.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Bahia, and on the Amazon and Rio Negro; British Guiana, Schomburgk.

9. *S. ANGUSTUM*, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Ramuli teretiusculi, novelli petiolique tomentelli. Pinnæ 12–15-jugæ; foliola 15–20-juga, oblongo-lineararia, subtus pallida, 2–2½-lineararia. Corolla vix pubescens, calyce duplo longior.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil, near Barra do Rio Negro.

The four preceding species are very closely allied to each other, and may possibly prove to be forms only of one species.

#### IX. ADENANTHERA, Linn.

Benth. et Hook. Gen. Pl. i. 590.

Leaflets mostly alternate.

1. *A. PAVONINA*, *Linn. Spec.* 550. Subglabra. Pinnæ 2–5-jugæ; foliola 6–10-juga, ovata v. oblongo-elliptica, obtusissima v. emarginata,  $\frac{3}{4}$ –1½-pollicaria. Spicæ subsemipedales. Legumen falcatum, subpedale, 6–8 lin. latum. Semina undique coccinea.—*Wight, Illustr. Bot. Ind.* t. 84 (80); *Bedd. Fl. Sylv.* t. 46.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia: East India and the Archipelago, common; tropical Africa, but perhaps introduced, as it certainly is in the West Indies and other parts of tropical America, and possibly in tropical Australia.

2. *A. MICROSPERMA*, *Teijsm. et Binnend. in Nat. Tijdschr. Ned. Ind.* xxvii. 58. Pinnæ 4–6-jugæ; foliola 6–8-juga, inæquali-ovalia, basi acuta, apice obtusa, subtus glauca,  $\frac{3}{4}$ –1¼-pollicaria. Racemi confertiflori. Legumina sicca tortilia. Semina compressiuscula, miniata.

*Hab.* Java, *Teijsmann.*

I have not seen this plant. It is said to differ from *A. pavonina* in the form and size of the leaves, and smaller seeds. The dimensions given of the leaflets, however, are the usual ones of *A. pavonina*.

3. *A. BICOLOR*, *Moon, Cat.* 34 ex *Thw. Enum. Pl. Zeyl.* 98. Glabra. Pinnæ 1–3-jugæ; foliola 3–4-juga, ovata v. ovato-lanceolata, acutiuscula,  $\frac{3}{4}$ –1½-pollicaria. Spicæ 3–4-pollicares. Legumen valde contortum, 6–8 lin. latum. Semina dimidiata bicoloria coccinea et nigra.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia: Ceylon and Malacca.

4. *A. ABROSPERMA*, *F. Muell.!* *Fragm. Phyt. Austral.* v. 30.

*Hab.* Tropical Australia: Queensland.

This is the doubtful species from Gilbert's River, mentioned in *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 299 as known only from an imperfect specimen, consisting of a leaf resembling those of *A. pavonina*, with detached pods, short and bulky, slightly falcate, with red and white seeds, like those of *A. bicolor*. It has since been again found during Hann's Expedition to Cape-York Peninsula; but the specimens sent are again fragmentary, and give no further data for characterizing the species.

The doubtful plant from Rovuma river, in tropical Africa, mentioned by *Oliv. Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 330, under *Adenantha*, proves to be a *Cassia*, closely allied to, if not identical with, *C. abbreviata*, *Oliv.*

#### X. TETRAPLEURA, Benth.

Benth. et Hook. Gen. Pl. i. 590.

1. *T. THONNINGII*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 345. Glabra. Pinnæ 5–8-jugæ; foliola multijuga, subsessilia, elliptico-oblonga, obtusa v. retusa, 5–7-lineararia. Legumen obtusum, 6–10-pollicare, acute lateque 4-alatum.—*Oliv.!* *Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 330.

*Adenantha tetraptera*, *Schum. et Thonn. Beskr. Pl. Guin.* 213.

*Hab.* Tropical Africa: Upper and Lower Guinea.

2. *T. ANDONGENSIS*, *Welw.*; *Oliv. Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 331. Glabra. Pinnæ 3-4-jugæ; foliola multijuga, distincte petiolulata, ovali-elliptica, obtusa v. retusa, 6-9 lin. longa. Legumen 4-5-pollicare, acutum, anguste 4-alatum.

*Hab.* Tropical Africa: Lower Guinea.

3. *T. OBTUSANGULA*, *Welw.*; *Oliv. Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 331. Legumen obtusum, clavato-tetragonum, exalatum. Cætera ignota.

*Hab.* Tropical Africa: Lower Guinea.

#### XI. GAGNEBINA, DC.

Benth. et Hook. Gen. Pl. i. 591.

1. *G. TAMARISCINA*, DC.!, *Prod.* ii. 432.

*G. axillaris*, DC.!, *l. c.* et *Mém. Lég.* t. 64.

*Mimosa tamariscina*, Lam. *Dict.* i. 13.

*Acacia tamariscina*, Willd. *Spec.* iv. 1062.

*Prosopis tamariscina*, Spreng. *Syst. Cur. Post.* 165.

*Mimosa pterocarpa*, Lam. *Dict.* i. 13.

*Hab.* Mauritius.

#### XII. PROSOPIS, Linn.

Benth. et Hook. Gen. Pl. i. 591.

##### Sectio 1. ADENOPIS.

Petala intus glabra. Ovarium glabrum. Legumen teres v. valde incrassatum, endocarpio intra mesocarpium fibrosum articulos subdistinctos circa semina formante. Species Asiaticæ, aculeis sparsis recurvis armatæ v. hinc inde inermes.

1. *P. SPICIGERA*, *Linn. Mant.* 18. Arborea v. fruticosa, glabra, glauca. Pinnæ 1-2-jugæ; foliola 6-12-juga, oblongo-linearia,  $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longa. Spicæ laxæ, 2-4-pollicares. Legumen 6-8-pollicare, subrectum, torulosum.—*Roxb.*! *Corom. Pl.* t. 63. *Bedd. Fl. Sylv.* t. 56. *Brand. For. Fl. Ind.* t. 25.

*P. spicata*, Burm. *Fl. Ind.* 102, t. 25. f. 3.

*Adenantha aculeata*, Roxb.! *Fl. Ind.* ii. 37.

*Mimosa cineraria*, Linn. *Spec.* 1500 ad *Plum. Ic.* t. 2. f. 1.

*Acacia cineraria*, Willd. *Spec.* iv. 1057, W. et Arn.! *Prod. Fl. Penins.* 278.

*Hab.* Tropical and subtropical Asia: Western provinces of East India and Persia.

2. *P. STEPHANIANA*, *Kunth, in Steud. Nom. Bot.* Fruticosa, glabra, glauca. Pinnæ 3-6-jugæ; foliola 8-12-juga, oblongo-linearia, 2-3 lin. longa. Spicæ densæ, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicares. Legumen crassissimum, ovoideum v. oblongum, rectum v. valde incurvum, subpollicare.

*Mimosa Stephaniana*, Bieb. *Casp.* 205, ex ejusd. *Fl. Taur.-cauc.* ii. 449.

*Acacia Stephaniana*, Willd. *Spec.* iv. 1088.

*Lagonychium Stephanianum*, Bieb.! *Fl. Taur.-cauc. Suppl.* 288. Deless. *Ic. Sel.* iii. t. 75.

*Mimosa agrestis*, Sieb.! in Spreng. *Syst.* ii. 206.

*Acacia heterocarpa*, Delile, *Cent. Pl. Caill.* 19, ex Deless. *Ic. Sel.* iii. 42.

*Acacia persica*, Sterler, *Hort. Nymph.* ex *Steud. Nom. Bot.* ed. 2.

*Mimosa farcta*, Russ. *Nat. Hist. Alep.* ii. 266, ex char.

*Hab.* East Mediterranean Region: Caucasus, Levant, Persia, Afghanistan, Cyprus, extending to Egypt if the reference to Delile's plant be correct.

## Sectio 2. ANONYCHIA.

Petala intus glabra. Ovarium villosum. Legumen teres, endocarpio intra mesocarpium fibrosum continuo inter semina septato. Species Africana inermis.

3. *P. OBLONGA*, Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 348. Arborea, glabra, glauca. Pinnæ 2-rarius 3-jugæ; foliola 5-11-juga, oblonga v. lanceolata,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicaria. Spicæ densæ,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3-pollicares. Legumen 3-4 poll. longum,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 poll. crassum.—*Oliv. ! Fl. Trop. Afr. ii. 331.*

*Coulteria ? africana*, Guill. et Perr. ! Fl. Seneg. 256.

*P. lanceolata*, Benth. in Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 347.

*Anonychium lanceolatum*, Schweinf. Rel. Kotsch. 7, t. 7.

*Entada ? durissima*, Baill. Adans. vi. 208.

*Hab.* Tropical Africa: Upper Guinea, Nile land.

## Sectio 3. ALGAROBIA.

Petala intus apice lanata. Ovarium villosum. Legumen planum v. demum convexum, rarius subteres, rectum arcuatum v. annulatum, endocarpio intra mesocarpium fibroso-carnosum articulos nuciformes distinctos circa semina formante. Species Americana, spinis axillaribus solitariis geminisve armata v. inermes.

4. *P. JULIFLORA*, DC. *Prod. ii. 447.* Arborea v. alte fruticosa, glabra v. puberula, spinis axillaribus armata v. rarius inermis. Pinnæ 1-2-jugæ; foliola 6-30-juga, oblonga v. linearia, variant lata et 2-8 lin. longa v. angusta et  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicaria, obtusa v. acutiusecula. Spicæ 2-4-pollicares, densæ v. tenues et interruptæ. Legumen rectum arcuatum v. in annulum perfectum curvatum, primum planum, demum sæpius ad semina v. undique convexum v. valde incrassatum, rarius teres, extus inter semina lineis transversis depressum v. continuum; variat 2-6 poll. longum, 3-5 lin. latum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa juliflora*, Swartz ! *Prod. 85, Fl. Ind. Occid. 986* (errore typogr. *piliflora*).

*Acacia juliflora*, Willd. *Spec. iv. 1076.*

*Mimosa salinarum*, Vahl ! *Ecl. iii. 35.*

*Desmanthus salinarum*, Steud. *Nom. Bot. ed. 1.*

*Acacia salinarum*, DC. *Prod. ii. 456.*

*Prosopis horrida*, Kunth ! *Mim. 106, t. 33.*

*Prosopis dulcis*, Kunth ! *Mim. 110, t. 34.*

*Algarobia dulcis*, Benth. ! *Pl. Hartw. 13.*

*Prosopis inermis*, H., B. et K. *Nov. Gen. et Sp. vi. 306.*

*Acacia pallida*, Willd. *Spec. iv. 1059.*

*Mimosa pallida*, Poir. *Dict. Suppl. i. 65.*

*Prosopis pallida*, H., B. et K. *Nov. Gen. et Sp. vi. 309.*

*Acacia cumanensis*, Will. *Spec. iv. 1058.*

*Mimosa cumana*, Poir. *Dict. Suppl. i. 65.*

*Prosopis cumanensis*, H., B. et K. *Nov. Gen. et Sp. vi. 310.*

*Acacia diptera*, Willd. ! *Enum. Hort. Berol. 1051.*

*Acacia flexuosa*, Lag. *Elench. Hort. Matr. Nov. Gen. et Sp. 16.*

*Prosopis flexuosa*, DC. *Prod. ii. 447*; Hook. et Arn. ! in Hook. *Bot. Misc. iii. 203.*

*P. fruticosa*, Meyen ! *Reise, i. 376.*

*Mimosa furcata*, Desf. *Cat. 180, ex Pers. Syn. ii. 263.*

*Acacia furcata*, Desv. ! Journ. Bot. 1814, i. 67.

*Acacia siliquastrum*, Lag. Elench. Hort. Matr. Nov. Gen. et Sp. 16.

*Prosopis siliquastrum*, DC. Prod. ii. 447.

*Acacia lævigata*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1059.

*Mimosa lævigata*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 65.

*Prosopis domingensis* et *P. bracteolata*, DC. ! Prod. ii. 447.

*P. affinis*, Spreng. Syst. ii. 326.

*P. glandulosa*, Torr. ! in Ann. Lyc. N. York, ii. 192, t. 2.

*Algarobia glandulosa*, Torr. et Gr. ! Fl. N. Amer. i. 399.

*Prosopis odorata*, Torr. in Frem. Rep. 313, t. 1, excl. fr.

*Hab.* West tropical and subtropical North and South America : very abundant from Buenos Ayres and Chile, along the Andes, to Mexico and Texas, and frequently planted for its sweet, somewhat pulpy fruit, known under the name of *Algarobo*. I have seen no wild specimens from Brazil, Guiana, nor from any part of the basin of the Upper Amazon.

The great variations in the breadth and size of the leaflets, the production or non-production of spines on different branches or at different ages of the same tree, and the multitudinous shapes assumed by the fruit in ripening, have occasioned the publication of an unusually large number of species, founded often on fragmentary specimens. I have in vain endeavoured to sort them into varieties of any thing approaching to a marked character.

5. *P. LIMENSIS*, *Benth.* ! in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 350. Pubescens, spinis axillaribus paucis armata. Pinnæ 2-3-jugæ; foliola 6-12-juga, parva, oblonga, obtusa. Spicæ densæ, sub-4-pollicares. Legumen rectum, subteres,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Lima in Peru, *Mathews, Cuming*, n. 974.

Ramuli, petioli, spinæ et rachis pinnarum pubescentes. Spinæ paucæ, solitariae v. geminae, semipollicares, validæ. Foliola  $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa, conferta, utrinque puberula. Glandulæ parvæ inter pinnas utriusque paris, minimæ inter foliola suprema, nonnunquam deficientes. Flores *P. julifloræ* v. calyx portione corollæ brevior. Legumen 5 lin. latum et crassum, inter semina nequaquam constrictum, endocarpio tamen ut in *P. juliflora*, circa semina in articulos nuciformes distinctos secedente.

It will require a better series of specimens than we possess to determine whether this be really more than a local variety of *P. juliflora*.

6. *P. DENUDANS*, *Benth.* ! in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 351. Puberula, spinis axillaribus validis brevibus. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 2-3-juga, linearia, 1-3 lin. longa. Spicæ oblongæ. Antheræ eglandulosæ. Legumen compressum, contorto-arcuatum,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare, 3 lin. latum.

*Hab.* Extratropical South America : Patagonia, Port Desire, *Middleton*; Port St. Elena, *King*.

Frutex humilis, ramis crassis brevibus flexuosis. Spinæ conicæ, demum fere pollicares, in ramulis floridis multo breviores. Stipulæ fere obsoletæ. Foliorum petiolus communis 2-3 lin. longus, pinnarum raches vix longiores. Foliola crassiuscula, novella utrinque pubescentia. Spicæ  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicares, pedunculo 3-4-linearibus fultæ, rachi pubescente. Flores siccitate nigricantes, extus glabri. Calyx parvus. Petala  $1\frac{1}{4}$  lin. longa, intus apice lanata. Stamina breviter exserta, antheris in alabastro eglandulosis.

Notwithstanding the absence of the anther-glands, apparently constant in the present species and nearly so in the following one, the fruit and other characters refer them both, without doubt, to the section



*Algarobia* of *Prosopis*. The endocarp appears in both to form articles quite distinct, although sometimes contiguous.

7. *P. HUMILIS*, *Gill.!* in *Hook. Bot. Misc.* iii. 204. Glabra, spinis axillaribus elongatis striatis. Folia nulla v. ad petiolum 1-2-foliolatum reducta. Spicæ cylindraceæ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicares. Antheræ vix glandulosæ. Legumen compressum, falcatum, 3-4-pollicare, 4-5 lin. latum.

*Hab.* Extratropical South America: Pampas of Buenos Ayres, *Gillies*; San Jago and Patagonia, *Tweedie*.

Fruticulus subaphyllus, spinis sæpe pollicaribus ramulisque rigidis sulcato-striatis insignis. Foliorum petiolus dum adest 2-3 lin. longus, apice biaristatus, et supra glandulam parvam foliola ferens 1-2 minima, lanceolata, acutissima. Spinæ sæpius geminæ, v. altera in spicam mutata. Flores extus glabri, calyce minimo, petalis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  v. fere 2 lin. longis, intus apice lanatis. Ovarium subsessile, villosissimum. Antheræ sæpius eglandulosæ, interdum glandulam minutam sessilem detexi. Legumen immaturum valde compressum, marginibus incrassatis, demum utrinque convexum, subtorulosum.

8. *P. SERICANTHA*, *Gill.!* in *Hook. Bot. Misc.* iii. 204.—Puberula, aphylla, ramulis erectis rigidis plerisque apice subspinescentibus. Spicæ cylindraceæ, subsessiles, densæ, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicares. Flores extus hirsuti. Calyx  $\frac{1}{2}$  lin., petala 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Antheræ distincte glanduliferæ. Legumen rectiusculum, compressum, demum utrinque convexum, 3-4-pollicare, 4 lin. latum.

*Hab.* Extratropical South America: Province of San Luis.

#### *Species dubia.*

9? *P. HETEROPHYLLA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 82. Glabra, inermis. Stipulæ obsoletæ. Foliorum petiolus longus, complanatus. Pinnæ ad apicem 1-2-jugæ, foliolis 12-15-jugis parvis, v. nullæ. Spicæ subsessiles. Legumen planum, rectum, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare, 5 lin. latum.

*Hab.* Extratropical North America; Sonora alta in Mexico, *Coulter*.

Ramuli tenues, subteretes, albidi. Foliorum petiolus communis 3-7 poll. longus, linea paullo latior v. angustior, quasi phyllodineus, nunc nudus apice obtusus, nunc summo apice pinnae 2, rarius 4, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicares ferens. Glandulæ obscuræ inter pinnae et inter foliola summa. Foliola crassiuscula, 1-2-nervia, 2 lin. longa, acutiuscula, glabra v. pilis raris conspersa. Flores non vidi. Spicæ fructiferæ rhachis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaris. Legumen adhuc immaturum tenue, reticulatum.

This very anomalous species was described from a single specimen in the herbarium of Trinity College, Dublin, which I have not since seen. It seems doubtful whether it be a *Prosopis* or an *Acacia*; but it appeared most to resemble in general habit some of the southern species of the former genus.

#### Sectio 4. STROMBOCARPA.

Petala intus apice lanata (excepta *P. striata*). Ovarium villosum. Legumen cras-sum, cochleato-contortum v. gyris numerosis spirale, endocarpio vario (in articulos distinctos v. subconnexos incrassato v. continuo v. vix a mesocarpio distincto). Frutices Americani. Stipulæ spinescentes basi sæpe connatæ. Spinæ axillares desunt.

A. Gray proposes to reduce the section or genus *Strombocarpa* strictly to those species in which the endocarp is continuous, or scarcely distinguishable from the mesocarp, referring *P. torquata* and *P. abbreviata* to *Algarobia*; but the pod of the latter species is exactly intermediate between the irregularly spiral, almost jointed pod, with distinctly articulated endocarp, of *P. torquata*, and the closely spiral one with continuous endocarp of *P. strombulifera*; and in other characters, especially in the stipular not axillary

spines, and the general form of the pod, the line of distinction between the two sections appears much more definite by including *P. torquata* in *Strombocarpa*.

\* *Spicæ cylindrææ v. ovoideæ.*

10. *P. TORQUATA*, *DC. Prod.* ii. 448. *Puberula v. glabrata*. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 15–25-juga, linearia, lineam longa. Legumen subcompressum, 3–4 lin. latum, irregulariter laxèque subspiraliter tortum, margine exteriore inter semina valde intruso submoniliforme, endocarpio in articulos nuciformes circa semina distincto.

*Acacia torquata*, Lag. *Elench. Hort. Matr. Gen. et Sp. Nov.* 16.

*Hab.* Extratropical South America; prov. San Louis, *Gillies*.

Frutex ramulis flexuosis foliisque minute viscido-puberulis glabrisve. Spinæ stipulares in ramulis hornotinis et in gemmis floriferis minimæ, in ramis vetustioribus validæ, rectæ, divaricatæ, semipollicares v. paullo longiores, basi connatæ. Foliorum petiolus communis vix linea longior, inter pinnas glandulifer. Pinnæ subpollicares, rachi eglandulosa v. inter foliola superiora glandula minuta instructa. Flores non vidi. Spicæ fructiferæ e gemmis axillaribus foliosis oriundæ, rachi 1½-pollicari. Legumen interdum gyris 2–3 laxè spirale, sæpe extensum et valde irregulariter contortum.

11. *P. ABBREVIATA*, *Benth. in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 352. *Puberula v. glabrata*. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 10–15-juga, oblonga, vix lineam longa. Spicæ ovoideæ. Legumen spiraliter contortum, gyris 7–8 laxis v. nonnullis v. omnibus arcte confertis, endocarpio inter semina subdistincto.

*Hab.* Extratropical South America, San Jago, *Tweedie*.

Frutex elegans ramosissimus, ramulis flexuosis. Spinæ stipulares geminæ, divaricatæ, pleræque parvæ, hinc inde fere ½ poll. longæ. Folia in gemmis axillaribus fasciculata, petiolo communi vix lineam longo; glandulæ inter pinnas minutæ. Pinnæ 6–9 lin. longæ, ut videtur eglandulosæ. Foliola obtusissima, crassiuscula. Pedunculi sub spica semipollicares; spicæ ovoideæ rarius fere globosæ, rhachi semipollicari. Flores extus pubescentes, calyce fere semilineari, corolla lineam longa. Antherarum glandula stipitata. Ovarium stipitatum, villosissimum.

The pod in this species appears variable, sometimes almost as closely spiral as in the following species, sometimes with some of the spires very loose and almost interrupted between the seeds.

12. *P. PUBESCENS*, *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 82. *Cano-pubescentis v. demum glabrata*. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 5–8-juga, oblonga v. obovata, 3–4-linearia. Spicæ 1½–2-pollicares, laxæ. Flores extus glabri. Legumen spirale, gyris 12–20 in cylindrum 1½-pollicarem arcte confertis.

*Strombocarpa pubescens*, A. Gray! *Pl. Wright.* i. 60.

*Prosopis Emoryi*, Torr. ! in Emory, *Rep.* 139.

*Hab.* Extratropical North America: Texas, Mexico, California.

The fruit figured under *P. odorata*, by Torr. in *Frem. Rep.* t. 1, is, according to A. Gray, *Bot. Whipple Exped.* 26, that of *P. pubescens*, which had been sent with the foliage of *P. juliflora*.

\*\* *Spicæ exacte globoso-capitataæ.*

13. *P. STROMBULIFERA*, *Benth. in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 352. *Glaberrima*. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 4–6-juga, oblongo-linearia, 1–1½ lin. longa. Capitula in pedunculo pollicari semipollicem diametro. Legumen spirale, gyris ad 10 in cylindrum pollicarem v. longiorem 3–4 lin. diametro arcte confertis.

*Mimosa strumbulifera*, Lam. *Dict.* i. 15.

*Acacia strombulifera*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1055.

*Mimosa circinalis*, Cav. Ic. vi. 41, in adnot.

*Hab.* Extratropical South America: Andes of Menoza, *Gillies, Bacle*.

The original misspelling of the specific name with an *u* instead of an *o* was owing to the French custom of pronouncing the *u* before an *m* in Latin words like an *o*.

14. *P. REPTANS*, *Benth. in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 352. Minute puberula v. glabrata. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 6-10-juga, oblonga, linea breviora. Capitula quam in *P. strombulifera* minora. Legumen spirale, gyrus ad 10 in cylindrum fere pollicarem 2-3-lin. diametro arete confertis, endocarpio vix a mesocarpio distincto.

*Hab.* Extratropical South America: Cordova, *Tweedie*, called *Mostworta*, and used as a cure for dysentery.

Fruticulus humilis, e radice repente adscendens v. erectus, ramosissimus. Ramuli striati, uti folia minute viscido-puberuli mox glabrati. Stipulæ spinescentes tenues, nunc minimæ, nunc 3-5 lin. longæ. Foliorum petiolus communis vix lineam longus, inter pinnas glandulifer. Pinnæ 3-4 lin. longæ. Foliola conferta, obtusissima. Pedunculi 9-10 lin. longi. Flores extus glabri. Calyx semilineam vix excedens, corolla 1½ lin. longæ. Antherarum glandula stipitata.

15. *P. CINERASCENS*, *A. Gray*. Fruticulus *P. reptanti* simillimus, nec distinguendus nisi pube evidentiore præsertim in pedunculis et interdum in floribus ipsis, et foliolis paullo majoribus et 1½ lin. longis.

*Strombocarpa cinerascens*, *A. Gray!* Pl. Wright. i. 61.

*Mimosa calcarea*, *Buckl.* in Proc. Amer. Acad. 1861, 453; 1863, 162, ex *A. Gray*.

*Hab.* Extratropical North America: Texas and Mexico, *Berlandier*, n. 2013, 3143, *Gregg, Emory*.

#### *Species dubia.*

16. *P. STRIATA*, *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 83. Fruticosa? Glabra. Ramuli crassi, striati, apice attenuato-spinescentes. Stipulæ parvæ, spinescentes, recurvæ, basi subconnatæ. Folia pauca, petiolo communi brevissimo. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 2-3-juga, oblonga, ad 2 lin. longa. Spicæ globosæ, parvæ, pedunculo tenui. Corolla membranacea, glabra. Antheræ glanduliferæ. Ovarium villosum. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Extratropical South America: Port St. Elena in Patagonia, *King*.

The corolla in this species is rather more that of a *Mimosa* than of a *Prosopis*; but the habit, the glanduliferous anthers, etc. are those of *Prosopis*. Till the fruit has been seen, however, the genus must remain uncertain.

### XIII. XEROCLADIA, Harv.

*Benth. et Hook. Gen. Pl.* i. 591.

X. *ZEYHERI*, *Harv.!* *Fl. Cap.* ii. 278. Fruticulus rigide ramosissimus. Stipulæ recurvæ, spinescentes. Folia pauca, parva. Capitula parva globosa.

*Acacia viridiramis*, *Burch.!* *Trav.* i. 300.

*Hab.* Extratropical South Africa.

### XIV. DICHROSTACHYS, DC.

*Benth. et Hook. Gen. Pl.* i. 592.

Gland usually only between the lowest pair of pinnæ, rarely between all.

1. *D. TENUIFOLIA*, *Benth.!* *in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 353. Ramuli et petioli pubes-

centi-hirti. Pinnæ 5-6-jugæ; glandulæ parvæ subsessiles v. 0; foliola multijuga, anguste linearia, ad 2 lin. longa. Spicæ globosæ densæ, pedunculo infra spicam nudo v. interrupte paucifloro. Legumen sublignosum, pubescens, 2-3-pollicare, 3-4 lin. latum, marginibus valde incrassatis.

*Mimosa bicolor*, Hels. et Boj. ! MS.

*Hab.* Madagascar, *Bojer* (in flower), *Pervillé* (in fruit).

2. *D. PLATYCARPA*, *Welw. Apont.* 576. Ramuli et petioli pubescenti-hirti. Pinnæ 10-18-jugæ; glandulæ parvæ, stipitatæ; foliola multijuga, anguste linearia, ad 2 lin. longa. Spicæ cylindraceæ. Legumen  $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 $\frac{1}{4}$  poll. latum.—*Oliv. ! Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 333.

*Hab.* Tropical Africa: Upper and Lower Guinea.

This and the preceding species are readily distinguished from all others by the narrow leaflets.

3. *D. CINEREA*, *Wight et Arn. ! Prod.* 271. Puberula. Pinnæ 8-10-jugæ; glandulæ sæpius breviter stipitatæ (interdum sessiles?); foliola multijuga, oblongo-linearia,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 lin. longa. Spicæ cylindraceæ. Flores parvi. Legumen 3, rarius 4 lin. latum.—*Wight, Ic.* t. 357; *Bedd. Fl. Sylv.* t. 185.

*Mimosa cinerea*, Linn. Spec. 1505; Roxb. ! Corom. Pl. ii. 39, t. 174.

*Desmanthus cinereus*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1048.

*Acacia cinerea*, Spreng. Syst. iii. 143.

*Acacia Dalea*, Desv. ! Journ. Bot. 1814, i. 69.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia: East-Indian Peninsula.

This and the following species are certainly, as observed by Oliver, very closely allied; but the Peninsular specimens appear to me to have always much smaller leaflets and flowers, and a narrower pod than *D. nutans*, and the glands of the common petiole are usually less stipitate.

*Desmanthus callistachys*, DC. Prod. ii. 445, described from a cultivated specimen from the Courrant garden in Teneriffe, which I did not find, or overlooked, in De Candolle's herbarium, is distinguished by the gland being sessile. I should therefore be disposed to refer it rather to the *D. cinerea* than to *D. nutans*. It is too shortly characterized for further identification.

4. *D. NUTANS*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 353. Puberula v. glabrescens. Pinnæ 5-12-jugæ; glandulæ stipitatæ; foliola multijuga, oblongo-linearia, 2-3, rarius 4 lin. longa. Spicæ cylindraceæ. Legumen 4-5 lin. latum.—*Oliv. ! Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 333.

*Mimosa nutans*, Pers. Syn. ii. 266.

*Desmanthus nutans*, DC. ! Prod. ii. 446.

*Mimosa sanguinea* (*Ergell y Dimmo*), Bruce, Trav. vii. 147, 148, t. 6.

*Mimosa bicolor*, Schum. ! et Thonn. Beskr. Pl. Guin. 326.

*Caillea dichrostachys*, Guill. et Perr. ! Fl. Seneg. i. 240.

*Desmanthus trichostachys*, DC. ! Prod. ii. 445, Mém. Lég. t. 67.

*Desmanthus leptostachys*, DC. ! Prod. ii. 445.

*Desmanthus divergens*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1048.

*Mimosa divergens*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 59.

*Acacia spinosa*, E. Mey. ! Comm. Pl. Afr. Austr. 170.

*Acacia adenostylis*, Fenzl ! in Flora, 1844, 312.

*Dichrostachys caffra*, Meissn. ! in Pl. Krauss. exs. n. 166.

*D. callistachys*, Hassk. Pl. Jav. Rar. 415.

*D. cinerea*, Miq. ! Fl. Ind. Bat. i. pars i. 48 quoad plantam javanicam; Benth. ! Fl. Austral. ii. 299.

*Piptadenia stenadenia*, Griseb. ! Cat. Pl. Cub. 81.

*Hab.* Tropical Africa, apparently common throughout, extending into extratropical

South-east Africa as far as Natal; tropical Asia; the Indian archipelago; tropical Australia. For if the African and Indian-peninsular species are really distinct, as they appear to be, it is certainly to the former, not to the latter, that the Javan and Australian specimens should be referred.

5. D. FORBESII, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 353. Glabriuscula. Pinnæ 3-4-jugæ; glandulæ stipitatæ; foliola 10-15-juga, oblongo-lineararia, 2-3 lin. longa. Spicæ cylindraceæ, breves.—*Harv. ! et Sond. Fl. Cap.* ii. 278.

*Hab.* Extratropical South-east Africa: Delagoa Bay, *Forbes.*

6. D. MUELLERI, *Benth. ! Fl. Austral.* ii. 299. Glabra. Pinnæ 1-2-jugæ, petiolo tenui; foliola 4-6-juga, oblongo-lineararia, 3-5 lin. longa. Spicæ cylindraceæ.

*Neptunia spicata*, F. Muell. ! *Fragm. Phyt. Austral.* iii. 151.

*Hab.* Tropical Australia.

7. D. KIRKII, *Benth.*, sp. n. Cano-puberula, mox glabrata. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 3-5-juga, oblonga v. obovali-oblonga, obtusissima, coriacea, 1-2 lin. longa. Spicæ oblongæ.

*Hab.* Tropical Africa: Brava on the Somali coast, *Kirk.*

Frutex ramis rigidis tortuosis albidis, ramulis spinescentibus. Partes novellæ pube brevi alba conspersæ v. canescentes. Folia parva, siccitate nigricantia, adulta fere glabra; petiolus communis vix lineam longus, pinnarum rhaches tenues, 2-3 lin. longæ. Spicæ breviter pedunculatæ, ante anthesin oblongæ, 2-3 lin. longæ, per anthesin vix semipollicares. Flores inferiores more generis steriles, filamentis elongatis in sicco purpureis. Stamina florum hermaphroditorum multo breviora etsi corolla plus duplo longiora. Legumen ignotum.

#### XV. NEPTUNIA, Lour.

*Benth. et Hook. Gen. Pl.* i. 592.

\* *Capitula absque staminodiis ovoidea, floribus neutris numerosis staminodiis elongatis fere hemisphærica. Stamina v. staminodia* 10.

1. N. OLERACEA, *Lour. Fl. Cochinch.* 654. Glabra. Caulis natans, radicans, sæpe spongioso-inflatus. Pinnæ 2-3-jugæ; foliola 8-20-juga, lineararia, 4-6 lin. longa. Legumen subpollicare, 4 lin. latum, a stipite 3-lineari deflexum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.; Oliv. ! Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 334.

*Mimosa natans*, Vahl, *Symb.* iii. 102; Roxb. ! *Corom. Pl.* t. 119.

*Desmanthus natans*, Willd. *Spec.* iv. 1044.

*Mimosa prostrata*, Lam. *Dict.* i. 10.

*Mimosa lacustris*, Humb. et Bonpl. ! *Pl. Æquin.* i. 55. t. 16.

*Acacia lacustris*, Desf. *Cat. Hort. Par.* 301.

*Desmanthus lacustris*, Willd. *Spec.* iv. 1044.

*Mimosa aquatica*, Pers. *Syn.* ii. 263.

*Desmanthus stolonifer*, DC. ! *Prod.* ii. 444.

*Neptunia stolonifera*, Guill. et Perr. ! *Fl. Seneg.* 239.

*N. plena*, Lindl. ! *Bot. Reg.* 1846, t. 3, excl. syn.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia, Africa, and America, very widely dispersed in tranquil waters, but perhaps in some localities introduced.

2. N. PLENA, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 355. Prostrata v. adscendens, ramosa, glabra. Pinnæ 2-3-jugæ; foliola 14-20-juga, lineararia, 4-6 lin. longa. Bractææ in medio

pedunculo 2, alternæ, cordatæ, quam in cæteris speciebus majores diutiusque persistentes. Legumen subsesquipollicare, 4–5 lin. latum, a stipite brevi deflexum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa plena*, Linn. Spec. 1502.

*Desmanthus plenus*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1045.

*Mimosa punctata*, Linn. Spec. 1502.

*Acacia punctata*, Desf. Cat. Hort. Par. 300.

*Desmanthus punctatus*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1047.

*Desmanthus polyphyllus*, DC. ! Prod. ii. 444.

*Neptunia polyphylla*, Benth. in Hook. Journ. Bot. ii. 129.

*Mimosa adenanthera*, Roxb. Fl. Ind. ii. 554.

*Desmanthus adenanthera*, Wall. Cat. Herb. Ind. n. 5298.

*Mimosa lycopodioides*, Desf. in Pers. Syn. ii. 263.

*Acacia lycopodioides*, Desv. ! Journ. Bot. 1814, pars i. 68.

*Neptunia surinamensis*, Steud. ! in Flora, 1843, 759.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, Paraguay, Ecuador, Guiana, West Indies, Central America; also Tropical Asia, but probably introduced.

The plant figured as *N. plena*, Bot. Reg. 1846, t. 3, described as having a spongy floating stem, was probably the *N. oleracea*.

\*\* *Capitula globosa v. ovoidea, floribus inferioribus neutris v. masculis paucis (v. 0 ?).*

*Stamina* 10.

3. *N. TRIQUETRA*, Benth. in Hook. ! Journ. Bot. iv. 355. Diffusa, glabriuscula. Pinnæ 2–3-jugæ; foliola 6–12-juga, linearia, 1½–2 lin. longa. Capitula globosa. Flores inferiores pauci neutri. Legumen ½–1-pollicare, 3–4 lin. latum, a stipite brevi deflexum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa triquetra*, Vahl, Symb. iii. 102.

*Desmanthus triqueter*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1045. Wight, Ic. t. 756.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia: East-Indian Peninsula. Entered in the Flora Brasiliensis on account of a specimen in the Berlin Herbarium from Sello's South-Brazilian collection. Possibly there may have been some mistake. It is quite distinct from any American species.

4. *N. TENUIS*, Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 355. Glabriuscula, diffusa, ramis tenuibus. Pinnæ 2–4-jugæ; foliola 10–15-juga, oblongo-linearia, ad 2 lin. longa. Capitula ovoidea v. oblonga. Flores inferiores pauci masculi. Legumen longe stipitatum.

*Desmanthus lacustris*, Torr. et Gr. ! Fl. N. Amer. i. 402.

*Hab.* Extratropical North America: Texas.

5. *N. LUTEA*, Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 356. Pubescens, prostrata, ramis elongatis. Pinnæ 3–5-jugæ, petiolo eglanduloso; foliola 15–20-juga, linearia, ad 2 lin. longa. Capitula ovoidea. Flores inferiores masculi perpauci. Legumen ultrapollicare, ad 5 lin. latum, a stipite longiusculo subdeflexum.

*Acacia lutea*, Leavenw. in Sillim. Journ. vii. 61 ex Torr. et Gr. ! Fl. N. Amer. i. 403.

*Hab.* Extratropical North America: Texas and Arkansas.

6. *N. PUBESCENS*, Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 356. Pubescens, prostrata, ramis elongatis. Pinnæ 2–3-jugæ; glandula obscura v. nulla; foliola 20–30-juga, linearia, ad

2 lin. longa. Capitula ovoideo-globosa. Flores inferiores pauci masculi. Legumen breviter nunc brevissime stipitatum.

*Hab.* Tropical and northern subtropical America: Paraguay, *Weddell*; Lima and other parts of the Peruvian coast, *Dombey*, *Cuming*, n. 1027, and others; Costarica, *Ærsted*; St. Domingo, *Schomburgk*; Dominica, *Imray*; Key-west, Florida, *Ruegel*, n. 206 (distributed as *Acacia lutea*), and apparently also Texas, *Wright*, n. 157, *Berlandier*, n. 2021, *Emory Expedition*, n. 303. The species may, however, prove to be a variety of *N. lutea*, distinguished chiefly by its much smaller flower-heads and the stipes of the pod scarcely ever above 1 line long.

\*\*\* *Capitula globosa, floribus inferioribus neutris v. masculis perpaucis v. nullis.*

*Stamina* 5.

7. *N. GRACILIS*, *Benth.*! in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 355. Procumbens v. adscendens, glabra v. puberula. Pinnæ 1-2-jugæ; foliola 6-20-juga, oblongo-lineararia, 2-3 lin. longa. Pedunculi 1-3-pollicares. Legumen oblongum, 4-6-spermum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 300.

*Hab.* Tropical and eastern subtropical Australia.

8. *N. MONOSPERMA*, *F. Muell.* in *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 300. Glabra. Pinnæ 2-3-jugæ; foliola 20-30-juga, oblongo-lineararia, 2-3 lin. longa. Pedunculi infra-semipollicares. Ovarium 2-ovulatum. Legumen suborbiculatum, monospermum, 3-4, rarius 5 lin. latum.

*Hab.* Tropical Australia: N. coast, also N.W. coast, *A. Cunningham*.

*Neptunia acinaciformis*, *Miq.* *Fl. Ind. Bat.* i. pars i. 51 (*Desmanthus acinaciformis*, *Span.* in *Linnæa*, xv. 198; *D. pusillus*, *Zippel*), from Timor, is insufficiently described for identification. The number of stamens is not mentioned. If the flowers are pentandrous, it may be the same as the *Neptunia gracilis*.

*Desmanthus trispermus*, *Span.* in *Linnæa*, xv. 198, also from Timor, is named only, without any character, and must therefore be cancelled as a species.

## XVI. DESMANTHUS, Willd.

*Benth. et Hook. Gen. Pl.* i. 592.

The herbaceous or suffruticose species of this genus run very much one into another; and probably a careful study of better specimens than we possess of some of them may induce a considerable reduction of their number. It is doubtful how far the size of the petiolar gland, or the exact proportions in length and breadth and shape of the pod may be constant. The shrubby *D. arborescens*, from Madagascar, is, however, a remarkable exception.

1. *D. VIRGATUS*, *Willd. Spec.* iv. 1047. Glabriusculus, erectus v. decumbens. Pinnæ 1-7-jugæ; glandula majuscula; foliola 10-20-juga, oblongo-lineararia, 2-3 lin. longa. Capitula pauciflora. Stamina 10. Legumen rectum v. subfalcatum, 2-pollicare v. longius,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$  lin. latum.—*Oliv. Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 334.

*Mimosa virgata*, *Linn. Spec.* 1502; *Jacq. Hort. Vind.* t. 80.

*Acacia virgata*, *Gærtn. Fruct.* ii. 317, t. 148.

*Mimosa angustisiliqua*, *Lam. Dict.* i. 10.

*Acacia angustisiliqua*, *Desf. Cat. Hort. Par.*! 300.

*Desmanthus strictus*, *Bertol.*! in *DC. Prod.* ii. 445.

*D. leptophyllus*, *H., B. et K. Nov. Gen. et Sp.* vi. 264.

*Mimosa pernambucana*, Mill. ! Dict. n. 3, et auct. plur. an Linn. ?

*Acacia depauperata*, Mart. ! in Steud. Nom. Bot. ed. 2.

*Hab.* Tropical and subtropical America : common from Buenos Ayres to the West Indies ; tropical Asia : probably introduced into East India.

2. *D. DEPRESSUS*, *Humb. et Bonpl. in Willd. Spec.* iv. 1046. Glabriusculus, diffusus. Pinnæ 1-5-jugæ ; glandula parva ; foliola 10-20-juga, linearia, sæpius angusta, ad 2 lin. longa. Capitula pauciflora. Stamina 10. Legumen rectum v. subfalcatum, 2-pollicare v. longius, ad  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum, seminibus numerosis obliquis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.* ; *Kunth, Mim.* 115, t. 35.

*Mimosa depressa*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 58.

*Mimosa pernambucana*, Linn. Spec. 1052, pro parte ?

*Desmanthus diffusus*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1046 ?

*Desmanthus pratorum*, Macfad. ! Fl. Jam. i. 311.

*D. tenellus*, DC. ! Prod. ii. 445.

*Hab.* Tropical and subtropical America : from South Brazil and Peru to Guiana, Columbia, the West Indies, South Florida, Texas ? and Central America.

It is not always easy to distinguish this from *D. virgatus*. It appears that both are sometimes procumbent ; but *D. depressus* is more so, with smaller, narrower leaflets, and a much smaller gland. I have found 10 stamens in all the flowers I have examined.

3. *D. LEPTOLOBUS*, *Torr. et Gr. ! Fl. N. Amer.* i. 402. Glabriusculus. Pinnæ 6-10-jugæ ; glandula parva sæpius minuta ; foliola 15-25-juga, anguste linearia, 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Capitula pauciflora. Stamina 5. Legumen rectum, 2-3-pollicare, 1 lin. latum. Semina dissita, sublongitudinalia, 2 lin. longa.

*Hab.* Extratropical North America : Texas and Arkansas.

This is the only long-fruited species in which I have found only 5 stamens. It may therefore have been this one that Linnæus first described as *Mimosa pernambucana*, although Gouan and others of his correspondents gave that name to the decandrous *D. depressus*. The leaflets of *D. leptolobus*, like those of *D. brachylobus*, are still narrower than in *D. depressus*.

4. *D. VELUTINUS*, *Scheele in Linnæa*, xxi. 455. Molliter pubescens, prostratus v. ascendens. Pinnæ 3-6-jugæ ; glandula parva, nunc minuta ; foliola 10-20-juga, oblongo-linearia, avenia. Capitula parvula (ad 3 lin. diametro). Stamina 10, legumen elongatum, rectum v. fere rectum, acuminatum,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum.

*D. peduncularis*, Buckl. in Proc. Acad. Philad. 1861, 454 ; 1862, 163.

*Hab.* Extratropical North America : Texas. The pod is said to attain 3 or 4 inches. I have not seen it above  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. long.

5. *D. JAMESII*, *Torr. et Gr. ! Fl. N. Amer.* i. 402. Leviter puberulus, prostratus v. ascendens. Pinnæ 3-6-jugæ ; glandula magna, oblonga ; foliola 10-20-juga, lineari-oblonga, subavenia. Capitula majuscula (4-5 lin. diametro absque staminibus). Stamina 10. Legumen elongatum, rectum v. rectiusculum, obtusum v. acutum.

*Hab.* Extratropical North America : Texas and adjoining districts.

With much of the foliage of *D. reticulatus*, this is known by the larger flower-heads, and especially by the large oblong gland just below the lowest pair of pinnæ.

6. *D. RETICULATUS*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 357. Parce pubescens, glaucescens, diffusus. Pinnæ 1-4-, sæpius 2-3-jugæ ; glandula parva v. nulla ; foliola



4-8-juga, oblonga,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -linearia, 2-3-nervia. Capitula parva. Stamina 10. Legumen subfalcatum, acutum, reticulato-venosum,  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longum,  $1\frac{1}{4}-1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum, 8-13-spermum.

*D. rhombifolius*, Buckl. in Proc. Acad. Philad. 1861, 454; 1862, 163.

*Hab.* Extratropical North America: Texas, *Drummond*.

Nos. 140 and 169 of Wright's Texan plants appear to me to be a variety of this species, with the veins of the leaflets less prominent underneath, and the pod altogether larger, and perhaps rather less veined. They have certainly neither the larger flower-heads nor the conspicuous oblong petiolar gland of *D. Jamesii*.

7. *D. ACUMINATUS*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 357. Pubescens v. glabriusculus, diffusus. Pinnæ 1-4-jugæ; glandula majuscula; foliola 6-10-juga, oblonga. Capitula pauciflora. Stamina 10. Legumen falcatum, acuminatum, læve,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum, 8-13-spermum.

*Hab.* Extratropical North America: Texas, *Drummond*.

8. *D. INCURVUS*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 84. Glabriusculus, diffusus. Pinnæ 5-10-jugæ; foliola 10-15-juga, oblonga; glandula parva v. nulla. Capitula pauciflora. Stamina 10. Legumen falcatum,  $2-2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum, hirtellum, 6-9-spermum.

*Hab.* Subtropical North America: between Real del Monte and Zacatecas in Mexico, *Coulter*.

This seems to connect the preceding with the following species. *Mimosa pumila*, Schlecht. in Linnæa, xii. 557, from Regla, *Ehrenberg*, is probably, from the description, the same species, or one closely allied to it.

9. *D. BRACHYLOBUS*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 358. Glabriusculus, erectus. Pinnæ 6-15-jugæ; Foliola 20-30-juga, anguste linearia, 1-2 lin. longa. Glandula parvula. Capitula multiflora. Stamina 5. Legumen late falcatum,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicare, 3 lin. latum, 3-6-spermum.

*Acacia brachyloba*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1071.

*Darlingtonia brachyloba*, DC. ! Prod. ii. 443.

*Mimosa glandulosa*, Mich. Fl. Bor. Amer. ii. 254; Vent. Choix, t. 27.

*Acacia glandulosa*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1071.

*Darlingtonia glandulosa*, DC. Prod. ii. 443.

*Mimosa illinoensis*, Mich. Fl. Bor. Amer. ii. 254.

*Darlingtonia intermedia*, Torr. in Ann. Lyc. N. York, ii. 181.

*Mimosa contortuplicata*, Zuccagni ! Obs. Hort. Flor. n. 100, ex DC.

*Desmanthus falcatus*, Scheele in Linnæa, xxi. 455.

*Hab.* Extratropical North America: Southern United States.

With the numerous fine leaflets and pentandrous flowers of *D. leptolobus*, the pod is the shortest and broadest, instead of the longest and narrowest of the genus. It is still, however, that of a *Desmanthus*, and not of a *Neptunia*.

10. *D. ARBORESCENS*, Bojer ! MS. Fruticosa, glabra v. pilis raris conspersa. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 4-6-juga, oblongo-linearia, 2-3 lin. longa. Capitula multiflora. Stamina 5. Legumen rectum, obtusum, 2-3-pollicare, 2-3 lin. latum, basi longe angustatum. Semina longitudinalia.

*Hab.* Madagascar: Bombatok Bay, *Bojer*.

Ramuli lignosi, elongati, ut videtur divaricati v. diffusi. Stipulæ angustæ, setaceo-acuminatæ,  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$

lin. longæ, caducæ. Foliorum petiolus communis 1-2 lin. longus, tenuis; pinnarum rhaches subsempollicares, fere filiformes. Foliola rigidula, valde oblique pennivenia, venis 2-3 infimis ad basin costæ insertis. Pedunculi ad nodos ramorum annotinorum solitarii, tenues, pollicares v. paullo longiores. Capitula globosa, diametro vix 2 lineas excedentia staminibus exclusis. Calyx truncatus,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longus. Petala 5, fere a basi soluta, calyce duplo longiora. Stamina in floribus examinatis 5, corolla dimidio longiora. Antheræ oblongæ, glandula minuta fugacissima (an semper?) apiculatæ. Ovarium glabrum. Legumen glaberrimum, rigidulum, marginibus incrassatis fere *Calliandra*, valvis coriaceis nitidis aveniis. Semina 6-8, oblonga, inter se distantia.

## XVII. MIMOSA, Linn. (pro parte).

Benth. et Hook. Gen. Pl. i. 593.

Since I proposed the division of this vast genus into three sections or subgenera, I have seen the ripe fruits of many species in which it was then unknown; and the distinction between the transversely articulate and continuous valves, which I had already been obliged to give up in respect of some species of the group *Meticulosæ* of *Eumimosa*, has entirely broken down also for the separation of the section *Ameria* from *Habbasia*. In some cases the pod (within the constantly continuous persistent margin) is articulate or not, according to circumstances, in the same species; in other cases the character would widely dissever species otherwise closely allied. The group of *Spicifloræ* have the very flat pod, with numerous articles broader than long, of many true *Habbasiæ*, with the marginal prickles prevalent in *Ameria*, and the isomerous stamens of *Eumimosa*. I have therefore been obliged to reduce the number of primary sections to two, distinguished solely by the number of stamens, equal to or twice that of the divisions of the corolla—a character which I have found absolutely constant, except perhaps in a single species (*M. scabrella*). This consolidation of *Habbasia* and *Ameria*, and the new lights thrown upon many species by the numerous additional specimens brought under examination, as well as a considerable number of new species, have occasioned several modifications in the subordinate groups I had proposed. It may be therefore useful to prefix to the detailed enumeration of species the following general summary of the groups or series, neglecting occasional exceptions, to be specially mentioned in the course of the enumeration.

Sect. 1. EUMIMOSA. *Stamina numero petalorum æqualia*.—Species 1-130.

Series 1. *Sensitivæ*. Pinnæ 1-jugæ. Foliola majuscula,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2-juga. Aculei sparsi v. 0.—Species 1-13.

Series 2. *Modestæ*. Pinnæ 1-jugæ. Foliola pauci- (4-5-)juga. Aculei infrastipulares v. 0. Herbæ diffusæ v. nanæ.—Species 14-18.

Series 3. *Castæ*. Pinnæ 1-jugæ. Foliola pluri- (sæpius multi- rarius 3-6-)juga. Aculei sparsi.—Species 19-32.

Series 4. *Pectinata*. Pinnæ 1-jugæ. Foliola multi- (rarius 6-8-)juga. Aculei nonnulli v. omnes infrastipulares. Frutices v. suffrutices elatiores.—Species 33-38.

Series 5. *Pudicæ*. Pinnæ 2-5-jugæ, sæpius confertæ. Foliola multijuga, marginata. Aculei nonnulli v. omnes infrastipulares.—Species 39-45.

Series 6. *Hirsutæ*. Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ, rarius unijugæ. Foliola multijuga, 3-5-nervia, immarginata. Inermes, patentim pilosæ, pedunculis longis.—Species 46-53.

Series 7. *Pedunculosæ*. Pinnæ 1-jugæ, rarius 2-4-jugæ. Foliola multijuga (rarius 5-8-juga), marginata. Inermes, diffusæ v. prostratæ, pedunculis sæpius axillaribus elongatis.—Species 54-66.

Series 8. *Meticulosæ*. Pinnæ 1-jugæ. Foliola multijuga (rarius 4-8-juga), marginata. Inermes, rigidæ v. fruticosæ, pedunculis sæpius brevibus in racemum seu paniculam terminalem dispositis, v. infimis axillaribus.—Species 67-100.

Series 9. *Myriophyllæ*. Pinnæ multijugæ. Foliola multijuga, parva. Inermes, rigidæ v. fruticosæ, capitulis globosis in racemum terminalem dispositis v. infimis axillaribus.—Species 101-103.

Series 10. *Spicifloræ*. Pinnæ pluri- v. multi-jugæ. Spicæ cylindraceæ v. elongatæ. Aculei sparsi parvi. Flores sæpius 5-meri.—Species 104–109.

Series 11. *Obstrigosæ*. Pinnæ 1-jugæ. Fruticuli inermes v. parce aculeati, pilis deorsum appressis strigosi rarius glabri.—Species 110–116.

Series 12. *Lepidota*. Pinnæ 1- pluri-jugæ. Frutices inermes, tomento stellato plumoso v. lepidoto, flavicantes canescentes v. fulvescentes.—Species 117–130.

Sect. 2. HABBASIA. *Stamina numero petalorum duplo plura*.—Species 131–278.

\* *Setæ nullæ (sp. 2 exceptis)*.

Series 1. *Leptostachyæ*. Spicæ cylindraceæ densæ v. laxifloræ.—Species 131–160.

Series 2. *Glanduliferæ*. Capitula parva, globosa, ample paniculata. Legumen planum, pluriarticulatum. Frutices sæpe scandentes, aculeis minimis recurvis. Foliorum petiolus glandulifer.—Species 161–167.

Series 3. *Rubicaules*. Capitula globosa, sæpius paniculata. Legumen planum, pluriarticulatum. Frutices aculeis sparsis armati rarius setis rigidis echinati. Foliorum petiolus eglandulosus.—Species 168–190.

Series 4. *Acanthocarpæ*. Capitula globosa, pleraque axillaria. Legumen planum, valvis indivisis v. rarius articulatis. Frutices aculeis sparsis v. infrastipularibus armati.—Species 191–213.

Series 5. *Ephedroideæ*. Capitula globosa, lateralia. Legumen planum (pluriarticulatum?). Fruticuli spinescentes, aphylli v. foliis parvis raris.—Species 214, 215.

Series 6. *Stipellares*. Capitula globosa, axillaria. Legumen subplanum, valvis indivisis. Frutices inermes v. rarius parce aculeati, non setosi. Stipellæ orbiculatæ v. ovatæ.—Species 216–224.

Series 7. *Leptopodæ*. Capitula globosa, axillaria. Legumen planum, valvis articulatis. Frutices inermes, non setosi. Stipellæ minutæ v. setaceæ. Foliola parva v. 0.—Species 225–239.

\*\* *Sæpissime setosa*.

Series 8. *Somniantes*. Capitula globosa, pleraque racemosa. Corollæ multistriatæ. Frutices v. herbæ aculeati v. inermes, setosi hispidi v. glabri. Petiolus inter pinnas setifer.—Species 240–249.

Series 9. *Asperatæ*. Capitula globosa, axillaria v. racemosa. Corollæ membranaceæ non striatæ. Frutices v. herbæ aculeati v. subinermes, hispidi v. setosi. Petiolus inter pinnas sæpius setifer. Legumen planum, valvis articulatis.—Species 250–265.

Series 10. *Adversæ*. Capitula globosa, racemosa. Legumen subplanum, valvis indivisis. Frutices suffruticesve aculeis sursum incurvis armati.—Species 266, 267.

Series 11. *Pachycarpæ*. Capitula globosa, conferta v. racemosa. Legumen sæpius crassiusculum, setosum, valvis indivisis. Frutices inermes, setosi.—Species 268–278.

All the series of both sections are American; the few species of the genus indigenous to the Old World belong to the series *Rubicaules* and *Asperatæ* of *Habbasia*.

#### Sectio 1. EUMIMOSA.

Stamina numero petalis æqualia.—Herbæ, suffrutices v. frutices, interdum scandentes, rarissime arborescentes, sæpe setosi. Foliorum petiolus (duabus speciebus exceptis) eglandulosus. Pinnæ sæpius 1-jugæ v. jugis digitatim approximatis rarius dissitis pluri-jugæ. Foliola pauci- v. multi-juga, dum paucijuga foliolum interius paris infimi sæpius multo minus v. deficiens. Capitula in seriebus plerisque globosa v. rarius elliptica, in seriebus 10ma et 12ma spicæ oblongæ v. elongato-cylindraceæ. Calyx minutus subinconspicuus v. paleaceo-ciliatus aut pappiformis. Corolla membranacea v. in serie 12ma crassior, 4-fida v. in serie 10ma 5-fida, rarius 3- v. 6-fida. Legumen sæpius oligospermum

(in serie 10ma polyspermum) valvis in articulos secedentibus v. in paucis speciebus indivisis, margine setoso v. nudo, nec simplici serie aculeato.

Series 1. Sensitivæ. *Herbæ perennes erectæ v. scandentes, rarius annuæ v. frutices. Pinnæ unijugæ. Foliola bijuga, majuscula, basi dimidiata, marginibus nerviformibus et appresse ciliatis rarius nudis; interius parvis infimi minimum basi æquale v. deficiens. Pedunculi inferiores axillares, superiores in racemum terminalem sæpius dispositi. Capitula globosa. Flores 4-meri v. rarius hinc inde pauci 5-meri. Legumen planum, valvis in articulos distinctos secedentibus.*

1. *M. VELLOZIANA*, Mart. ! *Herb. Fl. Bras.* 185. Subscandens, glabra. Aculei sparsi, recurvi. Foliola ovato-lanceolata, acutata, glabra v. subtus strigis paucis conspersa, majora sesquipollicaria. Legumen subpollicare, ad 4 lin. latum, glabrum, margine setosum. *Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*M. viva*, Vell. Fl. Flum. Ic. xi. t. 33, non Linn.

Var. *jiramenensis*, foliis majoribus, leguminis setis marginalibus minimis nec elongatis.

*M. jiramenensis*, Karst. ! Fl. Colomb. ii. 59, t. 130.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro, San Paulo, Goyaz and Bahia; North Brazil; Columbia, Panama, *Seemann, Fendler*, n. 91; Guatemala, *Bernoulli* (with the pods very slightly hoary pubescent when young); Guanaxuato, *Ersted*; the variety *jiramenensis* in North Brazil and Columbia.

2. *M. SENSITIVA*, Linn. *Spec.* 1501. Subscandens, pubescens v. hirsuta. Aculei sparsi. Foliola ovato-lanceolata, acuta, subtus v. utrinque appresso-villosa, majora  $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longa. Legumen sæpius  $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. longum, 3 lin. latum, pubescens v. villosum, margine rigide ad facies parce setosum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*M. floribunda*, Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot. ii. 130, non Linn.

*M. litigiosa* et *M. malitiosa*, Mart. ! *Herb. Fl. Bras.* 138.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Bahia, Minas Geraes, Pará and Rio Negro.

This, the preceding, and the three or four following species, pass so nearly one into the other that they would probably all have been included by Linnæus under his *M. sensitiva*; but the one he had specially in view, founded on the excellent figure and description of Breynius, Cent. 31. t. 16, is, without doubt, the common Brazilian acute-leaved villous one to which the name is here restricted.

3. *M. ALBIDA*, Humb. et Bonpl. in Willd. *Spec.* iv. 1030. Scandens, cano-pubescens. Aculei sparsi, rari. Foliola ovato-lanceolata, acutiuscula, utrinque minute cano-puberula, majora subsesquipollicaria. Legumen subpollicare, cano-pubescens et pilis rigidis appressis strigosum.—*Bonpl. ! Mim.* 2. t. 1.

*M. sensitiva*, Lodd. ! Bot. Cab. t. 249, et hortul. plur.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Pacific coast, Lima to Panama, *Humboldt and Bonpland, Dombey, Matthews*, n. 440, *Cuming*, n. 1025; Acapulco, *Sinclair*.

This is the species or variety which most commonly represents the *M. sensitiva* in our gardens.

4. *M. FLORIBUNDA*, Willd. ! *Spec.* iv. 1031. Subscandens, pubescens v. hirsuta. Aculei sparsi, recurvi. Foliola ovato-lanceolata, acutiuscula, supra glabra, subtus dense strigoso-villosa, majora subsesquipollicaria. Legumen subpollicare, ad 3 lin. latum, undique longe rarius breviter setosum.—*Hook. Ic. Pl.* t. 373.

*M. strigosa*, Willd. ! Spec. iv. 1030.

*M. Willdenowii*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 50.

*M. racemosa*, Schlecht. Linnæa, xii. 557.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Ecuador, Bolivia, Peru, Columbia, Central America, Mexico, apparently common.

5. *M. ADHÆRENS*, *H., B. et K. ! Nov. Gen. et Sp.* vi. 249, a *M. floribunda* differre videbatur aculeis crebrioribus et foliolis obtusioribus ad illa *M. rixosæ* tendentibus. An hujus v. illius varietas ?

*Hab.* Tropical America : On the Orinoco, *Humboldt and Bonpland*.

6. *M. RIXOSA*, *Mart. ! Herb. Fl. Bras.*, 137. Subscandens, ferrugineo-hirsuta v. pubescens. Aculei sparsi, recurvi. Foliola obovato-oblonga, obtusa v. mucronata, utrinque adpresse villosa, majora  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2-pollicaria. Legumen  $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicare, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum, margine rigide ad facies parce setosum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*M. violacea*, Bonpl. in Ten. Cat. Ort. Nap. 87 ex descr.

*M. pauciseta*, Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 362.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes and San Paolo.

7. *M. PLATYPHYLLA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 85. Suffrutiosa, inermis, setis rufis longis hirsutissima. Foliola oblique obovata, obtusa, utrinque hirsuta, majora 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes.

8. *M. DEBILIS*, *Humb. et Bonpl. ! in Willd. Spec.* iv. 1029. Annuæ dicitur etsi pluripedalis, erecta v. debilis, pubescens v. hirsuta. Aculei parvi, rari. Foliola obovato-oblonga, obtusa, utrinque appresse pilosa, majora rarius pollicaria. Legumen semipollicare, 2 lin. latum, undique dense longeque v. brevius setosum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*M. Hostmanni*, Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. v. 84.

*M. notata*, Steud. ! in Flora, 1843, 758.

*Hab.* Tropical America : North Brazil, Surinam, Columbia.

Var. ? *panamensis*. Annuæ v. suffruticosa ? tenuis. Aculei validi, recurvi, crebri. Foliola quam in forma typica angustiora, majora  $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. longa supra medium 3 lin. lata. Capitula parva et legumina omnino formæ typicæ.

*Hab.* Panama, *Seemann*.

9. *M. OBTUSIFOLIA*, *Willd. Spec.* iv. 1047. Herbacea v. suffruticosa, glabra v. parce setosa. Aculei sparsi, recurvi, pauci. Foliola obovato-oblonga, obtusa, majora vix ultrapollicaria, supra glaberrima, subtus sparse strigosa.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*M. fervida*, Mart. ! Herb. Fl. Bras. 137, 185.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes and San Paolo.

10. *M. GLAUDESCENS*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 362. Suffruticosa, glaberrima, glauca, inermis. Foliola obovato-oblonga, obtusa, coriacea, margine nerviformi serrato-ciliato cincta, majora  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2-pollicaria. Legumen 1-1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -pollicare, 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum, glaberrimum, nudum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Goyaz or Minas Geraes.

11. *M. ANGUSTA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 362. Suffruticosa, glaberrima,

glauca, inermis. Foliola oblongo-linearia, acuta v. mucronata, margine nerviformi pauciciliato, majora 1–1½-pollicaria, 2–3 lin. lata. Bracteæ corolla breviores.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Goyaz.

12. *M. NUDA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 362. Suffruticosa, glaberrima, glauca, inermis. Foliola oblonga, obtusiuscula, margine nerviformi nudo, majora 1½–2-pollicaria, 4–8 lin. lata. Legumen subpollicare, 2 lin. latum, crassiusculum, nudum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes and Goyaz ; Chiquitos in Bolivia, *D'Orbigny*.

13. *M. GYMNOLOMA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 85. Suffruticosa, glaberrima, glauca, inermis. Foliola linearia, margine nerviformi nudo, majora 2–3-pollicaria. Bracteæ corollam superantes.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Goyaz.

Series 2. *Modestæ*. *Herbæ prostratæ v. decumbentes, sæpius annuæ v. nanae, inermes v. aculeis infrastipularibus infrastipularibusque armatæ. Pinnæ unijugæ. Foliola paucijuga, latiuscula, margine nerviformi setuloso-ciliato cincta v. nuda. Pedunculi solitarii v. gemini, inferiores axillares, superiores sæpe racemosi. Capitula globosa. Flores 4-meri. Leguminis articuli sæpius medio tuberculosi v. echinati.*

The plants of this series differ from the *Pectinatæ* in their small or weak herbaceous often annual habit, from the *Castæ* in the want of the scattered prickles, and from these as well as from the other following series in their fewer leaflets. *M. honesta*, among the *Meticulosæ*, approaches the *Modestæ* in habit as in the pod, but upon the whole seems better placed among the former.

14. *M. VIVA*, *Linn.!* *Spec.* 1500. Nana, tenella, diffusa v. reptans, glabra, inermis. Foliorum petiolus communis filiformis, ½–1-pollicaris ; pinnæ petiolo breviores ; foliola sub-4-juga, obovato-oblonga, vix 2 lin. longa. Capitula pauciflora, pedunculo filiformi petiolo æquilongo. Legumen ovato-quadratum, 1-spermum, pubescenti-hirtum.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Jamaica.

15. *M. SKINNERI*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 85. Annua? diffusa, humilis, pilis longis rufis patentibus hirsuta. Aculei gemini v. terni, infrastipulares et infrastipulares, recti. Foliola 4–5-rarius 6–8-juga, obovato-oblonga, supra glabra, subtus pilosa, ad 3 lin. longa. Pedunculi filiformes, 1–1½-pollicares. Leguminis articuli 3–4, stellato-pubescentes, margine setosi.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Guatemala, Cuesta of Leone, *Skinner* ; Ujara, *Ærsted*.

This species has the rather more numerous leaflets of the *Castæ* ; but the habit and prickles are those of the *Modestæ*. Although small, the plant is much larger and coarser than the *M. viva*.

16. *M. DESMODIOIDES*, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Herbacea, prostrata, gracilis, glabra v. pauciseta. Aculei infrastipulares gemini v. 0. Foliola sub-4-juga, obovato-oblonga, obtusa, membranacea, immarginata, 2½–3 lin. longa. Pedunculi tenues, pollicares longioresque. Legumen sæpius falcatum, 6–8 lin. longum, 1½ lin. latum, faciebus dense, marginibus parce setosis, articulis sæpius 4.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Goyaz.

17. *M. MODESTA*, *Mart.!* *Herb. Fl. Bras.* 135. Suffruticosa v. herbacea, decumbens, puberula v. apice sericeo-pilosa. Aculei infrastipulares gemini v. 0. Foliola 4–5-juga,

ovata v. obovata, coriacea, glabra, margine nerviformi setoso-ciliato, 4-5 lin. longa. Pedunculi  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3-pollicares. Legumen  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicare, 3-4 lin. latum, tomentososo-canescens, articulis 2-4 medio aculeis conicis echinatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Bahia.

18. *M. URSINA*, *Mart. ! Herb. Fl. Bras.* 136. Herbacea, decumbens v. suberecta, patentim pilosa. Aculei gemini v. terni, infrastipulares et infrafoliacei. Foliola 4-5-juga, ovata, subcoriacea, supra glabra, subtus longe hirsuta, 4-6-linearia. Pedunculi infrapollicares. Legumen  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicare, fere 3 lin. latum, molliter appresse pubescens, articulis 2-4 medio aculeis conicis echinatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Bahia and Piahy.

Series 3. Castæ. *Frutices suffrutices v. herbæ, aculeis sparsis nec infrastipularibus armatæ (v. hinc inde subinermes). Pinnæ unijugæ. Foliola pluri- v. multijuga, margine nerviformi setuloso-ciliato cincta v. nuda. Pedunculi solitarii v. gemini, axillares folioque breviores v. ad apices ramorum racemosi. Capitula globosa v. rarius oblonga. Flores tetrameri. Leguminis valvæ articulatæ v. indivisæ, nudæ v. setosæ nec tuberculoso-incrassatæ.*

This series is intermediate, as it were, between the *Sensitivæ* and the *Meticulosæ*, the *M. casta* and its allies having the habit of the former but differing in the more numerous leaflets, and the *M. dolens* and its allies differing from the *Meticulosæ* only in the presence of prickles, which in a few specimens are exceedingly few, or perhaps sometimes entirely wanting, although a careful search has almost always pointed out some small ones, which I have never found in any of the numerous species of *Meticulosæ*.

\* *Foliola 3-6-juga, margine nerviformi cincta.*

19. *M. CASTA*, *Linn. Spec.* 1500. Fruticosa, debilis v. subscandens, subglabra. Aculei recurvi, crebri. Foliola oblonga v. lanceolata, 3-5-nervia, glabra v. subtus parce setulosa, majora subpollicaria. Legumen  $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare, 4-5 lin. latum, margine setoso, valvis glabris nudis 3-5-articulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*M. dominicana*, Desv. ! in *Ann. Sc. Nat.* ser. 1, ix. 424.

*Hab.* Tropical America : North Brazil, West Indies.

20. ? *M. HETEROCARPA*, *Presl, Bot. Bemerk.* 64. Fruticosa, scandens? subglabra. Aculei sparsi, recurvi. Foliola 4-juga, ovato-lanceolata, acuta, 3-nervia, subtus strigosa. Legumina alia 5-linealia elliptica 1-sperma disco inermia, alia 2-3plo longiora, in articulo 2-3 disco echinatos monospermos secedentia.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro.

I have seen no specimen answering to the character given ; and as the flowers were unknown to Presl, it is uncertain even to which section of the genus the plant should be referred. The habit described is nearest to that of *M. casta*.

21. ? *M. LACTIFLUA*, *Delile ! in Herb. DC.* Fruticosa? glabra. Aculei sparsi, rari, recti. Foliola 4-5-juga, oblique ovata v. oblonga, rigidula, pennivenia. Capitula iis *M. castæ* majora, cui cæterum affine.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* America tropica ?

Delile's specimens were from the Botanical Garden of Montpellier, supposed to be of American, perhaps Brazilian, origin. In the Berlin herbarium there is a specimen from Mexico, *Ehrenberg*, which agrees

with the detailed description I had made (now inserted in the *Flora Brasiliensis*), except that the leaflets are under instead of over  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. long. I have now no means of comparing the specimens themselves. The straight rare prickles, the rigid leaflets, &c. prevent the uniting it with the *M. casta*.

\*\* *Foliola 6-multijuga, submembranacea, vix marginata.*

22. *M. TRICEPHALA*, *Cham. et Schlecht.!* in *Linnæa*, v. 591. Fruticosa, pubescenti-scabra. Aculei recti. Foliola 10–15-juga, ovato-oblonga, semipollicaria, 1–2-nervia, supra glabra, subtus strigosa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical North America: Mexico, near Actopan, *Schiede*.

23. *M. SAGOTIANA*, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Scandens? glabra. Aculei recurvi, copiosi. Foliola 12–20-juga, oblongo-lineararia, falcata, 2–3-nervia, subsemipollicaria, membranacea, glabra. Legumen pollicare v. longius, 5–6 lin. latum, marginibus breviter, faciebus sparse setosis, cæterum glabrum, pluriarticulatum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil, *Pæppig*; Cayenne, *Sagot*, n. 1063.

Nearly allied to *M. schrankioides*, of which Sagot considered it a glabrous variety, differing from it in about the same degree that the *M. Velloziana* does from *M. sensitiva*. Besides the want of hairiness, the venation of the leaflets seems distinct, and the pod much larger.

24. *M. SCHRANKIOIDES*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 86. Scandens? hirsuta. Aculei recurvi, copiosi. Foliola 12–20-juga, oblongo-lineararia, falcata, 1-nervia, subtus præsertim villosa, subsemipollicaria, membranacea. Legumen  $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicare, 2 lin. latum, tomentosum, marginibus setoso-aculeatis, faciebus parce setosis, articulis 3–4.

*Hab.* Tropical America: British Guiana, *Rob. Schomburgk*, 2nd coll. n. 470; *Rich. Schomburgk*, n. 765; Columbia, Tovar, *Fendler*, n. 2244; Puerto Cabello, *Moritz*.

Rami elongati, hirsuti, striis aculeisque *Schrankiam* referentes. Stipulæ subulatæ. Foliorum petiolus communis subsesquipollicaris, aculeatus. Pinnæ petiolo sublongiores, rhachi pariter aculeata. Foliola acutiuscula, vix tenuiter marginata, parce ciliata, utrinque subtus præsertim molliter villosa, costa valida, additis interdum nervis 1–2 lateralibus tenuibus brevibus, nec distincte ut in *M. Sagotiana* 2–3-nervia. Pedunculi hirsuti,  $\frac{1}{2}$ –1-pollicares, in racemum terminalem dispositi. Capitula parva. Bracteæ longe ciliatæ, ultra corollam haud prominentes. Calyx minutus, longe ciliatus. Corolla tenuis, vix lineam longa. Stamina 4, elongata. Ovarium villosulum.

25. *M. TRICHOCEPHALA*, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Herbacea, rufo-pilosa. Aculei recurvi, rari. Foliola 6–10-juga, oblonga, membranacea, ciliata, glabra,  $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicaria. Bracteæ capillaceo-acuminatæ, alabastra longe superantes. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes.

26. *M. RAMOSISSIMA*, *Benth. in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Fruticosa, rufo-pilosa. Aculei recurvi. Foliorum petiolus brevissimus. Foliola 12–20-juga, oblongo-lineararia, membranacea,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ –3 lin. longa. Bracteæ corolla breviores. Calyx quam in affinis multo magis evolutus. Legumen  $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicare,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum, undique aculeato-setosum, valvis vix in articulos secedentibus.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes.

27. *M. OBLONGA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 365. Setoso-hispida. Aculei tenues, recurvi, rari. Foliorum petiolus brevissimus. Foliola 25–35-juga, lineararia,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ –3



lin. longa. Capitula oblonga,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria, 2 lin. diametro. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical or subtropical South America: South Brazil.

28. *M. STENOPTERA*, *Benth.* Herbacea?, strigosa. Aculei sparsi, recti v. subrecurvi. Foliola 30–40-juga,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa, coriacea. Capitula ovoidea. Legumen junius densissime setosum.

*Hab.* Subtropical South America: near Jujuy, in La Plata, *Pearce*.

Herba annua dicitur, 1–2-pedalis: ramus florifer tamen etsi tenuis, in sicco sublignosus apparet, pilis rigidis sursum appressis crebrisque strigosus, aculeis paucis. Foliorum petiolus communis 4–6 lin. longus; pinnæ unijugæ,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2-pollicares. Foliola acutiuscula, parce ciliata. Flores *M. oblongæ*, capitula tamen ovoidea nec oblonga, parum longiora quam lata v. fere globosa. Calyx longe fimbriato-ciliatus, corollæ dimidium attingens. Legumen perfectum haud suppetit.

29. *M. LUNDIANA*, *Benth.*! in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Suffruticosa? tenuis, glanduloso-pubescentis et setulosa. Aculei recurvi, minimi. Foliola 8–12-juga oblonga, subtus v. utrinque puberula, 3–4 lin. longa. Capitula globosa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. San Paulo.

\*\*\* *Foliola 10-multijuga, coriacea, margine nerviformi ciliato cincta.*

30. *M. INSIDIOSA*, *Mart.*! *Herb. Fl. Bras.* 134. Fruticosa, retrorsum strigoso-sca-berrima. Aculei recurvi. Foliola 12–20-juga, oblongo-lineararia, 4–6 lin. longa. Legumen  $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicare,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum, margine dense aculeato setoso, valvis sparse setosis, 3–4-articulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*M. retrorsa*, *Benth.*! in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 364.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes.

31. *M. DOLENS*, *Vell. Fl. Flum. Ic.* xi. t. 34. Suffruticosa, rigida, glanduloso-hirta. Aculei recti, validi v. minimi, nunc rari. Foliola 10–15-juga, oblonga, coriacea, glabra v. subtus strigosa, 6–8-lineararia v. fere pollicaria. Legumen subsemipollicare, 2 lin. latum, undique setosum, valvis indivisis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*M. meticulousa*, var. ? *major*, *Mart.*! *Herb. Fl. Bras.* n. 1090.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro, San Paulo, and Minas Geraes.

32. *M. TRACHYCEPHALA*, *Benth.*! in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Herbacea v. suffruticosa, rigida, strigoso-hispida, eglandulosa. Aculei recti, rari. Foliola 20–25-juga, oblonga, acuta, 4–5 lin. longa. Legumen semipollicare, 3 lin. latum, undique dense echinato-setosum, valvis 2-articulatis.

*M. insidiosa*, *Benth.*! in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 365, non *Mart.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes.

Series 4. Pectinatae. *Frutices v. herbæ, rarius arborescentes, aculeis omnibus v. nonnullis infrastipularibus v. infrafoliaceis armati, additis interdum paucis sparsis. Pinnæ unijugæ. Foliola pluri-sæpius multijuga. Pedunculi solitarii v. 2–3ni, axillares v. ad apices ramorum racemosi. Capitula globosa. Flores 4-meri. Legumen ubi notum setosum v. hispidum, valvis articulatis.*

\* *Foliola minima, conferta, glabra, coriacea.*

33. *M. PECTINATA*, *Kunth! Mim.* 5. t. 2. Arborea, dense strigosa. Aculei infrastipulares gemini, recti. Foliorum petiolus communis brevissimus; foliola 20–25-juga, linearia, coriacea, glabra, marginata, ciliata, 2 lin. longa. Pedunculi axillares. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Andes of Guamana, near Quito, *Humboldt and Bonpland*.

34. *M. ORTHACANTHA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 365. Fruticosa, glabra. Aculei infrastipulares v. infrastipulares, solitarii v. terni, recti. Foliorum petiolus communis brevissimus; foliola 8–10-juga, cuneato-oblonga v. linearia, 1–2½ lin. longa, immarginata, nuda. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* South Brazil, *Sello*. Only seen in the Berlin Herbarium.

\*\* *Foliola oblonga, supra pubescentia, subtus villosa.*

35. *M. XANTI*, *A. Gray!* in *Proc. Amer. Acad.* v. 157. Fruticosa, cinereo-pubescentia. Aculei infrastipulares recti, additis paucis sparsis. Foliorum petiolus communis  $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaris; foliola 6–9-juga, latiuscule oblonga, 3–4-linearia, submarginata, utrinque pubescentia. Capitula globosa. Flores pubescentes. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical North America: Cape San Lucas, California, *Xantus*.

36. *M. BOLIVIANA*, *Benth.* Fruticosa, ferrugineo-pubescentia. Aculei infrastipulares recurvi. Foliola 20–30-juga, latiuscule oblonga, supra glabrescentia, subtus dense pilosa, 3–4-linearia, margine recurva. Pedunculi axillares. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical South America: Bolivia, *Kelly, Mandon*, n. 756.

Frutex videtur ramosissimus, ramis ferrugineo-pubescentibus. Aculei præter infrastipulares pauci, sparsi in ramulis petiolisque. Foliorum petiolus communis 2–4 lin. longus; pinnæ 2–3-pollicares. Foliola siccitate nigricantia, supra sæpe nitidula; pili paginæ inferioris rigidi, densi. Pedunculi 1–2-pollicares, dense rufo-pubescentes. Capitula globosa. Calyx longe ciliato-fimbriatus. Corolla apice strigillosa.

37. *M. POLYCARPA*, *Kunth! Mim.* 8. t. 3. Fruticosa, strigosa, ramulis tenuibus elongatis. Aculei infrastipulares gemini, recti, additis paucis sparsis. Foliola 20–70-juga, linearia, 3–5 lin. longa, utrinque pilosa. Legumen  $\frac{1}{2}$ –1-pollicare, 2 lin. latum, margine longe setoso, valvis breviter strigosis glabrisve 3–4-articulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*M. xanthocentra*, *Mart.!* *Herb. Fl. Bras.* 130.

*M. longipinna*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 366.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Piauhy, Minas Geraes, Goyaz, and Mattogrosso; Bolivia, *D'Orbigny*, n. 531; Peru, near Caxamarca, *Humboldt and Bonpland*; Ocaña in New Granada, *Schlim*, n. 173.

38. *M. MANSII*, *Mart.!* *Herb. Fl. Bras.* 130. Herbacea, decumbens. Aculei infrastipulares gemini, recti, additis paucis sparsis parvis. Foliola 20–40-juga, linearia, 2–4 lin. longa, supra glabra, subtus pilosa. Legumen lineare, margine strigoso-aculeato.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Mattogrosso.

Series 5. Pudicæ. *Frutices suffrutices v. herbæ, aculeis omnibus v. nonnullis infrastipularibus armati, additis interdum paucis sparsis; rarius hinc inde subinermes. Pinnæ*

2-4-jugæ, ad apicem petioli approximatae subdigitatae, v. rarius secus petiolum dissitæ, v. in foliis nonnullis ad par unicum reductæ. Foliola multijuga, margine nerviformi cincta. Pedunculi axillares, folio breviores, v. ad apices ramorum racemosi. Capitula globosa v. elliptica. Flores 4-meri. Legumen setosum v. hispidum, valvis in articulos secedentibus.

\* *Pedunculi petiolo communi breviores v. subæquilongi.*

39. *M. GLAZIOUI*, Benth. ! in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Fruticosa, setoso-hispida. Pinnæ dissitæ 2-jugæ; foliola 12-20-juga, lineari-falcata, nitidula, 2-4-linearia. Pedunculi 3-5 lin. longi. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro.

40. *M. PUDICA*, Linn. ! *Spec.* 1501. Suffruticosa v. annua, pilosa v. glabrata. Pinnæ confertim 2-jugæ rarius 1-jugæ; foliola 15-25-juga, linearia, 3-5 lin. longa. Legumen 6-8 lin. longum,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum, inter semina sæpius contractum, margine setosum, faciebus glabris.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

a. forma hispidior:

*M. pudica*, Linn., Willd. *Spec.* iv. 1031.

*M. tetrandra*, Humb. et Bonpl. in Willd. *Spec.* iv. 1032, ex descr.

*M. hispidula*, H., B. et K. ! *Nov. Gen. et Sp.* vi. 252.

*M. striato-stipula*, Steud. ! in *Flora*, 1843, 758.

*M. hirsuta*, Moç. et Sess. in G. Don, *Gen. Syst.* ii. 383, ex char. (pinnis sæpius 1-jugis).

β. forma glabrior:

*M. pudica*, H., B. et K. ! *Nov. Gen. et Sp.* vi. 252.

*M. pudibunda*, Willd. *Spec.* iv. 1032.

*M. endymionis*, Mart. ! *Herb. Fl. Bras.* 131.

*M. irritabilis*, Presl ! *Bot. Bemerk.* 64 (pinnis sæpius 1-jugis).

*M. unijuga*, Duch. et Walp. ! in *Linnæa*, xxiii. 744 (pinnis sæpius 1-jugis).

*Hab.* Tropical America: a common weed in most parts of the region, naturalized also in many parts of tropical Africa and Asia.

41. *M. POLYDACTYLA*, Humb. et Bonpl. ! in *Willd. Spec.* iv. 1033. Suffruticosa, hirsuta v. subglabra. Pinnæ confertim 4-5-jugæ, rarius 3-jugæ; foliola 30-60-juga, linearia, iis *M. pudicæ* sæpius minora. Legumina fere *M. pudicæ*, sed sæpe in capitulo numerosissima, in massam globosam conferta, setis marginalibus fuscis v. flavicantibus dense echinata.—*Kunth ! Mim.* t. 5; *Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*M. Glockeri*, Meissn. ! *Pl. Glock. Exs.* n. 177.

*M. 6-phylla*, Salzm. *Pl. Exs.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Bahia, Pernambuco, and Pará; Guiana, Columbia.

42. *M. VERECUNDA*, Benth. ! in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 368. Suffruticosa, pubescens et reflexo-hispida. Aculei rari. Pinnæ subdissitæ 3-jugæ, rarius 2-jugæ; foliola 30-60-juga, linearia, 1-3 lin. longa. Legumen  $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicare, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum, margine longe setosum, faciebus sæpius breviter setosis pubescentibusve.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Goyaz.

\*\* *Pedunculi petiolo communi multo longiores.*

43. *M. DIGITATA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 368. Fruticosa, scabro-pubescent v. villosa. Aculei parvi v. 0. Pinnæ confertim 3-4-jugæ; foliola 15-20-juga, linearia, 1-1½ lin. longa. Legumen 6-8 lin. longum, ad 2 lin. latum, minute pilosulum v. glabrum nec setosum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Goyaz.

44. *M. RUFIPILA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 368. Fruticosa, patentim hirsutissima. Aculei rari. Pinnæ confertim 3-4-jugæ; foliola 20-30-juga, linearia, 3-4 lin. longa. Legumen margine dense setosum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Goyaz.

45. *M. NERVOSA*, *Bong.;* *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 370. Suffruticosa?, prostrata, patentim pilosa. Aculei parvi, decidui. Pinnæ dissite 2-3-jugæ v. 1-jugæ; foliola 6-12-juga, oblonga v. lanceolata, 3-4-linearia, subglauca, glabra v. subtus pilosa. Legumen ¾-pollicare, 2-2½ lin. latum, margine longe setosum, faciebus appresse pilosulis v. strigosis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes and Goyaz.

*M. hirta*, Vell. *Fl. Flum.* Ic. xi. t. 31, only known from the rude figure, may possibly be a variety of *M. nervosa* with rather larger and more numerous leaflets.

Series 6. Hirsutæ. *Suffrutices v. frutices pilis patentibus hirsuti, inermes. Pinnæ confertim v. dissite 2-4-jugæ, rarius 1-jugæ. Foliola multijuga, 3-5-nervia, immarginata. Pedunculi axillares petiolo communi longiores v. superiores in racemum terminalem dispositi. Capitula globosa v. oblonga. Flores 4-meri. Legumen setosum v. hispidum, valvis in articulos secedentibus.*

I have collected under this head a number of species which have the long peduncles of the last three species of *Pudica* and of the *Pedunculosæ*, but without the prickles of the former, and without the nerve-like margins of the leaflets of both those groups. The pinnæ are also rarely reduced to a single pair (in the last two species), whilst in the *Pedunculosæ* it is only the first two that have a second pair.

46. *M. MACROCEPHALA*, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Erecta, dura, longe rufopilosa. Pinnæ confertim 2-jugæ; foliola 8-15-juga, ovato-oblonga, 4-6-linearia, utrinque pilis ciliatis ramosisve vestita. Capitula oblonga. Legumen pollicare, 3 lin. latum, margine densissime longeque setosum, valvis nudis articulatis.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Goyaz.

47. *M. ECHINOCARPA*, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Erecta, patentim hispida. Pinnæ subconfertim 3-jugæ; foliola 15-20-juga, oblonga, 2-3-linearia, glabra v. parce ciliata. Capitula globosa. Legumen 8-10-lineare, 2-2½ lin. latum, margine dense longeque setosum, valvis nudis v. breviter setosis articulatis.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Goyaz.

48. *M. VESTITA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 369. Suffruticosa, patentim hirsutissima. Pinnæ subdissite 4-jugæ; foliola 8-12-juga, late oblonga, sub-3-linearia, utrinque laxè hirsuta v. fere glabra. Capitula globosa, longe racemosa. Legumen ¾-polli-

care, ad 3 lin. latum, margine breviter setosum, valvis retrorsum setosis indivisis v. 2-articulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Goyaz.

49. *M. HIRSUTA*, *Spreng. ! Syst. ii. 204.* Suffruticosa, decumbens, patentim pilosa. Pinnæ dissite 2-3-jugæ; foliola 6-12-juga, oblonga v. lanceolata, subtus pilosa, 2-3 lin. longa. Pedunculi axillares. Capitula ovoideo-globosa. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*M. dispersa*, Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 369.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Sao Paulo, Minas Geraes and Goyaz.

50. *M. POGONOCLADA*, *Benth. ! in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Suffruticosa, procumbens, longe setoso-pilosa. Pinnæ dissite 3-5-jugæ; foliola 10-12-juga, oblonga, 2-3 lin. longa, coriacea, subtus parce setosa. Pedunculi axillares. Capitula globosa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes and Parana.

51. *M. PROCURRENS*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 371.* Suffruticosa, prostrata, longe rufo-pilosa. Pinnæ confertim 2-jugæ v. summæ 1-jugæ; foliola 10-15-juga, ovato-oblonga, subsemipollicaria, sparse pilosa. Capitula globosa. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Goyaz.

52. *M. BARBIGERA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 371.* Suffruticosa, longe patentim pilosa. Pinnæ 1-jugæ rarius 2-jugæ; foliola 12-18-juga, oblonga, 4-5-linearia, glabra v. subtus parce pilosa. Legumen subpollicare, 2 lin. latum, margine setosum, valvis demum denudatis articulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Goyaz.

53. *M. HIRSUTISSIMA*, *Mart. ! Herb. Fl. Bras. 135.* Suffruticosa, longe patentim pilosa. Pinnæ 1-jugæ, petiolo abbreviato; foliola 15-20-juga, oblonga, 4-5 lin. longa, utrinque pilosa. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Sao Paulo.

Series 7. Pedunculosæ. *Suffrutices, rarius frutices (v. interdum herbæ?), reptantes prostrati v. diffusi, inermes. Pinnæ 1-jugæ v. rarius 2-4-jugæ. Foliola pluri-sæpius multijuga, margine nerviformi cincta. Pedunculi axillares, sæpius elongati. Capitula globosa. Flores 4-meri, rarius 5-meri. Legumen setosum v. hispidum, valvis articulatis.*

\* *Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ.*

54. *M. ELONGATA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 369.* Suffruticosa, patentim v. reflexo-pilosa. Pinnæ 3-4-jugæ; foliola 20-30-juga, lanceolata v. linearia, 3-4 lin. longa, subtus pilosa. Pedunculi pollicares. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil (prov. Goyaz?).

55. *M. TOMENTOSA*, *Humb. et Bonpl. ! in Willd. Spec. iv. 1033.* Fruticosa, pilis patentibus villosa, ramis elongatis. Pinnæ 2-jugæ. Foliola 10-18-juga, oblonga, 3-4-linearia, utrinque dense appresseque setoso-villosa. Legumen  $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicare, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum, undique dense appresseque setoso-villosum, valvis articulatis.—*Kunth ! Mim. t. 4.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Columbia, Maypures on the Orinoco, *Humboldt and Bonpland*, *Spruce*, n. 3654; Barcelona, *Moritz*.

\*\* *Pinnæ unijugæ.*

56. *M. LONGIPES*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 370. Subacaulis, patentim pilosa. Petioli pedunculique subradicales, semipedales longioresque; foliola 8–20-juga, late linearia,  $\frac{1}{2}$ –1-pollicaria, glabra v. inferiora subtus pilosa. Legumen 1–1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare, 3–4 lin. latum, margine parce ciliatum, faciebus pilis brevibus conspersis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Goyaz.

57. *M. FLAGELLARIS*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 372. Prostrata, parce scabrohispidata. Petiolus brevis; foliola 5–7-juga, obovata v. oblonga, subsemipollicaria, 2–3-nervia, glabra v. pilis brevibus conspersa. Legumen semipollicare, margine setosum, faciebus glabris nudis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Extratropical South America: South Brazil, *Sello*; Porto Alegre, *Tweedie*.

58. *M. MARGINATA*, *Lindl.!* *Bot. Reg.* 1838, *Misc.* 82. Prostrata, patentim pilosa. Petiolus brevis; foliola 10–20-juga, oblonga, 4–5 lin. longa, subavenia, glabra v. subtus strigillosa. Legumen 8–10-lineare, undique setoso-hispidissimum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*M. prostrata*, Hort. Berol. ! *Schleid.* in *Nov. Act. Nat. Cur.* xix. pars ii. 70 (nomen).

*Hab.* Extratropical South America: South Brazil, *Sello*; Maldonado, *King*; Rio de la Plata, *Anderson*.

59. *M. FALCIPINNA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 371. Prostrata, patentim pilosa. Foliola 20–30-juga, oblonga, 3–4 lin. longa, longe setosissima. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Goyaz.

60. *M. DISTANS*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 382. Suffruticosa, strigoso-pilosa. Petiolus  $\frac{1}{2}$ –1-pollicaris; foliola 20–50-juga, falcato-lanceolata, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ –4 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa, subtus strigosa, costa submarginali. Legumen semipollicare, 2 lin. latum, undique breviter setosum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Sao Paulo, Minas Geraes, and Goyaz.

The species approaches *M. neuroloma* in the almost marginal midrib, and is often near it in habit; but the peduncles are twice as long, and the indumentum different.

61. *M. AXILLARIS*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 382. Fruticosa? decumbens v. prostrata, strigosa. Petiolus abbreviatus; foliola 20–40-juga, oblongo-lineararia, 2 lin. longa, nitida, supra nigra, subtus canescentia, costa tenui a margine distante. Legumen semipollicare, 2 lin. latum, breviter strigosum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes? and Goyaz.

62. *M. REPTANS*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 372. Suffruticosa, reptans, pubescens parceque pilosa. Petiolus brevissimus; foliola 12–20-juga, oblongo-lineararia, 1–2 lin. longa, conferta. Capitula globosa. Bracteæ corolla multo breviores. Legumen subsemipollicare, 2 lin. latum, margine aspero-hirtum, faciebus strigoso-setulosis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Extratropical South America: South Brazil, Maldonado, Asuncion.

63. *M. LASIOCEPHALA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 372. Suffruticosa, procumbens, molliter piloso-pubescent. Petiolus brevissimus; foliola 10–15-juga, oblongo-lineararia, 1–2 lin. longa, conferta. Capitula ovoidea, bractearum ciliis prominentibus villosissima. Legumen subsemipollicare, 2 lin. latum, margine aspero-hirtum, faciebus strigoso-setulosus.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Extratropical (?) South America: South Brazil, *Sello*.

64. *M. PAUPERA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 272. Suffruticosa, prostrata, ramosissima, strigosa v. glabrata. Petiolus filiformis,  $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicaris; foliola 4–8-juga, oblonga, 2–3 lin. longa, marginata, ciliata. Legumen semipollicare,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum, breviter strigosum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Extratropical South America: South Brazil, *Sello*; Banda Oriental.

65. *M. MULTIPLEX*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 373. Suffruticosa, diffusa, tenuis, subglabra. Petiolus filiformis; foliola 5–8-juga, oblonga, 2–3 lin. longa, obscure marginata, nuda. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Extratropical (?) South America; South Brazil, *Sello*.

66. *M. DIFFUSA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 373. Suffruticosa, diffusa, tenuissima, glaberrima. Petiolus filiformis; foliola 20–30-juga, lineararia, 1–2 lin. longa, marginata, nuda. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Extratropical South America: South Brazil.

Series 8. *Meticulosæ. Frutices, suffrutices v. herbæ rigida, inermes. Pinnæ unijugæ. Foliola multijuga, rarius paucijuga, rigida, 2- plurinervia, margine nerviformi ciliato cincta. Pedunculi sæpius gemini, in racemum rarius in paniculam terminalem dispositi, v. inferiores axillares brevesque. Capitula globosa v. rarius elliptica. Flores vulgo 4-meri. Legumen ubi notum setosum, valvis indivisis v. pauciarticulatis.*

The numerous Brazilian species of this series, differing slightly from the *Castæ* in the total absence of prickles, and from the *Pedunculosæ* in inflorescence, from the *Hirsutæ* in the nerve-like margin of the leaflets, are exceedingly difficult to arrange in subordinate groups. After repeated trials the following have appeared to me the most natural.

A. *Legumen ubi notum breve v. oblongum, 1–2-spermum, valvis indivisis (marginibus interdum vix solutis); in speciebus 3 prioribus ignotum.*

\* *Racemus ramosus (in posterioribus simplex). Petiolus communis subnullus. Foliola coriacea (POLYCEPHALA).*

67. *M. TAXIFOLIA*, *Bong.; Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 373. Fruticosa, strigosa. Petiolus brevissimus; foliola 15–20-juga, oblongo-lineararia, rigida, ad 3 lin. longa, ciliata, glabra. Capitula breviter pedunculata, paniculata. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes.

68. *M. POLYCEPHALA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 374. Fruticosa, molliter villosa. Petiolus brevissimus; foliola 30–40-juga, oblongo-lineararia, ad 3 lin. longa,

utrinque villosa. Capitula breviter pedunculata, paniculata. Legumen junius densissime rufo-pilosum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Pernambuco.

\*\* *Folia ad basin caulis pauca, petiolo 3-6-pollicari.*

69. *M. PETIOLARIS*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 376. Suffruticosa, strigoso-setulosa. Foliola 12-20-juga, oblonga, 4-5-linearia. Capitula breviter pedunculata, in caule subaphyllo longe racemosa. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil (prov. Goyaz ?).

\*\*\* *Foliorum petiolus communis brevis, rarius 1-3-pollicaris. Foliola coriacea, insigniter marginata, glabra v. scabro-hispida (RIGIDÆ).*

† *Calyx paleaceus.*

70. *M. HONESTA*, *Mart.!* *Herb. Fl. Bras.* 137. Fruticosa, prostrata, longe pilosa. Foliola sub-4-juga, ovato-orbiculata, 4-5-linearia. Capitula ad apices ramorum pauca, breviter pedunculata. Legumen ignotum.—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Bahia.

71. *M. RIGIDA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 377. Suffruticosa, glabra v. parce setulosa. Foliola 10-12-juga, dimidiato-oblonga, subsesquipollicaria, glabra. Capitula racemosa, setoso-hispida. Legumen 4-6 lin. longum, 3 lin. latum, rigide setosissimum, valvis indivisis v. vix 2-articulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*M. calocephala*, var. ? *major*, *Mart.!* *Herb. Fl. Bras.* n. 1088.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes.

†† *Calyx obsoletus.*

72. *M. CALLOSA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 376. Suffruticosa, glabra, glauca. Petiolus 1-1½-pollicaris; foliola 30-50-juga, conferta, dimidiato-lanceolata, 2-linearia. Legumen semipollicare, longe denseque setosum, valvis indivisis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil (prov. Rio Janeiro or Bahia ?), *Lushnath.*

73. *M. SETIPES*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 376. Suffruticosa, setosa. Petiolus vix semipollicaris; foliola 30-50-juga, conferta, lanceolata, 3-4-linearia, margine setosa, cæterum glabra. Legumen semipollicare, densissime setosum, valvis indivisis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : South Brazil.

74. *M. METICULOSA*, *Mart.!* *Herb. Fl. Bras.* 135, non *Benth.* Suffruticosa, sparse setosa, glabra v. superne pubens. Foliola 10-12-juga, ovali-oblonga, 4-8 lin. longa, glabra v. subtus sparse strigosa. Legumen sæpius obovatum, 1-spermum, 3-4-lineare, densissime setosum, valvis indivisis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*M. rigescens*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 376.

*Hab.* Tropical and extratropical South America : Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes, South Brazil, and Rio Grande.

75. *M. CONFERTA*, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Suffruticosa, hispida. Petiolus



brevissimus; foliola 10–18-juga, oblonga, 3–4-linearia, utrinque strigoso-villosa. Legumen 3–3½ lin. longum, undique longe denseque setosum, valvis indivisis.

*M. acerba*, var. *latifolia*, Benth. in Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 378.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Sao Paulo and Minas Geraes.

76. *M. ACERBA*, Benth.! in Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 378, excl. var.  $\beta$ . Suffruticosa, scabro-hispida. Petiolus  $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaris; foliola 15–30-juga, oblonga, 3–5 lin. longa, utrinque scabro-hispida. Legumen obovatum, 3–4 lin. longum, densissime setosum, valvis subindivisis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes.

\*\*\*\* *Rami lanati v. molliter villosi. Petiolus brevissimus, rarius semipollicaris. Foliola glabra v. molliter villosa, margine nerviformi tenui. Calyx obsoletus* (ERIOCAULES).

77. *M. ERIOPHYLLA*, Benth.! in Hook. Lond. Journ. v. 87. Fruticosa, dense lanata. Foliola 10–15-juga, oblonga, 8–10 lin. longa, dense sericeo-villosa. Legumen junius setosum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Sao Paulo.

78. *M. POGOCEPHALA*, Benth.! in Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 382. Fruticosa, ramis dense lanatis. Foliola 12–15-juga, oblonga, 3–4 lin. longa, glabra v. subtus pilosula, plana, tenuiter 2–3-nervia. Capitula bractearum ciliis villosissima. Legumen 6–8 lin. longum, 3–4 lin. latum, breviter denseque muricato-setosum, valvis indivisis v. vix 2-articulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*M. erinacea*, Benth.! l. c. 383.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes.

79. *M. ERIOCAULIS*, Benth.! in Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 383. Fruticosa, ramulis tomentoso-lanatis. Foliola 15–20-juga, oblonga, 4–6-linearia, glabra v. subtus strigillosa, plana, tenuiter 2–3-nervia. Bractearum cilia ultra alabastros haud prominentia. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Goyaz.

80. *M. MICROCARPA*, Benth.! in Mart. *Fl. Bras. Mim.* Fruticosa, appresse lanata v. scabro-hirta. Folia in axillis sæpe conferta; foliola confertim 20–30-juga, linearia, 1–1½ lin. longa, supra glabra, subtus strigillosa, convexa, prominenter 2–3-nervia. Legumen vix 4 lin. longum, 2 lin. latum, undique hirsutissimum, valvis sæpius indivisis.

*M. fasciculata*, Benth! in Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 383.

*Hab.* Tropical or subtropical South America: South Brazil.

As the *Acacia fasciculata*, Benth., proves to be a true *Mimosa*, and has consequently preoccupied the specific name, I have been obliged to change that of the present species.

B. *Legumen ubi notum planum, setosum v. strigosum, valvis in articulos 2 v. plures secedentibus.*

\* *Foliola* ( $\frac{1}{2}$ –2-pollicaria), *dimidiata, utrinque villosa, subtus (excepta M. imbricata) prominente 2–5-nervia* (RUDES).

† *Calyx obsoletus.*

81. *M. RUDIS*, Benth.! in Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 377. Suffruticosa, scabro-hispida.

Foliola 3-7-juga, dimidiato-ovata, pleraque 2-pollicaria, 3-nervia, scabro-hispida. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes or Goyaz.

82. *M. ASPERRIMA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 377. Suffruticosa, scabro-hispida. Foliola 7-10-juga, dimidiato-oblonga, vix pollicaria, 3-nervia, scabro-hispida. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil (prov. Minas Geraes?).

†† *Calyx paleaceus.*

83. *M. RADULA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 377. Suffruticosa, scabro-hispida. Foliolorum inferiorum petiolus 2-3-pollicaris; foliola 5-7-juga, dimidiato-ovata, 1-2-pollicaria, 3-5-nervia, scabro-hirta. Capitula sessilia. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Goyaz.

84. *M. CALYCINA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 377. Fruticosa v. suffruticosa, scabro-hispida. Petiolus brevissimus; foliola 8-10-juga, dimidiato-ovata, vix pollicaria, 3-5-nervia, scabro-hispida, ciliis marginalibus tenuibus. Legumen 1-1½-pollicare, 2-2½ lin. latum, undique densissime setosum, valvis 2-6-articulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes.

85. *M. DIMIDIATA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 378. Suffruticosa, scabro-tomentella et longe pilosa. Petiolus brevissimus; foliola 12-15-juga, ovato-lanceolata, dimidiata, ½-¾-pollicaria, nervis 4-5 valde prominentibus, utrinque scabro-hispida, margine rigide ciliata. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Goyaz.

86. *M. IMBRICATA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 378. Suffruticosa, molliter pilosissima. Petiolus brevissimus; foliola 10-15-juga, falcato-oblonga, semipollicaria, conferta, subtus pilosissima, nervis vix conspicuis. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Goyaz.

\*\* *Foliola angusta, falcata, conferta, multijuga, insigniter marginata, præter cilia marginalia glabra. Calyx paleaceus v. pappiformis (MARGINATÆ).*

87. *M. CALOCEPHALA*, *Mart.!* *Herb. Fl. Bras.* 133. Fruticosa v. suffruticosa, ramis crassis lanatis. Petiolus brevissimus; foliola 25-40-juga, oblongo-lanceolata, vix 5 lin. longa. Capitula ¾-1 poll. diametro. Legumen 4-6 lin. longum, molliter pilosissimum, valvis 2-articulatis.—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*M. Pohlii*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 375.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes and Bahia.

88. *M. PAPPOSA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 375. Fruticosa? strigosa. Petiolus brevissimus; foliola 20-40-juga, oblongo-lineararia, 2-3 lin. longa. Capitula 4-5 lin. diametro. Legumen ¾-pollicare v. longius, 3 lin. latum, molliter setosum, valvis 2-3-articulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Goyaz.

89. *M. CONCINNA*, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Fruticosa, patentim hirsuta.

Petiolus brevissimus; foliola 10–30-juga, linearia, fere 2 lin. longa. Capitula parva? Legumen  $\frac{1}{2}$ –1-pollicare, ad 3 lin. latum, strigoso-setosum, valvis 2–5-articulatis.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Goyaz.

90. *M. HYPOGLAUCA*, *Mart. Herb. Fl. Bras.* 133, *pro parte*. Fruticosa, subsetoso-pubescentis. Petiolus 1–3 lin. longus; foliola 15–30-juga, lineari-oblonga, 2–3 lin. longa. Capitula vix 4 lin. diametro. Legumen 6–9 lin. longum, 3 lin. latum, strigosum, valvis 2–4-articulatis.—*Benth. in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes and Bahia.

\*\*\* *Foliola tenuiter marginata, parva v. rarius semipollicaria, pilis setisve appressis plus minus vestita (VULGARES).*

† *Capitula bractearum ciliis ante anthesin villosa. Calyx (excepta M. subvestita) pappiformis v. paleaceus.*

91. *M. SUBVESTITA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 379. Fruticosa? ferrugineo-hirta. Petiolus 1–2-linearis; foliola 8–10-juga, obovato-oblonga, subsemipollicaria. Calyx subnullus. Legumen 8–9 lin. longum, undique ferrugineo-hispidum, valvis pauc-articulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes.

92. *M. LANATA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 379. Suffruticosa, dense lanata. Petiolus 1–3-linearis, foliola 15–20-juga, oblonga, 3–4 lin. longa. Calyx pappiformis. Legumen semipollicare, undique dense setosum, valvis 2–3-articulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical or subtropical South America: South Brazil.

93. *M. STIPULARIS*, *Bong.;* *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 380. Fruticosa, longe pilosa. Petiolus brevissimus; foliola 20–30-juga, oblongo-linearia, 2–3 lin. longa. Stipulæ latiusculæ. Inflorescentia brevis. Legumen *M. subsericeæ*.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes.

Described from a single specimen, and may possibly prove to be a variety of *M. subsericea*.

94. *M. SUBSERICEA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 380. Suffruticosa, sericeo-pilosa v. strigosa. Petiolus semipollice brevior; foliola 20–50-juga, linearia,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ –3 lin. longa. Stipulæ angustæ. Inflorescentia elongata, alte foliata. Legumen 6–10 lin. longum, margine densissime setosum, valvis 3–4-articulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Sao Paulo and Minas Gerães.

95. *M. GOYAZENSIS*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 380. Suffruticosa, patentim hispida. Petiolus 1–2 lin. longus; foliola 15–20-juga, oblonga, 3–5 lin. longa. Inflorescentia basi tantum foliata. Capitula 3–4 lin. diametro, alabastris villis obtectis. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

96. *M. TREMULA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 380. Suffruticosa, patentim hirsuta. Petiolus sæpius brevissimus; foliola 20–40-juga, lineari-lanceolata, 1–3 lin. longa. Inflorescentia basi tantum foliata. Capitula 2–3 lin. diametro, alabastris semitectis. Legumen semipollicare, margine dense setosum, valvis 3–4-articulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Sao Paulo and Minas Geraes.

†† *Capitula alabastris eminentibus non villosa. Calyx obsoletus.*

97. *M. SETISTIPULA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 379. Fruticosa, ferrugineo-hirta. Petiolus brevissimus; foliola 10–15-juga, oblonga, 3–4 lin. longa, obscure 2–3-nervia. Legumen vix semipollicare, margine dense ferrugineo-setosum, valvis 2–3-articulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*M. meticulosa*, var. *fuscescens*, *Benth.!* *l. c.* 382.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes.

98. *M. NEUROLOMA*, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Fruticosa, hispida. Petiolus infra-semipollicaris; foliola 15–40-juga, lanceolato-subfalcata, 3–4 lin. longa, costa prominula submarginali. Legumen  $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicare, undique setosum, valvis 2–3-articulatis.

*M. meticulosa*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 381, non *Mart.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Sao Paulo and Minas Geraes.

99. *M. BREVIPES*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 381. Suffruticosa, piloso-hirta, caule virgato dense foliato. Petiolus subnullus; foliola 15–20-juga, ad 3 lin. longa, conferta, 2–3-nervia. Legumen vix 4 lin. longum, hirsutissimum, valvis 2-articulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes.

100. *M. HUMIFUSA*, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Suffruticosa, ramosissima, prostrata. Petiolus 1–2 lin. longus, pinnæ 4–5 lin.; foliola 8–10-juga, conferta, 1–2 lin. longa, 1-nervia. Legumen junius dense setosum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes.

Series 9. Myriophyllæ. *Frutices suffruticesce inermes. Pinnæ multijugæ. Foliola multijuga, parva. Capitula globosa v. ovoidea, in racemum terminalem disposita v. inferiora axillaria. Flores vulgo 4-meri. Legumen ubi notum breve, setosum, valvis indivisis.*

101. *M. REGNELLII*, *Benth.!* in *Linnaea*, xxii. 529. Suffruticosa, elata, strigoso-villosa. Pinnæ 8–10-jugæ; foliola 25–35-juga, oblonga, 2–3 lin. longa, ciliata v. dorso strigosa. Capitula globosa, breviter pedunculata, longe racemosa. Calyx pappiformis. Legumen ovatum, turgidum, 3–4-lineare, dense strigoso-setosum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes.

102. *M. MYRIOPHYLLA*, *Bong.;* *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 384. Suffruticosa, strigosa. Pinnæ 12–30-jugæ; foliola 30–60-juga, oblongo-lineararia, 1–1½ lin. longa, glabra v. canescentia. Capitula ovoidea, brevissime pedunculata, longe racemosa. Calyx paleaceus. Legumen ovatum, 2–3-lineare, strigoso-setosum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes?

103. *M. MICROPTERIS*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 384. Fruticosa, strigoso-scabra. Pinnæ 10–15-jugæ; foliola 15–20-juga, obtusa, vix lineam longa, nitidula. Capitula globosa, longiuscule pedunculata, axillaria v. breviter racemosa. Calyx pappiformis. Legumen junius strigosum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Extratropical South America: South Brazil.

Series 10. Spicifloræ. *Frutices ramis sæpius laxè sarmentosis v. alte scandentibus, aculeis sparsis sæpius parvis crebris recurvis. Pinnæ pluri- v. multijugæ. Foliola multijuga. Flores plerique v. omnes 5-meri, 5-andri, in spicas cylindræas v. oblongas rarius ovoideas axillares v. paniculatas dispositi. Legumen planum, elongatum, nudum v. margine aculeolatum, valvis tenuibus multiarticulatis.*

A very distinct series, with the pod and habit of some *Habbasiæ*, but differing in their 5-merous flowers with only 5 stamens.

\* *Foliorum petiolus communis eglandulosus. Spicæ axillares v. ad apices ramorum racemosæ.*

104. *M. TOVARENSIS*, *Benth.*, sp. n. Rami laxè pubescentes. Pinnæ 4-5-jugæ; foliola 10-20-juga, linearia, 1-2 lin. longa. Spicæ ovoideæ, rhachi ad 3 lin. longa. Legumen 3-4 poll. longum, 6-7 lin. latum, puberulum, margine minute aculeato v. nudo.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Venezuela, near the colony of Tovar (Caracas), *Fendler*, n. 344.

Habitu et aculeis *M. spicifloræ* valde affinis, pube diversa. Pinnæ et foliola multo pauciora, petiolo communi vix pollicem longo; pinnis  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicaribus. Spicæ fere ad capitulum reductæ, floribus iis *M. spicifloræ* minoribus, pariter tamen 5-meris 5-andrisque. Legumen angustius quam in *M. spicifloræ*, cæterum simillimum.

105. *M. SPICIFLORA*, *Karst.*! *Fl. Colomb.* ii. 61, t. 131. Glabra v. pube tenui in ramis rara, in spicæ rhachi brevi. Pinnæ 7-10-jugæ; foliola 20-40-juga, linearia, 2-3 lin. longa. Spicæ cylindrææ, densæ, pollicares. Legumen 4-5-pollicare,  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. latum, minute puberulum, margine aculeolato v. nudo, valvis tenuibus multiarticulatis.

*Schrankia glabra*, *Benth.*! in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 94.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Colombia, *Linden*, n. 1501; Caracas and Porto Cabello, *Karsten*, *Fendler*, n. 2245.

106. *M. RHODOSTACHYA*, *Benth.*! in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Tomentoso-pubescentis. Pinnæ 5-8-jugæ; foliola 20-25-juga, linearia,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 lin. longa. Spicæ laxiusculæ,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2-pollicares. Legumen 3-4 poll. longum, 5-6 lin. latum, glabrum, nudum, valvis tenuibus multiarticulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Schrankia rhodostachya*, *Benth.*! in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 414.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro, Minas Geraes, Bahia, and Ceara.

107. *M. MILLEFOLIATA*, *Scheele in Linnæa*, xvii. 337, *ex char. dato.* Pubescens. Pinnæ 10-20-jugæ; foliola 30-40-juga, anguste linearia,  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Spicæ laxiusculæ, 2-3-pollicares. Legumen sub-4-pollicare, 6-8 lin. latum, glabrum, nudum v. aculeis marginalibus raris, valvis tenuibus multiarticulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Schrankia macrostachya*, *Benth.*! in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 414.

*Mimosa calistachya*, *Presl, Bot. Bemerck.* 65, *ex char. dato.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes, and probably Sao Paulo.

\*\* *Foliorum petiolus glandula scutelliformi instructus. Frutices alte scandentes. Spicæ ad apices ramorum ample paniculatæ.*

The petiolar gland is wanting in the whole genus except in the following two species and in the small

series *Glanduliferae* of *Habbasia*, which also resemble the following in their habit and prickles, but have globular flower-heads and diplomerous stamens.

108. *M. MYRIADENA*, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Tomentella v. puberula. Pinnæ 8-12-jugæ; foliola 20-30-juga, oblique oblonga, obtusa,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -4 lin. longa, subtus glanduloso-punctata (v. rarius epunctata?). Legumen ad 3 poll. longum, 4-5 lin. latum, glanduloso-punctatum, nudum, valvis multiarticulatis.

*Entada myriadena*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* ii. 133.

*Acacia paniculiflora*, *Steud.!* in *Flora*, 1843, 760.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil, Guiana, Venezuela; also apparently in New Granada, at Villavicencia near Bogota, *Triana*; the specimen in fruit only, and the leaflets more pubescent underneath, with the glandular dots scarcely perceptible, but with the large petiolar gland characteristic of the species.

109. *M. PUNCTULATA*, *Spruce: Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Puberula mox glabrescens. Pinnæ 3-6-jugæ; foliola 6-10-juga, oblique obovata v. rhombea, 6-9 lin. longa, glabra, subtus punctis glandulosis conspersa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil.

Series 11. Obstrigosæ. *Fruticuli inermes v. sparse aculeati, strigis rigidis in ramis pedunculisque deorsum appressis, v. rarius glabri. Pinnæ unijugæ. Foliola parva, multijuga. Capitula globosa, in axillis breviter pedunculata v. sessilia, rarius ad apices ramorum breviter racemosa. Flores sæpissime 5-meri. Legumen planum v. crassum, valvis pauciarticulatis v. indivisis.*

\* *Foliorum petiolus communis*  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -4 lin. longus.

110. *M. GLABRA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 386. Glaberrima glauca. Aculei recti. Foliola 6-10-juga, oblongo-lineararia, coriacea,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Pedunculi  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicares. Legumen  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 poll. longum, fere 3 lin. latum, crassum, nudum, marginibus latis, valvis indivisis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Extratropical South America: South Brazil.

111. *M. SPARSA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 385. Parce deorsum strigosa. Aculei tenues, recti. Foliola 10-18-juga, oblongo-lineararia, 1-1 $\frac{1}{4}$  lin. longa, subglabra. Pedunculi  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicares. Legumen 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare, planum, margine nerviformi appresse ciliato, valvis glabris nudis 6-8-articulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Extratropical South America: South Brazil.

\*\* *Foliorum petiolus communis brevissimus subnullus.*

112. *M. PARVIPINNA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 384. Deorsum strigosa, inermis. Pinnæ 3-6 lin. longæ; foliola 15-30-juga, lineararia, semilineam longa, glabra, ciliolata. Pedunculi 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longi. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Extratropical South America: South Brazil.

113. *M. RUPESTRIS*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 385. Deorsum strigosa, subinermis. Pinnæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ -1-pollicares; foliola 20-30-juga, oblongo-lineararia, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa, glabra, ciliolata. Pedunculi subpollicares. Legumen 4-9 lin. longum, 2 lin. latum, rigide strigoso-setosum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*M. subinermis*, *Benth!* l. c.

*Hab.* Tropical and subtropical South America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes and the southern provinces.

114. *M. RAMULOSA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 385. Deorsum strigosa. Aculei sparsi. Foliola 10–15-juga, oblonga, linea sæpius breviora, glabra, ciliolata. Pedunculi 2–6 lin. longi. Legumen junius undique strigoso-setosum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Extratropical South America: Brazil, southern provinces and adjoining parts of the Argentine Republic.

115. *M. CILIATA*, *Spreng.!* *Syst.* ii. 205. Deorsum strigosa. Aculei sparsi. Foliola 6–8-juga, oblonga,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa, glabra, nitentia. Capitula sessilia. Legumen 9–12 lin. longum, undique strigoso-setosum, margine latiusculo, valvis pluriarticulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*M. Sprengelii*, DC. *!* *Prod.* ii. 430; *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 385.

*Hab.* Extratropical South America: South Brazil.

In some herbaria I have seen specimens both of *M. sparsa* and of *M. appressa* distributed with the *M. ciliata* under the name of *M. Sprengelii*. I had adopted the latter name for the present species given to it by De Candolle on account of the older *M. ciliata* of Willdenow; but as the latter proves not to be different from the *M. asperata*, Linn., Sprengel's *M. ciliata* must now be restored.

116. *M. ADPRESSA*, *Hook. et Arn.!* in *Hook. Bot. Misc.* iii. 202. Deorsum strigosa. Aculei sparsi. Foliola 20–30-juga, linearia, 1–3 lin. longa, glabra. Capitula sessilia. Legumen pollicare v. paullo longius,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ –3 lin. latum, planum, strigosum, margine nerviformi, valvis 3–5-articulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Extratropical South America: Banda Oriental and adjoining districts of the Argentine Republic.

Series 12. Lepidotæ. *Frutices inermes, plus minus tomento stellato plumoso v. lepidoto incani flavicantes v. fulvescentes. Pinnæ uni- v. plurijugæ. Foliola pluri- v. multijuga. Capitula globosa v. spicæ oblongæ v. cylindrææ, in axillis superioribus pedunculata, v. summa interdum paniculata. Flores sæpissime 4-meri, in pluribus speciebus flavi. Legumen planum, tomentosum v. lanatum, nec setosum, monospermum v. valvis pluriarticulatis.*

The peculiar tomentum of this series is not to be met with in any other part of the genus except in a few species of the *Habbasiæ Leptostachyæ*.

\* *Pinnæ unijugæ. Capitula depressa vel globosa.*

117. *M. INVOLUCRATA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 386. Floccoso-tomentosa et plumoso-pilosa. Foliola 12–15-juga, linearia,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ –3 lin. longa, incana. Capitula depresso-globosa, bracteis lanceolatis pluriseriatis involucrata. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Extratropical? South America: South Brazil.

118. *M. INCANA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 387. Tomento lepidoto incana. Foliola 8–30-juga, oblonga, 1–3 lin. longa, obtusa, incana. Capitula parva, globosa, exinvolucrata. Legumen planum, incanum, 3–8 lin. longum, 2 lin. latum, valvis 1- ad pluriarticulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Acacia incana*, Spreng. *!* *Syst.* iii. 137.

*Acacia Sprengelii*, Hook. et Arn. ! in Hook. Bot. Misc. iii. 205.

*Mimosa pilulifera*, Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 386.

*Hab.* Tropical and subtropical South America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes and the southern provinces, and on the Uruguay.

119. *M. CHRYSASTRA*, *Mart.*; *Benth.* ! in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Lepidoto-tomentosa mox glabrata. Foliola 12–20-juga, oblonga, 1–2 lin. longa, obtusa, glabrata. Capitula parva, globosa, exinvolucrata. Legumen subpollicare, acuminatum, 2 lin. latum, lepidoto-tomentosum, planum, valvis sub-3-articulatis.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes.

\*\* *Pinnæ plurijugæ. Capitula globosa.*

120. *M. BONPLANDI*, *Benth.* ! in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 387. Tomento lepidoto conspersa. Pinnæ 3–4-jugæ; foliola 8–15-juga, oblonga, vix 2 lin. longa, vix canescentia. Legumen  $\frac{1}{2}$ –1-pollicare, 2 lin. latum, furfuraceum v. stellato-tomentosum, valvis ad semina turgidis pluriarticulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Acacia Bonplandi*, Gill. ! in Hook. Bot. Misc. iii. 205 et Ten. ! Cat. Ort. Napol. 77.

*Acacia lepidota*, Hook. et Arn. ! in Hook. Bot. Misc. iii. 205.

*Hab.* Extratropical South America: South Brazil and Argentine Republic.

This species appears to have been published independently in England and Naples under the same name of *M. Bonplandi*, given to it probably by some one, now unknown, who originally had the plant from Bonpland, and communicated it both to Gillies and to Tenore.

121. *M. SCABRELLA*, *Benth.* ! in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 387. Tomento lepidoto incana. Pinnæ 5–7-jugæ; foliola ultra 30-juga, oblongo-lineararia, 1–3 lin. longa, utrinque incana. Legumen  $1\frac{1}{2}$ –pollicare,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum, planum, verrucoso-tomentosum, valvis 4–5-articulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical and subtropical South America: South Brazil and apparently prov. Goyaz.

122. *M. CALOTHAMNUS*, *Mart.* ! *Herb. Fl. Bras.* n. 1089. Leproso- v. floccoso-tomentosa. Pinnæ 2–3-rarius 1- v. 4-jugæ; foliola 12–16-juga, ovato-oblonga v. subrhombica, 3-lineararia, coriacea, supra glabra nitida, subtus albo-tomentosa. Legumen planum,  $\frac{1}{2}$ – $1\frac{1}{2}$ –pollicare, leproso-tomentosum, valvis pauciarticulatis.—*Benth.* ! in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 388; *Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes.

123. *M. ERIOCARPA*, *Benth.* ! in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 387. Plumoso- et lepidoto-tomentosa. Pinnæ 3–4-jugæ; foliola 8–15-juga, oblonga,  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa, utrinque lepidota. Legumen oblongum, 3–4 lin. longum, 1-spermum, densissime plumoso-lanatum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical or subtropical South America: South Brazil.

124. *M. AURIVILLUS*, *Mart.* ! *Herb. Fl. Bras.* 132. Plumoso- et floccoso-tomentosa. Pinnæ 2-jugæ; foliola 4–8-juga, ovata v. oblonga, 2–5 lin. longa, crassa, utrinque dense stellato-tomentosa. Legumen subpollicare, 2 lin. latum, dense floccoso- v. plumoso-lanatum, 2-articulatum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes.



125. *M. PEDUNCULARIS*, *Bong.*; *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 388. Rami longe setosi, inter setas glabri. Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ; foliola 6-8-juga, ovata v. oblonga, 2-3 lin. longa, utrinque lepidoto-tomentosa. Legumen subsemipollicare, vix 2 lin. latum, rufo-tomentosum et plumoso-setosum, pauciarticulatum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes.

\*\*\* *Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ. Spicæ oblongæ, semipollicares v. paullo longiores brevioresve.*

126. *M. CALODENDRON*, *Mart.!* *Herb. Fl. Bras.* n. 1087. Leproso- v. floccoso-tomentosa. Foliola 8-12-juga, ovata v. late oblonga, 3-5 lin. longa, supra glabra sæpiusque nitida, subtus albo-tomentosa. Spicæ oblongæ, 6-7 lin. longæ. Legumen  $\frac{3}{4}$ -1-pollicare, fere 3 lin. latum, densissime pulvinato-lanatum, valvis pauciarticulatis.—*Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 389; *Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes.

127. *M. FURFURACEA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 389. Furfuraceo-tomentosa. Foliola 10-15-juga, ovata, 2-4 lin. longa, utrinque dense tomentosa. Spicæ oblongo-cylindrææ, 6-9 lin. longæ. Legumen 4-6 lin. longum, 3 lin. latum, densissime plumoso-velutinum, 1-2-spermum, valvis indivisis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes and Sao Paulo.

128. *M. SORDIDA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 389. Breviter plumoso- v. lepidoto-tomentosa. Foliola 10-15-juga, ovata v. oblonga, 3-4 lin. longa, utrinque stellato-tomentosa. Spicæ oblongæ, 4-6 lin. longæ. Legumen  $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 poll. longum, vix 2 lin. latum, planum, brevissime lepidoto- v. stellato-tomentosum, valvis 2-3-articulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes.

\*\*\*\* *Spicæ cylindrææ, angustæ v. elongatæ.*

129. *M. DALEOIDES*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 389. Breviter plumoso- v. stellato-tomentosa. Pinnæ unijugæ; foliola 10-15-juga, oblonga, 2-3 lin. longa, utrinque cano-tomentosa. Spicæ graciles, ad 7 lin. longæ, densæ v. basi interruptæ. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical or subtropical South America: Brazil, prov. Sao Paulo, and perhaps other southern provinces.

130. *M. CYLINDRACEA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 389. Tomento leproso v. plumoso canescens v. rufescens. Pinnæ 4-9-jugæ; foliola 15-20-juga, oblonga, vix 2 lin. longa, utrinque leprosa. Spicæ 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicares, superiores in racemo numerosæ. Legumen semipollicare, 2 lin. latum, crassiusculum, scabro-tomentosum, valvis pauci-articulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes and Bahia.

## Sectio 2. HABBASIA.

Stamina numero petalorum duplo plura. Frutices v. rarius suffrutices v. herbæ, rarissime arborescentes, interdum alte scandentes. Foliorum petiolus in una serie glandulifer, in cæteris eglandulosus. Pinnæ pluri- v. multijugæ, in speciebus paucis unijugæ.

Spicæ globosæ oblongæ v. cylindræ. Calyx varius, sæpe magis evolutus quam in *Eumimosa*. Corolla sæpe profunde divisa, sæpius 4-mera, interdum 3-mera v. 5-6-mera. Leguminis margo sæpius nudus v. simplici serie aculeolatus, in seriebus ultimis interdum pariter ac valvæ setosus.

Series 1. Leptostachyæ. *Spicæ cylindræ v. elongatæ rarius breviter oblongæ. Indumentum tomentosum v. pubescens nec setosum. Petiolus eglandulosus. Flores in speciebus Mexicanis et Columbianis sæpius 5-meri, 10-andri, in Brasilianis 4-meri, 8-andri, sed fere in omnibus variant 4-5-meri.*

\* *Inermes, lepidoto- v. stellato-tomentosæ.*

131. *M. VERRUCOSA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 390. Fruticosa, tomento lepidoto subverrucosa. Pinnæ 7-9-jugæ; foliola 10-20-juga, ovata v. oblonga, 2-3 lin. longa, crassiuscula, subtus 2-nervia, costa excentrica. Spicæ laxæ, 4-pollicares, ad apices ramorum racemosæ. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil prov. Piauhy and Bahia.

132. *M. SCHOMBURGKII*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* ii. 133, iv. 390. Arborea, leproso-tomentella. Pinnæ 7-15-jugæ; foliola 15-20-juga, oblonga, 2-3 lin. longa, quam in *M. verrucosa* tenuiora, costa unica subcentrali excepta glabra. Spicæ laxæ, sub 3-pollicares, ad apices ramorum racemosæ. Legumen planum, breviter stipitatum, 2-3-pollicare, 4-5 lin. latum, leproso-tomentosum, inerme, valvis 6-8-articulatis.

*Hab.* Tropical America: British Guiana, *Schomburgk, Appun.*

133. *M. TRIANÆ*, *Benth.*, sp. n. Fruticosa?, lepidoto-tomentosa. Pinnæ 10-20-jugæ; foliola 20-40-juga, subfalcato-oblonga, 2-3 lin. longa, supra convexa glabra nitida, subtus cano-tomentosa, costa centrali. Spicæ 2-3-pollicares, racemosæ. Legumen planum, breviter stipitatum, 1-2-pollicare, 3-4 lin. latum, brevissime lepidoto-tomentosum, inerme, valvis 4-8-articulatis.

*Hab.* Tropical America: New Granada, Villavicencio, *Triana.*

Frutex videtur *M. pteridifolia* affinis. Rami, petioli, axis inflorescentiæ et foliorum costa in pagina inferiore tomento lepidoto v. substellato conspersi. Stipulæ parvæ, caducæ. Foliorum petiolus communis 3-6-pollicaris, eglandulosus. Pinnæ 1½-3-pollicares. Stipellæ minutæ, setacæ. Foliola majora 3 lin. longa, apicem versus pinnæ decrescentia et in foliis ramulorum floridorum vix 2 lin. longa, obtusa v. acutiuscula, basi oblique truncata et fere auriculata, coriacea, supra convexa nitentia et siccitate nigricantia et forte in vivo viscidula, subtus tomento brevissimo substellato canescentia, costa lepidota prominente. Flores non vidi. Spicæ fructiferæ in racemum terminalem confertæ, secus rhachin 2-3næ, fere a basi cicatricibus florum notatæ. Leguminis margo tenuis, valvarum articuli subquadrati.

134. *M. PTERIDIFOLIA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 391. Fruticosa, glanduloso-sublepidoto-tomentosa. Pinnæ 12-18-jugæ; foliola 12-25-juga, oblonga, 1-2 lin. longa, supra minute puberula, subtus crebre glanduloso-punctata, costa subcentrali. Spicæ 1½-3-pollicares, ad apices ramorum racemosæ. Legumen immaturum 1½-pollicare, aureo-villosissimum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Goyaz and Bahia.

\*\* *Inermes, molliter pubescentes v. tomentosæ, nunc canescentes v. glabræ.*

† *Pinnæ 4- v. plurijugæ. Foliola multijuga, semipollice breviora.*

135. M. HEBECARPA, *Benth.! in Hook. Lond. Journ. v. 87.* Arborea, molliter pubescens. Pinnæ 20-25-jugæ; foliola multijuga, oblonga, vix lineam longa. Spicæ axillares, 2-4-pollicares. Legumen planum,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2-pollicare, 3 lin. latum, tomentosovillosum, margine tenui, valvis 6-9-articulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes.

136. M. WARMINGII, *Benth.! in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Arborea, molliter pubescens. Pinnæ 4-5-jugæ; foliola 20-30-juga, falcato-linearia, acuta, 3-4 lin. longa, glabra. Spicæ axillares, 3-4-pollicares. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes.

137. M. PUBERULA, *Benth.! in Hook. Lond. Journ. v. 88.* Arborea, puberula. Pinnæ 5-10-jugæ; foliola 15-40-juga, oblonga, rigidula, obtusa, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Spicæ axillares,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2-pollicares. Legumen stipitatum, planum,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare, 3-4 lin. latum, pubescens, valvis 3-5-articulatis.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Mexico, near Zimapan, *Coulter*; "New Spain," *Herb. Pavon.*

Arbor, ramulis rigidis verruculosis, specimina tam Pavoniana quam Coulteriana omnino inermia, cæterum quoad folia *M. acutistipulæ* simillima. Stipulæ subulatae, 2-3 lin. longæ, rigidulæ, caducæ. Foliorum petiolus communis 3-5-pollicaris, uti ramuli novelli pedunculique pube brevi molli vestitus. Pinnæ  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2-pollicares. Foliola crebra, crassiuscula, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa, basi valde inæqualia et oblique truncata, costa tamen parum excentrica, utrinque puberula. Spicæ subgeminæ, breviter pedunculatæ. Flores membranacei, 4-5-meri, fere glabri. Corolla lineam longa, late infundibularis. Calyx subtriplo brevior. Legumen tenue, sæpius acuminatum.

138. M. DISCOLOR, *Benth.! in Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 391.* Fruticosa, tomento minutissimo canescens v. glabrata. Pinnæ 4-6-jugæ. Foliola 15-25-juga, oblongo-linearia, 4-5 lin. longa, supra pallida, subtus ferruginea. Spicæ 1-2-pollicares, ad apices ramorum racemosæ. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Goyaz.

†† *Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ. Foliola paucijuga, semipollice longiora.*

139. M. SERICANTHA, *Benth.! in Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 392.* Arborea, cano-puberula, subglauca. Pinnæ sub-3-jugæ; foliola 4-8-juga, obovata,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicaria, plurinervia. Spicæ graciles, 2-3-pollicares, racemosæ. Flores cano-sericei. Legumen stipitatum, planum, 2-3-pollicare, 3-4 lin. latum, cano-puberulum, valvis 4-8-articulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Pithecolobium cinereum*, Mart. Herb.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Pernambuco.

140. M. PITHECOLOBIODES, *Benth.! in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Fruticosa v. arborea, minute tomentella. Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ. Foliola 2-5-juga, obovata,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicaria, pennivenia, glabra, supra nitida. Spicæ pollicares, densæ, racemosæ. Flores pubescentes. Legumen ignotum.

*Pithecolobium lasiogynum*, Mart. Herb.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes.

141. *M. LASIOPHYLLA*, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Fruticosa, tomentosa. Pinnæ 3-4-jugæ; foliola 4-8-juga, ovata,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicaria, pennivenia, supra minute subtus molliter tomentoso-pubescentia. Spicæ pollicares, densæ, racemosæ. Legumen sessile, planum, 2-3-pollicare, 5-6 lin. latum, tomentosum, valvis 4-8-articulatis.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes.

(See also the unarmed states of *M. acutistipula* and *M. arenosa*.)

\*\*\* *Aculeatæ, molliter tomentoso-villosæ.*

142. *M. FASCICULATA*, *Benth.* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 88. Fruticosa, ferrugineo-tomentosa. Aculei sparsi, recurvi. Pinnæ 15-25-jugæ; foliola 10-25-juga, oblonga, ad 3 lin. longa, valde obliqua, costa submarginali, supra pubescentia, subtus villosa. Spicæ axillares v. racemosæ, 2-3-pollicares, densifloræ. Flores sericeo-villosi. Legumen ignotum.

*Acacia fasciculata*, Kunth! *Mim.* 75, t. 23.

*Mimosa cinerea*, Herb. Pavon.!

*Hab.* Tropical America: Mexico, *Humboldt and Bonpland*, *Karwinski*.

143. *M. DYSOCARPA*, *Benth.!* in *A. Gray, Pl. Wright.* i. 62. Fruticosa, ferrugineo-villosa. Aculei sparsi, subrecurvi. Pinnæ 6-10-jugæ; foliola 8-10-juga, oblonga,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 lin. longa., utrinque sericeo-villosa, costa submarginali. Spicæ axillares, oblongo-cylindraceæ, 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicares. Flores villosi. Stamina semipollicaria. Legumen planum,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2-pollicare, ad semina 2-3 lin. latum, dense tomentoso-villosum, marginibus crassiusculis, valvis tardius in articulos longiusculos secedentibus.

*Hab.* Extratropical North America: West Texas and Mexican boundary, *Wright*, n. 144, 163, 1040, *Emory, Expedition*, n. 309.

144. *M. GUATEMALENSIS*, *Benth. Bot. Sulph.* 89, and in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 89. Molliter villosa. Aculei sparsi, recti v. vix recurvi. Pinnæ 3-4-jugæ; foliola 3-6-juga, obovali-oblonga v. suborbiculata,  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicaria, supra breviter subtus longe villosa. Spicæ axillares, densæ, 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicares. Flores villosi. Legumen ignotum.

*Acacia guatemalensis*, Hook. et Arn.! *Bot. Beech.* 419.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Mexico and Central America, *Barclay, Sinclair, Coulter*, also in *Herb. Pavon.* under the name of *M. ferruginea*, and a broad-leaved form under that of *M. rotundifolia*.

145. *M. CADUCA*, *Poir. Dict. Suppl.* i. 83. Molliter villosa v. tomentosa. Aculei sparsi, subrecurvi. Pinnæ 4-6-jugæ; foliola 8-10-juga, obovato-oblonga, 3-4 lin. longa, supra convexa nitidula vix puberula, subtus ferrugineo-pubescentia. Spicæ axillares, pedunculatæ, oblongæ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicares. Flores pubescentes. Legumen planum, ferrugineo-tomentosum, subsesquipollicare, 3-4 lin. latum, marginibus aculeatis, valvis articulatis.

*Acacia caduca*, Humb. et Bonpl. in Willd.! *Spec.* iv. 1089.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Peru, *Humboldt and Bonpland*. A single fruit still remaining on the specimen in Herb. Willd., although imperfect, clearly proves it to be a true *Mimosa*, very nearly allied to *M. guatemalensis*.

*M. semispinosa*, Spreng.! *Syst.* ii. 206, vix Linn., from a fruiting specimen in Herb. Balb., or *Acacia*

*Spini*, Balb. ! in Spin. Cat. Suppl. ex DC. Prod. ii. 460, from a flowering specimen in the same herbarium, both from Santa Marta, from a cursory examination, appeared to be a true *Mimosa*, closely allied to, and probably identical with, *M. caduca*. The prickles in both specimens were solitary under each leaf.

\*\*\*\* *Aculeatæ* (*M. acutistipula* et *M. arenosa interdum inermes*), *glabræ v. laxè pubescentes*.

† *Species Brasilienses, spicis plerumque paniculatis*.

146. *M. INTERRUPTA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 392*. Fruticosa, puberula v. glabrescens. Aculei infrastipulares oppositi. Pinnæ 5–9-jugæ; foliola multijuga, oblongo-lineararia, 3–4 lin. longa, nitida, 2-nervia. Spicæ semipedales, laxifloræ. Legumen junius viscoso-villosum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes.

147. *M. ACUTISTIPULA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 391*. Fruticosa v. arborea, puberula. Aculei sparsi, rari, recti v. incurvi (v. nulli?). Pinnæ 5–6-jugæ; foliola multi- (ultra 30-)juga, oblongo-lineararia, ad 3 lin. longa, rigidula, obtusa, basi obliqua, costa subcentrali. Spicæ densæ, 1–1½-pollicares. Legumen stipitatum, planum, 3–4-pollicare, 3–4 lin. latum, subglabrum, margine tenui, valvis 6–10-articulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Acacia acutistipula*, Mart. ! Herb. Fl. Bras. 107.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Piauhy and Bahia.

148. *M. APODOCARPA*, *Benth. ! in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Fruticosa, puberula. Aculei sparsi, rari, recurvi. Pinnæ 12–15-jugæ; foliola multijuga, lineararia, 2 lin. longa, nitidula. Spicæ sub-2-pollicares. Legumen sessile, planum, pubescens, 2–2½-pollicare, 5 lin. latum, valvis pluriarticulatis.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Goyaz.

149. *M. HOSTILIS*, *Benth. ! in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Fruticosa, puberula (viscidula?). Aculei sparsi, recti. Pinnæ 4–6-jugæ; foliola multijuga, oblonga, obtusissima, 1–1½ lin. longa, costa vix conspicua. Spicæ 1–2-pollicares. Legumen subsessile, planum, viscido-puberulum, pollicare v. longius, 3 lin. latum, valvis 4–6-articulatis.

*Acacia hostilis*, Mart. ! Reise, i. 555.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes and Bahia.

150. *M. OPHTHALMOCENTRA*, *Mart. ! Herb. ; Benth. in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Fruticosa, subglabra. Aculei sparsi, recurvi, nunc rari v. subnulli. Pinnæ 1–3-jugæ; foliola 15–20-juga, lineararia, 1½–2 lin. longa, nitidula. Spicæ 1½-pollicares. Legumen subsessile, planum, glabrum, 1½–3-pollicare, 2½–3 lin. latum, valvis reticulatis 6–12-articulatis.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Bahia.

151. *M. MALACOCENTRA*, *Mart. ! Herb. ; Benth. in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Fruticosa, pubescens. Aculei sparsi, recurvi, pauci v. rarius subnulli. Pinnæ 5–10-jugæ; foliola 20–30-juga, oblongo-lineararia, ad 2 lin. longa, pallida, glabra v. ciliata. Spicæ tenues, 2–3-pollicares. Legumen stipitatum, planum, glabrescens, 2–2½-pollicare, 2–3 lin. latum, valvis lævibus 6–8-articulatis.

*Acacia malacocentra*, Mart. ! Herb. Fl. Bras. 106.

*Mimosa leiocarpa*, Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 391, non DC.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro, Minas Geraes, Bahia and Ceara.

Resembles in many respects the Columbian *M. arenosa* ; but besides the difference in station and the more paniculate inflorescence, there appear to be some differences in the proportions of the parts of the flower.

152. *M. CÆSALPINIÆFOLIA*, Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 392. Fruticosa, glabriuscula. Aculei sparsi, recurvi, rari. Pinnæ 3-jugæ ; foliola 3-juga, late ovata, obtusissima,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicaria, glabra v. subtus puberula. Spicæ laxæ,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicares. Legumen stipitatum, planum, glabrum,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3-pollicare, 4-5 lin. latum, valvis 8-12-articulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Piahy.

†† *Species Columbianæ v. Mexicanæ, spicis axillaribus v. summis paucis breviter racemosis.*

153. *M. ADENANTHEROIDES*, Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. v. 88. Fruticosa, minute puberula. Aculei sparsi, recurvi. Pinnæ sub-9-jugæ ; foliola 8-10-juga, ovato-oblonga, obtusiuscula, 3-5 lin. longa, subtus pallida v. canescentia. Spicæ tenues, 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicares. Flores puberuli. Legumen ignotum.

*Acacia adenanthroides*, Mart. et Gal. ! in Bull. Acad. Brux. x. pars ii. 310.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Mexico, prov. Oaxaca, *Galeotti*, n. 3208.

154. *M. CABRERA*, Karst. ! *Fl. Colomb.* ii. 63, t. 132. Fruticosa ? tenuiter pubescens, pilis glanduliferis intermixtis. Aculei sparsi, recti. Pinnæ 6-9-jugæ ; foliola 20-40-juga, linearia, obtusa, 2-3 lin. longa, utrinque pubescentia, concoloria. Spicæ laxæ, sub-interruptæ, 2-3-pollicares. Legumina subsessilia, plana, pubescentia et glandulosa, 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria, 3-4 lin. lata, valvis 3-6-articulatis.

*Acacia tenuiflora*, Willd. ! Spec. iv. 1088.

*Mimosa tenuiflora*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 82, non Benth.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Columbia, *Fendler*, n. 1870 ; San Salvador, *Wendland*.

155. *M. ARENOSA*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 66. Fruticosa (v. arborescens ?), ramis tenuibus dense pubescentibus. Aculei sparsi, recurvi, copiosi, rari v. nulli. Pinnæ sub-7-jugæ ; foliola multijuga, oblonga, 2-3 lin. longa, utrinque puberula. Spicæ tenues, laxæ,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicares. Flores subglabri. Legumen stipitatum, planum, glabrum, mucronatum, 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum, valvis 7-8-articulatis.

*Acacia arenosa*, Willd. ! Spec. iv. 1060 (err. 1054).

*Mimosa Xantholasia*, Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. v. 88.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Columbia, *Bredemeyer*, *Funcke*, n. 383, *Fendler*, n. 360 ; *Otto*, n. 366, *Birschel*.

Very near *M. malacocentra*.

156. *M. LEIOCARPA*, DC. *Prod.* ii. 429. Fruticosa, glabra. Aculei subrecti, sparsi, rari. Pinnæ sub-12-jugæ ; foliola multijuga, parva, linearia. Spicæ subpaniculatæ. Legumina plana, glabra, lucidula, marginibus incrassatis.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Columbia, Santa Marta, *Bertero*.

Apparently differing from *M. arenosa* in the more numerous pinnæ and the general absence of hairs; but I have no means now of comparing it, having only seen it many years since in Herb. DC. and Herb. Balbis.

157. *M. WRIGHTII*, *A. Gray! Pl. Wright.* ii. 52. Suffruticosa, cinereo-puberula. Aculei sparsi, breves, recti. Pinnæ 7-10-jugæ; foliola 10-15-juga, oblonga,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 lin. longa, subavenia, supra glabrata, subtus sericea. Spicæ 1-2-pollicares, densæ. Flores glabriusculi. Legumen junius planum, angustum, dense sericeo-villosum, perfectum ignotum.

*Hab.* Subtropical North America: Sonora, *Wright*, n. 1041.

158. *M. PLATYCARPA*, *Benth.*, sp. n. Fruticosa, glabra. Aculei sparsi, recurvi. Pinnæ 6-10-jugæ; foliola 15-25-juga, linearia,  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Spicæ graciles, pollicares, laxifloræ. Legumen stipitatum, planum, glabrum, in specimine  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longum, fere  $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. latum, apice basi que angustius, marginibus aculeolatis, valvis ut videtur indivisis.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Guatemala, *Skinner*.

Quoad folia aculeos et legumina a *M. acantholoba* vix distinguenda, sed inflorescentia spicata nec capitata. Ramuli tenues, angulati, uti tota planta glabri v. novelli tenuissime ciliato-puberuli. Aculei parvuli, crebri v. rari, interdum deesse videntur. Stipulæ parvæ, setacæ, rigidulæ, interdum fere pungentes. Foliorum petiolus communis gracilis, subsesquipollicaris, inermis v. pauciaculeatus. Pinnæ 6-9 lin. longæ. Foliola obtusa, glabra v. ciliolata, costa centrali. Spicæ geminæ, pleræque axillares, breviter pedunculatæ. Flores 5-meri, 10-andri.

159. *M. DISTACHYA*, *Cav. Ic.* iii. 48, t. 295. Fruticosa, pube minuta pallens v. candidans. Aculei infrafoliacei recurvi v. nulli. Pinnæ 2-5-jugæ; foliola 4-7-juga, obovali-oblonga, minute puberula, ad 3 lin. longa. Spicæ graciles,  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicares. Flores subsessiles. Legumen ignotum.

*Acacia? distachya*, DC. Prod. ii. 456.

*Mimosa remota*, Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot. v. 88.

*M. oligacantha*, DC. Prod. ii. 429.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Mexico, *Herb. Pavon, Galeotti*, n. 3240; Columbia, Santa Marta, *Bertero, Schlim*, n. 942.

Frutex v. arbor parva, ramulis rigidis flexuosis plus minus pubescentibus. Aculei dum adsunt validi, basi valde dilatati, nunc sub folio ipso solitarii, nunc ab eo plus minus remoti, nunc omnino deficientes. Stipulæ setacæ v. subulatæ, v. in speciminibus inermibus lineari-subulatæ. Foliorum petiolus tenuis,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3-pollicaris; pinnarum rhachis raro semipollicem excedit, prope basin 2-stipellata. Foliola læteviridia, membranacea, tenuissime 3-nervia, utrinque pilis parvis appressis puberula. Spicæ 2-3næ, inferiores axillares, summæ breviter racemosæ, floribus præsertim inferioribus subdissitis. Calyx membranaceus, truncatus,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longus. Corolla lineam longa, ad medium 5-fida v. rarius 4-fida, membranacea, glabriuscula. Stamina longe exserta.

Although the Mexican specimens are usually unarmed, or nearly so, and the Columbian ones have usually strong prickles, I can discover no other difference; and almost all the prickle-bearing species of this series show occasionally specimens without any.

160. *M. POLYANTHA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 410. Fruticosa, puberula. Aculei infrafoliacei recti v. subrecurvi. Pinnæ 2-, rarius 3-jugæ; foliola 3-6-juga, oblonga, obtusa, 2-3 lin. longa, supra glabra, subtus parce pilosula. Spicæ floribundæ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. longæ. Flores subsessiles. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Mexico, *Herb. Pavon*, Acatlan, *Andrieux*, n. 397, and perhaps also *Coulter*, n. 401.

*M. distachya* valde affinis, differt habitu, foliis per anthesin vix evolutis, spicis ad nodos confertis brevibus, aculeis plerisque rectis, foliolis supra glabris.

161. *M. LAXIFLORA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 93. Glabra, pallida. Aculei sparsi, recurvi, rari. Pinnæ 2-3-jugæ; foliola 3-6-juga, oblonga, obtusa, ad 3 lin. longa. Spicæ graciles, vix pollicares, glabræ. Flores distincte pedicellati. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Subtropical North America: Mexico, prov. Sonora Alta, *Coulter*.

It is possible that a more perfect series of specimens may induce the uniting the three preceding species into a single one; but they appear distinct, and the fruits are not known of any of them.

*Acacia prosopoides*, DC. Prod. ii. 460, described from one of Moçino and Sessé's Mexican drawings, may possibly, from the very short character given, be the same as *M. laxiflora*, although more probably *Piptadenia patens*.

Series 2. Glanduliferæ. *Frutices sæpius alte scandentes, aculeis sparsis recurvis parvis minimisve armati. Pinnæ 2- multijugæ. Foliola pauci- v. multi-juga. Glandula ad basin petioli communis, et sæpe parvæ ad foliorum paria ultima. Capitula globosa, parva, ad apices ramorum ample paniculata. Legumen planum, margine tenui nerviformi nudum, valvis pluriarticulatis.*

162. *M. BAUHINIFOLIA*, *Karst.!* *Fl. Colomb.* ii. 65, t. 133. Glabra. Aculei sæpe validi. Pinnæ 2-jugæ; foliola 1-juga, falcato-ovata, obtusa, 3-4-pollicaria; glandula petiolaris depressa. Legumen glabrum, 3-4 poll. longum, 6-8 lin. latum, valvis multiarticulatis.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Columbia near Villavicencio, *Karsten*, *Triana*.

163. *M. EXTENSA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 393. Alte scandens, glabra. Aculei minimi. Pinnæ 2-3-jugæ; foliola 1-juga, falcato-ovata, breviter acuminata, 1½-4-pollicaria; glandula petiolaris verruciformis. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro.

164. *M. MICRACANTHA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* ii. 131, iv. 393. Alte scandens, puberula v. glabra. Aculei minimi. Pinnæ 2-3-jugæ; foliola 2-3-juga, oblique ovata, obtusa, 2-3-pollicaria; glandula petiolaris parvula, elevata. Legumen glabrum, 2-pollicare, 9 lin. latum, valvarum articulis ad 8, latioribus quam longis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil.

165. *M. RUFESCENS*, *Benth. in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Alte scandens, puberula v. glabra. Aculei minimi, rari. Pinnæ 2-6-jugæ; foliola 3-7-juga, oblique obovata, obtusa, glabra v. subtus ad axillas venarum pilosula, variant ½-1½-pollicaria; glandula petiolaris verruciformis. Legumen glabrum, 4-pollicare v. longius, ½ poll. latum, valvarum articulis 8 pluribusve.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil.

166. *M. SPRUCEANA*, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Alte scandens, rufo-villosa. Aculei minimi, sparsi, recurvi. Pinnæ sub-3-jugæ; foliola 4-6-juga, oblique obovata, majora 1½-3-pollicaria, subtus molliter tomentoso-villosa, inferiora minora. Legumen



planum, puberulum v. glabratum, 3-4-pollicare,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 poll. latum, valvis multiarticulatis.

*Hab.* Tropical America : North Brazil,

167. *M. ANNULARIS*, Spruce, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Alte scandens, rufo-tomentosa. Aculei parvi, sparsi, recurvi. Pinnæ sub-3-jugæ; foliola 4-6-juga, oblique rhombea, acutiuscula,  $\frac{1}{4}$ -1-pollicaria, subtus sparse pubescentia. Legumen planum, glabrum, 4 lin. latum, valde curvum v. perfecte annulatum, valvis multiarticulatis.

*Hab.* Tropical America : North Brazil.

168. *M. PANICULATA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* ii. 131, iv. 394. Alte scandens, pubescens. Aculei parvi, sparsi, recurvi. Pinnæ 5-7-jugæ; foliola 7-11-juga, oblique falcato-rhombea, acutiuscula, 4-5 lin. longa, supra lucida, subtus pubescentia. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : North Brazil or British Guiana.

Series 3. Rubicaules. *Frutices alte scandentes v. erecti, rarius arborescentes, aculeis sparsis armati v. rarius inermes. Foliorum petiolus eglandulosus. Capitula globosa, sæpius multiflora, ad apices ramorum racemosa v. paniculata, v. rarius omnia axillaria. Flores 3-meri, 4-meri v. rarius 5-meri. Legumen planum, glabrum v. pubescens, margine aculeatum v. nudum, valvis membranaceis, in articulos plures secedentibus v. rarius (in M. acantholoba) indivisis.*

The want of the petiolar gland is the principal difference between this series and the *Glandulifera*; but it is also usually distinguished by the habit and foliage, the larger heads with more flowers etc. It passes, however, rather gradually into the *Acanthocarpæ*. The *Asperatæ Schrankioideæ* come also very near to some of the present section, but appear to me to be more nearly connected with the setose groups.

\* *Gerontogæ.*

† *Calyx corollæ dimidium subæquans.*

169. *M. EMIRNENSIS*, *Benth.* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 396. Fruticosa? tomentoso-puberula, inermis? Pinnæ 6-10-jugæ, paribus distantibus; foliola 5-8-juga, oblonga, ad 2 lin. longa, utrinque adpresse puberula. Panicula ampla, polycephala. Legumen sessile, puberulum, inerme,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2-pollicare, 4-5 lin. latum, valvis pluriarticulatis.

*Hab.* Madagascar : Mazou-arivou, prov. Emirna, *Bojer.*

Very near *M. latispinosa*, but apparently entirely unarmed, the foliage rather different, and the pod sessile and scarcely contracted at the base in all the specimens seen.

170. *M. LATISPINOSA*, *Lam. Dict.* i. 22. Fruticosa, subscandens, tomentoso-pubescens. Aculei in ramis rari, in petiolis frequentiores, latissimi, recti v. incurvi. Pinnæ 10-25-jugæ; foliola 10-20-juga, oblonga, obtusa,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa, obscure 1-3-nervia, utrinque adpresse puberula. Panicula ampla, polycephala. Legumen stipitatum,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2-pollicare, 4-5 lin. latum, margine nudo v. parce aculeolato, valvis pluriarticulatis.

*Acacia latispinosa*, Desf. ! *Cat. Hort. Par.* ed. 3. 299.

*Mimosa mascarensis*, Spreng. *Syst.* ii. 207 ex char.

*M. phyllocantha*, Pers. *Syn.* ii. 267.

*Hab.* Madagascar, *Commerson, Bojer.* Cultivated in the Botanic Gardens of Mauritius

and Calcutta as well as in European ones; and specimens having been found in Leichhardt's Port-Essington collection, it was sent by F. Mueller as the only Australian *Mimosa* under the name of *M. laticuspis*. It was, however, probably from one of the exotic trees and shrubs planted there by the temporary colonists.

171. *M. DECURRENS*, *Bojer!* in *Herb. DC.* Fruticosa, glabra v. vix minute puberula. Aculei in ramis rari, in petiolis frequentiores, latissimi, incurvi. Pinnæ 10–20-jugæ; foliola 6–8-juga, oblonga, 3–5 lin. longa, sub-2-nervia, glabra. Capitula ad axillas racemosa (an etiam ample paniculata?). Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical Africa: island of Zanzibar, *Bojer*.

Affinis *M. latispinosæ*, imprimis glabritie diversa, pinnis brevibus, foliis majoribus. Tota planta oculo nudo glaberrima apparet, sub lente pubes rara tenuissima apparet. Ramuli angulati. Foliorum petiolus communis semipedalis et longior. Aculei ut in *M. latispinosa* valde dilatati et incurvi nec ut in *M. rubicaulis* recurvi. Foliola valde obliqua, rigide membranacea v. subcoriacea, nervo majore (seu costa) margini superiori approximato. Racemi in specimine viso simplices, folia æquantes. Capitula et flores *M. latispinosæ* sed glabri.

†† *Calyx minimus, corolla quadruplo brevior.*

172. *M. NISSOBIENSIS*, *Benth.*, sp. n. Fruticosa, scandens, glabra. Aculei sparsi, recurvi, parvi. Pinnæ 4–6-jugæ; foliola 6–12-juga, late oblonga, obtusissima, membranacea, 4–6 lin. longa, glabra. Panicula ampla. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Madagascar: island of Nossi-bé, *Boivin*.

Habitu *M. sepiaria*, et pariter siccitate nigrescit, foliis facile distinguenda. Petiolus communis 3–4-pollicaris, pinnæ 1½–2-pollicares. Foliola 2–3 lin. lata, basi valde obliqua, costa subcentrali, nervis lateralibus 2–3 tenuibus brevibus. Panicula aphylla, laxè polycephala. Capitula multiflora. Calyx vix ¼ lin. longus. Corolla 1 lin. longa, profunde 4-fida.

The Brazilian *M. sepiaria* has established itself in hedges in Singapore and in South China.

173. *M. RUBICAULIS*, *Lam. Dict.* i. 20. Fruticosa, subscandens, puberula. Aculei sparsi, recurvi. Pinnæ 3–10-jugæ; foliola 6–15-juga, oblonga v. oblongo-lineararia, 2–4 lin. longa, subtus v. utrinque appresso-puberula. Pedunculi inferiores axillares, superiores racemosi. Legumen stipitatum, rectum v. curvum, 2–3-pollicare, 4–6 lin. latum, margine nudum v. rarius aculeatum, glabrum, valvis pluriarticulatis.—*Hook. Ic. Pl.* t. 156.

*Mimosa octandra*, Roxb. ! *Pl. Corom.* ii. 55, t. 200.

*M. mutabilis*, Roxb. *Fl. Ind.* ii. 564.

*M. spinoso-siliqua*, Rottl. ex Spreng. *Syst.* ii. 206.

*M. Rottleri*, Spreng. *l. c.*

*Hab.* Tropical Asia: widely spread over East India from Affghanistan and the Peninsula to Nepaul and Assam, and has also been received from Mauritius, but perhaps there cultivated.

174. *M. HAMATA*, *Willd. Spec.* iv. 1033. Fruticosa, cano-puberula. Aculei sparsi, validi, recti v. recurvi. Pinnæ petiolo brevi 3–4-jugæ; foliola 6–10-juga, oblonga v. oblongo-lineararia, 1–2 lin. longa, utrinque cano-puberula. Pedunculi plerique axillares, folio longiores. Legumen stipitatum, pubescens, curvum, ad 6 lin. latum, latere exteriori inter semina sinuatum, margine aculeato, valvis pluriarticulatis.

*M. armata*, Rottl. ! Spreng. Syst. ii. 206.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia : East-Indian peninsula.

*M. rubicaulis* valde affinis, vix differt nisi pube, foliis pinnisque brevibus, foliolis minoribus, aculeis validioribus, legumine latiore magis armato sæpissime minuto.

Amongst the Peninsular specimens of *M. hamata* are a few from Wight and others approaching nearer to *M. rubicaulis*, but apparently differing from both in their glabrous leaves and pods, and in the foliage precisely that of the American *M. polyancistra*, from which, indeed, the specimens show no distinction that I can discover. The specimens, however, from both regions are insufficient to determine whether they are really specifically identical, and, if so, which is their real native country.

175. *M. PSORALEA*, *Benth.* Fruticosa ? glabra, verruculosa. Aculei sparsi, recurvi. Pinnæ 2-5-jugæ ; foliola 7-8-juga, oblongo-lineararia, obtusa, glabra, vix 2 lin. longa. Pedunculi axillares. Legumen ignotum.

*Acacia?* *psoralea*, DC. Prod. ii. 464.

*Hab.* Madagascar, *Commerson.* Of this I have only seen a fragment, in Herb. DC., insufficient for a full description. It is evidently nearly allied to *M. rubicaulis*.

176. *M. VIOLACEA*, *Bolle in Peters, Mossamb. Bot.* 8. Diffusa v. subscandens, ramis tenuibus pubescentibus glabrisve. Aculei sparsi, parvi, recurvi. Pinnæ 5-15-jugæ. Foliola 8-12-juga, oblongo-lineararia, 2-3 lin. longa. Pedunculi axillares, tenues, subfiliformes. Legumen stipitatum 3-pollicare, 4-6 lin. latum, omnino *M. rubicaulis*.—*Oliv. ! Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 336.

*Hab.* Tropical Africa : Mossambique district.

\*\* *Americanæ.*

† *Inermes.* *Foliola obovata v. late oblonga, obtusissima.*

177. *M. LEUCÆNOIDES*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 89. Fruticosa, minute puberula. Pinnæ 1-jugæ ; foliola 2-4-juga, obovata v. subrhombea,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -1-pollicaria, coriacea, venosa, nitida ; glandula nulla. Capitula axillaria, pedunculata. Legumen sessile, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare, curvulum, 2-4 lin. latum, minute puberulum v. glabratum, inerme, valvis pluriarticulatis.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Mexico, *Coulter, Karwinski.*

178. *M. ? PISTACIÆFOLIA*, *Willd. ! Spec.* iv. 1028. Glaberrima. Pinnæ 1-jugæ, petiolo  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicari supra canaliculato eglanduloso ; foliola 3-juga, obovata v. obovato-oblonga, obtusissima, pollicaria, coriacea, nitidula, 4-5-nervia et parce venulosa ; glandula scutellata inter foliola paris ultimi. Cætera ignota.

*Inga pistaciæfolia*, Spreng. Syst. iii. 131.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Caraccas, *Bredemeyer.*

The foliage of the specimen in Herb. Willd. is very nearly that of *M. leucænoides*, but glabrous, and the gland is quite exceptional. It may therefore very possibly belong to some other genus.

179. *M. ECHINOCAULA*, *Benth. ! in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Fruticosa ; rami setis longis rigidis echinati, cæterum glaberrima et inermis. Pinnæ remote 3-4-jugæ ; foliola 7-10-juga, late oblonga, obtusissima, subsemipollicaria, crassiuscula, glaucescentia, præter costam avenia. Capitula longe racemosa. Legumen breviter stipitatum, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum, glabrum, inerme, valvis multiarticulatis.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Bahia and Minas Geraes.

†† *Aculeatæ*. *Foliola obovata v. late oblonga*.

180. *M. OBOVATA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 394. Fruticosa, alte scandens, glabra. Aculei sparsi, recurvi. Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ; foliola 1-juga, rarius 2-juga, obovata, 1-1½-pollicaria, pennivenia, sub-2-nervia. Capitula parva, paniculata. Flores sæpius 3-meri. Legumen 2-3-pollicare, 6 lin. latum, glabrum, inerme, valvis 5-8-articulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Acacia?* *guilandina*, DC. ! *Prod.* ii. 465.

*Mimosa ceratonioides*, Klotzsch ! in *Herb. Berol.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Bahia and Rio Janeiro, Venezuela, and perhaps Guiana.

181. *M. CERATONIA*, *Linn.!* *Spec.* 1508. Repens v. scandens, glaberrima. Aculei sparsi, parvi, recurvi, crebri. Pinnæ 3-5-jugæ; foliola 3-juga, obovata v. orbiculata, obtusissima, semipollicaria v. paullo majora, membranacea, 3-nervia. Capitula laxe racemosa. Legumen sessile, 2-2½-pollicare, 9 lin. latum, margine aculeatum, valvis 6-8-articulatis.

*Acacia ceratonia*, Willd. *Spec.* iv. 1091.

*Hab.* Tropical America : West-Indian Islands, St. Vincent's, St. Lucia, St. Thomas, Dominica, perhaps also on the S. American continent, but the *M. obovata* often mistaken for it.

182. *M. FAGARACANTHA*, *Griseb.!* *Cat. Pl. Cub.* 81. Fruticosa, tortuosa, glabra. Aculei infrastipulares petiolarisque gemini recurvi, et nonnunquam sparsi. Pinnæ 2-3-jugæ; foliola 2-4-juga, obovata v. ovalia, obtusissima, 2-4 lin. longa, sub-3-nervia. Capitula parvula, racemosa v. inferiora axillaria. Legumen subsessile, 2-pollicare, 3-4 lin. latum, inerme v. minute aculeatum, valvis 6-8-articulatis.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Cuba, *Wright*, n. 2390.

183. *M. POLYANCISTRA*, *Benth. in Herb. Boiss.* Fruticosa, scandens?, glabra. Aculei sparsi, recurvi, copiosi. Pinnæ 3-7-jugæ; foliola 6-8-juga, oblique obovali-oblonga, obtusa, 3-4 lin. longa, sub-2-nervia. Capitula racemosa. Legumen ignotum.

*Acacia tamarindifolia*, Griseb. ! *Cat. Pl. Cub.* 82, excl. syn.

*Hab.* Tropical America : New Spain, *Pavon*; cultivated in Mr. Chapy's garden at Havannah from the West Indies, *M<sup>r</sup> Lane*.

This approaches in many respects the nearly glabrous variety of *M. malacophylla*, but is at once distinguished by the very obtuse leaflets without the mucro of that species. It is, however, still nearer the East-Indian *M. rubicaulis*, and is absolutely undistinguishable, in as far as the specimens show, from the East-Indian Peninsular species or variety mentioned above under *M. hamata*; insomuch that we might have supposed that the Cuban garden specimens had been raised from East-Indian seeds, had it not been for the typical New-Spain specimens which I described from Pavon's collection in Boissier's herbarium.

184. *M. BAHAMENSIS*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 408. Fruticosa, ramis petiolis pedunculisque dense rubiginoso-tomentosis. Aculei sparsi, recurvi, pauci. Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ; foliola 3-6-juga, obovali-oblonga, obtusissima, 1-1½ lin. longa, uninervia, fuscescentia, glabra v. minute puberula. Capitula racemosa v. infima pauca axillaria. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Bahama Islands, *Herb. Hook.*

185. *M. MALACOPHYLLA*, *A. Gray! Pl. Lindh.* ii. 182. Suffruticosa, ramis laxis molliter tomentoso-pubescentibus. Aculei parvi, sparsi, recurvi. Pinnæ 4–7-jugæ; foliola 5–8-juga, obovata v. late oblonga, mucronulata, 3–5 lin. longa, pennivenia, utrinque molliter pubescentia v. rarius glabrata. Capitula racemosa subpaniculata. Legumen longe stipitatum, 2–3-pollicare, 4–6 lin. latum, glabrum, nitidum, inerme, valvis reticulatis indivisis v. in articulos 6–8 secedentibus.

*Hab.* Extratropical N. America: Mexican-Texan region, *Wright*, n. 143, *Emory's Expedition*, n. 309, and several others.

Var. *glabrata*, ramis petiolisque tenuiter puberulis, foliolis glabris.—*Berlandier*, n. 815 and 2235.

186. *M. COSTARICENSIS*, *Benth. in Herb. Ærst.* Fruticosa, scandens?, molliter ferrugineo-tomentosa. Aculei sparsi, parvi, recurvi, copiosi. Pinnæ 4–8-jugæ; foliola 10–15-juga, late oblonga, mucronulata, 3–4 lin. longa, pennivenia, supra puberula, subtus villosa. Capitula parva, stricte globosa, paniculata. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Aguacate in Costa Rica, *Ærsted*; New Spain, *Herb. Pavon.*

E speciminibus frutex apparet scandens, *M. caduca* subsimilis, sed capitulis stricte globosis nec oblongis et floribus minoribus subglabris statim dignoscitur. Ramuli angulati, uti petioli pube molli densa obtekti, aculeis ad angulos crebris. Stipulæ subulatæ, tomentosæ, 2–4 lin. longæ. Foliorum petiolus communis 4–5-pollicaris. Pinnæ 1½–2-pollicares. Foliola iis *M. malacophyllæ* similia sed numerosiora, valde obliqua, costa tamen parum excentrica. Pedunculi secus rhachin racemi sæpius gemini, 3–5 lin. longi. Bracteæ flore multo breviores. Calyx breviter dentatus, corolla 4-mera (rarius 5-mera?) triplo brevior. Stamina 8 v. ex Pavon 10.

††† *Aculeata. Foliola linearia, multijuga.*

187. *M. BERLANDIERI*, *A. Gray in Torr. Bot. Emory Exped.* 61. Fruticosa, erecta. Rami juniores puberuli, setisque brevioribus parce strigosi. Aculei sparsi, breves, recti. Pinnæ 4–6-jugæ; foliola 20–40-juga, linearia, acutiuscula, glabella, obsolete 3–4-nervia. Capitula racemoso-paniculata. Legumen breviter stipitatum, oblongo-lineare, nudum, hirtellum, valvis 8–10-articulatis.—*Char. ex A. Gr.*

*Hab.* Extratropical North America: Mexican-Texan region, *Berlandier*, n. 3146, *Schott*. I have seen no specimen.

188. *M. SEPIARIA*, *Benth. in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 395. Fruticosa v. arborescens, glabra v. puberula. Aculei sparsi, validi, recti, in ramis floridis rari. Pinnæ 4–8-jugæ; foliola multijuga, linearia, nitida, 3–4 lin. longa, venosa. Capitula ample laxèque paniculata. Legumen stipitatum, ad 2 poll. longum, 3 lin. latum, glabrum, nudum, valvis pluriarticulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Acacia bimucronata*, DC. Prod. ii. 469.

*Hab.* Tropical America: very common, and frequently planted in hedges throughout South Brazil, and also met with in woods, where it grows into a small handsome tree. Also in hedges in South China, *Fortune*, n. 17, and in Singapore, *Schomburgk, Maingay*, who sent it as a new species under the name of *M. nigrescens*, but must surely have been introduced from South Brazil. *M. thyrsoidea*, Griseb. Fl. Brit. W. Ind. 219, gathered in Jamaica by Wullschnagel, which I have not seen, must also, from Grisebach's character,

be the same plant, probably cultivated, as are many of the Surinam plants in Wull-schnagel's collections. No such plant occurs in any of the numerous Jamaican collections we have.

189. *M. INAMCENA*, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Fruticosa, erecta, glabra v. patentim pilosula. Aculei sparsi, recti v. subrecurvi. Pinnæ dissite 6-10-jugæ: foliola 6-15-juga, oblongo-lineararia,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 lin. longa. Capitula parva, racemosa, subpaniculata. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Goyaz.

190. *M. DIPLACANTHA*, *Benth.*, sp. n. Fruticosa, glabra v. minute cano-puberula. Aculei recurvi, in ramis rari, in petiolo sub pinnis gemini. Pinnæ 2-rarius 3-jugæ; foliola 6-10-juga, lineari-oblonga, obtusa, 2 lin. longa, crassiuscula, enervia. Capitula ad nodos fasciculata. Legumen stipitatum, sesquipollicare,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum, glabrum, nudum, valvis 6-8-articulatis.

*Hab.* Tropical America: "Antilles," *Herb. Berol.*, from *Herb. Mus. Par.*

Habitus *Acanthocarpearum* nonnullarum, affinitas tamen potius *M. fagaracanthæ* v. *M. polyancistræ*. Ramuli et petioli minute cano-puberuli. Folia cæterum uti flores glabri. Pinnæ sæpissime 2-jugæ, paribus distantibus, semipollicares v. paullo longiores. Pedunculi  $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicares, cum foliis ad nodos v. in ramulis brevissimis fasciculati. Capitula subglobosa, floribus numerosis sessilibus 4-meris. Calyx turbinatus,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longus. Corolla membranacea, vix linea longior. Stamina 8, corolla duplo longiora. Leguminis articuli paullo longiores quam lati.

191. *M. DOMINGENSIS*, *Benth. in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 409, *quoad syn. DC.* Fruticosa, glabriuscula. Aculei recurvi, in ramis rari, in petiolo sub pinnis gemini. Pinnæ 3-5-jugæ; foliola 6-8 juga, oblongo-lineararia, obtusa. Capitula globosa v. ovoidea, ad apices ramorum subpaniculata. Legumen stipitatum, falcatum, glabrum, nudum, valvis pluri-articulatis.

*Acacia domingensis*, Bert. ! in DC. Prod. ii. 464.

I have now been unable to compare Bertero's specimens, which I saw some years since, with those I formerly described from the Berlin Herbarium, or with the *M. diplacantha*, which I have now described; all are evidently closely allied, but, I believe, belong to two species, one with a terminal the other with an axillary inflorescence, and all allied also to *M. polyancistra*, but with narrow leaflets and the habit of the *Acanthocarpæ*. St.-Domingo plants, however, are generally as yet but very imperfectly known.

Series 4. *Acanthocarpæ*. *Frutices ramosissimi v. rarius suffrutices, glabri pubescentes v. villosi, nec setosi (excepta M. Galeottii), aculeis infrastipularibus sparsisve armati v. rarius inermes. Stipulæ et stipellæ parvæ, setacæ. Pinnæ pauci- v. multijugæ. Capitula globosa v. rarius ovoidea, ad axillas v. nodos pedunculata, rarius ad apices ramorum breviter racemosa. Flores 4-meri v. sæpius 5-meri. Calyx breviter dentatus nec ciliatus. Legumen planum, sæpe falcatum, glabrum v. pubescens, margine nudo v. more Rubicaulium aculeato, valvis nudis v. rarius setoso-echinatis, indivisis a margine solvendis v. tardius in articulos secedentibus.*

Inflorescence, habit, and the undivided valves of the pod are the chief characters which separate the *Acanthocarpæ* from the *Rubicaules*; but none of them is constant. In *M. fragrans* the pod-valves are usually, but not always articulate; in *M. detinens*, *M. borealis*, and *M. montana*, they are frequently so;

and I have found them occasionally breaking up into articles in several others; but in all the species they appear, sometimes at least, if not generally, to fall away without any transverse separation.

\* *Petiolus glandulifer* (in cæteris eglandulosus).

192. *M. UNCINELLA*, *Poir. Dict. Suppl.* i. 80. Fruticosa, glabra v. cinereo-puberula. Aculei infrastipulares solitarii v. gemini, recurvi. Pinnæ sub-8-jugæ, petiolo basi glandulifero; foliola sub-12-juga, linearia, obtusa, parva, puberula. Capitula axillaria, pedunculata. Legumen lineare, falcatum, glabrum, margine exteriori recurvo-aculeato. — *Char. ex Poir.*

*Acacia uncinella*, *Desf. Cat. Herb. Par. ed. 3.* 299.

*Hab.* . . . . Cultivated in the Paris Garden.

I have not seen this species, which is as yet doubtful. A specimen in *Herb. J. Gay*, given to him as from the Paris Garden under the name of *M. uncinella*, has not the petiolar gland nor some other characters given by Poiret, and is without doubt the *M. acanthocarpa*, which has long been in European botanic gardens.

193. *M. REVOLUTA*, *Benth. in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 409. Fruticosa, glabriuscula. Aculei infrafoliacei v. infrastipulares, solitarii v. gemini, subrecti. Pinnæ 2-6-jugæ; glandula scutellata sub jugo infimo et interdum ad juga 1-2 ultima; foliola 6-10-juga, oblongo-linearia, acutiuscula, 1-2 lin. longa, glabra, costa submarginali. Capitula pedunculata, axillaria v. summa racemosa. Legumen sessile, curvum v. circinatum, 4 lin. latum, margine aculeato, valvis indivisis.

*Acacia revoluta*, *Kunth! Mim. 84, t. 26.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Caxamarca in Peru, *Humboldt and Bonpland*; Bolivia, *Brydges, D'Orbigny*, n. 487.

The Bolivian specimens have rather more numerous pinnæ than *Humboldt and Bonpland's*; but all appear to belong to one species remarkable for the petiolar glands.

\*\* *Aculei infrafoliacei solitarii, recurvi. Legumen sæpius margine aculeatum.*

194. *M. DEPAUPERATA*, *Benth. ! Pl. Hartw.* 13, et in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 410. Fruticosa, glabriuscula. Pinnæ 1-2-jugæ; foliola 2-3-juga, ovato-orbiculata, linea breviora, cano-puberula. Capitula axillaria, breviter pedunculata. Legumen ignotum.

*Acacia canescens*, *Mart. et Gal. ! in Bull. Acad. Brux. x. pars ii.* 312.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Mexico, plains of Actopan, *J. G. Graham, Karwinski.*

195. *M. ZYGOPHYLLA*, *Benth. ! in A. Gray, Pl. Wright.* i. 61. Fruticosa, glabra. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 1-juga, suborbiculata, glabra, 1-1½ lin. longa. Capitula axillaria, longiuscule pedunculata. Legumen breviter stipitatum, 1-1½ poll. longum, 2-2½ lin. latum, subfalcatum, glabrum, margine nudum v. parce aculeatum, valvis indivisis.

*Hab.* Subtropical North America: Mexican-Texan region, *Gregg, Wislizenus.*

196. *M. MONANCISTRÆ*, *Benth. ! Pl. Hartw.* 12 et in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 410. Fruticosa, incana. Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ; foliola 5-6-juga, oblonga, obtusa, vix lineam longa, subtus puberula. Capitula axillaria, pedunculata. Legumen ignotum?

*Hab.* Tropical America: Mexico, Aguas Calientes, *Hartweg.*

An huc pertinent specimina fructifera manca *Berlandieri* n. 2251 et 3145?, foliis subconformibus.

Legumen 1-1½-pollicare, ad 3 lin. latum, inter semina constrictum, undique cano-pubesces, valvis præterea setoso-echinatis, indivisis v. tardius in articulos 4-6 secedentibus.

\*\*\* *Aculei sparsi, recurvi. Legumen sæpius margine aculeatum.*

197. *M. DETINENS*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 89. Fruticosa, glabra v. canescens. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 4-6-juga, oblique oblonga, obtusa, fere 2 lin. longa, glaucescentia. Capitula axillaria, pedunculata. Legumen stipitatum, glabrum, glaucum, 1½-2-pollicare, 4-5 lin. latum, margine aculeatum v. nudum valvis tardius in articulos 4-6 secedentibus.

*Hab.* Extratropical South America: Cordova and St. Iago, *Tweedie*.

198. *M. BOREALIS*, *A. Gray ! Pl. Fendl.* 39. Fruticosa, glaberrima. Pinnæ 1-2-jugæ; foliola 3-5-juga, conferta, oblonga, ad lineam longa. Capitula axillaria, pedunculata. Legumen 1-2-pollicare, 3-4 lin. latum, glabrum, glaucum, margine aculeatum, valvis indivisis v. tardius in articulos 4-6 secedentibus.

*Hab.* Extratropical North America: Texas, *Fendler, Wright*, n. 1038, *Emory's Expedition*, n. 307, and others.

The Texan variety, *Wright*, n. 159, mentioned by A. Gray, *Pl. Wright.* i. 61, may possibly prove a distinct species. The *M. borealis* is altogether nearly allied to the southern *M. detinens*.

199. *M. EMORYANA*, *Benth.*, sp. n. Fruticosa? Pinnæ 1-2-jugæ. Foliola 3-5-juga, conferta, oblonga, 1-2 lin. longa, utrinque molliter subappresse villosa. Capitula axillaria, pedunculata. Legumen 1-1½-pollicare, 2-3 lin. latum, molliter pubescens et setoso-echinatum.

*Hab.* Mexican-Texan region, *Emory's Expedition*, n. 302.

In habit, and size, and number of leaflets this is near to *M. borealis*; but the leaves are densely villous, and the pods are only like those of Berlandier's specimens referred doubtfully to *M. monanctræ*. They are not, however, quite ripe in the single specimen seen. The peduncles, about 1 in. long, have one or two small prickles.

200. *M. ACANTHOLOBA*, *Poir. Dict. Suppl.* i. 83. Fruticosa, puberula. Pinnæ 4-10-jugæ; foliola 15-30-juga, oblongo-lineararia, subtus pubescentia, 2-3 lin. longa. Capitula pedunculata, inferiora axillaria, superiora racemosa. Legumen stipitatum, membranaceum, 1½-2-pollicare, ad ¾ poll. latum, puberulum v. glabratum, apice basique acute angustatum, margine leviter aculeato, valvis indivisis.—*Benth. ! Bot. Sulph.* 90.

*Acacia acantholoba*, Humb. et Bonpl. ! in Willd. *Spec.* iv. 1089.

*Acacia Courrantiana*, DC. ! *Prod.* ii. 465.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Guayaquil, *Humboldt and Bonpland*, and several others.

The pod, exceptional in the series for its breadth and shape, is almost exactly the same as in *M. platycarpa*, placed above among the *Leptostachya* on account of its spicate inflorescence.

\*\*\*\* *Aculei sparsi, rameales recti v. leviter curvi, validi; petioli inermes. Legumen sæpissime inerme.*

201. *M. FRAGRANS*, *A. Gray ! Pl. Lindh.* ii. 182. Fruticosa, glaberrima. Pinnæ 1-3-jugæ; foliola 5-6-juga, lineari-oblonga, 1½-2 lin. longa. Capitula axillaria, pedunculata. Corolla calyce quadruplo longior. Legumen sessile v. breviter stipitatum, subbipollicare, ad 3 lin. latum, margine nudum v. rarissime pauciaculeatum, valvis in articulos 4-8 sæpius secedentibus.

*Hab.* Extratropical North America: Mexican-Texan region.



Very closely allied to the following species ; but, besides the widely distant station, the calyx is certainly much smaller in proportion to the corolla.

202. *M. MONTANA*, *Kunth ! Mim.* 31, t. 10. Fruticosa, puberula, glabrescens. Pinnæ 2-3-jugæ; foliola 4-6-juga, oblonga, obtusa, ad 2 lin. longa, puberula. Capitula axillaria, pedunculata. Corolla calyce duplo longior. Legumen subsessile, 1-1½-pollicare, 3 lin. latum, margine nudum, valvis in articulos 6-8 sæpius secedentibus.

*Hab.* Tropical America : near Caxamarca, in the Peruvian Andes, *Humboldt and Bonpland*; hedges and fields, Azoque, Ecuador, *Hartweg*.

203. *M. ANDINA*, *Benth.*, sp. n. Fruticosa, puberula v. glabrescens. Pinnæ 2-3-jugæ; foliola 8-10-juga, oblongo-lineararia, 3 lin. longa, glabra. Capitula pedunculata, inferiora axillaria, pleraque ad apices ramorum racemosa. Corolla calyce triplo longior. Legumen sessile, 1-1½-pollicare, 4-5 lin. latum, margine nudum, valvis reticulatis indivisis.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Andes of Ecuador, near Huataxi, frequent, *Spruce*, n. 6058.

*M. montana* affinis, sed omnibus partibus major validior. Frutex est sæpe subarborescens, 12-pedalis, partibus novellis minute puberulis, demum glabrescens. Aculei sparsi, recti, validi. Foliorum petiolus communis 1-2-pollicaris, eglanulosus, multo validior quam in *M. montana*. Pinnæ 1-1½-pollicares, paribus dissitis. Foliola crassiuscula, costa tenui vix prominula, cæterum avenia. Capitula globosa, glabra, pedunculo subpollicari. Corolla linea paullo longior. Legumen curvulum, nitidulum, reticulato-venulosum, rigidius quam in *M. montana* et divisiones nullas inter semina ostendens.

204. *M. GONOCLEADA*, *Benth. in Herb. DC.* Fruticosa, ramis sulcatis ad angulos scaberrimis. Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ; foliola 4-8-juga, oblonga, 1½ lin. longa, puberula. Capitula axillaria, breviter pedunculata. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Yungas in Bolivia, *D'Orbigny*, n. 387.

Frutex videtur *M. montana* affinis, sed statim ramulis insigniter angulato-sulcatis dignoscendus. Aculei sparsi, recti. Foliorum petiolus communis canescenti-puberulus, rarius semipollicem excedens. Pinnæ semipollicares. Foliola rigidula, iis *M. montana* similia. Pedunculi 3-5 lin. longi.

The four preceding species are certainly very closely connected ; but their geographical stations are too far separated to admit of our neglecting the minor characters which appear to distinguish them. Although each species is said to be abundant in its station, they are mostly known only from single gatherings. Future collections may possibly show variability in the pod and in the size and proportion of the other parts sufficient to justify the reunion of at least the southern forms.

205. *M. QUITENSIS*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 408. Fruticosa, minute puberula. Pinnæ 6-12-jugæ; foliola 12-20-juga, lineararia, acuta, ½-1 lin. longa. Capitula pedunculata, axillaria v. summa racemosa. Legumen subsessile, 1½-pollicare, 4 lin. latum, glabrum, nudum, valvis reticulatis indivisis.

*Hab.* Tropical America. Ravines round Quito, *Hall*. It is also, from *Bonpland*, in the Paris Herbarium, but without any station recorded ; and I do not recognize it in any of the species described by Willdenow or by Kunth.

Although allied in essential characters to the four preceding species, this one is at once distinguished by the more numerous pinnæ and small leaflets. The flowers also are larger.

\*\*\*\*\* *Aculei nonnulli v. omnes infrastipulares, gemini. Legumen sæpius margine aculeatum.*

† *Aculei infrastipulares recti v. incurvi, petiolares recurvi v. nulli.*

206. *M. SORATENSIS*, *Benth.*, sp. n. Fruticosa ? glabra v. vix minute puberula. Aculei

sæpius terni, infrastipulares et infrafoliaceus, validi, recti, petiolares nulli. Pinnæ 4-6-jugæ; foliola 15-20-juga, linearia, ad 3 lin. longa, costa marginali. Capitula pedunculata, axillaria. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Bolivia near Sorata, *Maudon*, n. 757.

Ramuli validi, angulato-sulcati. Aculei 3-6 lin. longi. Foliorum petiolus communis 2-2-pollicaris, pinnæ 1½-pollicares. Foliola obtusiuscula, costa margini arcte approximata, nervo altero tenuissimo vix conspicuo. Pedunculi solitarii v. gemini, 1-1½-pollicares. Capitula globosa v. paullo longiora quam lata. Flores glabri. Calyx ½ lin., corolla 1½ lin. longa.

207. M. GRAHAMI, *A. Gray! Pl. Wright.* ii. 52. Fruticosa, decumbens, glabra. Aculei infrastipulares gemini, recti, sparsi, pauci, uti petiolares recurvi. Pinnæ 6-8-jugæ; foliola 10-15-juga, oblonga, 2-3 lin. longa, 2-3-nervia et pennivenia. Capitula axillaria, pedunculata. Legumen sessile, 1-1½-pollicare, 3 lin. latum, rectum, glabrum, margine aculeis raris armato v. nudo, valvis indivisis.

*Hab.* Subtropical North America: Mexican-Texan region, *Wright*, n. 1042, *Seemann*.

†† *Aculei infrastipulares recurvi, rarius rectiusculi nec incurvi, sparsi dum adsint petiolaresque recurvi.*

208. M. ACANTHOCARPA, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 409. Fruticosa, minute cano-puberula. Aculei infrastipulares gemini, petiolaresque recurvi. Pinnæ 8-15-jugæ; foliola 6-10-juga, oblongo-linearia, 1½-2½ lin. longa, obscure 1-2-nervia. Capitula pedunculata, axillaria. Legumen sessile, 1-1½ poll. longum, 2-3 lin. latum, curvum v. rectiusculum, puberulum, margine exteriori v. utroque aculeato, valvis indivisis.

*Acacia acanthocarpa*, Willd. ! Enum. Hort. Berol. 1057; Reichb. Icon. Exot. t. 63.

*Mimosa aculeaticarpa*, Ort. ! Dec. 134.

*Acacia aculeaticarpa*, Lag. Elench. Hort. Matrit. Nov. Gen. et Sp. 16.

*Acacia brachyacantha*, Willd. ! Enum. Hort. Berol. 1055 (folia tantum).

*Hab.* Tropical and subtropical North America: Mexico, frequent, *Berlandier*, n. 661, *Emory's Expedition*, n. 301, 308, and many others. Long since grown also in some European botanic gardens under various names.

209. M. FLEXUOSA, *Benth. ! in A. Gray, Pl. Wright.* i. 62. Fruticosa, minute pruinoso-puberula. Aculei infrastipulares gemini rectiusculi v. recurvi, petiolares recurvi. Pinnæ 6-8-jugæ; foliola 8-10-juga, oblonga, subimbricata, vix semilinea longiora, cano-puberula. Capitula brevissime pedunculata, axillaria. Flores parvi, cano-pubescentes. Legumen sessile, pollice paullo longius, vix 2 lin. latum, cano-puberulum, crassiusculum, margine aculeato, valvis indivisis.

*Hab.* Extratropical North America: Mexican-Texan region, *Wright*, n. 161, 1365; *Emory's Expedition*, n. 310.

210. M. BIUNCIFERA, *Benth. ! Pl. Hartw. 12 et in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 409. Fruticosa, puberula. Aculei infrastipulares gemini, recurvi, petiolares minuti v. 0. Pinnæ 4-6-jugæ; foliola 10-15-juga, oblongo-linearia, ½-1 lin. longa. Capitula pedunculata, axillaria. Flores cano-pubescentes. Legumen sessile, falcatum v. fere annulatum, vix 2 lin. latum, glabrum, sæpius sinuatum, margine nudum v. pauciaculeatum, valvis indivisis.

*Hab.* Tropical and subtropical North America: Mexican-Texan region, *Hartweg*, *Andrieux*, n. 399; *Wright*, n. 1039, and many others.

211. *M. LINDHEIMERI*, *A. Gray! Pl. Fendl.* ii. 181. Fruticosa, glabra v. minute puberula. Aculei infrastipulares gemini, recurvi, petiolares minuti v. 0. Pinnæ 4-6-jugæ; foliola 8-12-juga, oblonga, 1-1½ lin. longa. Capitula pedunculata, axillaria. Flores glabri. Legumen sessile, rectiusculum, glabrum, ad 3 lin. latum, margine aculeatum, valvis indivisis.

*Hab.* Extratropical North America: Mexican-Texan region, *Lindheimer*, n. 383; *Wright*, n. 1363, and others.

The three preceding species may possibly prove to be varieties only of *M. acanthocarpa*, with smaller leaves, fewer pinnæ, and a somewhat variable pod.

212. *M. GALEOTTII*, *Benth.! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 92. Fruticosa, setis brevibus hispidissima. Aculei infrastipulares gemini, recurvi, petiolares perrari v. 0. Pinnæ 15-25-jugæ; foliola 15-20-juga, oblonga, lineam longa, glabra, ciliata. Capitula pedunculata, axillaria. Legumen sessile, pollicare, 3 lin. latum, glanduloso-puberulum, margine setoso-aculeatum, valvis indivisis.

*Acacia hirta*, Mart. et Gal. ! in Bull. Acad. Brux. x. pars ii. 318.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Mexico, *Galeotti*, n. 3165.

This species is evidently nearly allied to *M. acanthocarpa*, although the setæ are exceptional, and might place it technically among the *Pachycarpæ*, from which, however, the prickles and the flat pod exclude it.

††† *Aculei infrastipulares minuti v. 0, petiolares 0.*

213. *M. MOLLIS*, *Benth.! in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 408. Fruticosa, molliter rufo-villosa. Pinnæ 4-5-jugæ; foliola 6-10-juga, oblonga, utrinque villosa, 2-3 lin. longa. Capitula pedunculata, ad nodos fasciculata. Flores villosi. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Mexico, *Andrieux*, n. 400.

214. *M. TENUIFLORA*, *Benth.! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 92. Fruticosa, glabra. Pinnæ 1-3-jugæ; foliola 6-8-juga, oblonga, obtusissima, ad 2 lin. longa, enervia. Capitula pedunculata, inferiora axillaria, summa racemosa. Flores glabri. Calyx minutus. Corolla tenuis, 1½ lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Mexico, *Coulter*, *Karwinski*.

Series 5. Ephedroideæ. *Fruticuli ramulis apice spinescentibus. Stipulæ minimæ, subspinescentes, sæpe deciduæ. Folia minima, paucifoliolata, rara v. 0. Capitula globosa. Flores 4-5-meri. Legumen lineare, planum, nudum, glabrum v. pubescens, nec setosum.*

215. *M. GILLIESII*, *Benth.! in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 413. Puberula. Rami crassiusculi, angulato-striati. Folia rara; pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 2-4-juga, oblonga, vix lineam longa. Capitula ad nodos pedunculata. Legumen immaturum puberulum, subfalcatum. *Prosopis globosa*, Gill. ! in Hook. Bot. Misc. iii. 205.

*Hab.* Extratropical South America: Mendoza, *Gillies*; Patagonia, *Tweedie*.

216. *M. EPHEDROIDES*, *Benth.! in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 413. Glabra. Rami striati,

teretes. Folia desunt. Capitula ad nodos sessilia. Legumen  $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare, 6 lin. latum, glabrum.

*Prosopis ephedroides*, Gill. ! in Hook. Bot. Misc. iii. 204.

*Hab.* Extratropical South America : prov. San Luis, *Gillies*, near San Juan, *Jameson*.

Series 6. Stipellares. *Frutices glabri canescentes v. tomentoso-pubescentes nec setosi, inermes v. aculeis sparsis armati. Folia sæpius brevia, pinnis paucis rarius multijugis, foliolis parvis. Stipellæ ad basin pinnarum minimæ, orbiculatæ v. ovatæ, nec setacæ. Capitula globosa, axillaria, v. summa racemosa, pedunculata. Flores 4-meri. Calyx parvus, non ciliatus. Legumen planum, glabrum, pubescens v. tuberculatum nec setosum nec margine aculeatum, valvis (an semper ?) a margine in integro secedentibus.*

217? *M. AURICULATA*, *Benth. in Herb. Par. et DC.* Glabra, inermis. Stipulæ amplæ, orbiculatæ. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 6-8-juga, ovato-oblonga, semipollicaria v. longiora. Capitula racemosa. Legumen subsessile, glabrum,  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare, 3 lin. latum, valvis pluriarticulatis.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Santiago, prov. Chiquitos in Bolivia, *D'Orbigny*, n. 877.

Species nulli mihi cognitæ vere affinis, a *Stipellaribus* cæteris differt inflorescentia racemosa et legumine, sed cum nulla alia serie convenit. Frutex videtur. Specimina undique glaucescunt. Ramuli teretes. Stipulæ persistentes, semipollicares longioresque, latissimæ, amplexicaules, coriaceæ, lineis crebris tenuissimis striatæ. Foliorum petiolus communis  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaris, interdum uti pedunculi glandulis stipitatis scaber, cæterum glaberrimus. Pinnæ 2-4-pollicares, stipellis ad basin geminis parvis obovatis. Foliola obtusissima, 6-8 lin. longa, 3-4 lin. lata, basi valde obliqua, subcoriacea, basi plurinervia, utrinque glabra et glaucescentia. Ramulorum pars florifera aphylla v. foliis semiabortivis instructa. Pedunculi intra stipulas solitarii, sub-2-pollicares. Capitula globosa, ad 30-flora. Bracteæ minutæ. Flores glaberrimi "purpurascens." Calyx parvus, truncatus. Corolla vix linea longior, 4-fida. Stamina 8. Leguminis articuli variant 3-8.

218. *M. BIFURCA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 407.* Inermis, glabra. Pinnæ dissite 2-3-jugæ; foliola 20-30-juga, oblique ovata, 1-2 lin. longa, nitidula. Legumen stipitatum,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicare, glabrum, læve.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Extratropical South America : South Brazil.

219. *M. INTRICATA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 407.* Ramosissima, glabra v. pube minuta conspersa. Aculei parvi, crebri, recurvi. Pinnæ 4-6-jugæ; foliola 8-15-juga, ovata, vix  $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Extratropical South America : South Brazil.

220. *M. LUCIDULA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 407.* Ramosissima, glabra, inermis. Pinnæ 3-5-jugæ; foliola 8-12-juga, oblonga,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*M. kermesina*, Otto et Dietr. ! *Gært. Zeit. iii. 209 ex Walp. Rep. i. 883.*

*Hab.* Extratropical South America : South Brazil.

221. *M. IMPLEXA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 411.* Ramosissima, minute glanduloso-scabriuscula, inermis. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 4-7-juga, oblongo-linearia, 1 lin.

longa. Legumen subsessile, subfalcatum, 6–9 lin. longum, 2 lin. latum, pube minuta canescens, valvis indivisis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Extratropical South America : South Brazil and Montevideo.

222. *M. URAGUENSIS*, *Hook. et Arn.!* in *Hook. Bot. Misc.* iii. 202. Ramosissima, subglabra. Aculei sparsi, recti. Pinnæ sub-2-jugæ; foliola 8–12-juga, oblongo-lineararia, 1–2 lin. longa. Legumen subsessile,  $\frac{3}{4}$ –1-pollicare, 2–2 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum, glabrum, valvis indivisis.—*Bot. Reg.* 1842, t. 33; *Lindl. et Paxt. Fl. Gard.* ii. f. 200; *Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Extratropical South America : along the river Uruguay.

223. *M. CRUENTA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 407. Canescenti-tomentosa. Aculei sparsi recurvi v. 0. Pinnæ 1–3-jugæ; foliola 6–8-juga, oblonga, 1–2 lin. longa. Bracteæ corolla breviores. Legumen subsessile,  $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. longum, 2 lin. latum, canescenti-pubescentia v. glabratum, valvis indivisis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Extratropical South America : South Brazil and along the Uruguay.

224. *M. BRACTEOLARIS*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 408. Molliter canescens, inermis. Pinnæ 1–2-jugæ; foliola 3–5-juga, oblonga, 2–4 lin. longa, pubescentia. Bracteæ subulatae, corollam superantes. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Extratropical South America : South Brazil.

225. *M. TRACHYCARPA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 407. Tenuiter canescens, et glanduloso-pubescentia. Aculei sparsi, recurvi. Pinnæ 3–4-jugæ; foliola 6–12-juga, oblonga, vix lineam longa. Bracteæ breves. Legumen subsessile, falcatum, 6–9 lin. longum, 2–2 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum, undique tuberculis conicis echinatum, valvis indivisis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Extratropical South America : South Brazil and Maldonado.

Series 7. Leptopoda. *Frutices ramosissimi v. diffusi, suffrutices, v. rarius herbæ, inermes, laxè pubescentes v. glabri nec setosi. Foliorum petiolus communis sæpius tenuis longiusculus, interdum phyllodineus; pinnæ 1- v. plurijugæ, sæpius breves, interdum perpaucæ v. 0. Stipellæ (excepta M. cordistipula) obscuræ v. subulatae. Foliola parva. Pedunculi tenues. Capitula globosa, axillaria v. summa breviter racemosa. Flores sæpius 3-meri 6-andri, rarius 4-meri 8-andri. Calyx parvus, non ciliatus. Legumen ubi notum planum, inerme, glabrum v. pubescens nec setosum, valvis a margine in integro solvendis v. tardius rarius facillime in articulos plures secedentibus.*

\* *Pedunculus folio multo longior.*

226. *M. CORDISTIPULA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 411. Fruticosa, molliter pubescens. Pinnæ 3–5-jugæ; stipellæ latiusculæ; foliola 10–15-juga, oblonga, lineam longa. Flores 4-meri. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Bahia.

227. *M. FRANCISCANA*, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Fruticosa, glabra v. pilosula. Pinnæ 3–4-jugæ; foliola 6–10-juga, obovato-oblonga, ad 2 lin. longa. Flores 3-meri. Legumen sessile, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -pollicare, 3 lin. latum, glabrum, valvis 4–6-articulatis.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Bahia.

228. *M. MISERA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 411. Suffruticosa, diffusa, pilosula. Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ; foliola 4-10-juga, obovato-oblonga, 1-2 lin. longa. Flores 3-meri. Legumen sessile, subpollicare, 2 lin. latum, minute tomentellum, valvis tardius pluri-articulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Piauhy.

229. *M. LEPTANTHA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 411. Suffruticosa, diffusa, pilosula et subglanduloso-puberula. Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ; foliola 3-5-juga, oblonga, vix lineam longa. Flores 3-meri. Legumen sessile, semipollicare, valvis indivisis? v. articulatis? —*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Bahia.

\*\* *Pedunculus folio brevior v. paullo longior.*

† *Pinnæ 1-jugæ. Flores 3-meri.*

230. *M. FILIPES*, *Mart.!* *Herb. Fl. Bras.* 132. Annuæ, tenuis, glabra. Petioli filiformes; foliola 4-6-juga, oblonga, 2-3 lin. longa. Legumen stipitatum,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicare,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum, glabrum, valvis 6-8-articulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Piauhy.

231. *M. SUBENERVIS*, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Suffruticosa? rigidula, glabra. Foliola 10-12-juga, obovata, crassiuscula, 3-4 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Bahia.

†† *Pinnæ plurijugæ, petiolo communi breviores, foliolis tamen numero pinnis æqualibus pluribusve. Flores sæpius 4-meri.*

232. *M. BURCHELLII*, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Glabra. Caules elongati, prostrati. Pinnæ 3-4-jugæ; foliola 6-10-juga, oblonga, 2-3 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Goyaz.

233. *M. FILIFORMIS*, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Glabra. Caules elongati, prostrati. Pinnæ 2-3-jugæ; foliola 12-20-juga, linearia,  $\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Goyaz.

234. *M. BREVIPINNA*, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Pilosula rigidule hispida et glanduloso-pubescent. Caules elongati, prostrati. Pinnæ 5-10-jugæ; foliola confertim 6-10-juga, oblonga,  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa, vix ciliata. Flores glabri. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Piauhy.

235. *M. CAPILLIPES*, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Pilosula v. molliter villosa. Caules elongati, prostrati. Pinnæ 4-6-jugæ; foliola 6-10-juga, oblongo-linearia,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 rarius 3 lin. longa, ciliata. Flores hispiduli. Legumen sessile  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare, 2 lin. latum, puberulum, valvis indivisis? v. demum articulatis?

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes and Goyaz.

††† *Pinnæ 6- v. multijugæ, breves, foliolis quam pinnæ paucioribus.*

236. *M. GRACILIS*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 411. Suffruticosa, gracilis, glabra v. pilosula. Pinnæ 6–10-jugæ; foliola 4–6-juga, obovato-oblonga, 1–1½ lin. longa, membranacea. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes and Goyaz.

237. *M. BLANCHETII*, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Suffruticosa, rigidula, glabra v. glanduloso-scabra. Pinnæ 10–30-jugæ; foliola 6–8-juga, obovata, imbricata, 1½–2 lin. longa, crassiuscula. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Bahia.

†††† *Pinnæ ad apicem petioli subphyllodinei perpaucæ minimæ, v. 0.*

238. *M. PAUCIFOLIA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 412. Suffruticosa, romosissima, erecta, glaberrima. Pinnæ ad apicem petioli filiformis elongati 2–3-jugæ; foliola sub-2-juga, obovata, vix 1 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes.

239. *M. PHYLLODINEA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 412. Suffruticosa, suberecta, glaberrima. Petioli phyllodinei, compressi, anguste lineares, 3–5-pollicares, 1–2 lin. lati, pinnis 0 v. ad mucrones 2 reductis, rarius minimis 2-foliolatis. Flores 4-meri. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Goyaz.

240. ? *M. EXTRANEA*, *Benth.*, sp. n. Subglabra. Petioli phyllodinei, compressi, lineares, 3-nerves, 1½–2-pollicares, fere 2 lin. lati, pinnis 0. Flores 3-meri. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: San Domingo, communicated by *Jacquemont* to the Berlin herbarium.

Suffrutex v. frutex videtur, glaber v. pube minuta præsertim in pedunculo conspersus. Ramulus tenuis, foliosus, subramosus. Stipulæ desunt. Phyllodia obtusa, basi breviter in petiolum contracta, subcoriacea, costa média nervoque utrinque laterali prominentibus percursa. Pedunculi tenues, terminales v. oppositifolii, 1–1½ poll. longi, ebracteati. Capitula absque staminibus 2 lin. diametro. Bracteæ sub floribus minutæ. Calyx vix conspicuus. Corolla campanulata, lineam longa, membranacea, in flore examinato apice late et obtuse 3-fida, lobis more generis valvatis. Stamina 6, corolla duplo longiora. Antheræ majusculæ, eglandulosæ; pollen omnino *Mimosæ*. Ovarium subsessile, glabrum.

Although I have only seen a single small specimen of this plant in the Berlin Herbarium, in flower only, without the fruit, the flowers are so exactly those of a *Mimosa*, that I have ventured to describe it as such, though the inflorescence is somewhat different, and the phyllodineous foliage only to be compared with that of the Brazilian *M. phyllodinea*.

Series 8. Somniantes. *Frutices suffrutices v. herbæ, aculeati v. inermes, glabri hirsuti v. setosi, ramis sæpius tenuibus. Pinnæ 2- v. plurijugæ, petiolo seta v. squamula inter pinnas cujusve paris instructo. Capitula globosa, parva, axillaria v. ad apices ramorum racemosa. Calyx minutus. Corollæ uti bracteæ multistriatæ. Legumen inerme, glabrum setosum v. glanduloso-hispidum, nunc lineare valvis in articulos plures facile secedentibus, nunc brevius valvis indivisis.*

The series has a rather distinct habit, and is distinguished from the rest of the genus by the striata corolla.

\* *Bractea breves, in capitulo juniore haud eminentes.*

241. *M. SOMNIANS*, *Humb. et Bonpl. ! in Willd. Spec. iv. 1036.* Fruticosa v. suffruticosa, glabra v. villosa. Aculei sparsi. Pinnæ 2- v. plurijugæ; foliola 15-30-juga, linearia, 1-2 lin. longa. Legumen stipitatum, glabrum, setosum v. glanduloso-hispidum,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 poll. longum, 2-3 lin. latum, valvis 5-8-articulatis.—*Kunth ! Mim. 20. t. 7. Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*M. palpitans*, *Humb. et Bonpl. ! in Willd. Spec. iv. 1036.*

*M. somniculosa*, *H., B. et K. ! Nov. Gen. et Sp. vi. 257.*

*M. acutiflora*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 397.*

*M. podocarpa*, *Benth. ! l. c. ; Wawra, Bot. Maxim. Reise, i. t. 34.*

*M. quadrijuga*, *Salzm. ! ; Benth. l. c. 398.*

*M. vialis*, *Benth. ! in Herb. Mus. Par.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro, Bahia, Goyaz, Para, etc. Guiana, New Granada, Panama.

242. *M. VISCIDA*, *Willd. Enum. Hort. Berol. 1048, ex char.* Fruticosa, inermis, glanduloso-viscosa. Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ; foliola 30-50-juga, linearia, vix 2 lin. longa. Legumen stipitatum, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare, vix 2 lin. latum, pilis glandulosis conspersum, valvis 10-12-articulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Goyaz.

243. *M. LASIOCARPA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 399.* Fruticosa, inermis, rufo-hirsuta. Pinnæ 4-8-jugæ; foliola 20-40-juga, linearia,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 lin. longa, piloso-pubescentia. Legumen breviter stipitatum,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3-pollicare, 2 lin. latum, ferrugineo-hirtum et breviter pubescens, valvis 8-12-articulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes and Goyaz.

244. *M. LEPTOCAULIS*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 398.* Suffruticosa? inermis, glabra v. parce strigosa et glandulifera. Pinnæ 1-2-jugæ; foliola 20-25-juga, linearia, vix 2 lin. longa, glabra. Legumen stipitatum, glabrum, nitidum, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum, valvis 8-10-articulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Goyaz.

245. *M. TRIJUGA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 398.* Suffruticosa? inermis, glabra v. parce strigosa et glandulifera. Pinnæ 3-4-jugæ; foliola 30-50-juga, linearia, 1-2 lin. longa. Legumen longe stipitatum, glabrum, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare, vix 2 lin. latum, valvis 8-12-articulatis.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Goyaz. We have also a specimen from Panama, *Sutton Hayes*; and I have seen another from San Domingo, *Meyerhof in Herb. Berol.*, which I cannot distinguish from *M. trijuga*.

246. *M. LÆVIGATA*, *Benth. ! in Linnæa, xxii. 530.* Suffruticosa, inermis, glabra v. strigosa. Pinnæ 5-6-jugæ, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicares; foliola multijuga, linearia, 2 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Sao Paulo, Minas Geraes, and Goyaz.

247. *M. LEPTORHACHIS*, *Benth. ! in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Fruticosa, inermis, gla-



berrima. Pinnæ 4-6-jugæ, vix 4 lin. longæ, petiolo filiformi; foliola 6-10-juga, oblongo-lineararia, obtusissima, vix lineam longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes.

\*\* *Bractea striatæ, corolla longiores, in capitulo juniore cum floribus imbricatæ et ultra alabastros prominentes.*

248. *M. BIJUGA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 398. Fruticosa v. suffruticosa, inermis v. rarius minute aculeolata, parce glanduloso-pilosa. Pinnæ 2-3-jugæ; foliola multijuga, lineararia, 2-4 lin. longa. Legumen longe stipitatum,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2-pollicare, 2 lin. latum, setulosum et glanduloso-pilosum, valvis 8-10-articulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Piauhy and Goyaz.

249. *M. LUPULINA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 399. Fruticosa, inermis, rufo-hirta. Pinnæ 6-10-jugæ; foliola 20-30-juga, lineararia, glabra, 1-2 lin. longa. Legumen sessile, pollicare, 2 lin. latum, setosum, valvis pluriarticulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes and Goyaz.

250. *M. BRACHYCARPA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 410. Fruticosa, inermis, strigoso-hispida. Pinnæ 4-8-jugæ; foliola multijuga, lineararia,  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen sessile, obovato-oblongum, subsemipollicare, 2- $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum, undique hispidum, valvis indivisis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes and Goyaz.

Series 9. *Asperatæ. Frutices suffrutices v. herbæ, aculeati v. rarius inermes, setosi hirsuti strigosi v. rarius glabrati. Pinnæ pluri- v. multijugæ, rarissime 1-jugæ, petiolo inter pinnas sæpissime setifero. Foliola parva, sæpius multijuga. Capitula globosa v. subglobosa, axillaria v. ad apices ramorum racemosa. Flores vulgo 4-meri 8-andri, hinc inde 5-meri, rarissime 3-meri. Calyx minutus. Corolla membranacea, non striata. Legumen lineare oblongum v. obovatum, planum, undique setosum strigosum hispidum v. glandulosum, rarissime glabrum, valvis in articulos solvendis.*

The setose, hispid, or rigidly strigose indumentum generally distinguishes the species of this series from all the preceding *Habbasiæ* except the *Somniantes*, of which they have not the striate corollas. Some of the subseries *Schrankioideæ* come near to a few of the *Rubicaules*, but may generally be distinguished by the seta between the pinnæ or other minor characters, besides the habit, which, like that of the *Eumimosa Spicifloræ*, had induced the placing of several of them before the fruit was known in the genus *Schrankia*.

\* *Capitula axillaria v. subracemosa. Legumen breve, latum, 1-3-articulatum*  
(DORMIENTES).

251. *M. DORMIENS*, *Humb. et Bonpl.!* in *Willd. Spec.* iv. 1035. Fruticosa, procumbens, substrigoso-hirsuta. Aculei recti, sparsi v. in petiolis oppositi. Pinnæ 3-6-jugæ; foliola 6-20-juga, lineararia, 2-4 lin. longa. Legumen sessile, semipollicare, 4 lin. latum, apice oblique truncatum, hirsutum, articulis valde obliquis latioribus quam longis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*M. humilis*, *Humb. et Bonpl.!* in *Willd.* l. c. 1037.

*M. intermedia*, *Kunth!* *Mim.* 16, t. 6.

*Hab.* Tropical America : North Brazil, Guiana, Venezuela, New Granada, also in Pavon's collection, probably from Central America.

252. *M. CAMPORUM*, Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot. ii. 130, iv. 403. Annuæ (v. demum suffruticosa ?), procumbens, patentim hispida. Aculei minimi rari v. 0. Pinnæ 2-6-jugæ; foliola 10-, sæpius 20-30-juga, linearia,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 lin. longa, glabriuscula. Pedunculi breves. Legumen sessile, 3-6 lin. longum, 2 lin. latum, hispidum, subæquale, articulis subquadratis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*M. flaviseta*, Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. v. 90.

*M. æschynomenis*, Benth. ! Bot. Sulph. 89 (legumine minore).

*M. flavescens*, Splitg. ! Pl. Nov. Surin. 16 (in Hœv. et Vr. Tijdschr. ix.).

*Hab.* Tropical America : North Brazil, Surinam, British Guiana, Central America.

253. *M. PUSILLA*, Benth. ! Bot. Sulph. 90. Annuæ, tenella, inermis, hispidula. Pinnæ 1-3-jugæ; foliola 6-15-juga, oblonga, 2-3 lin. longa, ciliata. Pedunculi breves. Capitula parva, pauciflora. Legumen parvum, oblongum, undique setosum.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Realejo, Hinds. Possibly a small slender variety of *M. camporum*.

254. *M. STRIGILLOSA*, Torr. et Gr. ! *Fl. N. Amer.* i. 399. Perennis, prostrata, strigososetosa vix demum glabrescens. Aculei parvi rari v. 0. Pinnæ 4-6-jugæ; foliola 10-15-juga, oblongo-linearia,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 lin. longa. Pedunculi elongati. Legumen 8-10 lin. longum, 3 lin. latum, undique setosum, articulis subquadratis.

*Hab.* Extratropical and subtropical North America : Southern United States and Mexican region.

\*\* *Capitula axillaria v. racemosa brevipedunculata. Caules elongati, ad angulos aculeatissimi (SCHRANKIOIDÆ).*

255. *M. INVISA*, Mart. ! *Herb. Fl. Bras.* 121. Laxe ramosa v. subscandens, laxè pilosula. Aculei crebri, recurvi. Pinnæ 4-8-jugæ; foliola multijuga, oblongo-linearia, ad 2 lin. longa. Pedunculi axillares, brevissimi. Legumen  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicare, 2-3 lin. latum, margine aculeolatum, valvis sparse setosis tardius 4-5-articulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Schrankia brachycarpa*, Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot. ii. 130; iv. 415.

*Mimosa diplotricha*, Wright ! in Sauv. Pl. Cub. 34.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, common in prov. Sao Paulo, Rio Janeiro, Minas Geraes, and Goyaz, also in North Brazil, Guiana, West Indies, Panama, Mexico.

*Mimosa longisiliqua*, Lam. Dict. i. 21, was founded on Breynius's description and figure, Cent. Pl. Exot. t. 17, which gives an excellent representation of a flowering branch of *M. invisã*, to which has been unfortunately added a loose bunch of fruits of *M. asperata*.

256. *M. SELLOI*, Benth. ! in Mart. *Fl. Bras. Mim.* Subscandens, glabra. Aculei minimi, crebri, recurvi. Pinnæ 2-3-jugæ; foliola 10-20-juga, linearia, 2-3 lin. longa, glabra. Pedunculi  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicares. Legumen subsessile,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare, 3 lin. latum, margine crebriaculeolatum, valvis glabris nudis 8-10-articulatis.

*Schrankia Selloi*, Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot. iv. 415.

*Hab.* Tropical and subtropical South America : Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro and Sao Paulo.

257. *M. ERVENDBERGII*, *A. Gray!* in *Proc. Amer. Acad.* v. 178. Subscandens, villosa. Aculei parvi, crebri, recurvi. Pinnæ 4-6- (sæpius 5-)jugæ; foliola 10-20-juga, oblongo-lineararia, 2-4 lin. longa, utrinque appresse pubescentia. Capitula breviter pedunculata, ad apices ramorum racemosa.

*Schrankia elata*, Mart. et Gal. in Bull. Acad. Brux. x. pars ii. 307, ex char.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Mexico, *Ervendberg*, and, if rightly referred to this species, *Galeotti*, n. 3193.

\*\*\* *Capitula pleraque racemosa. Indumentum glandulosum. Legumen lineare*  
(GLANDULOSÆ).

† *Capitula parva, glabra, bracteis parvis.*

258. *M. ADENOCARPA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 399. Fruticosa, glanduloso-hirta. Aculei sparsi, recurvi. Pinnæ 6-10-jugæ; foliola 10-20-juga, lineararia,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 lin. longa. Legumen sessile,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 poll. longum,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum, rostratum, glanduloso-villosum, valvis 4-6-articulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes and Bahia.

259. *M. ORTHOCARPA*, *Spruce; Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Herbacea, glanduloso-pubescent. Aculei sparsi, tenues, recti. Pinnæ 6-10-jugæ; foliola 10-20-juga, lineararia,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 lin. longa. Legumen stipitatum,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 poll. longum, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum, glanduloso-pilosum, erostre, valvis pluriarticulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*M. glandulosa*, Bong. ! in Herb. Mus. Petrop. non aliorum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Para.

†† *Capitula bractearum ciliis eminentibus hispida v. comosa.*

260. *M. PALUDOSA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 400. Fruticosa, longe setoso-hispida et glanduloso-villosa. Aculei sparsi, recti v. subincurvi. Pinnæ 6-15-jugæ; foliola 20-40-juga, lineararia,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 lin. longa, hispidula. Calyx truncatus. Legumen sessile, 2-3-pollicare, 4 lin. latum., viscoso-pubescent, valvis pluriarticulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Piahy, Minas Geraes, and Goyaz.

261. *M. MELANOCARPA*, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Fruticosa, scabro-viscida et hispida, inermis. Pinnæ 8-12-jugæ; foliola 20-50-juga, lineararia, 1-2, rarius 3 lin. longa, sordide viscido-puberula. Calyx pappiformis. Legumen breviter stipitatum,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3-pollicare, 3-4 lin. latum, viscoso-pubescent, valvis pluriarticulatis.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Sao Paulo, Minas Geraes and Goyaz.

\*\*\*\* *Capitula axillaria v. summa breviter racemosa. Indumentum non glandulosum. Setæ inter pinnas sæpius longæ. Legumen elongatum, sæpe latiusculum* (ASPERATÆ VERÆ).

262. *M. ASPERATA*, *Linn.!* *Spec.* 1507. Fruticosa, setoso-hispida v. strigosa. Aculei sparsi, recurvi v. subrecti. Pinnæ 8-15-jugæ; foliola multijuga, lineararia, 2-3 lin. longa, subtus pubescentia v. hirta. Capitula globosa. Legumen  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3-pollicare, 5-6 lin. latum.

longe v. breviter setoso-hirsutissimum, valvis late breviterque multiarticulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*; *Oliv. Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 335.; *DC. ! Mém. Lég.* t. 63.

*M. pigra*, Linn. l. c.

*M. polyacantha*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1034.

*M. hispida*, Willd. l. c. 1037.

*M. canescens*, Willd. l. c. 1038.

*M. pellita*, Humb. et Bonpl. ! in Willd. l. c. 1037; Kunth, Mim. 27, t. 9.

*M. ciliata*, Willd. ! Enum. Hort. Berol. 1048.

*M. sicaria*, Hoffmans. Verz. ex DC. Prod. ii. 428.

*M. bellatrix*, Hoffmans. Verz. ex Steud. Nom. Bot. ed. 2.

*M. Habbas*, Delile, Fl. Eg. Illustr. 31; Cent. Pl. Afr. Caill. 24.

*M. procumbens*, Schum. et Thonn. Beskr. Pl. Guin. 324.

*Hab.* Throughout tropical America, and widely spread over tropical and subtropical Africa and the Mascarene islands. Occurs also in East-Indian collections, but probably only from botanic gardens.

263. *M. ELLIPTICA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 400. Fruticosa, sparse setoso-hispida. Aculei sparsi, recti v. recurvi. Pinnæ 7–10-jugæ; foliola multijuga, linearia, 2–3 lin. longa, vix pilosula. Capitula oblongo-elliptica. Legumen 1–1½-pollicare, 4–5 lin. latum, parce v. copiose setosum, valvis late breviterque multiarticulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro.

264. *M. CINEREA*, *Vell. Fl. Flum. Ic.* xi. t. 35. Fruticosa, procumbens v. subscandens, appresse strigosa. Aculei parvi, subrecurvi. Pinnæ 6–10-jugæ; foliola 20–30-juga, linearia, 2–3 rarius 4 lin. longa, glabra, ciliata. Capitula globosa. Legumen 1–2-pollicare, 4–5 lin. latum, brevissime appresseque setosum, valvis 4–10-articulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical and subtropical South America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro and southern provinces, common along the Uruguay.

This and the preceding species are certainly very near to *M. asperata*, but appear to me to constitute forms of limited geographical range, and there maintaining distinctive characters sufficient to entitle them to rank as species.

Var. ? *pubescens*. Frutex pube molli canescens, strigis paucis intermixtis.—Brazil, prov. Goyaz. Possibly a distinct species, or, on the other hand, reducible to a variety of *M. asperata*, but as yet only known from Burchell's specimen.

265. *M. WEDDELLIANA*, *Benth. ! in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Fruticosa, strigosa. Aculei sparsi, rari. Pinnæ unijugæ; foliola multijuga, oblonga, 3–4 lin. longa, subtus parallele 7–11-venosa, ciliata, glabra. Capitula globosa. Legumen sub-2-pollicare, 5–6 lin. latum, strigosum, breviter lateque multiarticulatum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Mattogrosso.

\*\*\*\*\* *Capitula minima, racemoso-subpaniculata* (MICROCEPHALÆ).

266. *M. MICROCEPHALA*, *Humb. et Bonpl. ! in Willd. Spec.* iv. 1039. Fruticosa, ramosissima, hispidula, habitu *Calliandra parvifloræ*, inermis. Pinnæ 20–30-jugæ; foliola 20–30-juga, linea sæpius breviora, glabra v. ciliolata. Capitula vix 2 lin. diametro,

pedunculis filiformibus. Legumen 1-2-pollicare,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 lin. latum, strigoso-pilosum, valvis 6-8-articulatis.—*Kunth! Mim.* 23, t. 8; *Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil, Guiana, and Venezuela.

Series 10. Adversæ. *Frutices v. suffrutices pilosi, aculeis sursum incurvis nec recurvis armati. Pinnæ pluri- v. multijugæ. Foliola multijuga, parvula. Capitula globosa, racemosa. Bracteæ et calyces setoso-ciliati. Legumen setosum nec aculeatum, valvis indivisis a margine in integro solvendis.*

267. *M. ADVERSA*, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Fruticosa? adpresse pilosa. Aculei sparsi. Pinnæ 10-15-jugæ; foliola 30-50-juga, linearia,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa, glabra v. puberula. Legumen stipitatum, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare, ad 4 lin. latum, planum, appresse breviterque setosum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*M. antrorsa*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 403 (nomen vitiosum).

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes.

268. *M. ADENOTRICA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 91. Suffruticosa v. fruticosa, glanduloso-hirta et pubescens. Aculei parvi, sparsi. Pinnæ 6-8-jugæ; foliola 10-15-juga, oblongo-linearia, ad 2 lin. longa, subtus hispida. Legumen breve, adpresse setosum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes.

Series 11. Pachycarpæ. *Frutices suffruticesve inermes, setosi. Folia non sensitiva. Pinnæ pluri-, sæpius multijugæ. Foliola multijuga, coriacea, sæpius nitida. Capitula globosa, sæpius majuscula, ad apices ramorum conferta v. racemosa. Flores 4-meri, 8-andri. Bracteæ et calyces setoso-ciliati. Legumen ubi notum breve, crassiusculum, setosum v. hispidum, valvis indivisis, a margine sæpe lato in integro solvendis.*

\* *Pinnæ pauci- (2-6-)jugæ.*

269. *M. NITENS*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 404. Fruticosa, patentim setosa. Pinnæ 2-3-jugæ; foliola multijuga, late linearia, 3-6 lin. longa, nitida. Capitula paniculata. Legumen breviter stipitatum, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare, 4 lin. latum, crassiusculum, setosum v. hispidum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Goyaz.

270. *M. VERNICOSA*, *Bong.;* *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 404. Fruticosa, parce strigosa. Pinnæ 4-6-jugæ; foliola multijuga, linearia, 3-6 lin. longa, nitida, glabra. Legumen sessile, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2-pollicare, 8-9 lin. latum, crassum, appresse setosum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes and Goyaz.

\*\* *Pinnæ multi- (8-30-)jugæ. Racemus elongatus. Corollæ glabræ.*

271. *M. LEOCEPHALA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 404. Fruticosa, strigosa. Pinnæ 10-15-jugæ; foliola multijuga, linearia, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Goyaz.

272. *M. SETOSA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 404. Fruticosa, patentim setosa. Pinnæ 15–25-jugæ; foliola multijuga, linearia,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Goyaz.

\*\*\* *Pinnæ multi- (8–30-)jugæ. Racemus elongatus. Corollæ hirsutæ.*

273. *M. RIEDELI*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 91. Fruticosa, dense scabro-pubescentis. Pinnæ 15–20-jugæ; foliola multijuga, ovata v. oblonga, ad 2 lin. longa. Racemus subramosus, dense setosus. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes.

274. *M. GARDNERI*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 405. Fruticosa (v. suffruticosa?), hispidissima. Pinnæ 15–30-jugæ, rarius foliorum inferiorum 5–6-jugæ; foliola multijuga, linearia, 2–3 lin. longa, ciliata, cæterum glabra. Capitula 7–8 lin. diametro, hirsutissima. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Goyaz.

275. *M. MULTIPINNA*, *Benth. ! in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Fruticosa, strigoso-setosa. Pinnæ 8–20-jugæ; foliola multijuga, linearia, 2–3 lin. longa, ciliolata. Capitula 5–6 lin. diametro, breviter hirsuta. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Goyaz.

276. *M. FOLIOLOSA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 406. Fruticosa, breviter denseque hirsuta. Pinnæ 20–35-jugæ; foliola multijuga, oblonga, ad 1 lin. longa, hirsuta. Capitula 3–5 lin. diametro. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Goyaz.

The three preceding species are certainly nearly allied to each other; but I have now seen a considerable number of specimens of each, which all appear to maintain their distinctive character.

\*\*\*\* *Pinnæ multi- (10–30-)jugæ. Capitula axillaria v. ad apices ramorum conferta, brevipedunculata.*

277. *M. CLAUSSENI*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 405. Fruticosa, ramis crassis densissime echinato-setosis. Pinnæ 2-pollicares longioresque; foliola multijuga, linearia, 3–5 lin. longa, subglabra. Legumen sessile, crassum, 1– $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare,  $\frac{1}{2}$  poll. latum, dense setosum, margine lato, valvis indivisis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*M. pycnocomia*, *Benth. ! l. c.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes and Goyaz; apparently very common.

278. *M. DENSA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 405. Fruticosa, setis brevibus strigosa v. scabro-hirta. Pinnæ infrapollicares; foliola multijuga, oblongo-linearia, 1– $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa, pubescentia v. hirta. Legumen sessile, crassum, scabro-hirtum, 1– $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare, 6–8 lin. latum, margine latissimo, valvis indivisis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*M. platyloma*, *Benth. ! l. c.* 406.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes and Goyaz.

279? *M. PACHYCARPA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 406. Fruticosa, scabro-

pubescens et strigosa. Pinnæ infrapollicares; foliola multijuga, linearia, 2-3 lin. longa, glabra. Legumen sessile, crassum, oblongum, verrucosum, margine lato, valvis indivisis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: South Brazil, *Sello*.

This species may require further confirmation. I described it formerly from a single fruiting specimen in the Berlin Herbarium. The only specimen in the collection now lent me from thence, has neither flowers nor fruit.

### XVIII. SCHRANKIA, Willd.

Benth. et Hook. Gen. Pl. i. 593, excl. Sect. *Rhodostachya*.

The genus is now limited to the capitate species with diplomerous stamens. The spicate 5-androus species prove to be true *Mimosæ*.

#### \* *Species Austro-Americanæ, pedunculis 1-3 lin. longis.*

1. *S. LEPTOCARPA, DC.!* *Prod.* ii. 443. Pinnæ 2-3-jugæ; foliola 10-20-juga, 3-6 lin. longa, venis vix conspicuis. Legumen tenue, 3-4-pollicare, longe rostratum, aculeis in marginibus 2-seriatis, in valvis 1-2-seriatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*; *Oliv.!* *Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 336.

*Hab.* Tropical America: common in Brazil; also in Guiana and Columbia. Found also in Tropical Africa and Java, but probably introduced.

2. *S. HAMATA, Humb. et Bonpl. in Willd. Spec.* iv. 1042. Pinnæ 4-5-jugæ; foliola multijuga, 3 lin. longa, crassiuscula, venis impressis. Legumen 3-pollicare, rostratum, undique dense longeque setoso-aculeatum.

*Mimosa tetragona, Poir. Dict. Suppl.* i. 56.

*Hab.* Tropical America: On the Magdalena, *Humboldt and Bonpland*; La Paila, *Holton*.

I have not seen the typical specimen; there is none in the Parisian set of Humboldt's plants, and Kunth had not seen it; but the one of Holton's in the Hookerian Herbarium answers precisely to Willdenow's character, both as to the prickles of the pod and the impressed veins of the leaflets, which are both exceptional in the genus.

#### \*\* *Species Americæ borealis v. centralis, pedunculis semipollicem et sæpius pollicem excedentibus.*

3. *S. ACULEATA, Willd. Spec.* iv. 1041. Aculei sæpius distantes, recurvi. Pinnæ 2-3-jugæ; foliola 8-15-juga, 2-3 lin. longa, obscure venosa. Pedunculi subpollicares. Legumen breviter acuminatum, 2-3-pollicare, aculeis pluriseriatis sæpius brevibus.

*Mimosa quadrivalvis, Linn. Spec.* 1508.

*Hab.* Tropical America: near Vera Cruz, in Mexico, *Schiede, Ferd. Mueller*.

Var. ? Aculeis in legumine paucis brevibus.—Texas or Mexico, *Berlandier, n.* 2513.

4. *S. UNCINATA, Willd. Spec.* iv. 1043. Aculei crebri. Pinnæ 4-6-jugæ; foliola multijuga,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 lin. longa, subtus v. utrinque elevato-venosa. Pedunculi 2-3-pollicares. Legumen acutum v. breviter acuminatum, 2-3-pollicare, undique dense aculeatum.—*Torr. et Gr. Fl. N. Amer.* i. 400.

*Mimosa horridula*, Mich. ! Fl. Bor. Amer. ii. 254 (including *S. angustata*) ; Vent. Choix, t. 28.

*Mimosa Intsia*, Walt. Fl. Carol. 252, non Linn.

*Mimosa microphylla*, Sm. ex Steud. Nom. Bot. ed. 2.

*Leptoglottis Nuttallii*, DC. ! Mém. Lég. 451.

*Hab.* Extratropical North America : Southern United States.

*Var.* pinnis parvis, 2-3-jugis.—Monterey, Texas, *Eaton and Edwards*.

5. *S. ANGUSTATA*, *Torr. et Gr. ! Fl. N. Amer.* i. 400. Aculei parvi. Pinnæ 4-6-jugæ ; foliola multijuga, 1-2 lin. longa, venis obscuris. Pedunculi 1-2-pollicares. Legumen tenue, subulato-rostratum, 4-6-pollicare, aculeis parvis seriatis.

*Hab.* Extratropical North America : Southern United States.

Some specimens from Florida, *Ruegel*, n. 210, have the small leaflets and long slender subulate-acuminate pod of *S. angustata* ; but the leaflets have the raised veins of *S. uncinata*. It would seem, therefore, to require further observation to ascertain how far the venation of the leaflets (very fine and obscure in *S. leptocarpa*, *aculeata* and *angustata*, very prominent in *S. uncinata*, and rather deeply sunk in *S. hamata*) is really available as a constant specific character.

6. *S. PLATYCARPA*, *A. Gray ! Pl. Lindh.* ii. 183. Pinnæ 3-4-jugæ ; foliola 8-12-juga, 2-3 lin. longa, tenuiter v. obscure venosa. Pedunculi subpollicares. Legumen sub-2-pollicare, compressum, 3 lin. latum, puberulum, breviter et crebre aculeatum.

*Mimosa Ræmeriana*, Scheele, in *Linnæa*, xxi. 456.

*Hab.* Extratropical North America : Texas, *Lindheimer*.

This species closely connects *Schrankia* with *Mimosa*, the pod having the same structure as that of the *Habbasiæ Pachycarpæ*, although of a much thinner consistence. But all the true *Mimosæ* with the *Schrankia* habit have a typical articulate pod ; and the present species is thus much better placed in *Schrankia* than in *Mimosa*.

#### XIX. LEUCÆNA, Benth.

Benth. et Hook. Gen. Pl. i. 594.

The species of this genus had been universally placed in *Acacia* on account of the pod, which certainly resembles that of many species of that genus. But the separation, founded on the marked difference in the stamens, is further confirmed on a closer examination of the fruit, which is really nearer to that of *Desmanthus* than of *Acacia*, as well in the consistence of the valves as in the shape and especially in the albumen of the seeds, differing from that of *Desmanthus* chiefly in the greater breadth.

##### \* *Foliola multijuga, parva, linearia.*

1. *L. FORSTERI*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 94. Ramuli teretiusculi. Stipulæ setiformes, persistentes. Pinnæ 10-15-jugæ ; glandula petiolaris parva ; foliola 20-40-juga, oblongo-linearia, 2-3 lin. longa. Corolla calyce parum v. dimidio longior. Legumen breviter stipitatum, 1½-3-pollicare, 5-6 lin. latum, glabrum, valvis reticulato-venosis.

*Mimosa glandulosa*, Forst. ! Prod. 92.

*Acacia glandulosa*, Guillem. ! in Ann. Sc. Nat. ser. 2. vii. 360.

*Hab.* Islands of the Pacific, from New Caledonia to Tahiti.

2. *L. ESCULENTA*, *Benth.* Ramuli petiolique acutanguli. Stipulæ obsoletæ. Pinnæ 20-40-jugæ ; glandula petiolaris magna, oblonga ; foliola ultra 50-juga, linearia, 2½-3½ lin. longa. Corolla calyce subduplo longior. Legumen planum, glabrum, basi longe attenuatum.



*Acacia esculenta*, Moc. et Sess. in DC. Prod. ii. 470.

*Mimosa esculenta*, Herb. Pavon.!

*Hab.* Tropical America: Mexico, *Uhde (Herb. Berol.)*; New Spain, *Herb. Pavon.*

Ramuli crassi, lineis elevatis a quoque folio decurrentibus angulati v. angustissime alati, uti folia oculo armato minutissime puberuli apparent, vix demum glabrati. Foliorum petiolus communis 6–10-pollicaris, acute 3-angulatus, glandula prope basin magna oblonga. Pinnæ 2½–3-pollicares. Foliola anguste linearia, fere dimidiata, costa submarginali. Pedunculi crassi, ½–1-pollicares, fasciculati, in racemum brevem terminalem dispositi. Capitula globosa, dense multiflora, absque staminibus semipollicem diametro. Bracteæ minimæ. Flores sessiles v. subsessiles, glabri. Calyx fere 1½ lin. longus, campanulatus, membranaceus, lobis 5 brevibus rotundatis, æstivatione aperta vix valvata. Corolla 2–2½ longa, petalis a basi solutis lineari-spathulatis æstivatione valvatis. Stamina 10, corolla dimidio longiora. Antheræ majusculæ, glabræ. Ovarium glabrum.

3. *L. DIVERSIFOLIA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 417. Ramuli subteretes. Stipulæ parvæ. Pinnæ 4–17-jugæ; glandula petiolaris magna; foliola 20–60-juga, linearia, 2–3 lin. longa. Flores glabri. Corolla calyce duplo longior. Legumen stipitatum, 3–4-pollicare, 6–7 lin. latum, glabrum, nitidulum.

*Acacia diversifolia*, Schlecht. ! in Linnæa, xii. 570.

*Acacia trichandra*, Zucc. ! Pl. Nov. ii. 41 (Abhandl. Akad. Wiss. München, ii. 349).

*Hab.* Tropical America: Mexico, *Herb. Pavon.*, *Schiede*, and many others.

4. *L. PULVERULENTA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 417. Ramuli striati, pulveraceo-tomentelli. Stipulæ minimæ. Pinnæ 15–18-jugæ; glandula petiolaris oblonga; foliola fere 60-juga, linearia, 2–2½ lin. longa. Flores tomentosi. Corolla calyce subquadruplo longior. Legumen stipitatum, semipedale, 7–9 lin. latum, glabrum, nitidulum.

*Acacia pulverulenta*, Schlecht. ! in Linnæa, xii. 571.

*Acacia esculenta*, Mart. et Gal. ! in Bull. Acad. Brux. x. pars ii. 312.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Mexico, *Schiede*, *Galeotti*, *Berlandier*; and also a very young specimen in Herb. Linn. appears to be this species.

5. *L. GLAUCA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 416. Ramuli subteretes, minute tomentelli v. glabrati. Stipulæ parvæ, caducæ. Pinnæ 4–8-jugæ; foliola 10–20-juga, linearia, 4–6 lin. longa. Flores cano-puberuli. Corolla calyce duplo longior. Legumen breviter stipitatum, 4–6-pollicare, 4–6 lin. latum, glabrum.

*Mimosa glauca*, Linn. Spec. 1504.

*Acacia glauca*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1075.

*Mimosa leucocephala*, Lam. ! Diet. i. 12.

*Acacia leucocephala*, Link. Enum. Hort. Berol. ii. 444.

*Acacia biceps*, Willd. ! Spec. iv. 1075.

*Mimosa biceps*, Poir. Diet. Suppl. i. 75.

*Acacia frondosa*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1076.

*Mimosa frondosa*, Klein, in Poir. Diet. Suppl. i. 76.

*Hab.* Common in the warmer regions both of the New and the Old World, but in most cases planted or introduced; most probably of North American origin.

\*\* *Foliola paucijuga, majora, latiuscula.*

6. *L. RETUSA*, *Benth.!* in *A. Gray, Pl. Wright.* i. 64. Subglabra. Pinnæ 2–5-jugæ; foliola 6–8-juga, oblique obovata v. late oblonga, acutiuscula obtusa v. retusa, 6–10 lin.

longa, membranacea, venosa. Pedunculi 1–2-pollicares. Antheræ glabræ. Legumen 6–9-pollicare, semipollicem latum, valvis rigidulis venosis.

*Acacia Sabiana*, Buckl. in Proc. Acad. Philad. 1861, 453; 1862, 163.

*Hab.* Extratropical North America: Mexican-Texan region, *Wright*, n. 71, *Emory's Expedition*, n. 318.

7. *L. TRICHODES*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 417. Subglabra. Pinnæ 2–3-jugæ. Foliola 2–5-juga, ovata, obtusa,  $\frac{1}{2}$ –1-pollicaria v. rarius 1–2-pollicaria, pennivenia. Pedunculi vix  $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicares. Antheræ pilosæ. Legumen tenue, 4–8 poll. longum, 6–9 lin. latum.

*Mimosa trichodes*, Jacq. Hort. Schœnbr. iii. 76, t. 394.

*Acacia trichodes*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1063.

*Acacia pseudotrichodes*, DC. ! Prod. ii. 466.

*Hab.* Tropical America: San Domingo, Venezuela, Peru.

8. *L. MACROPHYLLA*, *Benth. Bot. Sulph.* 90, and in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 95. Glabra. Pinnæ 2–3-jugæ; foliola 2–4-juga, ovata, acuminata v. acuta, 1–2-pollicaria, pennivenia et reticulato-venosa. Pedunculi 2–4 lin. longi, in racemos axillares terminalesque dispositi. Antheræ pilosæ. Legumen stipitatum, 2–6-pollicare,  $\frac{1}{2}$ –1 poll. latum, membranaceum, glabrum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Panama, Acapulco, and (apparently the same) Cape St. Lucas, California, *Xantus*.

9. *L. CANESCENS*, *Benth. ! Pl. Hartw.* 117, et in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 94. Pube brevi canescens. Pinnæ 1–2-jugæ; foliola 2–4-juga, ovata, obtusa, 1–2-pollicaria, pennivenia, venulis vix conspicuis. Pedunculi subpollicares. Antheræ pilosæ. Legumen stipitatum, semipedale,  $\frac{3}{4}$ –1 poll. latum, puberulum v. demum glabrescens.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Guayaquil, *Herb. Pavon.*, *Hartweg*, *Spruce*.

## XX. ACACIA, Willd.

Benth. et Hook. Gen. Pl. 594.

This genus, which still appears to me to be naturally as well as definitely characterized by the stamens, neglecting the various forms assumed by the pod in ripening, remains the largest among Mimoseæ, and, next to *Astragalus*, the largest among Leguminosæ. I have not either been able, in this my third careful revision of the species, to divide it into sections founded upon any character derived from the flowers or fruits; I therefore here repeat the series, based upon habit inflorescence and geographical distribution, which are given in the 'Genera Plantarum,' subdividing them into subseries and minor groups still less definitely limited, but of which the following may be taken as the chief characters, neglecting minor exceptions.

Series 1. *PHYLLODINEÆ*. *Folia ad phyllodia teretia v. verticaliter compressa v. rarius ad squamas minutas reducta. Stipule in paucis speciebus spinescentes in plerisque parvæ v. 0. Aculei 0. Species 1–277, omnes Australienses v. ins. Oceani Pacifici.*

Subseries 1. *Alatæ*. Phyllodia bifariam decurrentia in alas secus ramos 2 oppositas, nunc breviter et acuta nunc rigida et pungentia. Capitula globosa.—Species 1–5.

Subseries 2. *Continuæ*. Phyllodia rigida, pungentia, cum caule continua et breviter irregulariterque v. trifariam decurrentia. Capitula globosa v. rarius spicæ cylindraceæ.—Species 6–10.

Subseries 3. *Pungentes*. Phyllodia rigida, pungentia, in ramo articulata v. rarius 0. Capitula globosa v. spicæ cylindraceæ.—Species 11–45.

- A. *Aphyllæ*. Rami spinescentes, phyllodiis nullis. Capitula globosa.—Species 11.
- B. *Plurinerves*. Phyllodia 2- plurinervia v. teretia et enervia. Capitula globosa.—Species 12–25.
- C. *Uninerves*. Phyllodia 1-nervia. Capitula glabra.—Species 26–40.
- D. *Spicata*. Phyllodia 1–3-nervia. Spicæ cylindraceæ oblongæ v. ovoideæ.—Species 41–45.
- Subseries 4. *Calamiformes*. Phyllodia anguste linearia, teretia v. tetragona, rarius leviter compressa, obtusa v. mucrone innocuo acuta, in ramo articulata, 1–3-nervia, v. rarius 0. Capitula globosa.—Species 46–63.
- A. *Subaphyllæ*. Phyllodia 0 v. tenuissima, ramis similia.—Species 46, 47.
- B. *Plurinerves*. Phyllodia nervis utrinque 2–3-striata.—Species 48–54.
- C. *Uninerves*. Phyllodia nervis utrinque solitariis plana v. tetragona v. enervia.—Species 55–63.
- Subseries 5. *Brunioideæ*. Phyllodia numerosa, parva, verticillata v. fasciculata, obtusa v. apiculo innocuo acuta. Capitula globosa.—Species 64–71.
- Subseries 6. *Uninerves*. Phyllodia plana, non pungentia (exceptis speciebus paucis latifoliis), uninervia v. rarius 2-nervia. Capitula globosa.—Species 72–163.
- A. *Spinescentes*. Rami spinescentes. Phyllodia parva. Glandula marginalis 0. Stipulæ minutæ v. 0. Pedunculi 1-cephali.—Species 72–76.
- B. *Armata*. Rami non spinescentes. Stipulæ sæpius persistentes, spinescentes v. subulatæ. Phyllodia rarius 1½-pollicaria, costa subcentrali. Glandula marginalis 0. Pedunculi 1-cephali.—Species 77–89.
- C. *Triangulares*. Rami rigidi, interdum spinescentes. Stipulæ spinescentes subulatæ v. 0. Phyllodia parvula, costa sæpius margini inferiori approximata, latere superiore rotundata v. angulata sæpeque glandulifera. Pedunculi 1-cephali.—Species 90–99.
- D. *Brevifolia*. Rami non spinescentes. Stipulæ minutæ v. 0. Phyllodia sæpius infrapollicaria, lata v. angusta, non pungentia. Pedunculi 1-cephali.—Species 100–111.
- E. *Angustifolia*. Rami non spinescentes. Stipulæ sæpius minutæ v. 0, rarius spinescentes. Phyllodia ultrapollicaria, oblongo-lanceolata v. linearia, costa subcentrali. Pedunculi 1-cephali.—Species 112–122.
- F. *Racemosæ*. Rami non spinescentes. Stipulæ minutæ v. 0. Phyllodia varia. Pedunculi plerique v. omnes pleiocephali.—Species 123–163.
- Subseries 7. *Plurinerves*. Phyllodia plana, mutica (exceptis speciebus paucis latifoliis), utrinque 2- v. plurinervia. Capitula globosa, solitaria v. fasciculata.—Species 164–211.
- A. *Armata*. Stipulæ spinescentes. Phyllodia falcata, subulato-acuminata v. fere pungentia.—Species 164, 165.
- B. *Triangulares*. Stipulæ setosæ v. minutæ. Phyllodia parva, late falcato-ovata v. triangularia, sæpe subpungentia.—Species 166–169.
- C. *Brevifolia*. Stipulæ inconspicuæ. Phyllodia parvula, obtusissima, sæpe undulata.—Species 170–173.
- D. *Oligoneuræ*. Phyllodia oblongo-lanceolata v. linearia, rectiuscula, utrinque 2–3-nervia.—Species 174–180.
- E. *Microneuræ*. Glabræ v. glaucæ nec glutinosæ. Phyllodia crassiuscula, nervis tenuibus parallelis vix prominulis v. omnino inconspicuis.—Species 181–187.
- F. *Nervosæ*. Sæpe glutinosæ, rarius cano-pubescentes. Phyllodia recta v. falcata, nervis pluribus prominulis, rarius in phylloidio angusto 3.—Species 188–206.
- G. *Dimidiata*. Phyllodia sæpius ampla, lata, valde obliqua, nervis 2–4 prominentibus distantibus, inter nervos reticulato-pennivenia.—Species 207–211.
- Subseries 8. *Julifloræ*. Phyllodia varia, sæpius complanata et plurinervia. Spicæ cylindraceæ v. rarius breviter oblongæ.—Species 212–277.
- A. *Rigidulæ*. Phyllodia plana. sæpe brevia. Spicæ sæpius densæ. Flores 5-meri.—Species 212–226.

B. *Tetrameræ*. Phyllodia plana, linearia lanceolata oblonga v. obovata. Spicæ sæpe laxiusculæ. Flores 4-meri. Species 227-231.

C. *Stenophyllæ*. Phyllodia lineari-subulata v. anguste linearia, sæpius elongata et rectiuscula. Spicæ densæ, breves v. tenues. Flores parvi, 5-meri v. in speciebus teretifoliis interdum 4-meri.—Species 232-245.

D. *Falcataæ*. Phyllodia sæpius ampla, plus minus falcata, apice basiue angustata, æqualiter multinervia v. nervo centrali v. pluribus validioribus. Spicæ tenues, sæpius densæ. Flores plerique 5-meri.—Species 246-272.

E. *Dimidiataæ*. Phyllodia ampla, lata, valde obliqua, nervis 3 v. pluribus prominentibus basi latere inferiore confluentibus, inter nervos reticulata.—Species 273-277.

Series 2. BOTRYOCEPHALÆ. *Folia bipinnata. Stipulæ parvæ v. 0. Capitula globosa, in pedunculo communi ebracteato plures.*—Species 278-287, omnes Australienses.

Series 3. PULCHELLÆ. *Frutices inermes v. rarius spinis axillaribus armati. Folia bipinnata. Stipulæ parvæ v. 0. Capitula globosa v. rarius spicæ cylindrææ, ad axillas v. in racemo terminali pedunculata.* Species 288-295, omnes Australienses.

Series 4. GUMMIFERÆ. *Arbores v. frutices non scandentes nec aculeati. Folia bipinnata. Stipulæ nonnullæ v. omnes spinescentes. Capitula globosa v. spicæ cylindrææ, ad axillas v. in racemo terminali brevi pedunculata, rarius paniculata.* Species 296-355; *tropicæ v. subtropicæ utriusque orbis.*

Subseries 1. *Summibracteataæ*. Involucellum annulare sub capitulo ipso v. ab eo parum distans. Capitula globosa. Legumen crassum, turgidum v. rarius planum, non v. vix dehiscens, intus inter semina farctum. Species 296-308. Americanæ v. Africanæ, una cosmopolitana.

Subseries 2. *Medibracteataæ*. Involucellum in medio pedunculo v. paullo altius v. inferius situm, rarius 0. Capitula globosa. Legumen bivalve.—Species 309-347.

A. *Heteracanthæ*. Spinæ minores recurvæ, auctæ rectæ. Legumen demum turgidum v. subteres.—Species gerontogæ, 309-317.

B. *Moniliformes*. Spinæ omnes rectæ, v. minores recurvæ. Legumen planum, sæpe crassum, inter semina regulariter constrictum v. depressum. Species gerontogæ, 318-320.

C. *Thyrsifloræ*. Spinæ omnes rectæ. Inflorescentia terminalis, subaphylla, simplex. Legumen planum, continuum.—Species Africanæ, 321-324.

D. *Pubifloræ*. Spinæ rectæ. Pedunculi axillares. Flores pubescentes. Legumen planum, continuum.—Species gerontogæ, 325-326.

E. *Normales*. Spinæ rectæ. Pedunculi axillares. Flores glabri v. parce puberuli. Legumen sæpius planum, valvis tenuibus.—Species 327-345. Pleræque Africanæ; pauca Indicæ, Australicæ v. Mexicano-Texanæ.

F. *Paniculataæ*. Spinæ rectæ. Panicula terminalis, subaphylla. Species Asiaticæ, 346, 347.

Subseries 3. *Basibracteataæ*. Involucellum nullum nisi ad basin pedunculi. Spicæ cylindrææ v. elongatæ, v. in una specie (*A. sphaerocephala*) globosæ.—Species 348-355. Americanæ, Africanæ v. Asiaticæ.

Series 5. VULGARES. *Arbores v. frutices interdum scandentes. Stipulæ non spinescentes. Aculei infrastipulares sparsi v. 0. Folia bipinnata, petiolo sæpissime glandulifero.*—Species 356-430.

Subseries 1. *Gerontogæ Spicifloræ*.—Species 356-380.

A. *Triacanthæ*. Aculei terni, infrastipulares cum infrafoliaceo.—Species 356-358.

B. *Diacanthæ*. Aculei gemini, infrastipulares.—Species 359-376.

C. *Ataxacanthæ*. Aculei sparsi.—Species 377-380.

Subseries 2. *Americanæ Spicifloræ*. Aculei sparsi v. 0.—Species 381-399.

Subseries 3. *Americanæ Capitulataæ*.—Species 400-425.

Subseries 4. *Gerontogæ Capitulataæ*.—Species 426-430.

Series 6. FILICINÆ. *Frutices inermes, hirsuti v. glabrati. Folia bipinnata petiolo eglanduloso. Flores in capitulo sæpius globoso pedicellati.*—Species 431, 432; *regionis Mexicanæ.*

## Series 1. PHYLLODINÆ.

Folia omnia (nisi primordialia et in perpaucis speciebus pauca hinc inde subbipinnata) ad phyllodia teretia angulata v. sæpius verticaliter complanata reducta, glandula petiolarum dum adsit in margine superiore sita. Legumen quam maxime variabile. Species omnes Australienses v. insulares.

Subseries 1. Alatæ. *Phyllodia bifariam secus caulem decurrentia alas formantia 2 oppositas. Capitula globosa, ad axillas pedunculata v. rarius ramulis floriferis abbreviatis subaphyllis subracemosa.*

1. A. ? BOSSLÆOIDES, *A. Cunn., Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 323. Rami continue alati. Phyllodiorum pars libera brevis, triangularis, parte decurrente cum phyllodio internodii inferioris continua, nec ut in cæteris speciebus ad quemque nodum interrupta, gemma axillari a caule vero distante. Flores et fructus ignoti.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 320.

*Hab.* North-west Australia.

This species, so remarkable in the structure of the winged stem, may not be an *Acacia*; but I know of no other genus to which it could be referred. It has not been again found since first named by A. Cunningham.

2. A. GLAUOPTERA, *Benth. ! in Linnæa*, xxvi. 604. Glabra, glauca. Stipulæ parvæ. Phyllodiorum pars libera oblongo-falcata, eglandulosa,  $\frac{3}{4}$ – $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longa, basi 3–4 lin. lata, costa centrali. Capitula dense multi- (ultra 30-)flora. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 320.

*A. bossiaoides*, Seem. *Eingef. Acac.* t. 1, non Cunn.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

3. A. ALATA, *R. Br. ! in Ait. Hort. Kew.* ed. 3, v. 464. Glabra v. hirsuta. Stipulæ spinescentes. Phyllodiorum pars libera ovato-falcata,  $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicaris, margine superiore in angulum glanduliferum dilatato, costa subcentrali in mucronem v. spinulam excurrente. Capitula 6–12-flora. Legumen stipitatum, oblongo-falcatum v. lanceolatum, marginibus incrassatis, valvis convexis.—*Wendl. Comm. Acac.* t. 1; *Bot. Reg.* t. 396; *Colla, Hort. Rip.* t. 17; *Reichb. Ic. et Descr. Pl.* t. 88. f. 1.; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 320.

Var. PLATYPTERA, phyllodiis majoribus apice recurvis vix pungentibus.

*A. platyptera*, Lindl. ! *Bot. Reg.* t. 841, Misc. 3; *Bot. Mag.* t. 3933.

*A. uniglandulosa*, Seem. et Schmidt in *Flora*, 1844, 495.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

4. A. DIPTERA, *Lindl. ! Swan Riv. App.* 15. Glabra et glauca v. pubescens. Phyllodia pauca, angusta, incurva, in alas angustas decurrentia, costa in parte libera submarginali. Capitula multiflora. Petala 5, lævia. Legumen stipitatum, 2-pollicare, angustum, planum, margine nerviformi.—*Hook. Ic. Pl.* t. 369; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 321.

*A. Willdenowiana*, Wendl. ex Seem. *Eingef. Acac.* 9.

Var. ERIOPTERA, Grah. in *Bot. Mag.* t. 3939, pubescens.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

5. A. STENOPTERA, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 325. Glabra v. scabriuscula. Phyllodia lanceolato- v. lineari-falcata, rigida, recurva, in alas angustas decurrentia,

costa in parte libera submarginali. Capitula pauciflora. Petala 4, striata. Legumen longe stipitatum, falcatum, acuminatum, valvis convexis, marginibus utrinque longitudinaliter alatis!—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 321.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

Subseries 2. Continuæ. *Phyllodia angusta, rigida, apice attenuata pungentia, basi cum caule continua et breviter trifariam v. irregulariter decurrentia. Capitula globosa v. spicæ oblongo-cylindraceæ, ad axillas pedunculata. Species omnes glabræ. Stipulæ minutæ v. 0.*

6. A. INCURVA, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 325. *Phyllodia plana, linearia v. lineari-lanceolata, 1½-2-pollicaria, uninervia. Capitula globosa, fere sessilia, 4-8-flora. Legumen ignotum.*—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 322.

*A. brachyptera, Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 325.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

7. A. TRIGONOPHYLLA, *Meissn.!* in *Pl. Preiss.* ii. 199. *Phyllodia plana, lineari-lanceolata, 1-1½-pollicaria, uninervia. Capitula globosa, 40-50-flora, pedunculo ¼-½-pollicari. Legumen planum, rectum, 2-3-pollicare, 2½ lin. latum, marginibus incrassatis, inter semina constrictum. Fl. Austral.* ii. 322.

*A. pteroclada, F. Muell.!* *Fragm. Phytogr. Austral.* iv. 3.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

8. A. CONTINUA, *Benth.!* *Fl. Austral.* ii. 322. *Phyllodia teretia, plurinervia, inferiora 1-2-pollicaria, superiora minora v. ad spinas breves reducta, brevissime decurrentia. Capitula globosa, multiflora, brevissime pedunculata. Legumen planum, ad 2 lin. latum, valde incurvum v. contortum.*

*A. colletioides, F. Muell.!* *Pl. Vict.* ii. 5, non A. Cunn.

*Hab.* Extratropical Australia: scrubs and desert land of the Murray and South Australia.

9. A. PEUCE, *F. Muell.!* *Fragm. Phyt. Austral.* iii. 151. *Phyllodia conferta, teretisubulata, paucinervia, rigidula, 2-3-pollicaria, brevissime decurrentia. Flores ignoti. Legumen planum, pluripollicare, fere 1½ poll. latum.*—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 323.

*Hab.* Central Australia.

10. A. TRIPTERA, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 325. *Phyllodia lanceolata, recurvo-falcata, ½-1-pollicaria, plurinervia. Spicæ breviter pedunculatæ, cylindraceæ, ½-¾-pollicares. Legumen ignotum.*—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 323.

*Hab.* Eastern subtropical Australia.

Subseries 3. Pungentes. *Frutices rigidi, ramis in paucis speciebus spinescentibus. Phyllodia ad caulem articulata, rigida, apice attenuato-pungentia, sæpius subulata linearia v. lanceolata, rarius desunt. Capitula globosa v. spicæ cylindraceæ, axillares.*

(Confer etiam species paucas subserierum 4. *Calamiformes*, et 7. *Plurinerves*, phyllodiis subpungentibus.)

A. Aphyllæ. *Phyllodia ad squamas minutas reducta.*

11. A. SPINESCENS, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 323. Glabra, ramulis striatis apice sæpius spinescentibus. Capitula globosa, 2-6-flora, ad nodos sessilia. Legumen breviter stipitatum, lineare,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum, planum, curvum, subtorulosum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 323.

*Hab.* Extratropical Australia: desert interior of the eastern colonies.

B. Plurinerves. *Phyllodia* 2- v. *plurinervia* v. *teretia et avenia*. *Capitula globosa.*

\* *Phyllodia plana, lineari-lanceolata*, 3- v. *plurinervia*. *Petala sæpius lævia.*

12. A. LATIPES, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 334. Glabra. *Phyllodia* rigidissima, vix pollicaria, ad lineam lata, basi lata affixa, utrinque 3-4-nervia. Sepala distincta, anguste lineari-spathulata. Petala lævia. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 324.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

13. A. COCHLEARIS, *Wendl. Comm. Acac.* 15. Glabra. *Phyllodia* rigida, 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria, ad 2 lin. lata, basi contracta, utrinque 3-4-nervia. Sepala distincta, angusta, lineari-spathulata. Petala lævia. Legumen 1-2-pollicare, 2 lin. latum, planum, marginibus incrassatis.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 324.

*Mimosa cochlearis*, Labill. ! *Pl. Nov. Holl.* ii. 85, t. 234.

*Acacia eglanulosa*, DC. *Mém. Lég.* 445.

*A. Benthamii*, Meissn. ! in *Pl. Preiss.* i. 11.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

14. A. LANIGERA, *A. Cunn.!* in *Field, New S. Wales*, 345. Ramuli sæpius lanato-pubescentes. *Phyllodia* rigida, 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$ -, rarius 2-pollicaria, 2-3 lin. lata, basi contracta, utrinque 3-4-nervia. Pedunculi brevissimi. Calyx campanulatus, lobis obtusis. Petala lævia. Legumen nunc glabrum, 6-8-pollicare, ad semina 4-6 lin. latum, inter semina contractum, nunc brevius angustius et lanato-villosum.—*Bot. Mag.* t. 2922; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 324.

*A. multinervia*, DC. *Mém. Lég.* 445; *Prod.* ii. 450.

*Hab.* Extratropical Australia: desert interior of the eastern colonies.

In some of Cunningham's specimens which I have recently examined I find the rather obscure indented gland on the upper margin of most of the phyllodia, of which there is no trace on other specimens. This leaves no longer any doubt as to the identity of DeCandolle's plant with Cunningham's; but amongst the latter there appear to be two marked forms—a pubescent one with the smaller pod, in which the gland is sometimes but not always observable, and a glabrous one, with a larger pod, in which the gland of the phyllodia is very rare. All are from the same localities. The two names were both published in the same year, 1825.

15. A. PHEBOCARPA, *F. Muell.!* in *Journ. Linn. Soc.* ii. 119. Glabra. *Phyllodia* rigida, 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria, 2-3 lin. lata, basi contracta, nervis utrinque plurimis 1-3 validioribus. Pedunculi subsemipollicares. Calyx campanulatus. Petala striata? Legumen durum, incurvum, oblique venosum, marginibus incrassatis. Semina obliqua.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 325.

*Hab.* Tropical Australia: north coast.

16. *A. TRINERVATA*, Sieb. ! in *DC. Prod.* ii. 451. Glabra v. puberula. Phyllodia rigida, anguste linearia, 1-1½-pollicaria v. breviora, basi leviter contracta, utrinque 2-3-nervia. Pedunculi subsemipollicares. Capitula parva. Calyx tenuis, campanulatus. Petala lævia. Legumen 3-5-pollicare, 1-1½, rarius 2 lin. latum, planum, marginibus vix incrassatis. Semina longitudinalia. *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 325.

*A. taxifolia*, A. Cunn. ! in Field, New S. Wales, 344.

*A. Cunninghamii*, G. Don, Gen. Syst. ii. 404.

*Hab.* Extratropical Australia: Blue Mountains, New S. Wales.

(See also 177. *A. heteroclita*, and 184. *A. Oswaldii*).

\*\* *Phyllodia subteretia, striato-plurinervia v. subnervia. Petala lævia.*

17. *A. COLLETOIDES*, A. Cunn.; *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 336. Glabra. Stipulæ minimæ v. 0. Phyllodia rigida, teretia v. vix compressa, ¾-1½-pollicaria, striato-plurinervia. Pedunculi vix 2 lin. longi. Flores parvi. Sepala distincta, lineari-spathulata. Legumen lineare, 2-2½ lin. latum, marginibus non incrassatis. Semina longitudinalia.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 325.

*A. nyssophylla*, F. Muell. ! *Fragm.* iv. 4, phyllodiorum nervis minus conspicuis.

*Hab.* Extratropical Australia: desert interior of the eastern colonies.

18. *A. STRIATULA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 336. Rami minute puberuli. Stipulæ minimæ v. 0. Phyllodia rigida, subrecurva, teretia v. vix compressa, semipollicaria (v. longiora?), striato-plurinervia. Pedunculi 3-4-lineares. Sepala distincta, lineari-spathulata. Petala medio costata. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 326.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

19. *A. CAMPYLOPHYLLA*, *Benth. ! in Linnæa*, xxvi. 605. Glabra. Stipulæ setaceæ, subpungentes. Phyllodia recurva v. flexuosa, teretia, ¾-1-pollicaria, striato-plurinervia. Pedunculi ½-¾-pollicares. Legumen lineare, angustum, marginibus elevatis.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 326.

*Hab.* South-west Australia. The specimens not perfect.

20. *A. TERETIFOLIA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 326. Glabra. Stipulæ subulato-spinescentes, parvæ, caducæ. Phyllodia teretia, ¾-1½-pollicaria, obscure nervata, minus quam in affinis pungentia. Pedunculi phyllodiis breviores. Sepala lineari-spathulata, basi tantum connata. Petala apice incrassato-spathulata, concava. Legumen lineare, 2-4-pollicare, tereti-subtetragonum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 326.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

21. *A. SULCATA*, *R. Br. ! in Ait. Hort. Kew.* ed. 3, v. 460. Glabra. Stipulæ minutæ v. 0. Phyllodia conferta, teretia, infrapollicaria, profunde sulcato-striata. Pedunculi phyllodiis breviores. Sepala lineari-spathulata, distincta. Petala lævia. Legumen planum, valde flexuosum v. contortum, pollicare v. vix longius, 1½-2 lin. latum.—*Bot. Reg.* t. 928; *Wendl. Comm. Acac.* t. 10; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 327.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

(See also 34. *A. sphaclata*, and 232. *A. aciphylla*.)



\*\*\* *Phyllodia linearia v. lanceolata, recurva, nervis utrinque 2 submarginalibus crassis.*  
*Stipulæ setaceæ v. spinescentes.*

22. A. COSTATA, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 339. Glabra v. pubescens sæpe spinescens. Stipulæ setaceæ, minutæ. Phyllodia lanceolata, 2-4 lin. longa, marginibus crassis nerviformibus. Pedunculi breves. Calyx alte et acute lobatus. Petala rigida, striata. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 327.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

23. A. BARBINERVIS, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 326. Laxe pubescens. Stipulæ parvæ, setaceæ, subpungentes. Phyllodia lineari-falcata, recurva,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -1-pollicaria, marginibus elevatis nerviformibus. Pedunculi phyllodio breviores. Calyx breviter dentatus. Petala crassa, striata. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 327.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

24. A. ATAXIPHYLLA, *Benth.!* in *Linnæa*, xxvi. 605. Rami acutanguli, cano-puberuli, mox glabrati. Stipulæ parvæ, setaceæ, subpungentes. Phyllodia lineari-subulata, flexuosa, acumine uncinato pungente,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2-pollicaria, prominente 2-nervia. Pedunculi vix semi-pollicares. Calyx alte lobatus. Petala striata. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 328.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

25. A. BAXTERI, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 327 (*errore Bagsteri*). Glabra. Rami acutanguli. Stipulæ setaceæ, caducæ. Phyllodia lineari-oblonga v. lanceolata, subfalcata,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicaria, marginibus v. nervis submarginalibus incrassatis. Pedunculi breves. Sepala distincta, lineari-spathulata. Petala lævia. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 328.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

C. Uninerves. *Phyllodia utrinque nervo v. costa subcentrali percursa. Capitula globosa.*

\* *Petala striata.*

26. A. AURONITENS, *Lindl.!* *Sw. Riv. App.* 15. Rami sæpius hirtelli. Stipulæ setaceæ, subpungentes. Phyllodia conferta, subsemipollicaria, lineari-oblonga, costa subcentrali, marginibus tenuiter nerviformibus. Pedunculi phyllodia subæquantes. Sepala lineari-subulata, distincta. Legumen rectum, crassum, subpollicare, 3 lin. latum, marginibus latis lævibus.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 328.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

27. A. QUADRISULCATA, *F. Muell.!* *Fragm. Phyt. Austral.* iii. 127. Viscido-puberula v. glabra. Stipulæ minutæ. Phyllodia sparsa, anguste linearia, costa utrinque prominente, subtetragona,  $\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria. Pedunculi phyllodio breviores. Sepala distincta, lineari-spathulata. Legumen rectiusculum, crassum, 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare, fere 3 lin. latum, marginibus latis brevibus.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 328.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

\*\* *Petala lævia v. 1-costata nec striata. Flores plerique 5-meri.*

28. A. ERIOCLADA, *Benth.!* in *Linnæa*, xxvi. 606. Rami sæpius spinescentes, lanati,

demum glabrati. Stipulæ setaceæ, subspinescentes, caducæ. Phyllodia oblongo-lanceolata, semipollice breviora, costa marginibusque nerviformibus prominentibus. Pedunculi 2-3 lin. longi. Sepala spathulata, vix soluta. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 329.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

29. *A. SICULIFORMIS*, *A. Cunn.*! *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 337. Glabra. Stipulæ minutæ. Phyllodia linearia v. lanceolata,  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria, 1-2 lin. lata, costa prominula, marginibus vix incrassatis. Pedunculi  $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicares. Sepala distincta, spathulata. Legumen stipitatum, planum, pollicem rarius excedens,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 lin. latum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 329.

*A. Stuartiana*, *F. Muell.*! *Benth. in Linnæa*, xxvi. 609; *Hook. f. Fl. Tasm.* t. 19; *Dietr. Fl. Univ.* t. 82.

*Hab.* Extratropical Australia, Eastern colonies and Tasmania.

30. *A. PATENS*, *F. Muell.*! *in Journ. Linn. Soc.* iii. 120. Glabra. Stipulæ minutæ. Phyllodia lineari-lanceolata,  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicaria, 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. lata. Pedunculi phyllodio sublongiores. Sepala distincta, lineari-spathulata. Legumen rectum, pollicare v. sublongius,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum, inter semina contractum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 329.

*A. Maitlandi*, *F. Muell.*! *Fragm. Phytogr. Austral.* iii. 46.

*Hab.* Tropical Australia, north-west coast.

31. *A. LARICINA*, *Meissn.*! *in Pl. Preiss.* i. 6. Rami cano-tomentosi. Stipulæ setaceæ, subspinescentes. Phyllodia anguste linearia, recurvo-patentia,  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ -, rarius 1-pollicaria, costa utrinque prominula subtetragona. Pedunculi graciles, phyllodio breviores. Capitula parva. Calyx breviter dentatus. Legumen junius incurvum, angustum, utrinque valde convexum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 330.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

32. *A. TETRAGONOPHYLLA*, *F. Muell.*! *in Journ. Linn. Soc.* iii. 121. Glabra. Stipulæ minimæ. Phyllodia ad nodos fasciculata, lineari-subulata,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicaria, rigida, utrinque 1-2-nervia. Pedunculi phyllodiis subæquilongi. Sepala distincta, lineari-spathulata. Legumen valde curvum v. tortum, fere 3 lin. latum, marginibus incrassatis.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 330.

*Hab.* South-east Australia, desert interior.

33. *A. GENISTOIDES*, *A. Cunn.*! *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 330. Glabra, subspinescens. Stipulæ parvæ, caducæ. Phyllodia sparsa, lineari-subulata, pollicaria v. longiora, costa utrinque prominente. Pedunculi subsemipollicares. Sepala distincta, lineari-spathulata. Legumen curvulum, 1-3-pollicare,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 lin. latum, valvis convexis.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

34. *A. SPHACELATA*, *Benth.*! *in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 338. Glabra v. pubescens. Stipulæ minutæ. Phyllodia lineari-subulata,  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicaria, utrinque 1-, rarius 2-nervia. Pedunculi brevissimi. Sepala distincta, lineari-spathulata, apice sphacelata. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 331.

*A. sessilis*, *Benth.*! *in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 336.

*A. retrorsa*, *Meissn.*! *in Bot. Zeit.* 1855. 10.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

35. *A. INGRATA*, *Benth. ! Fl. Austral.* ii. 321. Glabra v. minute pubescens. Phyllodia divaricata v. reflexa, lineari-subulata, basi subdilatata, semipollice breviora, costa utrinque prominente. Pedunculi breves. Calyx sinuato-dentatus. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

36. *A. JUNIPERINA*, *Willd. Spec.* iv. 1049. Glabra v. pubescens. Phyllodia divaricata, lineari-subulata, semipollicem rarius excedentia, basi subdilatata, costa utrinque prominente. Pedunculi phyllodiis sublongiores. Sepala spathulata, connata v. facile solvenda. Petala costata. Legumen falcatum, planum, 1-2-pollicare, ad 2 lin. latum.—*Lodd. Bot. Cab.* t. 398; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 331.

*Mimosa juniperina*, Vent. Jard. Malm. t. 64.

*Mimosa ulicina*, Wendl. Collect. i. 25, t. 6.

*Mimosa ulicifolia*, Salisb.? Prod. 324.

*Acacia verticillata*, Sieb. ! Pl. Exs., non Willd.

*A. echinula*, DC. Prod. ii. 449.

*A. pungens*, Spreng. Syst. iii. 134.

*A. acicularis*, R. Br. ! in Ait. Hort. Kew. ed. 3, v. 460, non Willd.

*A. pugioniformis*, Wendl. in Flora, 1819, 139, non ejusd. Collect.

*A. Brownei*, Steud. ; DC. Prod. ii. 449; *Lodd. Bot. Cab.* t. 1333.

*A. Arceuthos*, Spreng. Syst. iii. 134.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia and Tasmania.

37. *A. ASPARAGOIDES*, *A. Cunn. ! in Field, New S. Wales*, 343. Glabra. Stipulæ minutæ. Phyllodia patentia, lineari-subulata,  $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. longa, costa utrinque prominente, margine superiore basi angulato-glandulosa. Capitula subsessilia. Sepala spathulata, facile solvenda. Legumen ignotum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 332.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia : Blue Mountains.

\*\*\* *Petala lævia. Flores sæpius 4-meri v. 3-meri.*

38. *A. TENUIFOLIA*, *F. Muell. ! in Trans. Phil. Soc. Vict.* i. 37. Glabra v. pubescens. Stipulæ minutæ. Phyllodia lineari-subulata, tenuia, semipollicem rarius excedentia, costa utrinque prominente. Pedunculi tenues, phyllodio breviores. Sepala angusta, distincta v. basi subconnata. Legumen rectum v. curvum, 1-2-pollicare, fere 2 lin. latum, valvis convexis.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 332.

*Hab.* South-east Australia : Victoria.

39. *A. DIFFUSA*, *Lindl. ! Bot. Reg.* t. 634. Glabra. Stipulæ minutæ. Phyllodia linearia,  $\frac{3}{4}$ —1-pollicaria, 1—1 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. lata, costa utrinque prominente. Pedunculi semipollice breviores. Calyx breviter lobatus. Legumen stipitatum, sæpe 3-4-pollicare, ad 2 lin. latum, planum v. valvis demum convexis.—*Bot. Mag.* t. 2417; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 332.

*A. prostrata*, *Lodd. Bot. Cab.* t. 631.

*A. cuspidata*, *A. Cunn. ! Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 337.

*A. genistifolia*, *Link ! Enum. Hort. Berol.* ii. 442.

*Hab.* South-eastern Australia and Tasmania.

40. *A. RUPICOLA*, *F. Muell. ! Benth. in Linnæa*, xxvi. 610. Glabra. Phyllodia linearia

v. sublanceolata, semipollicem rarius excedentia, basi latiora quam in *A. diffusa*. Pedunculi semipollicares. Calyx breviter lobatus. Legumen 1-2-pollicare, ad 2 lin. latum.—*Dietr. Fl. Univ.* t. 8; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 333.

*Hab.* South Australia.

Very closely allied to *A. diffusa*. The funicle of the seed is more dilated into a broad aril; but this character may not be constant.

(See also the short-spiked specimens of 41. *A. rhigiophylla*, and 45. *A. axillaris*.)

D. Spicatæ. *Phyllodia* 1-3-nervia. *Spicæ cylindræ oblongæ v. rarius ovoideæ*.

41. *A. RHIGIOPHYLLA*, *F. Muell.*! *Benth. in Linnæa*, xxvi. 611. Glabra v. vix viscido-puberula. *Phyllodia* linearia v. lineari-lanceolata, crassa,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicaria, utrinque 2-3-nervia. Capitula subsessilia, oblonga v. subglobosa, pauciflora. Calyx breviter lobatus. Legumen ignotum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 333.

*Hab.* South Australia.

42. *A. OXYCEDRUS*, *Sieb.*! *in DC. Prod.* ii. 453. Ramuli pubescentes. *Phyllodia* sparsa v. subverticillata, lineari-lanceolata,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicaria, utrinque 3-4-nervia. *Spicæ* densæ, subpollicares, pedunculatæ. Calyx obtuse lobatus. Legumen incurvum, ad 3-pollicare, 3 lin. latum, valvis convexis striatis.—*Sweet, Fl. Austral.* t. 6; *Bot. Mag.* t. 2928; *Reichb. Icon. Exot.* t. 120; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 334.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia and Tasmania.

43. *A. VERTICILLATA*, *Willd. Spec.* iv. 1049. Ramuli sæpius pubescentes. *Phyllodia* verticillata v. rarius sparsa, in forma typica lineari-subulata, subsemipollicaria v. breviora, rarius longiora, costa utrinque prominula additis rarius nervis 1-2 lateralibus. *Spicæ* densæ, cylindræ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicares, rarius breviter ovoideæ, pedunculatæ. Calyx breviter lobatus. Legumen rectum v. curvum,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2-pollicare, 2 lin. latum.—*Lodd. Bot. Cab.* t. 535; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 334.

*Mimosa verticillata*, Lher. Sert. Angl. 30; Vent. Jard. Malm. t. 63; Bot. Mag. t. 110.

*Acacia semiverticillata*, Knowl. et Westc. Fl. Cab. ii. 27.

Var. LATIFOLIA. *Phyllodia* lanceolata v. oblonga.

*A. ruscifolia*, A. Cunn. ! in G. Don, Gen. Syst. ii. 407; Bot. Mag. t. 3195.

*A. mæsta*, Lindl. ! Bot. Reg. 1846, t. 67.

Var. OVOIDEA. *Phyllodia* formæ typicæ. *Spicæ* abbreviatæ sæpius ovoideæ, paucifloræ.

*A. ovoidea*, Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. i. 339; Hook. f. Fl. Tasm. t. 20; Dietr. Fl. Univ. t. 8.

44. *A. RICEANA*, *Hensl.*! *in Maund, Botanist*, t. 135. Glabra. *Phyllodia* sparsa v. subverticillata, linearia v. subulata, 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria, utrinque 1-nervia. *Spicæ* laxæ, tenues, sæpe pollicem excedentes. Flores sæpius 3-meri. Calyx breviter et obtuse lobatus. Legumen sæpius curvum, 2-3-pollicare,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum, inter semina contractum, valvis convexis.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 335.

*A. setigera*, Hook. ! Ic. Pl. t. 316.

*A. erythropus*, Ten. Cat. Ort. Nap. 77, ex char.

*A. taxifolia*, Lodd. Bot. Cab. t. 1225.

*Hab.* Tasmania.

45. *A. AXILLARIS*, *Benth.*! *in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 341. Glabra. *Phyllodia* *A. Riceana*

v. longiora, præter costam nervis lateralibus tenuibus sæpe percursa. Spicæ breves, pauciflores, subsessiles. Cætera *A. Riceana*.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 335.

*Hab.* Tasmania.

Subseries 4. Calamiformes. *Phyllodia rarius subnulla, sæpius anguste linearia v. subulata, teretia tetragona v. leviter compressa, in caule articulata, obtusa v. mucrone recurvo innocuo terminata, 1- v. plurinervia. Capitula globosa, ad axillas solitaria v. breviter racemosa.*

A. Subaphyllæ. *Phyllodia nulla v. perpauca sub inflorescentia tenuia ramulisque similia.*

46. A. TETRAGONOCARPA, *Meissn.!* in *Pl. Preiss.* i. 4. Glabra. Rami tenues, juncei. Capitula ad nodos breviter pedunculata, 3–4-flora. Petala striata. Legumen subpollicare, acutum, 2–3 lin. latum, marginibus utrinque angulo valde prominulo percursis, acute tetragonum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 336.

*Tetracheilos Meissneri*, *Lehm.!* *Pl. Preiss.* ii. 368.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

47. A. RESTIACEA, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 323. Glabra. Rami tenues, juncei. Capitula breviter racemosa, novella bracteis squamiformibus imbricatis caducissimis obtecta. Petala lævia. Legumen (*ex Lehm.*) lineare, moniliforme, valvis reticulatis.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 336.

*A. squamata*, *Morren* in *Ann. Soc. Hort. Gand*, iii. 209, t. 134, ex char. in *Walp. Ann.* i. 264, non *Lindl.*

*Chithonanthus restiaceus*, *Lehm.!* *Pl. Preiss.* ii. 368.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

B. Plurinerves. *Phyllodia nunc striato-2- v. plurinervia, nunc nervis numerosis tenuis simis vix oculo nudo conspicuis.*

48. A. SQUAMATA, *Lindl., Sw. Riv. App.* 15. Glabra. Rami juncei. Phyllodia pauca, tenuiter striata, ramulis similia, sub-2-pollicaria. Capitula ad axillas breviter racemosa, novella squamis imbricatis obtecta, singula 6–10-flora. Calyx et corolla ad annulum minimum reducta v. 0. Stamina numerosa. Legumen ignotum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 336; *Hook. Ic. Pl.* t. 367.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

49. A. BRACHYPHYLLA, *Benth.!* in *Linnaea*, xxvi. 615. Rami lanato-pubescentes v. demum glabrati. Phyllodia lineari-teretia, semipollice breviora, striato-plurinervia. Pedunculi breves. Legumen flexuosum, 1–2-pollicare, planum, vix 1½ lin. latum, marginibus tenuiter nerviformibus.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 337.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

50. A. BYNOEANA, *Benth.!* in *Linnaea*, xxvi. 614. Laxe puberula. Phyllodia lineari-teretia, striato-plurinervia, apice recurva, rarius pollicem excedentia. Pedunculi 3–4 lin. longi. Calycis lobi angusti. Petala angusta. Legumen curvatum, planum, vix linea latius, marginibus incrassatis.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 337.

*A. leptophylla*, F. Muell. ! *Fragm. Phytogr. Austral.* iv. 9.

*Hab.* Tropical Australia : north-west coast.

51. *A. TRIPTYCHA*, F. Muell. ! *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 337. Subglabra. Phyllodia lineari-subulata,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3-pollicaria, utrinque prominule 2-3-nervia. Pedunculi breves. Sepala distincta, lineari-spathulata. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

52. *A. LEPTONEURA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 341. Glabra v. rami canescentes. Phyllodia lineari-subulata, subteretia, sub-2-pollicaria, tenuissime multinervia. Pedunculi breves. Sepala subdistincta, lineari-spathulata. Legumen ignotum.—*Bot. Mag.* t. 4350 ; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 337.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

53. *A. RIGENS*, *A. Cunn. ! in G. Don, Gen. Syst.* ii. 403. Glabra v. minute cano-pubescent. Phyllodia lineari-subulata, subteretia, 2-3-pollicaria, utrinque tenuiter 3-5-nervia. Pedunculi brevissimi. Sepala spathulata, ad medium connata. Legumen lineare,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum, inter semina valde contractum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 337.

*A. chordophylla*, F. Muell. ! in Linnæa, xxvi. 612.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia, desert interior of the eastern colonies.

54. *A. PAPHYROCARPA*, *Benth. ! Fl. Austral.* ii. 338. Glabra v. minute cano-pubescent. Phyllodia lineari-subulata, leviter compressa, 2-3-pollicaria, recurvo-acuminata, oculo armato tenuissime multinervia. Legumen planum, flexuosum, 3-4-pollicare, 4-5 lin. latum, valvis tenuibus.

*Hab.* South Australia, only seen in Herb. R. Brown.

#### C. Uninerves. *Phyllodia utrinque 1-nervia v. enervia.*

##### \* *Phyllodia 1½-pollicaria et longiora.*

55. *A. PUGIONIFORMIS*, *Wendl. Comm. Acac.* 38, t. 9. Glabra. Phyllodia lineari-subulata,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2-, rarius 3-pollicaria, acumine brevi recto, costa utrinque prominula sub-tetragona. Pedunculi 2-3 rarius 5-6 lin. longi, 1-cephali. Sepala lineari-spathulata, demum libera. Petala costata. Legumen ignotum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 338.

*A. quadrilateralis*, DC. ! *Prod.* ii. 451.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia. Said also to be found in Timor, but most likely mistaken for the following species.

56. *A. JUNCIFOLIA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 341. Glabra. Phyllodia lineari-subulata, subcompressa, 3-6-pollicaria, costa utrinque vix prominula. Pedunculi vix semipollicares, 1-cephali. Sepala lineari-spathulata, demum libera. Petala lævia. Legumen rectum, sæpe 3-4 poll. longum,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 lin. latum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 339.

*A. pinifolia*, *Benth. ! in Mitch. Trop. Austr.* 342.

*Hab.* Tropical Australia, north coast, and Eastern subtropical Australia. Also in Timor ?

57. *A. CALAMIFOLIA*, *Sweet in Lindl. ! Bot. Reg.* t. 839. Glabra sæpeque glauca. Phyllodia lineari-subulata, 2-4-pollicaria, teretia v. subcompressa, enervia v. utrinque tenuiter 1-nervia. Pedunculi sæpius breviter 3-4-cephali. Calyx breviter lobatus.

Petala lævia. Legumen sæpius curvum, 5-6-pollicare, 2-2½ lin. latum, inter semina distantia valde contractum.—*Lodd. Bot. Cab.* t. 909; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 339.

*A. pulverulenta*, A. Cunn. ! *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 342.

*A. Wilhelmiana*, F. Muell. ! in *Trans. Phil. Inst. Vict.* i. 37, phyllodiis brevioribus.

*A. nematophylla*, F. Muell. ! *Benth. in Linnæa*, xxvi. 612, ex parte.

*Hab.* Extratropical Australia, desert interior of the eastern colonies.

*A. canaliculata*, Sweet, *Hort. Brit.* 164, name only, is probably either this species or the *A. extensa*.

58. *A. SCIRPIFOLIA*, *Meissn. ! in Bot. Zeit.* 1855, 10. Glabra. Phyllodia lineari-subulata, teretia v. leviter compressa, 3-5-pollicaria, utrinque obscure 1-nervia. Pedunculi breves, 1-cephali. Calyx truncatus. Legumen elongatum, ad 2 lin. latum, inter semina contractum, valvis duris convexis.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 339.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

59. *A. EXTENSA*, *Lindl. ! Sw. Riv. App.* 15. Glabra. Rami elongati, acutissime angulati. Phyllodia lineari-subulata, brevia v. pluripollicaria, utrinque prominule costata. Pedunculi 1-cephali v. breviter pleiocephali. Calyx truncatus. Legumen elongatum, 1½ lin. latum, inter semina contractum, valvis tenuiter coriaceis.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 340.

*A. graminea*, Lehm. ! *Del. Sem. Hort. Hamb.* 1842.

*A. pentaedra*, Regel, *Gartenfl.* i. 228, t. 24.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

\*\* *Phyllodia brevia rarius pollicem excedentia.*

60. *A. GONOPHYLLA*, *Benth. ! in Linnæa*, xxvi. 613. Glabra. Phyllodia linearia, curva, 1-1½-pollicaria, costa utrinque acute prominente tetragona. Pedunculi 2-4-lineares. Calyx tenuis, sepalis demum solvendis. Legumen lineare, 2 lin. latum, inter semina subcontractum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 340.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

61. *A. ERICIFOLIA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 345. Glabra v. laxe hirtella. Phyllodia conferta, lineari-teretia v. subcompressa, ½-¾ v. rarius 1-pollicaria, enervia v. obscure 1-nervia. Pedunculi breves. Sepala distincta, lineari-spathulata. Legumen junius durum, subteres, maturum ignotum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 340.

*A. Hookeri*, *Meissn. ! in Pl. Preiß.* i. 12.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

62. *A. UNCINELLA*, *Benth. ! in Linnæa*, xxvi. 613. Glabra v. junior minute puberula. Phyllodia lineari-subulata, subteretia, basi attenuata quasi petiolata, vix pollicaria, uno latere obscure 1-3-nervia. Pedunculi 2-4 lin. longi. Sepala distincta, lineari-spathulata. Legumen lineare, ad 1½ lin. latum, inter semina contractum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 341.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

63. *A. OXYCLADA*, *F. Muell. ! Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 341. Glabra, ramis sæpe spinescentibus. Phyllodia lineari-teretia v. subcompressa, 3-4 lin. longa, uno latere obscure 1-3-nervia, basi attenuata quasi petiolata. Flores ignoti. Legumen flexuosum, pollicare, 1½ lin. latum.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

The habit is that of the *Uninerves Spinescentes*; but the phyllodia are almost terete.  
(See also 147. *A. subulata*, which has almost the phyllodia of the *Calamiformes*.)

Subseries 5. Brunioideæ. *Phyllodia parva, lineari-subulata (excepta A. conferta), verticillata v. conferta, obtusa v. innocue mucronata. Capitula globosa, ad axillas pedunculata.*

64. *A. CEDROIDES*, *Benth. ! in Linnæa*, xxvi. 615. Rami villosuli. Phyllodia in verticillo plurima, lineari-subulata, tetragona,  $\frac{1}{2}$ –1-pollicaria, rigidula, subpungentia. Pedunculi 2–4 lin. longi. Calyx obtuse lobatus. Petala lævia. Legumen curvum,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2-pollicare, ad 2 lin. latum, valvis duris striatis, marginibus latis lævibus.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 341.

*Hab.* South-west Australia

65. *A. LYCOPODIFOLIA*, *A. Cunn. ! in Hook. Ic. Pl.* t. 172. Rami villosuli. Phyllodia in verticillo plurima, subulata, 1–2 rarius 3 lin. longa, apice recurva, viscido-mucronata. Pedunculi phyllodio longiores. Calyx acute dentatus. Petala striata. Legumen sessile, planum, rectum v. curvum, 1– $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare, 2–3 lin. latum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 342.

*A. asperulacea*, *F. Muell. ! in Journ. Linn. Soc.* iii. 123.

*Hab.* Tropical Australia, north-west coast.

66. *A. HIPPUROIDES*, *Heward ! Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 344. Pubescens. Phyllodia in verticillo plurima, tenuiter subulata, 5–6 lin. longa, recta. Pedunculi phyllodio longiores. Calyx dentatus. Petala striata. Legumen sessile *A. lycopodifoliæ*.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 342.

*Hab.* Tropical Australia, north-west coast.

67. *A. GALIOIDES*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 344. Pubescens v. tomentosa. Phyllodia in verticillo plurima, tenuiter subulata, 2–5 lin. longa, vix striata, apice recurva, non viscida. Pedunculi phyllodio longiores. Calyx dentatus. Petala striata. Legumen stipite 2–3-lineari fultum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 342.

*Hab.* Tropical Australia, north coast.

68. *A. BAUERI*, *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 344. Ramulis puberulis, cæterum glabra. Phyllodia in verticillo 5–7, lineari-subulata, 4–6 lin. longa, enervia, apice recurva. Pedunculi phyllodio sublongiores. Calyx acute dentatus. Petala costata nec striata. Legumen falcatum, utrinque angustatum,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 lin. latum, valvis duris striatis.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 342.

*Hab.* Tropical Australia, north coast.

69. *A. SUBTERNATA*, *F. Muell. ! in Journ. Linn. Soc.* iii. 124. Glabra. Phyllodia 2–3–4-natim fasciculata, lineari-teretia v. subcompressa, 3–6 lin. longa, apice recurva. Pedunculi vix phyllodiis longiores. Sepala lineari-spathulata, basi connata. Petala tenuiter striata. Legumen longe stipitatum, planum, crassum, durum, marginibus crassis, valvis oblique striatis.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 343.

*Hab.* Tropical Australia, north-west coast.

70. *A. BRUNIOIDES*, *A. Cunn. ! in G. Don, Gen. Syst.* ii. 404. Glabra v. minute pubescens. Phyllodia conferta v. irregulariter verticillata, lineari-teretia, 2–4 lin. longa,



recte mucronata. Pedunculi phyllodio longiores. Calyx obtuse lobatus. Petala lævia, costata. Legumen ignotum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 343.*

*Hab.* Subtropical East Australia.

71. A. CONFERTA, *A. Cunn. ! Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. i. 345.* Rami leviter puberuli. Phyllodia conferta v. irregulariter verticillata, linearia, compressa, 3–5 lin. longa,  $\frac{1}{2}$ –1 lin. lata, enervia v. marginibus subnerviformibus. Pedunculi phyllodiis longiores. Sepala distincta, lineari-spathulata. Legumen stipitatum, planum, glaucum, 1–1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare, ad 5 lin. latum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 343.*

*Hab.* Subtropical East Australia.

Subseries 6. Uninerves. *Phyllodia verticaliter compressa, nunc angusta obtusa v. breviter et oblique acuminata, nunc lata obtusa acuta v. rarius pungentia, costa centrali v. submarginali percursa, rarius 2-nervia. Capitula globosa, ad axillas pedunculata v. in racemos breves axillares disposita.*

A. Spinescentes. *Frutices rigidi, ramis apice spinescentibus. Phyllodia parva, sæpius angusta, nec pungentia nec margine glandulifera. Stipulae sæpius minutæ v. 0. Pedunculi 1-cephali.*

72. A. SCABRA, *Benth. ! in Linnæa, xxvi. 605.* Scabro-pubescens. Phyllodia lineari-oblonga, obliqua, obtusa v. apice recurva, semipollicaria, 1–2 lin. lata. Pedunculi phyllodio æquilongi. Calyx obtuse lobatus. Legumen immaturum planum, lineare, marginibus nerviformibus incrassatis.—*Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 344.*

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

73. A. NODIFLORA, *Benth. ! in Linnæa, xxvi. 621.* Subglabra. Phyllodia ad nodos fasciculata, linearia, obliqua, obtusa, rarius semipollicem excedentia, ad 1 lin. lata. Pedunculi phyllodio æquilongi. Sepala distincta, lineari-spathulata. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Austral. ii. 344.*

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

74. A. SPINOSISSIMA, *Benth. ! in Linnæa, xxvi. 621.* Glabra. Phyllodia lineari-falcata, obtusa v. mucronulata, 2–3 lin. longa, infra lineam lata, obscure 1-nervia. Pedunculi phyllodio subæquilongi. Calyx truncatus. Legumen stipitatum, lineare, planum, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ –2 lin. latum, marginibus nerviformibus.—*Fl. Austral. ii. 344.*

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

75. A. ULICINA, *Meissn. in Pl. Preiss. ii. 202.* Glabra. Phyllodia linearia, obtusa v. mucronulata, subpollicaria v. ramealia multo minora. Pedunculi breves. Calyx obtuse lobatus. Legumen lineare, flexuosum, 1–1 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum, inter semina contractum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 345.*

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

76. A. ERINACEA, *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. i. 360.* Glabra. Phyllodia oblique obovato-oblonga v. lanceolata, obtusa v. mucronulata, 3–5 lin. longa, 1–2 lin. lata, crassiuscula, obscure 1-nervia. Pedunculi 2–4 lin. longi. Calyx truncatus. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Austral. ii. 345.*

B. Armatae. *Frutices suffruticesve ramis non spinescentibus v. rarius hinc inde indurato-subspinescentibus. Phyllodia ex obovato lanceolata, brevia v. rarius sesquipollicaria, undulata, costa subcentrali, glandula marginali minuta v. 0. Stipulae saepius setaceo-subulatae v. aciculares, persistentes, rarius phyllodineae. Pedunculi 1-cephali.*

\* *Calyx minimus v. 0.*

77. A. HUEGELII, *Benth. ! in Hueg. Enum. 42.* Hirsuta. Phyllodia falcato-semiovata,  $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicaria, 2–5 lin. lata, pungenti-mucronata. Stipulae setaceo-spinescentes. Petala hirsuta. Legumen lineare, falcatum, pollicare, 2 lin. latum, marginibus nerviformibus.—*Hueg. Bot. Archiv, t. 10; Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 345.*

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

78. A. NERVOSA, *DC. Mém. Lég. 444.* Glabra. Rami acutanguli. Phyllodia late lanceolata, falcata, mucronato-acuta, 1– $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria. Capitula pauciflora. Petala 4, glabra. Legumen ignotum.—*Field et Gardn. Sert. Pl. t. 4; Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 346.*

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

79. A. OBOVATA, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. i. 329.* Scabro-pubescens. Rami angulato-striati. Phyllodia inferiora obovata, obtusa, 1– $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria, superiora late falcata, acuta v. pungentia, omnia costa marginibusque nerviformibus prominentibus pennivenia. Capitula pauciflora. Petala 4, glabra. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Austral. ii. 346.*

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

\*\* *Calyx dimidium corollae aequans v. superans. Petala 5, glabra.*

80. A. CONGESTA, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. i. 327.* Glabra. Rami spinescentes. Phyllodia oblique ovali-oblonga v. falcato-lanceolata, obtusa v. acuta,  $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicaria. Stipulae breves, subspinescentes. Sepala distincta, lineari-spathulata. Legumen lineare, curvum, crassiusculum, inter semina contractum.—*Fl. Austral. ii. 346.*

*A. Baxteri, Meissn. ! in Pl. Preiss. i. 7, non Benth.*

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

81. A. DERMATOPHYLLA, *Benth. ! Fl. Austral. ii. 346.* Glabra. Phyllodia oblongo-cuneata, subfalcata,  $\frac{3}{4}$ – $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria, rigida, crassa. Stipulae subulatae, spinescentes. Sepala subdistincta, lineari-spathulata. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

82. A. ASPERA, *Lindl. ! in Mitch. Three Exped. ii. 139.* Scabro-pubescens et viscida. Phyllodia oblique oblongo-lineararia v. anguste falcata,  $\frac{1}{2}$ –1-pollicaria, v. rarius longiora. Stipulae parvae, setaceae. Sepala spathulata, plus minus connata. Legumen lineare, curvum, glanduloso-hispidum, 1–2-pollicare, ad 2 lin. longum, inter semina contractum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 347.*

*A. Ausfeldi, Regel, Gartenfl. xvi. 225, t. 550, ex ic. et descr.*

*A. erythrocephala, A. Cunn. ! Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. i. 362, phyllodiis angustis.*

*A. strigosa, Lindl. ! in Mitch. Three Exped. ii. 185, non Link (phyllodiis latioribus).*

*A. densifolia, Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. i. 360.*

*Hab.* Extratropical Australia: barren interior of the eastern colonies.

83. *A. ARMATA*, *R. Br.!* in *Ait. Hort. Kew.* ed. 3, v. 463. Pubescenti-hirta v. glabrata. Phyllodia oblique oblonga v. falcato-lanceolata, sæpius obtusa,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -1-pollicaria, valde undulata. Stipulæ subulatæ, spinescentes. Calyx obtuse lobatus. Legumen rectum v. curvum,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2-pollicare, 2-3 lin. latum, continuum, molliter villosum hispidum v. rarius glabratum. *Bonpl. Jard. Malm.* t. 55; *Bot. Mag.* t. 1653; *Lodd. Bot. Cab.* t. 49; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 347.

*A. furcifera*, Lindl. ! in Mitch. Three Exped. ii. 267.

*Hab.* Extratropical Australia: interior of the eastern colonies extending westward to Murchison River, but wanting probably in the extreme south-west, the real station of Baxter's specimen marked King George's Sound being very doubtful.

The following forms, with longer and narrower phyllodia, are mostly, and perhaps all, of garden origin, and most of them probably hybrids between *A. armata* and other cultivated species.

*A. paradoxa*, DC. Cat. Hort. Monsp. 74; Prod. ii. 449.

*A. undulata*, Willd. Enum. Hort. Berol. Suppl. 68; Wendl. Comm. Acac. t. 3; Bot. Reg. t. 843; *Lodd. Bot. Cab.* t. 753; Reichb. Ic. et Descr. Pl. t. 89.

*A. ornithophora*, Sweet, Fl. Austral. t. 24; *Lodd. Bot. Cab.* t. 1469.

*A. hybrida*, *Lodd. Bot. Cab.* t. 1342.

*A. micracantha*, Dietr. in Allgem. Gart. Zeit. i. 83.

*A. tristis*, Grah. ! in Bot. Mag. t. 3420.

84. *A. IDIOMORPHA*, *A. Cunn.!* *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 329. Molliter villosa. Rami sæpe spinescentes. Phyllodia late et oblique ovata, mucronato-pungentia, semipollicaria. Stipulæ spinescentes, recurvæ. Legumen ignotum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 348.

*Hab.* South-west Australia: Dirk Hartog's Island.

\*\*\* *Calyx dimidium corollæ æquans v. superans. Petala 5, hirsuta.*

85. *A. SHUTTLEWORTHII*, *Meissn.!* in *Pl. Preiss.* i. 7. Hirsuta. Phyllodia oblique lateque ovata v. orbiculata, crassa, basi obtusa,  $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria. Stipulæ minimæ, interdum spinescentes. Pedunculi brevissimi. Calyx lobatus. Legumen crasso-coriaceum, scabro-pubescent, orbiculare v. oblongum, ad 3 lin. latum, 1-2-spermum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 348.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

86. *A. GREGORII*, *F. Muell.!* *Fragm. Phytogr. Austral.* iii. 47. Molliter pubescens. Phyllodia obovata v. oblonga, basi contracta,  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicaria. Stipulæ parvæ, e lata basi acuminatæ, persistentes. Calyx lobatus. Legumen ignotum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 348.

*Hab.* Tropical Australia: north-west coast.

87. *A. PILOSA*, *Benth.!* in *Linnaea*, xxvi. 607. Hirsuta. Phyllodia oblique obovata v. late oblonga, basi contracta,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicaria. Stipulæ setacæ, subspinescentes. Calyx lobatus. Legumen junius oblongum, hispidum, planum, oligospermum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 348.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

88. *A. CRISPULA*, *Benth.!* in *Linnaea*, xxvi. 606. Hirsuta. Phyllodia falcato-oblonga, obtusa, semipollicaria, 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. lata, basi contracta, crassiuscula. Stipulæ setacæ v. spinescentes. Calyx lobatus. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 349.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

89. *A. CRASSISTIPULA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 326. Hirsuta. Phyllodia oblongo-linearata, falcata, apice incurva v. uncinata,  $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicaria. Stipulæ phyllodiis conformes nisi minores. Calyx breviter lobatus. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 349.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

This species is remarkable for its stipules. In other respects the last four species are very closely allied to each other.

*C. Triangulares.* *Frutices rigidi interdum spinescentes. Phyllodia parva, rigida, costa sæpius margini inferiori approximata, margine superiore rotundato v. angulato ad angulum sæpissime glandulifero. Stipulæ variant spinescentes subulatæ v. minutæ. Pedunculi 1-cephali.*

\* *Phyllodia pungenti-acuminata, margine superiore infra medium angulato.*

90. *A. HASTULATA*, *Sm.!* in *Rees Cycl.* xxxix. *Suppl.* Rami pubescentes v. glabrati. Phyllodia hastato-lanceolata, 2–3 lin. longa, costa subcentrali. Stipulæ setacæ. Flores in capitulo 3–5 (sæpius 4), 4-meri, glabri. Legumen lineare, subteres, striatum, 1–2-pollicare, vix linea latius, glabrum v. pilosulum.—*Bot. Mag.* t. 3341; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 349.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

91. *A. HORRIDULA*, *Meissn.!* in *Pl. Preiss.* i. 9. Pubescens. Phyllodia oblique ovato-lanceolata v. lanceolata, 3–4 lin. longa, costa subcentrali. Stipulæ setacæ. Flores in capitulo 3–5 (sæpius 4), 4-meri, dense villosi. Legumen junius pubescens.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 350.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

92. *A. DIVERGENS*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 331. Glabra v. pubescens. Phyllodia triangulata v. 2-loba, 2–4 lin. longa, costa margini inferiori approximata. Flores in capitulo 8–12, 4-meri, glabri. Legumen ignotum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 350.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

93. *A. VOMERIFORMIS*, *A. Cunn.!* *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 332. Glabra v. pubescens. Phyllodia oblique lanceolata v. late triangulata v. 2-loba, 2–4 lin. longa, costa margini inferiori contigua. Flores in capitulo numerosi, sæpius 5-meri, glabri. Legumen lineare, planum, glabrum, ad 2 lin. latum, inter semina contractum.—*Dietr. Fl. Univers.* t. 82; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 350.

*A. Gunnii*, *Benth.* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 332; *Hook. f. Fl. Tasm.* t. 18.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia and Tasmania.

\*\* *Phyllodia truncato-triangulata v. trapezoidea, costa sæpius excentrica in mucronem parvum producta, margine superiore supra medium angulato sæpiusque glandulifero.*

94. *A. BIFLORA*, *R. Br.!* in *Ait. Hort. Kew.* ed. 3, v. 463. Pubescens v. rarius glabra. Phyllodia triangulata, 3–4, rarius 6 lin. longa, costa margini inferiori approximata. Flores in capitulo 2, rarius 3–4, 4-meri. Legumen subsemipollicare,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 lin. latum,

utrinque angustatum, marginibus incrassato-nerviformibus.—*Wendl. Comm. Acac.* t. 2; *Reichb. Ic. et Descr. Pl.* t. 12; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 351.

*A. triangularis*, Benth. ! in *Hueg. Enum.* 42.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

95. *A. DECIPIENS*, *R. Br. ! in Ait. Hort. Kew.*, ed. 3, v. 463. Glabra v. parce hirsuta. Phyllodia triangularia v. subtrapezoidea, 4–8 lin. longa et apice vix longitudine angustiora, costa margini inferiori approximata. Flores in capitulo 6–10, 4-meri. Legumen incurvum, crassum, durum, 1–2-pollicare, 1–1½ lin. latum, acuminatum, basi contractum. *Bot. Mag.* t. 1745, 3244; *Reichb. Ic. et Descr. Pl.* t. 12, 88; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 351.

*Mimosa decipiens*, Kön. in *Sims Ann. Bot.* i. 366, t. 8.

*Acacia dolabriformis*, Colla ! *Hort. Ripul.* 1.

*A. incrassata*, Hook. ! *Ic. Pl.* t. 370.

*A. biflora*, *Paxt. Mag.* ix. 221, cum ic. non Br.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

96. *A. CUNEATA*, *Benth. ! in Hueg. Enum.* 42. Glabra v. laxe hirsuta. Phyllodia oblongo-cuneata, ½–1-pollicaria, apice truncata et multo angustiora quam longa, costa parum excentrica. Flores in capitulo 8–15, plerique 4-meri. Legumen curvum, hirsutum, 2–3-pollicare, ad 2 lin. latum, marginibus incrassatis.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 351.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

97. *A. DILATATA*, *Benth. ! in Linnæa*, xxvi. 608. Molliter pubescens. Phyllodia late triangulari-cuneata, ½–¾-pollicaria, costa margini inferiori approximata, angulo marginis superioris obtuso sæpius eglanduloso. Flores in capitulo ad 20, 5-meri, hispiduli. Calyx anguste lobatus. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 352.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

98. *A. BIDENTATA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 333. Rami pubescentes v. rarius glabrati, interdum spinescentes. Phyllodia obovata v. cuneato-oblonga, 2–4 v. rarius 6 lin. longa, costa margini inferiori approximata, angulo marginis superioris rotundato v. rarius acuto, apicem phyllodii sæpe excedente. Flores in capitulo 8–15, glabri, 4–5-meri. Calyx minimus. Legumen valde curvum v. tortum, lineare, 1–1½ lin. latum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 352.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

99. *A. ACANTHOCLADA*, *F. Muell. ! Fragm. Phytogr. Austral.* iii. 127. Pubescens v. glabrata, ramis sæpe spinescentibus. Phyllodia anguste cuneata, 2–4 lin. longa, costa margini inferiori approximata, angulo marginis superioris rotundato. Flores in capitulo 8–15, glabri. Calyx minimus. Legumen ignotum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 352.

*Hab.* South and South-west Australia; perhaps only a narrow-leaved variety of *A. bidentata*.

(See also the first three species of the following *Brevifolia*, which sometimes resemble some of the preceding, but are readily known by their distinct spatulate sepals.)

D. Brevifoliæ. *Frutices non spinescentes. Phyllodia nunc late ovata v. falcata, nunc anguste oblonga v. linearia, pleraque pollice breviora, obtusa v. innocue mucronata, v. rarius undulata et acutiora. Stipulae minutæ v. 0. Pedunculi 1-cephali.*

\* *Sepala distincta, lineari-spathulata.*

100. A. OBLIQUA, *A. Cunn.!* *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. i. 334.* Glabra v. leviter pubescens. Ramuli subteretes. Phyllodia oblique obovata v. orbiculata,  $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria, minute recurvo-mucronata, costa margini inferiori approximata. Capitula 8–15-flora. Legumen lineare, tortum,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 lin. latum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 353.*

*A. cyclophylla*, Schlecht. ! in Linnæa, xx. 663.

*A. rotundifolia*, Hook. ! Bot. Mag. t. 4041; Paxt. Mag. v. 123, cum ic.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia: desert interior.

101. A. ACINACEA, *Lindl.!* *in Mitch. Three Exped. ii. 267.* Glabra. Ramuli subteretes. Phyllodia oblique oblonga v. subfalcata, rarius semipollicem excedentia, minute recurvo-mucronata, costa parum excentrica. Capitula 1–20-flora. Legumen lineare, curvum v. tortum,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 lin. latum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 353.*

*A. Latrobei*, Meissn. ! in Pl. Preiss. i. 10.

*Hab.* South and South-east Australia.

102. A. LINEATA, *A. Cunn.!* *in G. Don, Gen. Syst. ii. 403.* Rami subteretes, pubescentes v. villosi. Phyllodia linearia, mucrone parvo recurvo, semipollicaria v. paullo longiora, costa margini inferiori approximata. Capitula 10–15-flora. Legumen lineare, curvum v. tortum,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 lin. latum.—*Bot. Mag. t. 3346; Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 353.*

*A. runciformis*, A. Cunn. ! in G. Don, Gen. Syst. ii. 404.

*A. dasyphylla*, A. Cunn. !; *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. i. 359.*

*A. imbricata*, F. Muell. ! *Fragm. Phytogr. Austral. i. 5, ii. 177.*

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia: desert interior.

103. A. TRIQUETRA, *Benth.!* *in Hook. Lond. Journ. i. 358.* Glabra. Rami acutanguli. Phyllodia linearia, pleraque pollice breviora, costa subcentrali. Flores in capitulo numerosi, parvi. Legumen curvum, 2–3-pollicare,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  lin. latum, marginibus incrassatis.—*Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 354.*

*A. Meissneri*, var. *angustifolia*, Meissn. ! in Pl. Preiss. i. 13.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

104. A. LIGUSTRINA, *Meissn.!* *in Pl. Preiss. ii. 203.* Glabra. Rami acutanguli. Phyllodia oblique lanceolata, sæpe pollicem excedentia, apice basique contracta, costa parum excentrica. Flores in capitulo numerosi, parvi. Legumen ignotum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 354.*

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

105. A. MEISSNERI, *Lehm.!* *Del. Sem. Hort. Hamb. 1842.* Glabra, sæpeque glauca. Ramuli acutanguli. Phyllodia oblique obovato-oblonga v. subcuneata,  $\frac{1}{2}$ –1-pollicaria, coriacea, costa subcentrali, marginibus non incrassatis. Legumen elongatum, 3–4 lin. latum, planum, marginibus tenuibus.—*Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 354.*

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

(See also 71. *A. conferta.*)

\*\* *Sepala (excepta A. dura) in calycem dentatum coalita.*

106. A. ANCEPS, DC. ! *Mém. Lég.* 446. Glabra sæpeque glauca. Rami acutanguli. Phyllodia late ovata v. oblonga, lata basi affixa et semiarticulata, subdecurrentia,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2-pollicaria, rigida, costa subcentrali. Flores in capitulo numerosi. Legumen stipitatum, rectum, planum, ad  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longum,  $\frac{1}{2}$  poll. latum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 355.

*A. Muelleri*, Benth. ! in *Linnæa*, xxvi. 603.

*Hab.* South Australia.

107. A. HISPIDULA, *Willd. Spec.* iv. 1054. Scabro-hispidula. Phyllodia late falcata,  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicaria, 2-3 lin. lata, apice basique acuta, costa subcentrali, marginibus nerviformibus scabro-subdenticulatis. Legumen ovatum 1-spermum, v. oblongum 2-spermum, 4 lin. latum; crasso-coriaceum, marginibus non elevatis.—*Hook. Ic. Pl.* t. 161; *Lodd. Bot. Cab.* t. 823; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 355.

*Mimosa hispidula*, Sm. ! *Bot. Nov. Holl.* 59, t. 16.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia.

108. A. UNDULIFOLIA, *A. Cunn. ! in G. Don, Gen. Syst.* ii. 404. Glabra pubescens v. hirsuta, ramulis floridis elongatis pendulis. Phyllodia ovata v. suborbicularia, subpetiolata, subsemipollicaria, rarius dimidio minora v. majora, coriacea, costa subcentrali pennivenia, marginibus nerviformibus. Legumen vix stipitatum, longiusculum, 7-9 lin. latum, planum, margine nerviformi.—*Bot. Mag.* t. 3394; *Lodd. Bot. Cab.* t. 1544; *Lemaire, Jard. Fleur.* t. 282; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 355.

*A. uncinata*, Lodd. ; *Lindl. Bot. Reg.* t. 1332.

*A. piligera*, A. Cunn. ! in *Bot. Mag.* sub n. 3394.

*A. setigera*, A. Cunn. ! in *Hook. Ic. Pl.* t. 166.

*A. sertiformis*, A. Cunn. ! in *Bot. Mag.* sub n. 3394: *Hook. Ic. Pl.* t. 159.

*A. dysophylla*, Benth. ! in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 346.

*A. plagiophylla*, F. Muell. in *Journ. Linn. Soc.* iii. 131 ?

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia.

109. A. FLEXIFOLIA, *A. Cunn. ! Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 359. Minute canotomentella. Phyllodia linearia, obtusa,  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicaria, infra medium sæpius inflexa et impresso-glandulifera, costa margini inferiori approximata. Flores in capitulo 6-10, parvi. Calyx breviter lobatus. Legumen ignotum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 356.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia.

110. A. DURA, *Benth. ! in Linnæa*, xxvi. 622. Glabra. Phyllodia linearia v. lineari-cuneata, obtusa,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicaria v. paullo longiora, infra medium sæpius inflexa et impresso-glandulifera, costa prominula. Flores in capitulo 6-10. Sepala distincta, spathulata. Legumen ignotum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 356.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

111. A. SPATHULATA, *F. Muell. ! Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 356. Glabra v. leviter pubescens. Phyllodia lineari-cuneata v. oblongo-spathulata, 4-8 lin. longa, obtusissima, crassa, enervia. Flores in capitulo numerosa. Legumen oblongo-lineare, planum, crassum, durum, 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare, 2-3 lin. latum.

*Hab.* Tropical and extratropical West Australia.

(See also 113. *A. montana*, and some varieties of 155. *A. brachybotrya*.)

E. *Angustifoliæ*. *Frutices v. arbores non spinescentes*. *Phyllodia oblongo-lanceolata v. linearia, interdum falcata, costa subcentrali v. rarius binervia, pollice plerumque longiora et interdum pluripollicaria*. *Stipula minutæ v. 0, v. rarius (in A. Sentis et A. dentifera) breviter subulato-spinescentes*. *Pedunculi 1-cephali*.

\* *Pedunculi brevissimi, rarius  $\frac{1}{4}$  poll. excedentes*.

112. A. MICROCARPA, F. Muell.! *Fragm. Phytogr. Austral.* i. 6. Glabra v. partes novellæ sericeo-argentæ v. aureæ. *Phyllodia oblongo-linearia v. lineari-lanceolata, 1-1½-rarius 2-pollicaria, lævia, costa vix prominula*. Capitula multiflora. Sepala anguste lineari-spathulata, distincta. Legumen lineare, curvum v. tortum, 2-3-pollicare, vix 1½ lin. latum, inter semina contractum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 357.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia, desert interior.

113. A. MONTANA, Benth.! in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 360. Resinoso-viscosa, ramis pubescentibus. *Phyllodia oblonga v. late linearia, obtusa, nunc 1-1½-pollicaria et 2-3 lin. lata, nunc multo minora, sæpissime 2-nervia*. Capitula multiflora. Sepala in calycem lobatum sæpius connata. Legumen dense tomentosum, 1-2-pollicare, ad 2 lin. latum, inter semina continuum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 357.

*A. clavata*, Schlecht.! in *Linnæa*, xx. 662.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia, desert interior.

114. A. VERNICIFLUA, A. Cunn.! in *Field, New S. Wales.* 344. Resinoso-viscosa, glabra. *Phyllodia oblonga v. lineari-lanceolata, sæpius falcata et acuta, 2-4-pollicaria, 2-nervia v. rarius 1-nervia*. Capitula multiflora. Calyx breviter lobatus. Legumen lineare, pubescens, 2-3 lin. latum.—*Bot. Mag.* t. 3266; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 358.

*A. graveolens*, A. Cunn.! in G. Don, *Gen. Syst.* ii. 404; *Bot. Mag.* t. 3279; *Lodd. Bot. Cab.* t. 1460.

*A. virgata*, *Lodd. Bot. Cab.* t. 1246.

*A. exudans*, Lindl.! in *Mitch. Three Exped.* ii. 214; *Dietr. Fl. Univ.* t. 83 (*phyllodiis latioribus*).

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia and Tasmania.

115. A. LEPROSA, Sieb.! in *DC. Prod.* ii. 450. Viscidula, cæterum glabra. *Phyllodia lineari-lanceolata, basi contracta, 1½-3-pollicaria, costa subcentrali, venulis tenuissimis*. Capitula multiflora. Calyx breviter lobatus. Legumen falcatum v. rarius rectum, lineare, 2-2½ lin. latum.—*Bot. Reg.* t. 1441 (*ic. subdubia*).—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 358.

*A. reclinata*, F. Muell.! *First Gen. Rep.* 12.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia.

116. A. STRICTA, Willd. *Spec.* iv. 1052. Glabra, vix viscosa. *Phyllodia linearia, obtusa, 2-4- v. interdum 5-pollicaria, 2-5 lin. lata, coriacea, costa subcentrali, reticulato-pennivenia*. Capitula multiflora. Calyx obtuse lobatus. Legumen elongatum, 1½-2½ lin. latum, inter semina continuum.—*Reichb. Ic. et Descr. Pl.* t. 90 (*venatione neglecta*); *Lodd. Bot. Cab.* t. 99?; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 358.

*Mimosa stricta*, Andr. *Bot. Rep.* i. 53; *Bot. Mag.* t. 1121.

*Acacia emarginata*, Wendl. *Comm. Acac.* 27.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia and Tasmania.



\*\* *Pedunculi plerique subsemipollicares v. longiores.*

117. *A. DODONÆIFOLIA*, Willd. ! *Enum. Hort. Berol. Suppl.* 68. Resinoso-viscosa, cæterum glabra. Phyllodia oblongo-lineararia v. lanceolata, 2-4-pollicaria, costa subcentrali, venulis reticulatis paucis prominulis. Capitula multiflora. Calycis lobi breves, crassi. Legumen elongatum, subplanum, rectum v. falcatum, ad  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum.—*Reichb. Ic. et Descr. Pl.* t. 91; *Colla, Hort. Ripul.* t. 27; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 359.

*Mimosa dodonæifolia*, Pers. Syn. ii. 261.

*Acacia viscosa*, Schrad. in Wendl. Diss. Acac. 30, t. 7.

*A. visciflua*, F. Muell. ! *Pl. Vict.* ii. 24.

*Hab.* South Australia.

118. *A. GNIDIUM*, *Benth. ! Fl. Austral.* ii. 359. Glabra, innovationibus glutinosis. Phyllodia anguste lineararia, 1-2-pollicaria, ad 1 lin. lata, costa parum prominula, venulis obscuris interdum costæ subparallelis. Flores in capitulo 15-20. Calyx breviter lobatus. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Subtropical East Australia.

119. *A. RAMOSISSIMA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 356 pro parte. Ramuli pubescentes. Phyllodia lineararia,  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria, ad 1 lin. lata, crassiuscula, obscure uninervia. Flores ignoti. Legumen lineare, rectum, planum, crasse coriaceum,  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare, 2 lin. latum, inter semina transverse depressum nec contractum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 360.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

The foliage is nearly that of *A. pycnophylla* and *A. Harveyi*; but the fruit is very different.

120. *A. SENTIS*, *F. Muell. ! in Journ. Linn. Soc.* iii. 128. Glabra v. primum puberula. Phyllodia lanceolato-oblonga v. lineararia, falcata v. curvula, nunc  $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicaria et 2-3 lin. lata, nunc 2-pollicaria et 1 lin. lata, 1-nervia, pennivenia. Stipulæ subulato-spinescentes v. 0. Capitula multiflora. Sepala distincta, spathulata. Legumen planum, tenue, pollicare v. longius,  $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{4}$  poll. latum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 360.

*A. Victoriae*, *Benth. ! in Mitch. Trop. Austr.* 333.

*Hab.* Tropical and Extratropical North Central and Eastern Australia: desert interior.

121. *A. DENTIFERA*, *Benth. ! in Maund, Botanist,* iv. t. 179. Glabra. Phyllodia anguste lineararia, 3-8-pollicaria, 1-2 lin. lata, costa prominula, venulis obscuris. Stipulæ dentiformes persistentes v. 0. Capitula densa, sæpe phyllodiis floralibus abortientibus subracemosa. Sepala distincta, angusta. Legumen 2-3-pollicare, ad 3 lin. latum, inter semina continuum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 360.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

*A. longifolia*, *Paxt. Mag.* xii. 269, or *A. dentifera*, *Bot. Mag.* t. 4032, is a garden variety, with more falcate phyllodia and racemose flower-heads.

122. *A. FASCICULIFERA*, *F. Muell. ! Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 361. Glabra. Phyllodia lanceolato-falcata, 4-6-pollicaria, coriacea, costa marginibusque nerviformibus prominentibus, venulis inconspicuis. Pedunculi fasciculati,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicares. Flores numerosi. Sepala distincta, lineari-spathulata. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Subtropical East Australia.

(See also 138. *A. salicina*, in which the racemes are sometimes reduced to a single head.)

F. Racemosæ. *Frutices v. arbores inermes. Phyllodia mutica v. rarius pungentia, præter costam centram prominentem pennivenia v. subavenia. Capitula globosa ad axillas racemosa v. rarius hinc inde solitaria. Flores excepta A. myrtifolia parvi, 5-meri, in capitulo sæpius numerosi.*

The species of this group are amongst the most difficult to circumscribe within definite limits.

\* *Phyllodia sæpius elongata, falcato-lanceolata v. fere linearia apice basique contracta, pennivenia. Calyx corolla subdimidio brevior.*

123. A. FALCATA, *Willd. Spec. iv. 1053.* Glabra. Phyllodia falcato-lanceolata, acuminata, basi contracta, 3-6-pollicaria v. longiora, margine superiore eglanduloso v. ima basi obscure glanduloso. Capitula parva. Sepala distincta. Legumen planum, 2-3-pollicare, ad 3 lin. latum.—*Wendl. Comm. Acac. t. 14; Lodd. Bot. Cab. t. 1115; Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 361.*

*Mimosa falcata*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 61.

*M. obliqua*, Wendl. Bot. Beob. 57.

*Acacia plagiophylla*, Spreng. Syst. iii. 135.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia.

124. A. MACRADENIA, *Benth. in Mitch. Trop. Austr. 360.* Glabra. Phyllodia falcato-lanceolato, acuminata, basi contracta,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pedalia, marginibus incrassatis, superiore basi glandulifero v. eglanduloso, venulis transversis. Capitula parva. Calyx breviter lobatus. Legumen elongatum, planum, 5-6 lin. latum.—*Fl. Austral. ii. 362.*

*Hab.* Subtropical East Australia.

125. A. PENNINERVIS, *Sieb. in DC. Prod. ii. 452.* Glabra. Phyllodia oblongo- v. lanceolato-falcata, acuminata, basi contracta, 3-4-pollicaria v. interdum multo longiora, venulis obliquis, margine superiore sæpius supra medium glandulifero. Capitula parva. Calyx truncatus v. breviter dentatus. Legumen planum, sæpe 4-5 poll. longum, 5-6 lin. latum.—*Bot. Mag. t. 2754; Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 362.*

*A. impressa*, Lindl. Bot. Reg. t. 1115; Lodd. Bot. Cab. t. 1319.

Var. FALCIFORMIS, partibus novellis minute cano- v. aureo-pubescentibus, phyllodiis semipedalibus v. longioribus, legumine  $\frac{3}{4}$  lin. lato.

*A. falciformis*, DC. Prod. ii. 452.

*A. astringens*, A. Cunn. in G. Don, Syst. ii. 405.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia and Tasmania.

126. A. RETINODES, *Schlecht. in Linnæa, xx. 664.* Glabra. Phyllodia lineari-lanceolata, falcata, basi contracta, 3-5-pollicaria, margine superiore supra basin glandulifero. Flores in capitulo vix 20. Calyx brevissime lobatus. Legumen breviter stipitatum, subplanum, 3-8-pollicare, 3-4 lin. latum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 362.*

*Hab.* South and South-east Australia.

127. A. NERIIFOLIA, *A. Cunn. in Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. i. 357.* Partes novellæ glaucæ v. farinoso-tomentosæ, demum glabrescentes. Phyllodia lineari-lanceolata, subfoliata, basi contracta, 3-5-pollicaria, glandula marginali minuta v. 0. Capitula multiflora, parva. Sepala distincta v. vix basi connata. Legumen subrectum, planum, pluripollicare, ad 4 lin. latum.—*Fl. Austral. ii. 363.*

*A. iteaphylla*, F. Muell. in Benth. in Linnæa, xxvi. 617.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia.

128. *A. MICROBOTRYA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 353. Glabra. Phyllodia lanceolato-falcata, acuta, basi contracta, 3-5-pollicaria, glandulis marginalibus 1-2 parvis v. 0. Capitula parva, multiflora. Calyx breviter lobatus, sepalis vix demum solvendis. Legumen (si rite huc adscriptum) anguste lineare.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 363.

*A. myriobotrya* et *A. leiophylla*, var. *microcephala*, Meissn. ! in *Pl. Preiss.* i. 15.

*A. subfalcata* et *A. daphnifolia*, Meissn. ! in *Bot. Zeit.* 1855. 11.

*A. rostellifera*, Seem. ! *Eingef. Acac.* t. 2.

*A. pterigoidea*, Seem. in *Verhandl. Gartenb.-Gesellsch.* 1846, 11, ex Seem. *Eingef. Acac.* 33.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

129. *A. SALIGNA*, *Wendl. Comm. Acac.* 26. Glabra. Phyllodia falcato-lanceolata, obtusiuscula, basi contracta, pluripollicaria, costa marginibusque nerviformibus prominulis, venulis obscuris, glandula marginali a basi distante v. 0. Capitula majuscula. Calyx sinuato-truncatus. Legumen planum, sæpius rectum et 5-6-pollicare, vix 3 lin. latum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 364.

*Mimosa saligna*, Labill. ! *Pl. Nov. Holl.* ii. 86. t. 235.

*Acacia leiophylla*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 351.

*A. Blomei*, Ohlend. ex Seem. *Eingef. Acac.* 30.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

130. *A. CYANOPHYLLA*, *Lindl.!* *Bot. Reg.* 1839, *Misc.* 45. Glabra, sæpius glauca. Phyllodia lineari-oblonga v. lanceolato-falcata,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pedalia v. inferiora longiora, basi longe contracta, costa marginibusque nerviformibus prominulis, distincte pennivenia. Capitula majuscula. Calyx lobatus. Legumen pluripollicare, ad  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 364.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

(See also 121. *A. dentifera*, and 174. *A. bivenosa*.)

\*\* *Phyllodia elongata falcato-lanceolata v. linearia.* Capitula majuscula, densiflora.  
*Calyx corolla vix triente brevior.*

131. *A. PYCNANTHA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 351. Glabra. Phyllodia lanceolato-falcata, basi longe contracta, 3-6-pollicaria, medio sæpe pollicem lata, pennivenia, glandula marginali prope basin majuscula. Calyx breviter lobatus. Legumen planum, tenue, pluripollicare, ad 3 lin. latum. Semina longitudinalia.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 365 ; *Dietr. Fl. Univ.* t. 86.

*A. petiolaris*, Lehm. ! *Nov. Hort. Hamb.* in *Linnaea*, xxv. 306.

*A. falcinella*, Meissn. ! in *Bot. Zeit.* 1855, 11.

*Hab.* South and South-east Australia.

132. *A. NOTABILIS*, *F. Muell.!* *Fragm.* i. 6. Glabra, sæpeque glauca. Phyllodia lanceolato-falcata v. fere linearia, basi contracta, 4-8-pollicaria, crasse coriacea, costa marginibusque nerviformibus crassis, venulis obscuris. Calyx breviter lobatus. Legumen planum, glaucum,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3-pollicare, 4-5 lin. latum, subcoriaceum. Semina transversa.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 365.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia : desert interior.

\*\*\* *Phyllodia recta* v. *falcata*, *pluri-* v. *rarius*  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -*pollicaria*, *crassa*, *præter costam avenia* v. *obscure reticulata*. *Calyx corolla dimidio brevior* v. *brevissimus*. *Semina longitudinalinalia*.

133. *A. GLADIIFORMIS*, *A. Cunn.!* *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 354. *Glabra*. *Phyllodia lineari-lanceolata*, *curva*, *obtusissima*, *basi longe contracta*, *crasso-coriacea*, *nitida*, *marginibus incrassatis*. *Capitula densiflora*. *Sepala distincta*, *angusta*. *Legumen elongatum*, *planum*, *flexuosum*, *ad 3 lin. latum*.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 365.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia.

134. *A. OBTUSATA*, *Sieb.!* *in DC. Prod.* ii. 453. *Glabra*. *Phyllodia oblongo-lineararia*, *obtusissima*, *basi contracta*,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -*3-pollicaria*, *crasse coriacea*. *Capitula densiflora*. *Sepala distincta*, *spathulata*. *Legumen ignotum*.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 366.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia.

135. *A. RUBIDA*, *A. Cunn.!* *in Field, New S. Wales*, 344. *Glabra*. *Phyllodia lanceolata*, *subfalcata*, *acuminata*, *basi contracta*, *ad 3 poll. longa*, *costa marginibusque nerviformibus prominentibus*. *Capitula parvula*, *10-12-flora*. *Sepala sæpius cohærentia*. *Legumen ignotum*.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 366.

*A. amæna*, *Sieb.!* *Pl. Exs.*, non *Wendl.*

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia. Perhaps a variety of *A. amæna*.

136. *A. AMÆNA*, *Wendl. Comm. Acac.* 16, t. 4. *Glabra* v. *rami novelli pubescentes*. *Phyllodia lanceolata*, *recta* v. *falcata*, *obtusa*, *basi contracta*,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ -*pollicaria* v. *ramorum sterilium longiora*, *costa marginibusque nerviformibus prominulis*, *marginibus 1-3-glanduloso*. *Capitula 8-12-flora*. *Sepala demum soluta*. *Legumen planum*, *pluripollicare*, *3-4 lin. latum*, *marginibus nerviformibus incrassatis*.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 366.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia.

This is the only species in which I have observed the funicle enveloping the seed in a triple fold, although in many others it extends twice round. The constancy of the character requires, however, further proof.

137. *A. HAKEOIDES*, *A. Cunn.!* *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 354. *Glabra* v. *vix pubescens*. *Phyllodia lineari-spathulata* v. *anguste oblongo-lanceolata*, *obtusa*, *basi longe contracta*, *2-5-pollicaria*, *crassiuscula*, *1-nervia*, *marginibus vix prominulis*, *medio 1-glandulosa*. *Capitula ad 20-flora*. *Sepala facile solvenda*. *Legumen planum*, *curvulum*, *2-3 lin. latum*, *inter semina valde contractum*.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 367.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia: desert interior.

138. *A. SALICINA*, *Lindl.!* *in Mitch. Three Exped.* ii. 20. *Glabra*, *pallens* v. *glaucæ*. *Phyllodia oblongo-lineararia* v. *lanceolata*, *sæpius obtusa*, *basi longe contracta*, *2-5 poll. longa*, *vix semipollicem lata*, *crassiuscula*, *costa parum prominula*, *venis obscuris*. *Capitula multiflora*. *Calyx parvus*, *truncatus*. *Legumen rectum*, *1-3-pollicare*, *ad 3 lin. latum*, *valvis duris convexiusculis*.—*Dietr. Fl. Univ.* t. 83; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 367.

*A. ligulata*, *A. Cunn.!* *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 362.

*Hab.* Extratropical Australia, East and West: desert interior.

Var. ? VARIANS. Phyllodia sæpius majora, latiora, fere ut in *A. penninervi*, pennivenia, glandula tamen marginali carentia. An species propria ?

*A. varians*, Benth. in Mitch. Trop. Austr. 132.

*Hab.* Tropical and subtropical East Australia.

139. *A. ROSTELLIFERA*, Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. i. 356. Glabra, *A. salicina* valde affinis. Phyllodia lineari-lanceolata, 2-5-pollicaria, costa prominula, venis obscuris. Capitula multiflora et calyx brevis *A. salicinae*. Petala lævia nec costata ut in affini *A. cyanophylla*. Legumen ignotum.—Benth. *Fl. Austral.* ii. 368.

*A. subbinervia*, Meissn. in Pl. Preiss. i. 16.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

140. *A. PYCNOPHYLLA*, Benth. ! *Fl. Austral.* ii. 368. Glabra. Phyllodia conferta, erecta, linearia, obtusa, 1½-3-pollicaria, crassiuscula, præter costam enervia, eglandulosa. Capitula 10-15-flora. Calyx breviter lobatus. Legumen lineare, planum, 1½-2 lin. latum, inter semina continuum, marginibus incrassatis.

*A. crassiuscula*, Meissn. ! in Pl. Preiss. i. 16, non Sieb.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

141. *A. HARVEYI*, Benth. ! *Fl. Austral.* ii. 368. Glabra. Phyllodia anguste linearia, obtusa, 2-3-pollicaria, basi contracta, crassiuscula, costa vix prominula, avenia. Capitula parva, multiflora. Calyx breviter lobatus. Legumen planum, 3-pollicare v. longius, ultra ½ poll. latum, coriaceum, transverse reticulatum, marginibus vix incrassatis.

*A. ramosissima*, Benth. olim ex parte; Meissn. ! in Pl. Preiss. i. 16.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

The phyllodia closely resemble those of *A. ramosissima* and *A. pycnophylla*; but the pod is very different.

(See also the longest-leaved forms of 151. *A. crassiuscula* and 152. *A. decora*.)

\*\*\*\* *Phyllodia linearia* v. *lanceolata*. Legumen planum, obtusissimum, seminibus transversis. Racemi juniores sæpius bracteis imbricatis obtecti. Sepala distincta.

† *Ramuli acutanguli*. Sepala tenuissima. Legumen coriaceum.

142. *A. SUAVEOLENS*, Willd. *Spec.* iv. 1050. Glabra, sæpe glauca. Phyllodia linearia v. sublanceolata, pleraque 3-4-pollicaria v. interdum longiora, costa marginibusque nerviformibus prominentibus. Capitula 6-10-flora. Legumen 1-1½-pollicare, 6-8 lin. latum.—Lodd. *Bot. Cab.* t. 730; Reichb.  *Ic. et Descr. Pl.* t. 46; Benth. *Fl. Austral.* ii. 369.

*Mimosa suaveolens*, Sm. ! in Trans. Linn. Soc. i. 253; Labill. ! Pl. Nov. Holl. ii. 87, t. 236.

*M. obliqua*, Lam. in Journ. Hist. Nat. i. 89, t. 5, non Pers.

*Acacia obliqua*, Desv. Journ. Bot. 1814, i. 67.

*M. angustifolia*, Jacq. Hort. Schoenbr. iii. 74, t. 391.

*Acacia angustifolia*, Wendl. Comm. Acac. 34.

*A. odorata*, Desv. Journ. Bot. 1814, i. 67.

*Mimosa ambigua*, Salisb. Prod. 325.

*Hab.* Extratropical South-east Australia and Tasmania.

143. *A. SUBCÆRULEA*, Lindl. ! *Bot. Reg.* t. 1075. Glabra, glauca. Phyllodia linearia v. lanceolata, 1½-3-pollicaria, 2-4 lin. lata, costa prominula, marginibus tenuiter nervi-

formibus. Capitula multiflora. Legumen 1-1½-rarius 2-pollicare, 6-9 lin. latum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 369.

*A. hemiteles*, Benth. ! in *Linnaea*, xxvi. 619.

*A. apiculata*, Meissn. ! in *Pl. Preiss.* i. 17.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

144. ? *A. LINDLEYI*, *Meissn. ! in Pl. Preiss.* i. 14. Glabra, glauca. Phyllodia lanceolata, basi contracta, inferiora 6-10-pollicaria, tenuiter pennivenia, superiora iis *A. subcæruleæ* similiora. Capitula multiflora. Legumen ignotum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 370.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

The specimens seen are very unsatisfactory, but they appear to represent a species nearly allied to but distinct from *A. subcærulea*.

†† *Rami vix angulati. Sepala angustissima. Legumen membranaceum.*

145. *A. LEPTOPETALA*, *Benth. ! in Linnaea*, xxvi. 619. Glabra, subglauca. Phyllodia oblongo-lineararia v. lanceolata basi contracta, 1-2-pollicaria, costa vix prominula, venis obscuris. Capitula multiflora. Legumen 2-3-pollicare, ad 6 lin. latum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 370.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

146. *A. MURRAYANA*, *F. Muell. ! Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 370. Glabra. Phyllodia lineararia, 5-6-pollicaria, 1-1½ lin. lata, crassa, costa vix prominula, venis obscuris. Capitula multiflora. Legumen 2-3-pollicare, ad 4 lin. latum.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia : desert interior.

\*\*\*\*\* *Phyllodia lineararia lanceolata v. oblique oblonga, sesquipollicem non excedentia (excepta A. subulata), marginibus non incrassatis. Calyx brevis, breviter lobatus v. truncatus. Legumen lineare, seminibus longitudinalibus.*

147. *A. SUBULATA*, *Bonpl. Jard. Malm.* 110, t. 45. Glabra. Phyllodia anguste lineararia, 3-6-pollicaria, vix lineam lata, haud crassa. Capitula parva, 12-20-flora. Calyx dentatus. Legumen ignotum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 370.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia.

Near *A. linifolia*, but readily known by the long narrow phyllodia.

148. *A. LINIFOLIA*, *Willd. Spec.* iv. 1051, Glabra v. minute puberula. Phyllodia lineararia v. lineari-lanceolata, apice basique contracta, 1-1½-pollicaria, 1½-2 rarius 2½ lin. lata, haud crassa, costa prominula, marginibus tenuiter nerviformibus. Capitula parva, 8-12-flora. Legumen lineare, planum, 2-4-pollicare, 4-6 lin. latum, inter semina continuum.—*Bonpl. Jard. Malm.* t. 19; *Bot. Mag.* t. 2168; *Lodd. Bot. Cab.* t. 383?; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 371.

*Mimosa linifolia*, Vent. *Jard. Cels.* t. 2; *Andr. Bot. Rep.* t. 394.

*M. linearis*, Wendl. *Bot. Beob.* 56 et *Hort. Herrenh.* t. 18, non Sims.

*Acacia abietina*, Willd. *Spec.* iv. 1051.

*Mimosa abietina*, Poir. *Dict. Suppl.* i. 60.

*Hab.* Extratropical and subtropical East Australia.

149. *A. PROMINENS*, *A. Cunn. ! in G. Don, Gen. Syst.* ii. 406. Glabra, sæpius glauca.

*Phyllodia lineari-lanceolata* v. *oblongo-falcata*, acutiora et sæpius latiora quam in *A. limifolia*, glandula marginali a basi remotiore, pleraque 1–1½-pollicaria, 2–4 v. rarius 5 lin. lata. Capitula parva, 8–12-flora. Legumen lineare, planum, 2–3-pollicare, 3–4 rarius 5 lin. latum, inter semina continuum.—*Bot. Mag.* t. 3502; *Dietr. Fl. Univ.* t. 83? *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 371.

*A. fimbriata*, A. Cunn. ! in G. Don, Gen. Syst. ii. 406.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia.

150. *A. LEICHARDTII*, *Benth.* ! *Fl. Austral.* ii. 372. Hirsuta. *Phyllodia lineari-lanceolata*, falcata, pollicem rarius excedentia, costa marginibusque nerviformibus prominulis ciliatis. Capitula multiflora. Legumen planum, hispidum, 2–4-pollicare, ad 4 lin. latum.

*Hab.* Subtropical East Australia.

151. *A. CRASSIUSCULA*, *Wendl. Comm. Acac.* 31, t. 8. Glabra, subglauca. *Phyllodia linearia*, subfalcata, 1½–2-pollicaria v. rarius sub-3-pollicaria, 1½–3 lin. lata, crassiuscula, 1-nervia, avenia, marginibus nerviformibus. Capitula dense multiflora. Calyx demum in sepala solvendus. Legumen lineare, crassiusculum, ad 2½ lin. latum, inter semina contractum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 372.

*A. adunca*, A. Cunn. ! in G. Don, Gen. Syst. ii. 406.

*A. Sieberiana*, Tausch, in Flora, 1836, 420, non DC.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia and Tasmania.

152. *A. DECORA*, *Reichb. Icon. Exot.* t. 199. Glabra v. glauco-tomentella. *Phyllodia lanceolata* v. *linearia*, basi contracta, 1–2-pollicaria, 1-nervia, marginibus nerviformibus. Capitula ad 20-flora. Legumen planum, rectum v. curvum, ad 3 lin. latum. Semina margini superiori approximata.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 372.

*Hab.* Subtropical and extratropical East Australia.

153. *A. BUXIFOLIA*, *A. Cunn.* ! in *Field, New S. Wales*, 344. Glabra. *Phyllodia oblique oblongo-lanceolata*, apice basique contracta, sæpius pollice breviora, costa vix prominula. Capitula 8–12-flora. Legumen planum, rectum v. curvum, ad 3 lin. latum. Semina margini inferiori approximata.—*Hook. Ic. Pl.* t. 164; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 372.

*Hab.* Subtropical and extratropical East Australia.

154. *A. LUNATA*, *Sieb.* ! in *DC. Prod.* ii. 452. Glabra, sæpe glauca. *Phyllodia oblongo-falcata* v. *subovata*, valde obliqua, obtusa, sæpius pollice breviora, 3–6 lin. lata, 1-nervia, marginibus vix prominulis. Capitula 4–10-flora. Legumen planum, glaucum, rectum v. curvum, 3–4 lin. latum. Semina margini superiori approximata.—*Bot. Reg.* t. 1352; *Lodd. Bot. Cab.* t. 384; *Sweet, Fl. Austral.* t. 42; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 373.

*A. falcinella*, Tausch, in Flora, 1836, 419.

*A. brevifolia*, Lodd. Bot. Cab. t. 1235?

*A. oleafolia*, A. Cunn. ! in G. Don, Gen. Syst. ii. 405.

*A. dealbata*, A. Cunn. ! in *Field, New S. Wales*, 345, non Lindl.

*A. furfuracea*, G. Don, Gen. Syst. ii. 405.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia.

\*\*\*\*\* *Phyllodia ovata obovata v. late oblonga, infrapollicaria v. vix 1½ poll. excedentia.*

† *Racemi breves, oligocephali.*

155. *A. BRACHYBOTRYA*, Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. i. 347. Glabra v. apice argenteo-sericea. Phyllodia oblique obovata v. oblonga, ½–1-pollicaria, 1-nervia, pennivenia. Capitula multiflora. Sepala subdistincta. Legumen lineare, 3–5 lin. latum, planum v. valvis ad semina alternatim convexis concavisque.—Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 373.

*A. dictyocarpa*, Benth. ! in Linnæa, xxvi. 616.

Var. ARGYROPHYLLA, plus minus argenteo-sericea.

*A. argyrophylla*, Hook. ! Bot. Mag. t. 4384.

*A. bombycina*, Benth. ! in Lindl. and Paxt. Fl. Gard. ii. 101, f. 186.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia : desert interior.

156. *A. WATTSIANA*, F. Muell. ! Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 374. Glabra. Phyllodia obovato-oblonga, obtusissima, basi contracta, ½–1-pollicaria, 1-nervia, obscure venosa. Capitula 15–20-flora. Calyx brevis, dentatus. Legumen falcatum, coriaceum, 2–4-pollicare, 3–4 lin. latum, inter semina contractum.

*Hab.* South Australia : a single specimen in Herb. F. Mueller.

†† *Racemi pleiocephali, phyllodio multo longiores.*

157. *A. PODALYRIÆFOLIA*, A. Cunn. ! in G. Don, Gen. Syst. ii. 405. Glauca farinosa v. minute pubescens, rarius glabrata. Phyllodia obovata ovata v. oblonga, obliqua, pollicaria v. paullo longiora, 1-nervia. Capitula parva, multiflora. Calyx minute dentatus. Legumen planum, uni- v. pluripollicare, ¾ poll. latum, glabrum v. pubescens.—Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 374.

*A. Fraseri*, Hook. ! Ic. Pl. t. 171.

*A. Caleyi*, A. Cunn. ! Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. i. 347. Specimina depauperata ineunte inflorescentia.

*Hab.* Subtropical East Australia.

158. *A. UNCIFERA*, Benth. ! in Mitch. Trop. Austr. 341. Velutino-pubescens. Phyllodia oblique oblonga v. elliptica, falcata, apice basique contracta, uncinato-acuta, 1½-pollicaria v. paullo longiora, 1½–1¾ poll. lata, 1-nervia. Capitula parva, multiflora. Legumen ignotum.—Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 374.

*Hab.* Subtropical East Australia.

159. *A. VESTITA*, Ker ! in Bot. Reg. t. 698. Molliter pubescens v. villosa. Phyllodia oblique ovali-elliptica, recurvo-falcata, undulata, pleraque semipollicaria, 1-nervia. Capitula parva, 10–20-flora. Calyx breviter lobatus. Legumen planum, rectum, 1½–3-pollicare, 4–5 lin. latum.—Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 375.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia.

160. *A. CULTRIFORMIS*, A. Cunn. ! in G. Don, Gen. Syst. ii. 406. Glabra v. glaucosubfarinosa. Phyllodia oblique oblongo-lanceolata, recurvo-falcata v. subtriangularia, ½–¾-pollicaria, 1-nervia, marginibus incrassato-nerviformibus. Capitula 10–20-flora. Calyx breviter lobatus. Legumen planum, glaucum, 2–3-pollicare, 3 rarius 4 lin. latum.—Hook. Ic. Pl. t. 170; Paxt. Mag. xi. 123 cum ic.; Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 375.



*A. scapuliformis*, A. Cunn. ! in G. Don, Gen. Syst. ii. 405.

*A. glaucifolia*, Baum. Cat. Hort. Bollw. ex descr. Meissn. in Pl. Preiss. i. 14.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia.

161. *A. PRAVISSIMA*, *F. Muell.* ! *Fragm. Phytogr. Austral.* i. 5 ; *Pl. Vict.* t. 24. Glabra. Phyllodia late et oblique falcato-obovata v. subtrapezoidea v. triangularia, 3–5 lin. v. rarius semipollicem longa, 1–2-nervia. Capitula parva, 8–12-flora. Calyx brevis, obtuse lobatus. Legumen planum, glabrum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 375.

*Hab.* South-east Australia.

162. *A. PYRIFOLIA*, *DC.* ! *Mém. Lég.* 447. Glabra, subglaucæ. Ramuli compressiusculi. Stipulæ breves, spinescentes. Phyllodia late ovata, pungenti-mucronata, 1–3-pollicaria, 1-nervia, pennivenia. Capitula densissime multiflora. Sepala distincta, lineariclavata. Legumen planum, curvum v. circinatum, 2–3-pollicare, 4–6 lin. latum, valvis demum ad semina convexis.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 376.

*Hab.* Tropical and extratropical West Australia.

\*\*\*\*\* *Capitula dense racemosa, floribus 4-meris in capitulo 2–3nis.*

163. *A. MYRTIFOLIA*, *Willd. Spec.* iv. 1054. Glabra, interdum glauca. Phyllodia obliqua v. falcata, obovata lanceolata v. linearia, sæpius 1–2-pollicaria, costa marginibusque nerviformibus prominentibus. Flores majusculi. Legumen lineare, curvum, marginibus crassis, 1–2 poll. longum, ad 2 lin. latum, valvis duris sublignosis.—*Sweet, Fl. Austral.* t. 49 ; *Lodd. Bot. Cab.* t. 772 ; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 376.

*Mimosa myrtifolia*, Sm. ! in Trans. Linn. Soc. i. 252 ; Bot. Nov. Holl. t. 15.

Var. *CELASTRIFOLIA*, Phyllodia sæpe pollicem lata.

*A. celastrifolia*, Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. i. 349 ; Bot. Mag. t. 4306.

*A. Pawlikowskyana* et *A. Ludwigii*, Ohlend. ex Seem. Eingef. Acac. 28.

Var. *ANGUSTIFOLIA*, Phyllodia 2–4 lin. lata, sæpius ultra 2 poll. longa.

*A. marginata*, R. Br. ! in Ait. Hort. Kew. ed. 3, v. 462 ; Wendl. Comm. Acac. t. 5 A.

*A. trigona*, A. DC. ! Not. 8 Pl. Rar. Jard. Gen. 20.

*Hab.* Extratropical Australia and Tasmania, the typical forms chiefly in the eastern colonies, the broad and the narrow-leaved varieties chiefly in South-west Australia, but all the forms passing into each other.

Subseries 7. Plurinerves. *Phyllodia complanata, obtusa v. rarius in speciebus latifoliis pungentia, 2- v. plurinervia. Capitula globosa, ad axillas solitaria fasciculata v. rarius breviter racemosa.*

*A. Armatae. Stipulæ spinescentes. Phyllodia falcata, angusta v. lata, subulato-acuminata v. subpungentia.*

164. *A. SCALPELLIFORMIS*, *Meissn.* ! in *Pl. Preiss.* ii. 200. Glabra v. puberula. Phyllodia oblique triangulari-lanceolata,  $\frac{3}{4}$ – $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria, 3–5 lin. lata, 2-nervia, pennivenia, margine superiore nerviformi ad angulum glandulifero. Pedunculi 1-cephali. Legumen elongatum, sæpe tortum, vix  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum, marginibus crassis.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 377.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

165. A. UROPHYLLA, *Benth.!* in *Bot. Reg.* 1841, *Misc.* 24. Glabra v. leviter hirsuta. Phyllodia semiovata v. late ovato-lanceolata, subulato-acuminata, valde obliqua,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ –3-pollicaria,  $\frac{3}{4}$ –1 poll. lata v. in cultis majora, 2–4-nervia, margine superiore curvo crenulato-sinuato, prope basin glandulifero. Legumen 5–6-pollicare, sæpe tortum, vix  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum, marginibus crassis.—*Bot. Mag.* t. 4573; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 377.

*A. smilacifolia*, Field. et Gardn. ! *Sert. Pl.* t. 3.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

B. Triangulares. *Stipulæ setaceæ v. minutæ. Phyllodia parva, semipollicem non excedentia, late falcato-ovata v. triangularia, breviter mucronato-subpungentia.*

166. A. SUBLANATA, *Benth.!* in *Hueg. Enum.* 42. Junior lanato-pubescent, demum glabrata. Phyllodia falcata, late triangularia v. lanceolata, semipollice breviora, 3- v. plurinervia. Capitula 20–30-flora, longiuscule pedunculata. Legumen lineare, tortum, glabrum, ad 2 lin. latum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 378.

*A. pravifolia*, F. Muell. ! *Fragm. Phytogr. Austral.* i. 4.

*Hab.* South Australia.

167. A. AMBLYGONA, *A. Cunn.!* *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* ii. 332. Pubescens. Phyllodia falcato-lanceolata v. triangularia, 3–4 lin. longa, plurinervia. Capitula 10–15-flora, breviter pedunculata. Legumen curvum, glabrum,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 lin. latum, inter semina contractum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 378.

*A. Nernstii*, F. Muell. ! *Fragm. Phytogr. Austral.* iv. 3.

*Hab.* Subtropical and extratropical East Australia.

168. A. DELTOIDEA, *A. Cunn.!* in *G. Don, Gen. Syst.* ii. 401. Glabra v. junior pubescens. Phyllodia oblique triangulari-ovata, acuta, 2–3 lin. longa, plurinervia. Flores in capitulo numerosi, minimi. Calyx corolla multo brevior. Legumen elongatum, planum, 4 lin. latum, glanduloso-hispidum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 378.

*Hab.* Tropical Australia: north-west coast.

169. A. STIPULOSA, *F. Muell.!* in *Journ. Linn. Soc.* iii. 119. Glanduloso-pubescent v. hirsuta. Phyllodia oblique ovato-falcata v. subtriangularia, pungenti-acuta, 2–3 rarius 4 lin. longa, crassa, obscure plurinervia. Flores in capitulo numerosi, lineam longi. Calyx corollam subæquans. Legumen lineare, curvum, planum, 2–3 lin. latum, glanduloso-hispidum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 379.

*Hab.* Tropical Australia: north-west coast.

(See also 95. *A. decipiens*, and a few other *Uninerves Triangulares*, in which, besides the main nerve, there is sometimes a much fainter second one.)

C. Brevifoliæ. *Phyllodia pollice breviora, obovata ovata v. late oblonga, obtusissima, sæpe undulata. Stipulæ inconspicue.*

170. A. LOXOPHYLLA, *Benth.!* in *Linnaea*, xxvi. 622. Resinosa, cæterum glabra. Phyllodia oblique obovata v. oblonga, incurva, obtusissima, 2–6 lin. longa, obscure 2-nervia, cæterum avenia. Calyx breviter lobatus. Petala lævia. Legumen curvum, lineare, ad 2 lin. latum, valvis ad semina convexis.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 379.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

171. A. SETULIFERA, *Benth.!* in *Linnæa*, xxvi. 625. Glabra. Phyllodia oblique ovata, obtusa, mucrone setiformi valde obliqua, vix 2 lineas excedentia, tenuiter plurinervia. Calyx dentatus, sepalis facile solvendis. Petala lævia. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 379.

*Hab.* Tropical Australia : north-west coast.

172. A. TRANSLUCENS, *A. Cunn.!* in *Hook. Ic. Pl.* t. 160. Glabra v. junior pubescens. Phyllodia obliqua, ex obovato anguste oblonga, obtusa,  $\frac{1}{2}$ –1-pollicaria, 2–4-nervia, glandula obliqua terminata. Calyx breviter dentatus. Petala striata. Legumen 1–1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare, planum at crassum, sublignosum, supra medium 2 lin. latum, basi longe contractum, intus inter semina septatum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 379.

*Hab.* Tropical Australia : north and north-west coast.

173. A. IMPRESSA, *F. Muell.!* in *Journ. Linn. Soc.* iii. 133. Pubescens. Phyllodia oblique obovata v. obovato-oblonga, obtusa v. glanduloso-mucronata,  $\frac{1}{2}$ –1-pollicaria, 3–5-nervia. Sepala distincta. Petala rigidula, striata. Legumen rectum, tenuiter coriaceum, planum, marginibus incrassatis, ad 6 lin. latum, glutinoso-villosum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 380.

*Hab.* Tropical Australia : north and north-west coast.

D. Oligoneuræ. *Phyllodia semipollice et sæpius pollice longiora, oblongo-lanceolata v. linearia, recta v. leviter falcata, 2–3-nervia, vix venulosa nec glutinosa (excepta A. subporosa).*

\* *Capitula ad axillas breviter racemosa.*

174. A. BIVENOSA, *DC. Prod.* ii. 452. Glabra, subglauca v. aureo-flavescens. Phyllodia ex obovato oblongo-lanceolata, obtusa, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ –3-pollicaria v. rarius breviora, basi contracta, 2-nervia, marginibus nerviformibus. Capitula irregulariter racemosa. Calyx sinuato-dentatus. Legumen elongatum, planum, coriaceum, ad 3 lin. latum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 380.

*A. binervosa*, *DC. Mém. Lég.* 448.

*A. xanthina*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 355.

*A. elliptica*, *A. Cunn.!* *Benth.* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 347.

*Hab.* North-west tropical and West extratropical Australia.

175. A. TRINEURA, *F. Muell.!* *Pl. Vict.* ii. 25. Glabra, glauca. Phyllodia anguste cuneato-oblonga, obtusissima, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ –2-pollicaria, basi contracta, 3-nervia. Capitula brevissime racemosa. Sepala distincta. Legumen ignotum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 381.

*Hab.* South-east Australia : desert interior.

\*\* *Capitula ad axillas solitaria v. fasciculata.*

176. A. NITIDULA, *Benth.!* *Fl. Austral.* ii. 381. Glabra. Phyllodia lineari-cuneata,  $\frac{1}{2}$ –1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria, crassiuscula, rigida, præter margines nerviformes 2- rarius 3-nervia. Sepala distincta. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

177. A. HETEROCLITA, *Meissn.!* in *Pl. Preiss.* i. 18. Glabra v. juniora minute sericeo-

puberula. Phyllodia lineari-lanceolata v. linearia,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3-pollicaria, rigidula, tenuiter 3-nervia. Sepala distincta. Legumen anguste lineare, planum, 2-3-pollicare,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum, marginibus nerviformi-incrassatis.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 381.

*A. trissoneura*, F. Muell. ! *Fragm. Phytogr. Austr.* iv. 6.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

178. *A. ELONGATA*, *Sieb. ! in DC. Prod.* ii. 451. Glabra v. junior sericeo-pubescent. Phyllodia anguste linearia, 2-3- rarius 4-pollicaria,  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  rarius 2 lin. lata, 3-nervia et interdum oblique venulosa. Calyx obtuse lobatus. Legumen lineare, rectum, planum,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 lin. latum.—*Bot. Mag.* t. 3337; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 381.

*A. hebecephala*, A. Cunn. ! in *Loud. Hort. Brit.* 406.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia.

179. *A. SUBPOROSA*, *F. Muell. ! Pl. Vict.* ii. 24. Glabra, junior glutinosa. Phyllodia lineari-lanceolata v. linearia, acuta, subfalcata,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3- rarius 4-pollicaria, 2-4 lin. lata, tenuiter 2-3-nervia et inter nervos interdum longitudinaliter venulosa, subpellucidopunctata. Calyx lobatus. Legumen ignotum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 382.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

180. *A. SIMSII*, *A. Cunn. ! Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 368. Glabra. Phyllodia linearia v. lanceolata, sæpius falcata, 2-5-pollicaria,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 lin. lata, haud crassa, vulgo prominule 2-3-nervia et inter nervos longitudinaliter venulosa, interdum minus inæqualiter multinervia. Calyx lobatus, sepalis facile solvendis. Legumen rectum, planum v. undulatum, 2-3 lin. latum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 382.

*Hab.* Tropical North and North-east Australia.

The venation of the phyllodia and the general habit pass into those of the *Venosæ*; ; but in the typical form the prominence of 2 or 3 nerves is characteristic of the *Oligoneuræ*.

(Amongst species of other groups which have narrow, occasionally 2-nerved phyllodia, see 13. *A. cochlearis*; 113. *A. montana*; 114. *A. verniciflua*; 191. *A. Whanii*, and 194. *A. ixiophylla*.)

*E. Microneuræ. Glabræ v. glaucæ nec glutinosæ. Phyllodia angusta v. rarius obovata, crassa, avenia v. venis parallelis crebris tenuissimis vix conspicuis.*

181. *A. LEPTOSPERMOIDES*, *Benth. ! in Linnæa*, xxvi. 626. Glabra. Phyllodia cuneato-oblonga, obtusa,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria v. paullo longiora, crassiuscula, avenia v. tenuissime et vix conspicue plurinervia. Capitula solitaria breviter pedunculata. Sepala distincta. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 383.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

182. *A. HOMALOPHYLLA*, *A. Cunn. ! Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 365 (errore *omalophylla*). Glabra v. minute canescens. Phyllodia lanceolato-falcata, anguste oblonga v. linearia, 1-3-pollicaria, 1-4 lin. lata, crassa, sub lente tenuissime multinervia. Capitula pedunculata, ad axillas fasciculata. Sepala distincta v. leviter connata. Legumen lineare, coriaceum, 2-3 lin. latum, longitudinaliter venosum, valvis ad semina convexis, inter semina contractis.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 383.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia : desert interior.

183. A. PENDULA, *A. Cunn.!* in *G. Don, Gen. Syst.* ii. 404. Minute cinereo-puberula, ramis sæpius pendulis. Phyllodia lineari-lanceolata, falcata, acuminata, 2-3-pollicaria, rigidule coriacea, sub lente multinervia. Pedunculi breves, ad axillas fasciculati. Calyx lobatus, sepalis facile solvendis. Legumen planum, tenue, 5-6 lin. latum, transverse venosum, marginibus angustissime carinato-alatis.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 383.

*A. leucophylla*, Lindl. ! in *Mitch. Three Exped.* ii. 13.

*Hab.* Extratropical and subtropical East Australia, in the interior.

184. A. OSWALDI, *F. Muell.!* *Pl. Vict.* ii. 27. Glabra v. junior canescenti- v. sericeo-pubescentis. Phyllodia falcato-lanceolata, nunc lineari- v. oblongo-lanceolata, 1½-2-pollicaria, rigida, tenuissime multinervia. Capitula subsessilia, fasciculata. Sepala distincta. Legumen elongatum, curvum v. tortum, durum, sublignosum, 3-4 lin. latum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 384.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia: desert interior.

185. A. LINEOLATA, *Benth.!* in *Linnæa*, xxvi. 626. Sericeo-pubescentis, mox glabrata. Phyllodia anguste linearia, erecta, 1½-2-pollicaria, 1-2 lin. lata, rigida, sub lente tenuissime multinervia, nervis 3 rarius prominulis. Capitula brevissime pedunculata. Sepala subdistincta. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 384.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

186. A. CORIACEA, *DC. Mém. Lég.* 446. Cinerascens v. junior sericeo-canescens v. flavescens. Phyllodia recta v. curva, semipedalia v. longiora, 1-2½ lin. lata, crasse coriacea, sub lente tenuissime multinervia. Capitula pedunculata, cano-pubescentia. Calyx breviter lobatus. Legumen ½-¾-pedale, 4-5 lin. latum, anguste moniliforme, valvis ad semina turgidis striatis inter semina contractis.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 385.

*Hab.* Tropical and extratropical West Australia.

187. A. STENOPHYLLA, *A. Cunn.!* *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 366. Glabra. Phyllodia linearia, acuminata v. falcata, ½-1-pedalia, 2-2½ lin. lata, tenuiter striato-multinervia. Capitula breviter racemosa. Calyx breviter lobatus, dense ciliatus. Petala pubescentia. Legumen elongato-moniliforme, ad semina turgidum, 4-5 lin. latum, inter semina contractum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 385.

*A. sericophylla*, *F. Muell.!* in *Journ. Linn. Soc.* iii. 122 (var. ? phyllodiis angustioribus).

*Hab.* Tropical and extratropical East and Central Australia: desert interior.

F. Nervosæ. *Glabræ v. viscidulæ, rarius pubescentes. Phyllodia recta v. interdum falcata, multi-rarius sub-3-nervia.*

\* *Australianæ.*

188. A. HEMIGNOSTA, *F. Muell.!* in *Journ. Linn. Soc.* iii. 134. Glauca. Phyllodia falcato-lanceolata v. oblonga, obtusa, 2-4-pollicaria, supra medium ½-¾ poll. lata, tenuiter 3-5-nervia, inter nervos reticulata. Capitula pedunculata. Sepala distincta. Legumen planum, 2-4-pollicare, ad 6 lin. latum, marginibus acutis.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 385.

*Hab.* Tropical Australia: north and north-west coast.

189. A. SCLEROPHYLLA, *Lindl.!* in *Mitch. Three Exped.* ii. 139. Glabra (resinosa?). Phyllodia oblongo-linearia, subcuneata, crassa, rigidula, ¾-1½ poll. longa, striato-pluri-

nervia. Pedunculi brevissimi. Sepala distincta, angusta. Legumen sub-2-pollicare, vix  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum, valvis convexis, longitudinaliter striatis.—*Dietr. Fl. Univ.* t. 85 (quoad venationem falsa); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 386.

*Hab.* South-east Australia: desert interior.

190. *A. FARINOSA*, *Lindl.!* in *Mitch. Three Exped.* ii. 146. Glabra v. junior glaucofarinosa. Phyllodia lineari-cuneata, obtusa, crassa, rigidula,  $\frac{3}{4}$ – $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria, nervis quam in *A. sclerophylla* tenuioribus. Pedunculi brevissimi, uti capitula farinoso-tomentosi. Sepala distincta, lineari-spathulata. Legumen lineare, curvum, 2– $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum, valvis coriaceis duris non striatis, marginibus incrassatis.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 386.

*Hab.* South-east Australia: desert interior.

191. *A. WHANII*, *F. Muell.!* *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 386. Ramuli puberuli. Phyllodia oblongo-lineararia, sæpe curva, obtusa,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2-pollicaria, rigide coriacea, striato-plurinervia, margine superiore infra medium glandulifero. Pedunculi brevissimi. Calyx lobatus, sepalis facile solvendis. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* South-east Australia.

192. *A. HETERONEURA*, *Benth.!* in *Linnæa*, xxvi. 624. Glabra. Phyllodia lineararia,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ –3-pollicaria, 1–2 lin. lata, rigidula, costa valida nervisque utrinque tenuibus pluribus parallelis. Pedunculi tenues. Calyx late lobatus. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 387.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

193. *A. VISCIDULA*, *A. Cunn.!* *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 363. Pubescens et resinoso-viscidula. Phyllodia lineararia, obtusa, subincurva, 2– $2\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria, 1– $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. lata, coriacea, plurinervia. Pedunculi brevissimi. Sepala distincta, anguste spathulata. Petala pubescentia. Legumen lineare, rectum, pubescens, ad 2 lin. latum, marginibus incrassatis.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 387.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia.

194. *A. IXIOPHYLLA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 364. Glabra v. pubescens, glutinosa. Phyllodia oblongo-lanceolata v. late lineararia, obtusa, obliqua v. falcata,  $\frac{3}{4}$ – $1\frac{1}{2}$  rarius 2 poll. longa, 2–3 rarius 4 lin. lata, coriacea, tenuiter striato-multinervia. Pedunculi breviter subracemosi. Sepala distincta, anguste spathulata. Legumen flexuosum, hispidum v. glabrum, 2–3 lin. latum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 387.

*A. glutinosa*, *F. Muell.!* *Fragm. Phytogr. Austral.* iv. 6.

*Hab.* Subtropical and extratropical East Australia, in the interior, and in extratropical West Australia.

I can find no difference between the western specimens published as *A. glutinosa* and the eastern ones gathered by Cunningham, Mitchell, and others. The pod, however, is only known in the former.

195. *A. DICTYOPHLEBA*, *F. Muell.!* *Fragm. Phytogr. Austral.* iii. 128. Glabra, resinosa. Phyllodia cuneato-oblonga v. lanceolato-falcata, obtusa, 2–3-pollicaria, 2–5 lin. lata, rigide coriacea, nervis pluribus retique venularum prominulis resinoso-scabris. Pedunculi longiusculi. Calyx breviter dentatus. Legumen ignotum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 388.

*Hab.* Tropical Australia: northern interior.

196. *A. VENULOSA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 366. Molliter pubescens v. glabra, vix glutinosa. Phyllodia falcato-oblonga v. lanceolata, 2-3-pollicaria, 3-6 lin. lata, rigide plurinervia et venulosa, nervis 3 sæpius magis prominulis. Pedunculi crassiusculi, tomentosi. Sepala basi connata. Legumen lineare, junius pubescens, 1-2-pollicare, ad 3 lin. latum, valvis ad semina convexis.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 388.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia.

197. *A. CYCLOPS*, *A. Cunn.!* in *G. Don, Gen. Syst.* ii. 404. Glabra. Phyllodia anguste oblonga, sæpius recta, obtusa,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3- rarius 4-pollicaria, rigide coriacea, 3-5-nervia et venulosa. Pedunculi glabri. Calyx breviter lobatus. Legumen planum, pluripollicare, 4-6 lin. latum, sæpius curvum v. tortum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 388.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

198. *A. MELANOXYLON*, *R. Br.!* in *Ait. Hort. Kew.* ed. 3, v. 462. Glabra v. junior minute puberula. Phyllodia falcato-oblonga v. sublanceolata, obtusa v. rarius acutiuscula, 3-4-pollicaria,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 poll. lata, coriacea, plurinervia et crebre venulosa. Capitula pedunculata, densissime multiflora. Calyx breviter lobatus. Legumen elongatum, sæpe valde curvatum, 3-4 lin. latum, marginibus nerviformibus incrassatis.—*Wendl. Comm. Acac.* t. 6; *Bot. Mag.* t. 1659; *Lodd. Bot. Cab.* t. 630; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 388.

*A. latifolia*, Desf. *Cat. Hort. Par.* ed. 2, 207.

*A. arcuata*, Sieb. (nec Labill.) in *Spreng. Syst.* iii. 135.

*A. brevipes*, A. Cunn. in *Bot. Mag.* t. 3358 (phyllodiis longioribus).

*Hab.* Extratropical and subtropical East Australia.

199. *A. IMPLEXA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 368. Glabra, subglauca. Phyllodia lanceolato-falcata, acuminata, 5-6-pollicaria, plurinervia et tenuiter venulosa. Pedunculi tenues. Capitula parvula, densiflora. Calyx breviter lobatus. Legumen elongatum, curvum v. tortum, 2-3 lin. latum, inter semina contractum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 389.

*Hab.* Extratropical and subtropical East Australia.

200. *A. HARPOPHYLLA*, *F. Muell.!* *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 389. Glabra v. junior minute canescens. Phyllodia falcato-lanceolata, apice angustata et obtusa, 6-8-pollicaria, tenuiter plurinervia et vix venulosa. Pedunculi tenues. Capitula 12-15-flora. Sepala distincta. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Subtropical East Australia.

201. *A. EXCELSA*, *Benth.!* in *Mitch. Trop. Austr.* 225. Glabra v. junior minute pubescens. Phyllodia oblongo-falcata, obtusiuscula, 2-3-pollicaria,  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. lata, tenuiter coriacea, 5-7-nervia, vix venulosa. Pedunculi breves, rigiduli. Sepala distincta. Legumen rectum, planum, ad 3 lin. latum, vix dehiscens, marginibus tenuiter 2-sulcatis et inter sulcos angustissime carinato-subulatis.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 390.

*A. Daintreana*, F. Muell. in *Fragm. Phytogr. Austral.* iv. 6.

*Hab.* Subtropical East Australia.

Very nearly allied to the New-Caledonian *A. laurifolia*.

202. *A. COMPLANATA*, *A. Cunn.!* *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 369. Glabra. Ramuli ancipites v. angustissime 2- rarius 3-alati. Phyllodia ovalia v. oblonga, obtusa,

2-3-pollicaria,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 lin. lata, tenuiter coriacea, nervis 5-9 v. pluribus, paucivenulosa. Pedunculi tenues. Sepala distincta. Legumen planum, curvulum, 3-4 lin. latum, margine superiore nerviformi v. angustissime carinato.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 390.

*A. anceps*, Hook. ! Ic. Pl. t. 167, non DC.

*Hab.* Subtropical East Australia.

(See also 180. *A. Simsii*.)

\*\* *Insulares, Australiæ exules.*

203. *A. HETEROPHYLLA*, Willd. *Spec.* iv. 1054. Glabra v. junior vix puberula. Phyllodia elongato-oblonga, rectiuscula, 3-5-pollicaria, 6-9 lin. lata, subcoriacea, hinc inde folio bipinnato terminata. Pedunculi crassiusculi. Calyx brevissime dentatus. Legumen planum, 3-4-pollicare, 3-6 lin. latum, marginibus nerviformibus, vix sulcatis.

*Mimosa heterophylla*, Lam. ! *Dict.* i. 14, et *Journ. Hist. Nat.* i. t. 15.

*Hab.* Mauritius and Bourbon.

204. *A. KOA*, *A. Gray* ! *Bot. Amer. Expl. Exped.* i. 480. Glabra v. junior flavescenti-pubescentis. Phyllodia sæpius longiora et magis falcata quam in *A. heterophylla*, et legumen paullo latius. Cætera omnia conveniunt et phyllodia variant breviora et latiora.

*A. heterophylla*, Hook. et Arn. ! *Bot. Beech.* 81 ; Benth. in Hook. *Lond. Journ.* i. 368, non Willd. ex *A. Gray*.

*Hab.* Sandwich Islands,

On comparing specimens, I have still strong doubts whether the Mauritius and Sandwich-Island plants can be distinguished by any constant characters.

205. *A. RICHEI*, *A. Gray* ! *Bot. Amer. Expl. Exped.* i. 482, t. 53. Glabra. Phyllodia lanceolata, acuminata, subfalcata,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3-pollicaria, 3-6 lin. lata, tenuiter coriacea, multinervia. Pedunculi filiformes. Capitula parva, glabra. Calyx breviter dentatus. Legumen 2-3-pollicare, planum, 6-8 lin. latum, valvis tenuibus reticulatis, marginibus tenuiter 2-sulcatis inter sulcos acute carinatis.

*Hab.* Islands of the South Pacific, and apparently the same species in Formosa, *Oldham*.

This species has nearly the foliage and aspect of *A. Simsii*, with the inflorescence and pods of *A. laurifolia*, from which it is readily distinguished by its narrow phyllodia, and especially by the calyx.

206. *A. LAURIFOLIA*, Willd. *Spec.* iv. 1053. Glabra. Phyllodia ovata oblonga v. late lanceolata, 2-4-pollicaria,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 poll. lata, tenuiter coriacea, multinervia. Pedunculi filiformes. Capitula parvula, glabra. Sepala distincta, anguste spathulata. Legumen 2-3-pollicare, planum, 6-9 lin. latum, valvis tenuibus reticulatis, marginibus tenuiter 2-sulcatis inter sulcos carinatis v. angustissime alatis.—*Labill. Sert. Austr.-Caled.* t. 68.

*Mimosa simplicifolia*, Linn. f. *Suppl.* 436.

*M. Mangium*, Forst. *Prod.* 75.

*Hab.* New Caledonia and islands of the South Pacific.

G. Dimidiatæ. *Phyllodia sæpius ampla, falcata v. valde obliqua, nervis 2-3 prominulis distantibus basi juxta marginem inferiorem sæpius approximatis v. cum eo confluentibus,*



*venulis inter nervos reticulatis. Stipulæ minutæ v. 0 (nec ut in A. urophylla spinoscentes).*

207. *A. BINERVATA*, DC. *Prod.* ii. 452. Glabra. Phyllodia falcato-oblonga v. lanceolata, 3-4-pollicaria, inter nervos 2-3 pennivenia. Pedunculi tenues, ad axillas racemosi, racemo demum in ramum foliatum exescente. Calyx sinuato-dentatus. Legumen elongatum, planum, tenue, 6-8 lin. latum, intus continuum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 390.

*A. umbrosa*, A. Cunn. ! in G. Don, *Gen. Syst.* ii. 405 ; *Bot. Mag.* t. 3338.

*A. dineura*, F. Muell. ! in *Journ. Linn. Soc.* iii. 130 (specimen fructiferum magis glaucescens).

*Hab.* Tropical North Australia and extratropical East Australia.

It is possible that I may have confounded two species ; but Schultz's Port-Darwin specimens (in flower) closely resemble several of those from New South Wales. F. Mueller's fruiting specimens from the Upper Roper river have a rather different aspect ; but I can find no distinctive character.

208. *A. LATESCENS*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 380. Glabra. Phyllodia falcato-lanceolata, obtusa, 6-9-pollicaria, venis inter nervos 2-3 paucis reticulatis v. subparallelis. Pedunculi tenues, ad axillas fasciculati. Calyx brevissime dentatus. Legumen subplanum, 4-5-pollicare,  $\frac{1}{2}$  poll. latum, marginibus haud incrassatis, valvis reticulatis, intus inter semina subseptatum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 391.

*Hab.* Tropical Australia : north and north-west coast.

The foliage is sometimes nearly the same as in *A. binervata*, but the inflorescence and pod very different.

209. *A. SERICATA*, A. Cunn. ! *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 380. Glabra glauca v. minute subfarinaceo-puberula. Phyllodia late falcata, obtusa, 3-4-pollicaria, medio 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$  poll. lata, apice basi que contracta, in ramis sterilibus longiora, inter nervos 3-4 distantes basi cum margine confluentes reticulata. Legumen planum, glaucum, 3-5-pollicare, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$  poll. latum, marginibus anguste carinato-subalatis, valvis tenuibus reticulatis inter semina (pulpa ?) subseptatum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 391.

*A. platycarpa*, F. Muell. ! in *Journ. Linn. Soc.* iii. 145.

*Hab.* Tropical Australia : north and north-west coasts.

210. *A. FLAVESCENS*, A. Cunn. ! *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 381. Junior cano-v. flavescenti-tomentosa, glabrescens. Phyllodia late falcata, acuminata, 4-8-pollicaria, medio 1-3 poll. lata, inter nervos 2-3 apice ad marginem glanduliferos reticulata. Capitula breviter pedunculata (subpaniculata ?). Sepala anguste spathulata. Legumen planum, 3-5-pollicare,  $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. latum, coriaceum, reticulatum, marginibus vix incrassatis.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 391.

*Hab.* Tropical East Australia.

211. *A. RETIVENIA*, F. Muell. ! *Fragm. Phytogr. Austral.* iii. 128. Tomento canescente sublanato undique vestita. Phyllodia oblique obovata v. suborbiculata, obtusissima, crassa, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2-pollicaria, inter nervos 3-4 reticulata. Pedunculi ad axillas phyllodiorum superiorum multo minorum brevissimi. Calyx breviter lobatus. Legumen ignotum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 392.

*Hab.* Tropical Australia : northern interior.

Subseries 8. Julifloræ. *Phyllodia verticaliter compressa v. rarius teretia, in caulem articulata, plurinervia v. rarius 1-nervia, obtusa v. acuta rarius subpungentia. Spicæ cylindræ, densæ v. interruptæ, rarius dum sessiles breviter oblongæ.*

This includes all the spicate phyllodineous *Acaciæ* except *A. triptera*, which has decurrent phyllodia, and a few of the *Pungentes*, which have no immediate affinity with any of the following groups. Several of the species of this subseries are very difficult to identify without the fruit. This is especially the case with some of the tropical *Falcata*, which are absolutely undistinguishable as to foliage or flowers, but have different pods.

A. Rigidulæ. *Phyllodia plana, recta obliqua v. leviter falcata, sæpius obtusa v. mucrone calloso glanduloso v. curvo terminata, specierum priorum brevia, ultimarum 3-4-pollicaria. Spicæ densæ (excepta A. megalantha). Flores plerique 5-meri.*

212. A. AMENTIFERA, *F. Muell.!* in *Journ. Linn. Soc.* iii. 141. Glabra. Phyllodia sæpe fasciculata, oblique oblonga, obtusa, 2-4 lin. longa, coriacea, enervia v. obscure 2-nervia. Spicæ sessiles, densæ. Sepala distincta, angusta. Legumen ignotum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 392.

*Hab.* Tropical North-west Australia.

213. A. WICKHAMI, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 377. Glabra, sæpe glauca v. resinosa. Phyllodia oblique ovata v. falcato-oblonga, obtusa, undulata, rarius semipollicem excedentia, nervis pluribus tenuibus v. 2-3 magis prominulis. Spicæ pedunculatæ, densæ. Calyx sinuato-dentatus. Legumen planum, crassum, lignosum, oblique venosum, sub-2-pollicare, supra medium 2 lin. latum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 392.

*Hab.* Tropical North and North-west Australia.

214. A. LYSIPHLEA, *F. Muell.!* in *Journ. Linn. Soc.* iii. 137. Glabra, sæpe resinosa. Phyllodia oblique lineari-oblonga linearia v. oblanceolata, sæpius obtusa,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicaria, crassa, rigida, obscure v. prominule 3-5-nervia. Spicæ pedunculatæ, tenues, densifloræ. Sepala basi breviter connata. Legumen planum, durum, sublignosum, 1-2-pollicare, 3-6 lin. latum, valvis reticulatis.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 393.

*Hab.* Tropical North and North-west Australia.

215. A. LINARIOIDES, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 371. Glabra v. leviter viscoso-pubescent. Phyllodia linearia, obtusa,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria, ad 1 lin. lata, obscure 1-nervia. Spicæ tenues, densiusculæ. Sepala distincta v. basi vix connata. Legumen lineare, curvulum, ad semina 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum, inter semina contractum, valvis convexis obscure striatis, marginibus nerviformi-incrassatis.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 393.

*Hab.* Tropical North Australia.

216. A. STIPULIGERA, *F. Muell.!* in *Journ. Linn. Soc.* iii. 144. Tomentosa v. pubescens. Phyllodia oblique falcata, oblonga v. lanceolata, 1-2-pollicaria, 3-7 lin. lata, coriacea, nervis 2-4 marginibusque nerviformibus prominulis, venulis crebris anastomosantibus. Stipulæ parvæ, fuscæ. Spicæ subsessiles, densæ, tomentosæ. Calyx in sepala facile solvendus. Legumen lineare, subtortum, vix 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum, marginibus nerviformibus.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 393.

*Hab.* Tropical North-west Australia and northern interior.

217. A. PTYCHOPHYLLA, *F. Muell.!* in *Journ. Linn. Soc.* iii. 142. Resinosa, cæterum glabra. Phyllodia oblique oblonga, obtusissima, 1-1½-pollicaria, 2-3 lin. lata, rigide coriacea, prominenter 5-9-nervia, inter nervos avenia. Spicæ pedunculatæ, densæ. Calyx lobatus. Legumen ignotum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 394.

*Hab.* Tropical North-west Australia.

218. A. STIGMATOPHYLLA, *A. Cunn.!* *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 377. Glabra v. junior vix cano-pubescent. Phyllodia oblique anguste oblonga v. subfalcata, 1½-3-pollicaria, 3-4 lin. lata, undulata, tenuiter 3-5-nervia, inter nervos longitudinaliter denseque reticulato-venulosa. Spicæ tenues, subpaniculatæ. Calyx sinuato-dentatus. Legumen ignotum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 394.

*Hab.* Tropical North-west Australia.

219. A. UMBELLATA, *A. Cunn.!* *Benth.* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 378. Junior cano-sericea, mox glabrata. Phyllodia oblonga v. late falcata, 2-4-pollicaria, ¾-1½ poll. lata, coriacea, tenuiter multinervia, nervis 5-9 validioribus, nonnullis interdum basi cum margine confluentibus. Spicæ sessiles, densæ. Calyx sinuato-dentatus. Legumen falcatum v. rectum, subteres, angustum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 394.

*Hab.* Tropical North Australia.

220. A. LEPTOPHLEBA, *F. Muell.!* in *Journ. Linn. Soc.* iii. 143. Subglabra. Phyllodia oblique oblongo-falcata, obtusa, 2-2½-pollicaria, ad 6 lin. lata, coriacea, undulata, nervis 3 pluribusve, venis anastomosantibus crebris dense parallelis. Spicæ pedunculatæ, densæ. Calyx profunde lobatus. Legumen ignotum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 395.

*Hab.* Tropical North-west Australia.

221. A. LIMBATA, *F. Muell.!* in *Journ. Linn. Soc.* iii. 145. Glabra, glauca, ramis acutangulis. Phyllodia oblonga, falcata, 2-3-pollicaria, ½-¾ poll. lata, crasse coriacea, nervis pluribus, inferioribus basi cum margine nerviformi confluentibus. Flores ignoti. Legumen planum, durum, glabrum, 1½-2-pollicare, supra medium 4 lin. latum, basi contractum at sessile, oblique venosum, marginibus incrassatis.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 395.

*Hab.* Tropical North Australia.

222. A. BREVIFOLIA, *Benth.!* *Fl. Austral.* ii. 395. Glabra, subglauca. Phyllodia oblique oblonga, subfalcata, obtusa, 1½-2-pollicaria, ½-¾ lin. lata, valde coriacea, plurinervia, reticulatim v. subparallele venosa. Spicæ pedunculatæ, breves. Calyx sinuato-dentatus. Legumen planum, crassum, sublignosum, 1½-pollicare, fere 4 lin. latum, stipitatum, oblique venosum, marginibus incrassatis.

*A. leptophleba*, var. *brevifolia*, *F. Muell.!* in *Journ. Linn. Soc.* iii. 143.

*Hab.* Tropical East Australia: desert Australia.

223. A. MEGALANTHA, *F. Muell.!* in *Journ. Linn. Soc.* iii. 143. Glabra. Phyllodia late semiovata v. lanceolato-falcata, 2-4-pollicaria, ¾-1 poll. lata, coriacea, 3-7-nervia et tenuiter parallele venosa. Spicæ pedunculatæ, longiusculæ. Flores subdissiti, alabastris oblongis 2 lin. longis. Calyx dentatus. Legumen ignotum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 395.

*Hab.* Tropical North-west Australia.

The individual flowers are larger than in any other true *Acacia* known to me.

224. *A. GONOCCLADA*, *F. Muell.!* in *Journ. Linn. Soc.* iii. 140. Glabra, glauca, ramulis crassis acutangulis. Phyllodia lanceolato-oblonga, subfalcata, 3-4-pollicaria, 4-8 lin. lata, coriacea, nervis 2-3 prominulis basi cum margine subconfluentibus, venis crebris parallelis tenuibus. Spicæ breves, densæ, breviter pedunculatæ. Calyx breviter dentatus. Legumen lineare, 1-1½-pollicare, 1½ lin. latum, planum, tenue, marginibus nerviformibus.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 396.

*Hab.* Tropical North-west Australia.

225. *A. PYCNOSTACHYA*, *F. Muell.!* *Pl. Vict.* ii. 33. Glabra, subglauca, ramulis acutangulis. Phyllodia oblongo-lanceolata, obliqua v. subfalcata, 3-, rarius 4-pollicaria, ½-¾ lin. lata, rigidula, tenuiter multinervia, nervis 3-4 subvalidioribus. Spicæ sessiles, longiusculæ, densifloræ. Calyx sinuato-dentatus. Legumen anguste lineare, planum, marginibus incrassatis, maturum ignotum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 396.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia.

Distinguished from the broad-leaved forms of *A. longifolia* by the inflorescence and the 5-merous flowers.

226. *A. SUBTILINERVIS*, *F. Muell.!* *Pl. Vict.* ii. 32. Glabra, ramulis teretiusculis. Phyllodia lanceolata, recta, 2-4-pollicaria, 3-6 lin. lata, coriacea, tenuiter multinervia, costa centrali magis prominula. Spicæ densiusculæ. Calyx sinuato-dentatus. Legumen ignotum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 396.

*Hab.* South-east Australia.

*B. Tetrameræ.* *Phyllodia plana, coriacea v. tenuia, recta v. falcata, plurinervia v. rarius angustissima et uninervia. Spicæ sæpe laxæ. Flores plerique v. omnes 4-meri. Semina longitudinalia.*

227. *A. COCHLOCARPA*, *Meissn.!* in *Bot. Zeit.* 1855, 10. Glabra, rigida. Phyllodia lineari-lanceolata, subfalcata, 2-4-pollicaria, 2-4 lin. lata, 5-7-nervia, costa centrali elevata. Spicæ sessiles, densæ. Sepala distincta, angusta. Legumen glabrum, lineare, in spiram cylindraceam densam 4 lin. diametro plurigyrosam contortum, valvis cæterum planis marginibus nerviformibus.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 397.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

228. *A. DALLACHIANA*, *F. Muell.!* *Fragm. Phytogr. Austral.* i. 7. Glabra, ramis angulatis subglaucis. Phyllodia lanceolato-falcata, 3-6-pollicaria, medio sæpe pollicem lata, 2-6-nervia et reticulato-venulosa. Spicæ sessiles, cylindraceæ, densæ. Calyx obtuse dentatus. Legumen lineare, rectiusculum, 2½ lin. latum, valvis ad semina convexis, inter semina angustioribus planis.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 397.

*Hab.* South-east Australia.

229. *A. ALPINA*, *F. Muell.!* *Fragm.* iii. 129; *A. longifoliæ*, var. *Sophoræ*, valde affinis, et forte suadente Muellero (*Pl. Vict.* ii. 31) varietas montana, diffusa v. divaricata, phyllodiis late et oblique obovatis ¾-1½-pollicaribus, spicis brevibus paucifloris. Cætera conveniunt.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 397.

*Hab.* South-east Australia.

230. *A. LONGIFOLIA*, Willd. *Spec.* iv. 1052. Erecta, glabra v. junior vix pubescens. Phyllodia late oblonga oblongo-lanceolata v. linearia, recta v. rarius subfalcata, 2- v. plurinervia et reticulato-venulosa, nunc 2-3-pollicaria, nunc duplo longiora. Spicæ sæpissime laxifloræ. Calyx brevis, truncatus. Legumen lineare, sæpius pluripollicare, 2-4 lin. latum, valvis ad semina convexis, inter semina sæpius contractis.—*Bot. Reg.* t. 362; *Bot. Mag.* t. 1827, 2166; *Lodd. Bot. Cab.* t. 678; *Maunder, Botanist*, t. 77; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 397.

*Mimosa longifolia*, Andr. Bot. Rép. t. 207; Vent. Jard. Malm. t. 62.

*M. macrostachya*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 61.

*M. ensifolia*, Sm. ex Steud.

*Acacia obtusifolia*, A. Cunn. ! in Field, New S. Wales, 345.

*A. spathulata*, Tausch in Flora, 1836, 420.

*A. intertexta*, Sieb. ! in DC. Prod. ii. 454.

Var. SOPHORÆ. Phyllodia lata, obtusa, 2-3-pollicaria. Legumen sæpius crassum, curvum.

*Mimosa sophoræ*, Labill. ! Pl. Nov. Holl. ii. 87, t. 237.

*Acacia sophoræ*, R. Br. ! in Ait. Hort. Kew. ed. 3, v. 462; Lodd. Bot. Cab. t. 1351.

Var. MUCRONATA. Phyllodia angusta, obtusa, 1½-2½-pollicaria.

*A. mucronata*, Willd. Enum. Hort. Berol. Suppl. 68 (nomen tantum); Wendl. Comm. Acac. 46, t. 12, *Bot. Mag.* t. 2747.

*A. dependens*, A. Cunn. ! Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. i. 372.

Var. FLORIBUNDA. Phyllodia angusta, 3-5-pollicaria, quam in præcedentibus tenuiora et acutiora.

*Mimosa floribunda*, Vent. ! Choix, t. 13.

*Acacia floribunda*, Willd. ! *Spec.* iv. 1051.

*A. angustifolia*, Lodd. Bot. Cab. t. 763, non Jacq.

*A. intermedia*, A. Cunn. ! in *Bot. Mag.* t. 3203.

*A. decussata*, Ten. ! Cat. Ort. Napol. 77.

*A. dissitiflora*, Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. i. 371.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia and Tasmania.

231. *A. LINEARIS*, Sims ! *Bot. Mag.* t. 2156. Glabra v. junior vix pubescens. Phyllodia anguste linearia, nunc 4-6-pollicaria nunc duplo longiora vix linea latiora, costa prominula addito interdum nervo utrinque altero. Spicæ longiusculæ, laxæ. Calyx brevis, dentatus. Legumen lineare, pluripollicare, ad 2 lin. latum.—*Lodd. Bot. Cab.* t. 595; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 399.

*A. longissima*, Wendl. Comm. Acac. 45, t. 11; *Bot. Reg.* t. 680.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia and Tasmania.

From a fruiting specimen just received from Mr. C. Prentice, it is possible that the Brisbane form of *A. linearis* may be specifically distinct from the common somewhat variable New South Wales one. In flower Cunningham's fine specimens appear almost identical with some of Sieber's and others; but the pod in Prentice's specimen is regularly contracted between the seeds, whilst it is quite continuous in the few New South Wales specimens in which I have seen it perfect.

C. STENOPHYLLÆ. *Phyllodia lineari-subulata* v. *anguste linearia*, *recta* v. *curvula*, *teretia* v. *crasso-compressa*, *rarius infra 2 poll. longa*. *Spicæ densæ* v. *tenues*. *Flores sæpius 5-meri*, v. *in speciebus teretifoliis 4-meri*.

\* *Spicæ sessiles, sæpius breves*.

232. *A. ACIPHYLLA*, Benth. ! in *Linnæa*, xxvi. 627. Glabra. Phyllodia lineari-sub-

lata, rigida, pungenti-mucronata, 2-4-pollicaria, teretia, sub lente tenuissime multinervia. Spicæ 3 lin. non excedentes. Flores plerique 5-meri. Calyx breviter lobatus. Legumen pollicare,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum, durum, inter semina leviter contractum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 399.

*A. leptoneura*, var. ? *pungens*, Meissn. in *Pl. Preiss.* i. 12.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

The pod is only known from a single loose valve.

233. *A. EPHEROIDES*, *Benth.* ! in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 370. Glabra v. junior pubescens. Phyllodia lineari-filiformia, teretia, 2-6-pollicaria, paucinervia v. obtuse 4-gona. Spicæ 3-4 lin. longæ. Flores plerique 4-meri. Calyx breviter lobatus. Legumen immaturum angustissimum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 399.

*A. filifolia*, *Benth.* ! in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 369.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

234. *A. BURKITTII*, *F. Muell.* ! *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 400. Glabra. Phyllodia lineari-subulata, teretia v. subcompressa, 2-3-pollicaria, striato-multinervia. Spicæ 3-4 lin. longæ. Flores plerique 4-meri. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Extratropical Central Australia.

235. *A. MICRONEURA*, *Meissn.* ! in *Pl. Preiss.* i. 19. Cinereo-pubescens, mox glabrata. Phyllodia anguste linearia, 2-3-pollicaria,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 lin. lata, rigida, multinervia, costa prominula. Spicæ 3-4 lin. longæ. Flores plerique 4-meri. Calyx breviter dentatus. Legumen ignotum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 400.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

236. *A. CYPEROPHYLLA*, *F. Muell.* ! *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 400. Cano-puberula. Phyllodia lineari-subulata, 6-10-pollicaria, teretia v. vix compressa, sub lente striato-multinervia. Spicæ semipollice breviores. Flores plerique 5-meri. Calyx breviter dentatus, sepalis demum solvendis. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Extratropical East subcentral Australia : desert interior.

237. *A. MULTISPICATA*, *Benth.* ! *Fl. Austral.* ii. 400. Junior minute sericeo-pubescens, mox glabrata. Phyllodia lineari-subulata,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longa, rigidula, teretia, prominule paucinervia et sulcata. Spicæ laxiusculæ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicares. Flores plerique 4-meri. Calyx pubescens, breviter lobatus. Ovarium tomentosum. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

(See also 245. *A. brachystachya*, which has sometimes sessile spikes.)

\*\* *Spicæ pedunculatæ.*

238. *A. PITYOIDES*, *F. Muell.* ! in *Journ. Linn. Soc.* iii. 135. Glabra. Phyllodia lineari-subulata, rigidula, 2-4-pollicaria, teretia, enervia v. sub lente tenuissime multinervia. Spicæ tenues, densifloræ. Flores plerique 5-meri. Calyx profunde lobatus v. in sepala distincta solvendus. Legumen elongatum, subplanum,  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum, curvum v. tortum, inter semina leviter contractum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 400.

*Hab.* Tropical North and North-east Australia : desert interior.

239. *A. XYLOCARPA*, *A. Cunn.* ! *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 370. Glabra, subviscida. Phyllodia lineari-subulata, 2-4-pollicaria, rigidula, teretia v. rarius compressa,

obscure 1-nervia. Spicæ tenues, densifloræ. Flores plerique 5-meri. Calyx breviter lobatus. Legumen subteres v. leviter compressum,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3-pollicare, apicem versus 3-4 lin. latum et crassum, basin versus attenuatum, valvis sublignosis striatis, ab apice elasticæ revolutis, intus inter semina septatum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 401.

*A. orthocarpa*, F. Muell. ! in Journ. Linn. Soc. iii. 136.

*A. tenuissima*, F. Muell. ! l. c. 135, phyllodiis longioribus tenuioribus ; legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical North-west Australia.

240. *A. GONOCARPA*, F. Muell. ! in Journ. Linn. Soc. iii. 136. Glabra, junior viscida. Phyllodia plana, angustissime linearia,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2- rarius 3-pollicaria, prominule 1-nervia. Spicæ tenues, densissimæ. Flores minimi, plerique 5-meri. Sepala distincta, anguste linearia. Legumen durum, sublignosum,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2-pollicare, ad 3 lin. latum, marginibus elevatis acutangulis, valvis dehiscentia ab apice revolutis, intus inter semina septatum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 401.

*Hab.* Tropical North Australia.

241. *A. ONCINOPHYLLA*, Lindl. ! *Sv. Riv. App.* 15. Glabra v. leviter viscido-pubescentis. Phyllodia lineari-subulata, 3-5-pollicaria, ad lineam lata, crassa, rigidula, prominule 3-nervia. Spicæ densæ. Flores plerique 5-meri. Calyx lobatus, sepalis subsolutis. Legumen (*ex Meissn.*) lineare, subtortuosum,  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare, 2 lin. latum, villosulum.—*Bot. Mag.* t. 4353 ; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 401.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

242. *A. DREPANOCARPA*, F. Muell. ! in Journ. Linn. Soc. iii. 137. Glabra, junior resinosa. Phyllodia anguste linearia, 2-4-pollicaria, 1-2 lin. lata, costa prominula et utrinque tenuiter 1-2-nervia. Spicæ tenues. Flores plerique 5-meri. Calyx lobatus. Legumen  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3-pollicare,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 lin. latum, planum, crassum, marginibus crassis, oblique venosum, valvis dehiscentia elasticæ revolutis.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 402.

*Hab.* Tropical North Australia.

243. *A. ARIDA*, Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. i. 370. Glabra v. tenuiter canescens. Phyllodia anguste linearia, 2-4-pollicaria, 1-2 lin. lata, plana, crassa, obscure 3-nervia. Spicæ tenues, densæ. Flores minimi, plerique 5-meri. Calyx breviter lobatus. Legumen planum, crassum, fere 4 poll. longum, 3 lin. latum, basin versus attenuatum, valvis sublignosis, dehiscentia elasticæ revolutis.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 402.

*Hab.* Tropical North-west Australia.

244. *A. ANEURA*, F. Muell. ! in *Linnæa*, xxvi. 627. Minute cano-pubescentis. Phyllodia anguste linearia, plana, crassa, sæpius  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3-pollicaria,  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. lata, nunc anguste oblonga v. subteretia, sub lente vix obscure multinervia. Spicæ  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicares. Flores plerique 5-meri. Sepala distincta, angustissima. Legumen planum, tenue,  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare, ad 4 lin. latum, basi contractum, marginibus angustissime alatis.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 402.

*Hab.* Extratropical Central and South Australia : desert interior.

245. *A. BRACHYSTACHYA*, Benth. ! *Fl. Austral.* ii. 403. Subglauca v. canescens. Phyllodia lineari-subulata, leviter compressa, rigida, sub lente striato-multinervia. Spicæ

brevissime pedunculatæ v. subsessiles, ovoideæ, 2–3 lin. longæ. Flores plerique 5-meri. Sepala distincta. Legumen ignotum. An *A. aneuræ* var. ?

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia: desert interior.

D. Falcatae. *Phyllodia sæpius elongata v. ampla, plus minus falcata, apice basique contracta, nervis venisque crebris parallelis, 1–3 pluribusve sæpius magis prominulis, tenuioribus sæpe anastomosantibus. Spicæ tenues, sæpius densifloræ. Flores plerique 5-meri.*

\* *Legumen ubi notum angustum, seminibus longitudinalibus.*

246. A. CONSPERSA, *F. Muell. ! in Journ. Linn. Soc. iii. 140.* Laxe puberula. Stipulæ parvæ, fuscæ. Phyllodia lanceolata, subfalcata, 2–3-pollicaria, 2–4 lin. lata, 1–3-nervia et crebre parallele venulosa. Flores ignoti. Legumen lineare, rectum v. subfalcatum, 1½ lin. latum, crassiusculum, valvis duris leviter convexis.—*Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 403.*

*Hab.* Tropical North Australia.

247. A. DORATOXYLON, *A. Cunn. ! in Field, New S. Wales, 345.* Glabra, cinerascens. Phyllodia elongato-lineararia, subfalcata, 4–8-pollicaria, 2–3, rarius 4 lin. lata, crassiuscula, tenuiter multinervia, costa prominula. Spicæ densiusculæ. Calyx sinuato-dentatus. Legumen ignotum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 403.*

*Hab.* Extratropical and subtropical East and Central Australia: desert interior.

248. A. ACUMINATA, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. i. 373.* Glabra v. junior sericeo-v. aureo-pubescent. Phyllodia elongato-lineararia, subfalcata, 3–10-pollicaria, 2–3 lin. lata, tenuiter multinervia, costa prominula. Spicæ densiusculæ. Flores quam in *A. doratoxylo* majores. Sepala facile solvenda. Legumen lineare, 2–2½ lin. latum, valvis ad semina convexis, inter semina subcontractum.—*Fl. Austral. ii. 404.*

*A. doratoxylo*, *Meissn. ! in Pl. Preiss. i. 19, vix A. Cunn.*

*A. Oldfieldii*, *F. Muell. ! Fragm. Phytogr. Austral. iv. 7.*

*Hab.* South-west Australia. Possibly a western variety only of *A. doratoxylo*.

249. A. STEREOPHYLLA, *Meissn. ! in Pl. Preiss. ii. 203.* Glaberrima. Phyllodia lineararia, subfalcata, 3–5-pollicaria, 1½–3 lin. lata, crassa, rigidula, tenuiter multinervia. Spicæ densæ, subsessiles. Sepala distincta v. vix cohærentia. Legumen ignotum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 404.*

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

250. A. SIGNATA, *F. Muell. ! Fragm. Phytogr. Austral. iv. 7.* Glabra, glauca. Phyllodia lineari-lanceolata, 2–5-pollicaria, obtusa, basi contracta, rigidula, tenuiter multinervia. Spicæ pedunculatæ. Flores ignoti. Legumen breviter stipitatum, planum, coriaceum, sub-3-pollicare, ad 3 lin. latum, marginibus incrassatis.—*Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 404.*

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

The foliage of the last three species is nearly identical.

251. A. DELIBRATA, *A. Cunn. ! Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. i. 374.* Junior sericeo-pubescent, glabrescent. Phyllodia lineari-lanceolata, falcata, 4–6-pollicaria, medio 2–5 lin. lata, haud crassa, nervis ad 3 prominulis, pluribusque tenuibus hinc inde anastomo-



santibus. Flores ignoti. Legumen sub-3-pollicare,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ –3 lin. latum, valvis planis v. ad semina convexis, marginibus incrassatis.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 404.

*Hab.* Tropical North-west Australia.

252. *A. OLIGONEURA*, *F. Muell.*! in *Journ. Linn. Soc.* iii. 139. Glabra. Phyllodia anguste lanceolata, falcata, 4–6-pollicaria,  $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. lata, venis ad 3 prominulis, paucis tenuioribus, venulis reticulatis. Spicæ pedunculatæ, tenues, densifloræ. Calyx sinuato-dentatus. Legumen ignotum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 405.

*Hab.* Tropical North and North-west Australia.

Possibly the same as *A. delibrata*.

253. *A. TORULOSA*, *Benth.*! in *Journ. Linn. Soc.* iii. 139. Glabra. Phyllodia lineari-lanceolata, falcata, 4–8-pollicaria, medio 3–4 lin. lata, coriacea, nervis 3–5 prominulis numerosisque tenuibus parallelis. Spicæ brevissime pedunculatæ, densiusculæ. Sepala distincta v. basi subcoalita, angusta. Legumen pluripollicare, moniliforme, valvis ad semina convexis, 3 lin. latis, inter semina valde constrictis.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 405.

*Hab.* Tropical North and North-east Australia.

The foliage is very nearly the same as that of *A. julifera* and some others of this series.

254. *A. JULIFERA*, *Benth.*! in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 374. Glabra excepta inflorescentia. Phyllodia anguste lanceolata, falcata, 4–6-pollicaria, medio 3–6 lin. lata, nervis 1–3 marginibusque nerviformibus prominulis, tenuioribus numerosis. Spicæ densæ, breviter pedunculatæ. Calyx lobatus, pubescens. Legumen  $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 lin. latum, spiralter contortum, gyris numerosis irregulariter laxis v. in cylindrum brevem confertis.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 405.

255. *A. SOLANDRI*, *Benth.*! *Fl. Austral.* ii. 406. Glabra v. junior subsericea. Phyllodia anguste lanceolata, falcata, 4–6-pollicaria, 3–4 lin. lata, nervis 1–3 prominulis numerosisque tenuioribus parallelis. Spicæ 2–3-pollicares, tenues, dissitifloræ. Calyx truncatus. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Subtropical or tropical East Australia.

The inflorescence is that of *A. linearis*, but the 5-merous flowers and the phyllodia those of *A. julifera*.

256. ? *A. LEPTOSTACHYA*, *Benth.*! *Fl. Austral.* ii. 406. Subglabra v. minute cano-v. argenteo-pubescens. Phyllodia linearia v. lanceolata, sæpius falcata, 1–2 rarius 3 poll. longa, 1–5 lin. lata, tenuiter et subæqualiter multinervia. Spicæ tenues, longiusculæ, floribus sæpius dissitis. Calyx brevis, truncatus. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical East Australia.

This may possibly be one of the group with transverse seeds.

257. *A. GLAUDESCENS*, *Willd. Spec.* iv. 1052, et *Hort. Berol.* t. 101. Cinereo-glaucescens v. junior sericeo-flavescens, rarius ab initio glabra. Ramuli obscure angulati, mox teretes. Phyllodia oblongo-falcata v. lanceolata, 4–6-pollicaria, medio  $\frac{1}{2}$ –1 poll. lata, coriacea, striato-multinervia. Spicæ 1–2-pollicares, densiusculæ v. laxifloræ. Calyx pubescens, truncatus v. sinuato-dentatus. Legumen lineare, elongatum, ad 2 lin. latum, valde contortum v. irregulariter subspirale.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 406.

*Mimosa glaucescens*, *Poir. Dict. Suppl.* i. 61.

*M. binervis*, *Wendl. Bot. Beob.* 56, ex ejusd. *Comm. Acac.* 53.

*Acacia homomalla*, Wendl. Comm. Acac. 49, t. 13, ex ic. et descr.

*A. cinerascens*, Sieb. ! in DC. Prod. ii. 454; Bot. Mag. t. 3174

*A. leucadendron*, A. Cunn. ! Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. i. 374.

*Hab.* Extratropical (and subtropical ?) East Australia.

258. *A. CUNNINGHAMI*, *Hook. ! Ic. Pl. t. 165, non G. Don.* Glabra v. cano-pubescent, ramulis insigniter acutangulis. Phyllodia falcato-oblonga v. lanceolata, semipedalia et 1-1½ poll. lata v. in ramis sterilibus majora, nervis numerosis parallelis, 3-5 magis prominulis, 1-2 ad basin cum margine confluentibus. Spicæ longiusculæ, densæ. Calyx sinuato-dentatus. Legumen lineare, flexuosum v. contortum, 1-2 lin. latum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 407.*

*A. longispicata*, Benth. in Mitch. Trop. Austr. 298.

*Hab.* Extratropical and subtropical Australia.

259. *A. LEPTOCARPA*, *A. Cunn. ! Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. i. 376.* Glabra, ramulis vix angulatis. Phyllodia lanceolato-falcata, 4-6-pollicaria, medio 4-8 lin. lata, nervis tenuibus, ad 3 magis prominulis, numerosis tenuissimis parallelis subdissitis rarius anastomosantibus. Spicæ 1½-2-pollicares, laxiusculæ. Calyx sinuato-dentatus. Legumen lineare, subrectum, pluripollicare, 1½-2 lin. latum, valvis ad semina convexis, inter semina contractum.—*Fl. Austral. ii. 407.*

*Hab.* Tropical East Australia.

260. *A. POLYSTACHYA*, *A. Cunn. ! Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. i. 376.* Glabra, ramulis vix angulatis. Phyllodia falcato-oblonga v. lanceolata, 6-10-pollicaria, medio 1-1½ poll. lata, nervis tenuibus, 3-5 magis prominulis, numerosis tenuissimis parallelis subdissitis hinc inde anastomosantibus. Spicæ tenues, 1-2-pollicares, laxiusculæ. Calyx sinuato-dentatus. Legumen flexuosum, pluripollicare, 5-6 lin. latum, valvis planis tenuiter coriaceis.—*Fl. Austral. ii. 407.*

*Hab.* Tropical North and East Australia.

Phyllodia nearly of *A. leptocarpa*, but the pod different.

261. *A. HOLOCARPA*, *Benth. ! Fl. Austral. ii. 408.* Glabra, ramulis tenuibus teretibus. Phyllodia late falcata 4-5- v. forte 6-pollicaria, medio ½-¾ poll. lata, nervis 2-3 prominulis numerosisque tenuibus parallelis confertissimis. Spicæ subsessiles, tenues, densifloræ. Calyx alte lobatus. Legumen elongatum, tenue, subteres, longitudinaliter striatum, ad 2 lin. diametro.

*Hab.* Tropical East Australia.

The phyllodia are those of *A. crassicarpa*; but the pod is very different.

\*\* *Legumen ubi notum latiusculum coriaceum v. rarius tenue. Semina valde obliqua v. subtransversa.*

In most species of this group, as in some of the preceding species, the seeds appear to have been embedded in a pulp, which in drying forms spurious disseminations between them.

262. *A. PLECTOCARPA*, *A. Cunn. ! Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. i. 375.* Glabra sæpeque glauca, ramulis acutangulis. Phyllodia falcato-lanceolata, 4-6-pollicaria, medio 4-8 lin. lata, nervis ad 3 prominulis numerosisque tenuibus parallelis confertis. Spicæ tenues, superiores sæpe paniculatæ. Calyx minute dentatus. Legumen 1½-2-pollicare, 3-4 lin.

latum, planum v. inter margines rectos undulatum, variat tenuius v. crassius.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 408.

*Hab.* Tropical North-west Australia.

263. A. PACHYCARPA, *F. Muell.!* in *Journ. Linn. Soc.* iii. 139. Glabra v. minute glauco-pubescentis, ramulis vix angulatis. Phyllodia lineari-lanceolata v. linearia, subfalcata, 3–10-pollicaria, medio 2–4 lin. lata, coriacea, sub lente tenuissime multinervia, nervis rarius 1–3 conspicuis. Spicæ tenues, densiusculæ. Calyx sinuato-dentatus. Legumen  $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2-pollicare, ad 4 lin. latum, tenuiter coriaceum, inter margines rectos undulatum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 408.

*Hab.* Tropical North-west Australia.

264. A. TUMIDA, *F. Muell.!* in *Journ. Linn. Soc.* iii. 144. Glabra, subglauca. Phyllodia falcato-oblonga v. lanceolata, 4–8-pollicaria, medio  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. lata, nervis 5–9 prominulis numerosisque tenuibus parallelis confertis rarius anastomosantibus. Spicæ tenues, densifloræ. Sepala lineari-spathulata, basi breviter connata. Legumen curvum,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ –3-pollicare, 3–4 lin. latum, ob valvas valde convexas subteres, intus inter semina septatum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 409.

*Hab.* Tropical North and North-west Australia.

265. A. LOXOCARPA, *A. Cunn.!* *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 377. Glabra, subglauca. Phyllodia longe lanceolata v. linearia, 3–6-pollicaria, medio 3–6 lin. lata, falcata, tenuiter et confertim multinervia, nervis vix anastomosantibus. Spicæ tenues, densifloræ. Calyx sinuato-dentatus. Legumen lineari-cuneatum, supra medium 3 lin. latum, basin versus longe contractum, valvis planis duris oblique venosis, dehiscentia elastice revolutis.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 409.

*Hab.* Tropical North Australia.

266. A. ONCINOCARPA, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 378. Glabra v. minute cano-pubescentis. Phyllodia lanceolato-falcata, 4–6-pollicaria, medio 6–8 lin. lata, nervis 5–7 tenuiter prominulis, nonnullis basi cum margine confluentibus numerosisque tenuioribus parallelis. Spicæ tenues, laxiusculæ. Calyx sinuato-dentatus. Legumen rectum, apice uncinatum, supra medium 4 lin. latum, basi longe contractum, valvis duris planis oblique venosis.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 409.

*Hab.* Tropical North Australia.

267. A. RETINERVIS, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 379, *excl. legumine.* Glabra v. subcanescens. Phyllodia falcato-lanceolata, 3–6-pollicaria, medio 4–6 lin. lata, nervis 3–7 leviter prominulis, venulis sub lente tenuibus longitudinaliter confertissimis et creberrime anastomosantibus. Spicæ tenues, densæ. Calyx lobatus. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 410.

*Hab.* Tropical North-west Australia.

268. A. AULACOCARPA, *A. Cunn.!* *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 378. Canescens v. cinereo-glaucescens, demum glabrata, ramulis subtriquetris. Phyllodia falcato-lanceolata, 3–4-pollicaria, medio ad 6 lin. lata, nervis paucis prominulis inferioribus basi cum margine confluentibus numerosisque tenuibus parallelis rarius anastomosantibus.

Spicæ tenues, laxifloræ. Calyx breviter lobatus. Legumen falcato-oblongum, nunc 1-2-pollicare, supra medium  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. latum, nunc dimidio majus, basi longe angustatum, valvis planis crassis duris oblique venosis.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 410.

*Hab.* Tropical East Australia.

269. *A. CALYCVLATA*, *A. Cunn.* ! *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 379. Glabra v. cinereo-glaucescens, ramulis complanatis acutangulis. Phyllodia falcato-oblonga, 2-3-pollicaria, ad 6 lin. lata, crassiuscula, nervis paucis tenuiter prominulis, numerosisque tenuissimis confertim parallelis vix anastomosantibus. Spicæ tenues. Calyx pubescens, sinuato-dentatus. Legumen immaturum ei *A. aulacocarpæ* simile, planum, durum, oblique venosum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 410.

*Hab.* Tropical East Australia.

270. *A. CRASSICARPA*, *A. Cunn.* ! *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 379. Glabra v. subcanescens, ramulis teretiusculis. Phyllodia falcato-oblonga, 5-8-pollicaria, 1-2 poll. lata, nervis nonnullis prominulis basi cum margine confluentibus, numerosisque tenuissimis parallelis vix v. non anastomosantibus. Spicæ tenues, laxiusculæ. Calyx sinuato-dentatus. Legumen oblongum, 2-3-pollicare,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 poll. latum, basi obliquum, valvis planis crassis duris oblique venosis.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 410.

*Hab.* Tropical North and North-east Australia.

271. *A. AURICULIFORMIS*, *A. Cunn.* ! *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 377. Glabra, glauca. Phyllodia falcato-oblonga, 5-8-pollicaria, 1-2 poll. lata, crebre parallele venulosa, nervis nonnullis basi cum margine confluentibus ut in *A. crassicarpa*. Flores ignoti. Legumen durum, 6-8 lin. latum et oblique venosum, valde contortum v. irregulariter subspirale, margine exteriori sæpe profunde sinuato.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 411.

*Hab.* Tropical North and North-east Australia.

Evidently near the New-Caledonian *A. spirorbis*; and possibly further specimens may show them to be rather varieties only of one species.

272. *A. SPIORBIS*, *Labill.* ! *Sert. Austr. Caled.* 69, t. 69. Glabra, subglauca. Phyllodia falcato-oblonga v. lanceolata, 3-4-pollicaria, 3-6 lin. lata, coriacea, tenuissime multinervia. Spicæ elongatæ, laxæ. Calyx sinuato-dentatus. Legumen 4-6 lin. latum, vix venosum, irregulariter spirale, marginibus continuis.

*Hab.* New Caledonia.

*E. Dimidiatæ.* *Phyllodia ampla, lata, valde obliqua v. falcata, nervis 3-5 prominentibus inter se distantibus, basi plus minus ad v. prope marginem confluentibus, inter nervos reticulato-pennivenia.*

273. *A. LATIFOLIA*, *Benth.* ! *in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 382. Glabra, glauca, ramulis acutangulis. Phyllodia oblique ovato-rhombea v. falcata, 3-6-pollicaria,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 poll. lata, nervis 3-5 basi confluentibus. Spicæ laxæ. Flores plerique 4-meri. Calyx truncatus. Legumen (immaturum) planum, marginibus nerviformibus, 2-4-pollicare, ad 3 lin. latum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 411.

*Hab.* Tropical North Australia.

274. *A. HOLOSERICEA*, *A. Cunn.!* in *G. Don, Gen. Syst.* ii. 407. Canescens v. sericeo-pubescent, ramulis angulatis. Phyllodia oblique ovali-oblonga, 4–10-pollicaria, 1–4 poll. lata, nervis 3–4 basi confluentibus. Spicæ longæ, densiusculæ. Flores plerique 5-meri. Calyx breviter lobatus. Legumen longe lineare, 2–2½ lin. latum, valde contortum v. subspirale.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 411.

*A. neurocarpa*, *A. Cunn.!* in *Hook. Ic. Pl.* t. 168.

*Hab.* Tropical Australia, from North-west to North-east.

275. *A. MANGIUM*, *Willd. Spec.* iv. 1053, *ad ic. et descr. Rumph. Herb. Amb.* iii. 123, t. 81. Phyllodia quoad formam et venationem iis *A. holosericeæ* similia, majora 1½-pedalia. Legumen lineare, intricato-contortum. Cætera ignota.

*Mimosa laurifolia* var. *Mangium*, *Poir. Dict. Suppl.* i. 62.

*Hab.* Island of Amboyna (Laytimor) and adjacent islands Oma and Harocha, *Rumphius*.

This tree is only known from Rumphius's figure, taken from a leafy branch without flowers or fruit, gathered in the main island of Amboyna, and from his few descriptive notes of the tree, which, he says, is common in the little islands of Oma and Harocha, all which agree perfectly with the *A. holosericea*, except in the size of the phyllodia, which, he says, attain a foot and a half in breadth (length?), whilst among numerous Australian specimens I have seen none much above half that length. The larger ones, however, may not have been gathered by collectors. If the Amboyna tree should really prove to be identical with the Australian one, Willdenow's name will have to be preferred.

276. *A. DIMIDIATA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 381. Cano-puberula v. subglabra, ramulis vix angulatis. Phyllodia oblique ovato-rhombea, 3–4 poll. longa, 2–3 poll. lata v. in ramis sterilibus duplo majora, nervis 4–5 basi confluentibus. Spicæ 1–2-pollicares, densiusculæ. Calyx in sepala distincta facile solvendus. Legumen rectiusculum, 2–6-pollicare, 2–3 lin. latum, valvis coriaceis convexis.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 412.

*A. dolabriformis*, *A. Cunn.!* in *Hook. Ic. Pl.* t. 169 non Wendl.

*Hab.* Tropical North and North-west Australia.

277. *A. HUMIFUSA*, *A. Cunn.!* *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 382. Diffusa v. prostrata, molliter pubescens. Phyllodia oblique ovato-rhombea v. suborbicularia, 1½–2-pollicaria v. in ramis sterilibus duplo majora, nervis 3–5 basi confluentibus. Spicæ sessiles, oblongæ, densifloræ, semipollice breviores. Calyx lobatus. Legumen rectiusculum, subteres, 1½–3-pollicare, 2½–3 lin. latum, pubescens, valvis coriaceis.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 412.

*Hab.* Tropical Australia, from North-west to North-east.

#### Series 2. BOTRYOCEPHALÆ.

*Inermes.* Stipulæ minutæ v. 0. Folia bipinnata. Capitula globosa, racemosa, racemis axillaribus v. in paniculam terminalem dispositis. Legumen ubi notum planum, seminibus longitudinalibus, funiculo plicato apice oblique dilatato. Species omnes Australienses.

278. *A. ELATA*, *A. Cunn.!* *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 383. Junior aureo-sericea,  
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demum glabrescens. Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ; foliola 8-12-juga, lanceolata, acute acuminata, 1-2-pollicaria. Legumen 4-6-pollicare, ad 6 lin. latum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 413.

*Mimosa terminalis*, Salisb. Prod. 325? ex char. nimis brevi.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia.

279. *A. PRUINOSA*, *A. Cunn.!* *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 383. Glabra, glauca. Pinnæ 2-4- rarius 5-jugæ; glandula petiolaris prominula, a pari inferiore pinnarum distans; foliola 12-20-juga, oblonga v. linearia, obtusa v. vix acutiuscula, semipollicaria v. paullo longiora. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 413.

*A. schinoides*, Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. i. 383.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia.

280. *A. SPECTABILIS*, *A. Cunn.!* *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 383. Glabra, glauca v. ramulis hirtellis. Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ; glandula petiolaris ad pinnarum par infimum depressa v. obscura; foliola 4-8-juga, obovato-oblonga, obtusissima, 4-6 lin. longa, crassiuscula. Legumen 3-4-pollicare, ad 6 lin. latum, glaucum.—*Bot. Reg.* 1843, t. 46; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 413.

*A. chrysobotrys*, Meissn. Ind. Sem. Hort. Basil. 1842, ex char. in Walp. Rep. ii. 906.

*Hab.* Extratropical and subtropical East Australia.

281. *A. POLYBOTRYA*, *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 384. Pubescens. Pinnæ 2-3-jugæ; glandula ad basin petioli; foliola 6-10-juga, anguste oblonga, obtusa, crassiuscula, costa margini approximata. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 414.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia.

282. *A. DISCOLOR*, *Willd. Spec.* iv. 1068. Glabra v. pubescens. Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ; foliola 10-15-juga, oblonga, obtusa v. acuta, 3-4 lin. longa, rigidula, subtus pallida. Capitula 6-15-flora. Legumen 1-3-pollicare, 5-6 lin. latum.—*Bot. Mag.* t. 1750; *Lodd. Bot. Cab.* t. 601; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 414.

*Mimosa discolor*, Andr. Bot. Rep. t. 235.

*M. paniculata*, Wendl. Bot. Beob. 57.

*M. botrycephala*, Vent. Jard. Cels. t. 1.

*Acacia botrycephala*, Desf. Cat. Hort. Par. ed. 3, 300.

*A. maritima*, Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. i. 384.

*A. Sieberiana*, Scheele in Linnæa, xvii. 337.

*A. angulata*, Desv. ! Journ. Bot. 1814, iii. 68.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia and Tasmania.

283. *A. DECURRENS*, *Willd. Spec.* iv. 1072. Glabra v. tomentoso-pubescens. Pinnæ 8-15-jugæ, rarius 5-6-jugæ; foliola multi- (30-40- v. pluri-)juga, linearia, 2-5 lin. longa. Legumen 3-4-pollicare, ad 3 lin. latum, inter semina sæpius contractum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 414.

*Mimosa decurrens*, Wendl. Bot. Beob. 57; Vent. Jard. Malm. t. 61.

*Acacia sulcipes*, Sieb. Pl. exs.

*A. adenophora*, Spreng. Syst. iii. 140.

Var. *MOLLIS*, Lindl. ! Bot. Reg. t. 371. Partes novellæ pube flavescente v. aurea tomentosæ.

*A. mollissima*, Willd. Enum. Hort. Berol. 1053; Sweet, Fl. Austral. t. 12.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia and Tasmania.

284. *A. DEALBATA*, Link, *Enum. Hort. Berol.* 445. Omnia *A. decurrentis* var. *mollis*, nisi partes juniores glauco- v. cano-pubescentes nec flavescentes et legumen quoad notum tenuius, 4-5 lin. latum, inter semina vix constrictum.—*Lodd. Bot. Cab.* t. 1928; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 415.

*A. irrorata*, Sieb. ! in Spreng. Syst. iii. 141

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia and Tasmania.

This, the *Silver Wattle*, is regarded as quite distinct from *A. discolor* by Tasmanian botanists. F. Mueller, from the continental forms, unhesitatingly unites it with that species. The pod appears to be different in the two species; but it has been observed only in far too few specimens to judge of the constancy of the character.

285. *A. CARDIOPHYLLA*, *A. Cunn. ! Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 385. Pubescenti-hirta. Pinnæ 12-15-jugæ, breves; foliola 6-10-juga, ovato-subcordata,  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$  lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 415.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia: desert interior.

Readily known by the minute leaflets.

286. *A. LEPTOCLADA*, *A. Cunn. ! Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 385. Glabra v. glaucescens et hinc inde hispidula. Pinnæ 3-4-jugæ; foliola 6-10-juga, oblonga, coriacea,  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Capitula parva, hispida. Sepala distincta. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 416.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia.

287. *A. PUBESCENS*, *R. Br. ! in Ait. Hort. Kew.* ed. 3, v. 467. Hirsuta. Pinnæ 3-10-jugæ; foliola 6-20-juga, conferta, linearia, obtusa, 1-2 lin. longa, sæpius glabra. Capitula glabra. Calyx sinuato-dentatus. Legumen non vidi.—*Maund, Botanist*, t. 48; *Reichb. Ic. et Descr. Pl.* t. 73; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 416.

*Mimosa pubescens*, Vent. Jard. Malm. t. 21; Bot. Mag. t. 1263.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia.

### Series 3. PULCHELLÆ.

Frutices inermes v. rarius spinis axillaribus (pedunculis mutatis) armati, nec aculeati. Folia bipinnata. Capitula globosa v. rarius spicæ cylindraceæ, ad axillas pedunculata. Legumen planum, rectum v. falcatum. Species omnes Australienses.

\* *Semina longitudinalia. Capitula globosa.*

288. *A. PULCHELLA*, *R. Br. ! in Ait. Hort. Kew.* ed. 3, v. 464. Glabra v. pilis patentibus conspersa v. hirsutissima. Spinæ axillares tenues, rarius desunt. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 4-7-juga, obovato- v. lineari-oblonga, 1-2 rarius 3 lin. longa. Calyx sinuato-dentatus. Legumen 1-2-pollicare,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum.—*Lodd. Bot. Cab.* t. 212; *Paxt. Mag.* iv. 198, cum ic.; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 416.

*A. denudata*, Lehm. ! Meissn. in Pl. Preiss. i. 21, glabra, foliolis paucis.

*A. fagonioides*, Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. i. 387, glabra v. vix pubescens, foliolis paucis.

*A. grandis*, Henfr. in Gard. Mag. Bot. iii. 177, cum ic. in Lem. Jard. Fleur. t. 154 repetita, glabra, foliolis numerosioribus.

*A. hispidissima*, DC. Prod. ii. 455; Bot. Mag. t. 4588 (ic. in Lem. Jard. Fleur. t. 160 repetita), hirsutissima, foliolis angustis.

*A. lasiocarpa*, Benth. ! in Hueg. Enum. 43; hirsuta, legumine villosa.  
*A. cygnorum*, Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. i. 388, eadem, foliolis minoribus.  
*Hab.* South-west Australia.

289. *A. MITCHELLI*, Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. i. 387. Pubescens, inermis. Pinnæ 2-3-jugæ; foliola 3-6-juga, oblonga, obtusa, crassiuscula, 1-2 lin. longa. Sepala distincta v. basi connata. Legumen 1-2-pollicare,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 lin. latum, marginibus nerviformibus.—*F. Muell. Fl. Vict.* ii. t. Suppl. 12; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 417.

*Hab.* South-east Australia.

290. *A. PENTADENIA*, Lindl. ! *Bot. Reg.* t. 1521. Glabra, inermis. Pinnæ 2-5-jugæ; foliola 20-30-juga, oblique ovata v. subrhombea, 1-2 rarius 3 lin. longa. Calyx breviter dentatus. Legumen 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare, 2- $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum, marginibus incrassatis, valvis duris elastice revolutis.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 417.

*A. biglandulosa*, Meissn. ! in Pl. Preiss. ii. 205.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

291. *A. GILBERTI*, Meissn. ! in Pl. Preiss. ii. 204. Glabra, inermis. Pinnæ unijugæ; foliola 4-6-juga, oblique oblonga, 4-6 lin. longa. Flores 4-meri, in capitulo pauci. Calyx truncatus. Legumen planum, coriaceum, sublignosum, 3 lin. latum, marginibus latis.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 417.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

\*\* *Semina transversa. Capitula globosa. Inermes.*

292. *A. NIGRICANS*, R. Br. ! in Ait. Hort. Kew. ed. 3, v. 465. Glabra. Pinnæ 1-2-jugæ; foliola 5-10-juga, obovato-lanceolata v. lineari-oblonga, 3-5 lin. longa. Flores 5-meri, in capitulo numerosi. Calyx truncatus. Legumen planum, 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare, ad 3 lin. latum, marginibus incrassatis, valvis duris elastice revolutis.—*Bot. Mag.* t. 2188; *Lodd. Bot. Cab.* t. 313; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 418.

*Mimosa nigricans*, Labill. ! Pl. Nov. Holl. ii. 88, t. 238, non Vahl.

*Acacia rutæfolia*, Link, Enum. Hort. Berol. ii. 444.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

293. *A. OBSCURA*, A. DC. ! *Not. 6, Pl. Bar. Jard. Gen.* 23, t. 3. Pubescens v. hirsuta. Pinnæ 1-2-, rarius 3-jugæ. Foliola 5-10-juga, ovata oblonga v. linearia, 2-3 rarius 4 lin. longa. Flores 3-meri, in capitulo 12-15. Calyx truncatus. Legumen planum, pollicare, 3 lin. latum, marginibus incrassatis, valvis elastice revolutis.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 418.

*A. cygnorum*, Hook. Bot. Mag. t. 4653, ic. in Lem. Jard. Fleur. t. 322 repetita.

*A. Preissiana*, Lehm. Del. Sem. Hort. Hamb. 1842.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

294. *A. STRIGOSA*, Link, *Enum. Hort. Berol.* ii. 444. Pubescens hirsuta v. rarius subglabra. Pinnæ 2-jugæ, rarius 1-jugæ; foliola 1-4-juga, oblonga, obtusa, 1-2 lin. longa. Flores 5-meri, in capitulo 12-15. Legumen planum, marginibus incrassatis, pollicare, 3 lin. latum, valvis elastice revolutis.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 418.

*A. ciliata*, R. Br. ! in Ait. Hort. Kew. ed. 3, v. 465, non Willd.



*A. Browniana*, Wendl. in Flora, 1819, 139.

*A. Endlicheri*, Meissn. in Pl. Preiss. i. 21.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

\*\*\* *Semina transversa. Spicæ cylindraceæ. Inermes.*

295. *A. DRUMMONDII*, Lindl. ! *Swan Riv. App.* 15. Tenuiter cano-pubescent. Pinnæ 2-jugæ; foliola 2-6-juga, oblongo-linearia, 3-4 lin. longa. Spicæ  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicares. Calyx pubescens, lobatus. Legumen subpollicare, ad 3 lin. latum, glabrum v. pubescens, marginibus incrassatis.—*Lem. Jard. Fleur.* t. 378; *Bot. Mag.* t. 5191; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 419.

*A. Candolleana*, Meissn. ! in Pl. Preiss. ii. 206.

*Hab.* South-west Australia.

Amongst Maxwell's specimens there appear to be a small-flowered variety, and another with short, almost ovoid spikes, the specimens of both insufficient for correct determination.

#### Series 4. GUMMIFERÆ.

Frutices v. arbores, stipulis nonnullis v. omnibus spinescentibus, cæterum inermes. Folia bipinnata. Pedunculi monostachyi, axillares, subfasciculati v. ad apices ramorum subracemosi, rarius paniculati. Capitula globosa v. spicæ cylindraceæ. Legumen varium.

When the spines or prickles are developed, the three series, *Pulchellæ*, *Gummiferæ*, and *Vulgares*, are readily enough distinguished: the first have abortive peduncles converted into spines, the second have their stipules spinescent, in both cases without prickles; and the *Vulgares* have infrastipular or scattered prickles without spines. But the majority of the *Pulchellæ* are entirely unarmed; they are, however, all Australian, with a peculiar bushy habit. Of the *Gummiferæ*, it is very rare to see a specimen with the hardened or prickly stipules entirely undeveloped; and I believe the *A. choriophylla* is the only one in which I could not at first detect them, and hesitated whether to refer it to the *Gummiferæ* or to the *Vulgares*; but even here I have found a few minute pungent pointed stipules. Several of the *Vulgares* are occasionally, and perhaps one or two species entirely, without prickles; but these are tropical or sub-tropical American, and not likely to be confounded with the Australian *Pulchellæ*. On the other hand the spinescent stipules of the *Gummiferæ*, when recurved or dilated at the base, as in *A. Mauroceana*, require to be very carefully distinguished from the infrastipular prickles of some of the *Vulgares*.

Subseries 1. Summibracteata. *Bractæ exteriores in involucrium annulare dentatum connata, ad apicem pedunculi capitulo arcte approximatum v. parum distans. Capitula globosa. Legumen crassum, turgidum v. rarius planum, non v. vix dehiscens, intus pulpa v. substantia suberoso-spongiosa semina segregante farctum.*

The species of this group, especially the *A. farnesiana*, have been proposed as a distinct genus by Wight and Arnott under the name of *Vachellia*, by Gasparrini under that of *Farnesia*, by E. Meyer under that of *Aldina*, and have been more or less taken up as a genus or subgenus by several others. But they are very unnaturally separated from other *Gummiferæ*; and a nearly similar pod, the only character relied on, occurs in some of the Australian *Phyllodineæ*. Grisebach includes in his section *Vachellia* the *A. arabica*, which has the pod quite continuous inside.

\* *Americana v. Cosmopolitana.*

296. *A. PENNATULA*, Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. i. 390. Tomentosopubescent.

sublanata. Spinæ stipulares minores conico-subulatæ ad 2 lin. longæ, auctæ semipollicares basin versus valde dilatatæ. Pinnæ 20–60-jugæ; foliola 20–30-juga, conferta,  $\frac{3}{4}$ – $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen pubescens v. demum glabratum, oblongum, rectum v. vix curvum,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ – $3\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare,  $\frac{3}{4}$ –1 poll. latum, crassissimum, continuum.

*Inga pennatula*, Cham. et Schlecht. ! in Linnæa, v. 593.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Mexico, *Schiede and Deppe*, *Graham*, *Hartweg*, *Bourgeau*, n. 2912; *Sumichrast*, n. 1770; Nicaragua, *Ersted*.

297. *A. MACRACANTHA*, *Humb. et Bonpl. ! in Willd. Spec.* iv. 1080. Pubescens v. rarius glabra. Spinæ stipulares minores tenues, auctæ 1–3-pollicares parum dilatatæ teretes v. rarius angulatæ v. supra concavæ. Pinnæ 10–60-jugæ; foliola 20–30-juga; sæpius conferta,  $\frac{3}{4}$ – $1\frac{1}{2}$  rarius 2 lin. longa. Legumen brevissime pubescens, subteres v. crasso-compressum, longitudinaliter (demum obscure) reticulato-venosum, rectum v. curvum, continuum v. partim v. undique moniliforme, 2–4 poll. longum, 3–6 lin. latum. — *Kunth, Mim.* t. 28; *Griseb. Fl. Brit. W. Ind.* 221.

*Mimosa lutea*, Mill. ! *Dict.* n. 18.

*M. macracantha*, Poir. *Dict. Suppl.* i. 78.

*Acacia flexuosa*, Humb. et Bonpl. ! in Willd. *Spec.* iv. 1082 (glabrior).

*Mimosa flexuosa*, Poir. *Dict. Suppl.* i. 79.

*Acacia obtusa*, Humb. et Bonpl. ! in Willd. *Spec.* iv. 1087 (pubescens).

*Mimosa obtusa*, Poir. *Dict. Suppl.* i. 82.

*A. punctata*, Humb. et Bonpl. in Willd. *Spec.* iv. 1084, ex char. et descr.

*A. Humboldtii*, Desv. in Ham. *Prod. Pl. Ind. Occid.* 60.

*Mimosa atomaria*, Poir. *Dict. Suppl.* i. 81.

*Mimosa pellacantha*, Meyen !, *Reise*, i. 445 (pubescens).

*Acacia pellacantha*, Vog. in Pl. *Meyen.* 45

*A. macracanthoides* et *A. subinermis*, Bert. ! in DC. *Prod.* ii. 463 (glabrescentes).

*A. aroma*, Gill. ! in Hook. *Bot. Misc.* iii. 206 (subglabra).

*A. microcephala*, Macfad. *Fl. Jam.* i. 316 (glabrescens).

*Hab.* Tropical and southern subtropical America, chiefly western and near the sea, sent by very numerous collectors. Jamaica, Vera Cruz, and Central America, Galapagos Islands, Caraccas, and Santa Marta; Guayaquil, Lima, and other parts of the western coast, Bolivia, *Weddell*, *D'Orbigny*, n. 493, *Mandon*, n. 755, Tucuman, *Tweedie*, San Juan, *Gillies*.

I have followed Grisebach in uniting all the above supposed species, notwithstanding the apparent differences in indumentum, in the spines and even in the pod; for I have been unable to detect any concordance in these characters, or any constancy in any of them. The enlargement of the spines is now known to be very inconstant on the same individual in almost every species of *Gummifera*, although generally the peculiar form they assume when enlarged is fairly constant in each one. In *A. macracantha*, however, they appear to be in some specimens rather slender and terete, even when 2 inches long; in others, thicker, more angular, and even slightly channelled on the upper side, as in *Kunth's* figure; and both forms occur in different specimens from Guayaquil, the station of the original *A. macracantha*, without any other differences. The pubescent *A. macracantha* and *A. pellacantha*, from the west coast, and *A. obtusa*, from Caraccas, appear to me to be quite identical with the pubescent Jamaica form. The more glabrous specimens include the *A. macracanthoides* and *A. subinermis*, Bert. (distinguished by the enlarged or unenlarged spines), and *A. microcephala*, Macfad., all from Jamaica, the *A. flexuosa*, from Caraccas, and some of the Guayaquil and other West-Coast specimens. The southern

extratropical specimens, or *A. aroma*, Gill., are more perfectly glabrous; but I can detect no other difference. Some of the Jamaican specimens are remarkable for the great length of their leaves and the increased number of pinnules, the leaflets remaining the same; but this, again, appears to be only a difference in degree, without any accompanying character. With regard to the pod, it is in some specimens regularly moniliform, much contracted between every seed, and flat, in others quite continuous and terete, without any contraction, making it very difficult to conceive that the two can belong to one species; but in other specimens even these characters are variable; sometimes the same pod is moniliform in a portion of its length, continuous in the remainder; and the flat pods (as in *Prosopis juliflora*) appear to be the unripe state, or sometimes an imperfectly developed although ripe state. Many specimens are also, as usual, without any pod; and I have been quite unable, in that state, to sort them into distinct varieties.

*Mimosa indica*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 80, from a specimen in the Munich herbarium, from the Jardin des Plantes of Paris, appears to be the *A. macracantha*; but the flowers and fruit being unknown, it must at any rate be erased from the list of species.

298. *A. COCHLIACANTHA*, *Humb. et Bonpl. ! in Willd. Spec. iv. 1081.* Minute canotomentella, glabrescens. Spicæ stipulares minores tenues, auctæ  $\frac{1}{2}$ –1-pollicares, valde dilatatae, lanceolato-concavae. Pinnæ 8–20-jugæ; foliola 10–25-juga, conferta, linearia,  $\frac{1}{2}$ –1 $\frac{1}{4}$  lin. longa. Pedunculi filiformes. Legumen ignotum.—*Kunth ! Mim. 93, t. 29.*

*Mimosa cochliacantha*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 78.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Guayaquil, *Herb. Pavon, Humboldt and Bonpland.*

Very near the slender varieties of *A. macracantha*; but the flower-heads are much smaller, on very slender peduncles; and the flowers are said to be white, besides the peculiar form assumed by the enlarged spines.

*A. cymbacantha*, Zuccar. ! in Herb. Monac., from Mexico, Karwinski, may be the same species with very much larger spines, at least 1 in. long and  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. broad.

299. *A. TORTUOSA*, *Willd. Spec. iv. 1083.* Pubescens v. glabriuscula. Spinæ crassæ, auctæ teretes pollicares longioresque. Pinnæ 3–8-jugæ; foliola 10–20-juga, linearia, 2–3 lin. longa. Legumen brevissime pubescens, subteres, 3–4-pollicare, 3–4 lin. latum, rectum v. curvum, continuum v. moniliforme, obscure longitudinaliter venosum.

*Mimosa tortuosa*, Linn. Spec. 1505.

*M. salinarum*, Rohr ! in Herb. Banks. non Vahl.

*Acacia albida*, Lindl. Bot. Reg. t. 1317, non Del.

*Acacia leucacantha*, Berter. in Spreng. Syst. iii. 144.

*Prosopis microphylla*, H. B. et K., Nov. Gen. et Sp. vi. 308, ex descr.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Jamaica, Danish Islands, *Ersted*; Venezuela, *Fendler*; Guayaquil, *Hartweg* and others; Galapagos, *Darwin, Scouler*; Costa Rica, *Ersted*; Mexico, *G. J. Graham, Aschenborn, Emory's Expedition*, n. 329, and others; but several of the Mexican specimens uncertain for want of the pod.

The foliage approaches that of some forms of *A. farnesiana*, but is more rigid, with larger and fewer leaflets; the pod is nearer to that of *A. macracantha*.

300. *A. PLATYACANTHA*, *Schlecht. in Linnæa, xii. 565.* Aculei stipulares gemini, non connati, triangulares, subrecti, fusci. Pinnæ 5–6-jugæ; foliola 12–15-juga, pubescentia, lineam longa. Petiolus glandulosus. Stipellæ in pinnarum rhachi recurvæ. Capitula axillaria, pedunculata, cum staminibus 6 lin. diametro. Corolla lineam longa. Legumen 3–4 poll. longum,  $\frac{1}{2}$  poll. latum, fere glabrum, crassiusculum, carnosum, indehiscens?, seminibus septis interstinctis.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Mexico, Mineral del Monte, *Ehrenberg.*

I have not seen this species; the fruit, as described, and most of the characters are those of *A. tortuosa*, in which, however, the stipular spines are always more or less confluent at the base.

301. *A. ATRAMENTARIA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 392. Glaberrima, glaucescens. Spinæ validæ, majores (in speciminibus suppetentibus) vix semipollicares. Pinnæ 2-7-jugæ; foliola 15-20-juga, linearia, 2-3 lin. longa. Legumen glaberrimum, glaucum, curvum, crasso-compressum, 3-4-pollicare, 4-6 lin. latum, valvis demum convexis, oblique sublongitudinaliter venosis.

*Prosopis astringens*, Gill. ! in Hook. Bot. Misc. iii. 204.

*Hab.* Extratropical South America: Mendoza and San Juan.

The foliage is that of the glabrous forms of *A. tortuosa*; but the pod appears to be sufficiently different to characterize it as a distinct species.

302. *A. FARNESIANA*, *Willd. Spec.* iv. 1083. Glabra v. puberula. Spinæ tenues, teretes, minores 2-4 lin., auctæ semipollicares v. paullo longiores. Pinnæ 2-8- vulgo 4-5-jugæ; foliola 10-25-juga, linearia, ad 2 lin. longa. Legumen oblongum cylindræum v. fusiforme, crassum, turgidum, rectum v. curvulum, glabrum, 2-3-pollicare,  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. latum et crassum.—*Benth. Fl. Bras. Mim.*; *Fl. Austral.* ii. 419; *Oliv. Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 346; *Bedd. Fl. Sylv.* t. 52.

*Mimosa farnesiana*, Linn. Spec. 1506.

*Vachellia farnesiana*, Wight et Arn. Prod. Fl. Penins. 272; Wight, Ic. t. 300.

*Farnesia odora*, Gaspar. Descr. Nuov. Gen. Leg. 1836, cum ic.

*Mimosa scorpioides*, Forsk. Fl. Æg. p. lxxvii., nomen tantum.

*Acacia pedunculata*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1084.

*Mimosa pedunculata*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 81.

*A. edulis*, Humb. et Bonpl. in Willd. Enum. Hort. Berol. 1056.

*A. acicularis*, Willd. ! Enum. Hort. Berol. 1056.

*A. leptophylla*, DC. ! Cat. Hort. Monsp. p. 74; Prod. ii. 472, absque fl. et fr.

*A. lenticellata*, F. Muell. ! in Journ. Linn. Soc. iii. 147.

*Hab.* Widely spread over the tropical and subtropical regions of the New and the Old World, but so generally cultivated for the perfume of its flowers and so frequently established as an escape from cultivation, that it is difficult to determine where it is really indigenous. It appears, however, to be so in Western America, from northern Chili to Texas, not, perhaps, in Brazil nor in Guiana; abundant in tropical and subtropical northern-central Australia, and in the interior of north-eastern Australia, and perhaps also really indigenous in south tropical Africa, but introduced only into East India, northern tropical Africa, and the Mediterranean region.

*A. Burmanniana*, DC. Prod. ii. 461, insufficiently described from two specimens which Burman had erroneously referred to *A. tortuosa* and to *A. casia*, is most probably referrible to *A. farnesiana*.

303. *A. CAVENIA*, *Hook. et Arn. ! Bot. Beech.* 21. Vix ab *A. farnesiana* distinguenda foliolis vix semilinea longioribus et legumine brevioribus, et verisimiliter illius speciei varietas.—*Colla, Pl. Chil.* t. 12, in *Mem. Acad. Torin.* xxxvii.; *Benth. Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa cavenia*, Molin. Hist. Chil. 163.

*A. aromatica*, Poepp. Pl. Exs. n. 177.

*A. adenopa*, Hook. et Arn. ! in Hook. Bot. Misc. iii. 206.

*Hab.* Extratropical South America: Buenos Ayres and Chili, and apparently also in the Mexicano-Texan region, passing perhaps gradually into the normal form of *A. farnesiana*; but the specimens seem insufficient for precise determination, and probably the whole *A. cavenia* will ultimately be referred as a variety to *A. farnesiana*.

304. *A. ACUIFERA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 496. Glabra. Spinæ tenues, minores brevissimæ, auctæ rectæ subulatæ  $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicares. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 10–12-juga, oblonga, obtusa, nitidula, 3–4 lin. longa. Legumen valde arcuatum v. circinatum, glabrum, immaturum crassum, turgidum, 1 lin. latum.—*Griseb. Fl. Brit. W. Ind.* 222.

*Hab.* Bahamas, *Swainson*; Turk's Island, *Hjalmarsen*.

Foliorum petiolus communis 3–6 lin. longus, glandula stipitata. Pinnæ 1–1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicares. Foliola rigidula, costa subcentrali prominula. Pedunculi folio subæquilongi. Capitula iis *A. farnesiana* minora. Flores glaberrimi, nitiduli. Corolla calyce duplo longior. Stamina corolla duplo longiora, filamentis interioribus basi irregulariter connatis.

305. *A. CHORIOPHYLLA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 495. Glabra. Spinæ minimæ v. 0. Pinnæ 1–2- rarius 3-jugæ. Foliola 3–5-juga, oblongo-elliptica v. ovalia, obtusissima,  $\frac{1}{2}$ –1-pollicaria, nitidula. Legumen oblongo-falcatum, glabrum, turgidum, 2-pollicare,  $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. latum.—*Griseb. Fl. Brit. W. Ind.* 222.

*Hab.* Bahamas, *Swainson*.

Specimina siccitate nigrescunt. Stipulæ acumine minuto pungente vix conspicuæ, v. interdum omnino deesse videntur. Foliorum petiolus communis  $\frac{1}{2}$ –1-pollicaris, glandula depressa obscura. Foliola 4–6 lin. lata, costa subcentrali subtus prominula. Pedunculi fasciculati, crassiusculi, subpollicares. Bractæ connatæ, iis præcedentium similes, ad apicem pedunculi sitæ. Capitula densissima, ad 3 lin. diametro. Bractæ in capitulo anguste lineares, apice spatulatæ. Legumen eo *A. farnesiana* brevius et latius, pulpa ut videtur more præcedentium farctum.

\*\* *Africanæ.*

306. *A. GIRAFFÆ*, *Willd. Enum.* 1054. Spinæ auctæ sæpe validæ longæ, albæ v. fuscæ. Folia glabra; pinnæ 1–6-jugæ; foliola 8–15-juga, lineari-oblonga, 2–4 lin. longa, obtusa, rigide coriacea. Legumen ovatum v. oblongum, demum turgidum, arcuatum v. rectiusculum, cano-tomentosum, 3–4 poll. longum,  $\frac{3}{4}$ –1 poll. latum.—*Burch.!* *Trav.* ii. 240; *Harv. et Sond. Fl. Cap.* ii. 280.

*A. erioloba*, *E. Mey.!* *Comm. Pl. Afr. Austr.* 171.

*Hab.* Extratropical South Africa: towards Namaqualand, where it is more than any other species known under the name of *Camelthorn*.

I had at first thought that *E. Meyer's* plant might be distinguished by its more slender whiter thorns and probably by the pod; but I now find that the pod is said to be tomentose also in the original species. *Burchell* gives a very good figure of the general aspect of the tree; and a branch with a pod are very well figured in the plate of a *Loxia* in *Paterson's Travels*.

307. *A. SIEBERIANA*, *DC.!* *Prod.* ii. 463. Pallida v. glaucescens, glabra v. subtomentella. Spinæ auctæ albæ. Pinnæ 10–30-jugæ; foliola 20–40-juga, oblongo-lineararia, obtusa, rigidula, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ –2 lin. longa. Legumen rectum v. curvum, glabrum, 6–7-pollicare, ad  $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. latum.—*Oliv. Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 347.

*A. flexuosa*, *Sieb.!* *Pl. Seneg. Exs.* n. 43.

*A. Sing.*, *Guill. et Perr.!* *Fl. Seneg.* 251.

*Hab.* Western tropical Africa.

Very near the more glabrous forms of the American *A. macracantha*, but with whiter spines, a paler more rigid foliage, and much broader and thicker glabrous pod. The annular bract is often a little below the summit of the peduncle.

308. A. HÆMATOXYLON, *Willd. Enum. Hort. Berol.* 1056. Cano-tomentosa. Spinæ auctæ longæ, tenues. Pinnæ 8–19-jugæ, vix 4 lin. longæ; foliola 18–24-juga, imbricata, obtusa, vix  $\frac{1}{4}$  lin. longa. Legumen lineare, falcatum, demum subtereti-tomentosum, 3–4 lin. latum.—*Harv. et Sond. Fl. Cap.* ii. 280.

*A. atomiphylla*, Burch.! *Trav.* i. 341.

*Hab.* Extratropical South Africa.

A species readily known by the minute crowded leaflets.

Subseries 2. Medibracteata. *Bracteæ exteriores in involucellum annulare dentatum connatæ, in medio pedunculo paullo altius v. inferius situm, persistens v. caducum, rarius deficiens. Capitula globosa, rarius ovata. Legumen sæpissime (interdum tardius) bivalve, intus continuum v. valvis subplanis inter semina clausum, nec farctum.*

A. Heteracanthæ. *Spinæ minores (interdum raræ) plus minus recurvæ; auctæ sæpius numerosæ rectæ. Legumen maturum sæpe turgidum, v. subteres. Pedunculi axillares.*

\* *Legumen rectum, v. curvulum, latiusculum.*

309. A. HEBECLADA, *DC. ! Cat. Hort. Monsp.* 73; *Prod.* ii. 461. Piloso-hispidula. Spinæ minores subulato-conicæ recurvæ, auctæ paucae v. pleræque rectæ. Pinnæ 3–7-jugæ; foliola 7–15-juga, oblongo-lineararia, obtusa,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 lin. longa. Involucellum in medio pedunculo v. inferius, caducum v. obsoletum. Legumen rectum v. obliquum, crassissimum,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ –6 poll. longum, 1 poll. latum, flavescens, oblique venosum, valvis turgidis crasso-coriaceis.—*Harv. et Sond. Fl. Cap.* ii. 280; *Oliv. Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 348.

*A. stolonifera*, Burch.! *Trav.* ii. 241.

*Hab.* Subtropical South-central Africa.

310. A. MAUROCEANA, *DC. ! Cat. Hort. Monsp.* 74; *Prod.* ii. 461. Tenuiter cano-pubescent. Spinæ minores aculeiformes recurvæ, auctæ paucae rectæ. Pinnæ 3–8-jugæ; foliola 10–20-juga, oblongo-lineararia, ad 2 lin. longa. Involucellum infra medium pedunculi caducum. Legumen immaturum planum, pubescens, 3-pollicare, 5 lin. latum, valvis crasso-coriaceis.

*Mimosa mauroceana*, Desf. *Cat. Hort. Par.* 181 ex DC.

*Hab.* Extratropical North Africa: Morocco, *Desfontaines*.

Only known from garden specimens, of which I have not seen the ripe fruit.

311. A. EDGEWORTHII, *T. Anders. ! Fl. Aden.* 18, in *Journ. Linn. Soc.* v. *Suppl.* Cano-puberula. Spinæ minores paucae subrecurvæ, pleræque auctæ rectæ, validæ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ –1-pollicares, teretes. Pinnæ 3–6-jugæ; foliola 6–10-juga, oblonga, ad 2 lin. longa. Involucellum supra medium pedunculi v. 0 (caducum?). Legumen turgidum, v. subteres, curvum, cano-tomentosum, 3–4-pollicare, 4–5 lin. latum, obscure striato-venosum, tardius dehiscens.

*A. erioloba*, Edgew.! in *Journ. Asiat. Soc. Beng.* xvi. 1215, non E. Mey.

*Hab.* Arabia: Aden, *Edgeworth, T. Thomson, T. Anderson, and others*.

312. A. REFICIENS, *Wawra et Peyr. Sert. Beng.* 15. Canescens demum glabrata. Spinæ minores recurvæ, auctæ desunt. Pinnæ 3-4-jugæ; foliola 8-12-juga, oblonga,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 lin. longa, glabra, glauca. Involucellum prope basin pedunculi. Legumen rectum v. curvulum, compressum, obsolete puberulum, 3- $3\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare, 6-8 lin. latum, obscure venosum, bivalve.—*Oliv. Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 348.

*Hab.* South-west tropical Africa, *Wawra, Welwitsch.* I have not seen the specimens.

\*\* *Legumen angustius, sæpe tortile.*

313. A. PLANIFRONS, *Wight et Arn. ! Fl. Penins. Ind. Or.* 276. Subglabra. Spinæ minores recurvæ, auctæ longæ rectæ albæ subulatæ v. inflatæ. Pinnæ 5-6-jugæ; foliola 10-12-juga, linearia, obtusa,  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Involucellum infra medium pedunculi tenuis persistens. Legumen turgidum v. subteres, contortum, glabrum, 4-6 lin. latum.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia: East-Indian peninsula.

Occurs in many old collections as *Mimosa eburnea*. See the note under *Acacia eburnea*.

314. A. LITAKUNENSIS, *Burch. ! Trav.* ii. 452. Puberula. Spinæ minores uncinato-recurvæ, auctæ in speciminibus desunt. Pinnæ 4-6-jugæ; foliola 9-13-juga anguste oblonga, obtusa,  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Involucellum prope basin pedunculi caducum v. 0. Legumen tortile, ad 3 lin. latum, valvis convexis tenuiter venosis.—*Harv. et Sond. Fl. Cap.* ii. 283.

*Hab.* Subtropical South-central Africa, near Litakun, *Burchell*; also in Baines's collection.

315. A. HETERACANTHA, *Burch. ! Trav.* i. 389. Molliter tomentosopubescent. Spinæ minores uncinato-recurvæ, auctæ rectæ, albæ, 1-2-pollicares. Pinnæ 5-10-jugæ; foliola 10-15-juga, oblongo-lineararia, rigidula,  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Involucellum infra medium v. prope basin pedunculi caducum v. 0. "Legumen lineare."—*Harv. et Sond. Fl. Cap.* ii. 280.

*Hab.* Extratropical South Africa: Vaal river, *Burchell, Shaw.*

I have not seen the pod; there are none on Burchell's specimens.

316. A. SPIROCARPA, *Hochst. ! A. Rich. Fl. Abyss.* i. 239. Pubescens. Spinæ minores recurvæ, auctæ rectæ  $1-2\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicares. Pinnæ 4-10-jugæ; foliola 7-15-juga, oblongo-lineararia,  $\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Involucellum infra medium pedunculi minimum v. interdum deficiens. Legumen elongatum, contortum, tomentosum, demum turgidum, 3-4 lin. latum.—*Schweinf. in Linnæa*, xxxv. 322, t. 4-6; *Oliv. Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 352.

*Hab.* Tropical and subtropical North-east Africa: Abyssinia, Nubia, Sennaar and Cordofan.

*A. gummifera*, Delile Fl. Eg. Illustr. ex ejusd. Pl. Caill. 21, may be, according to Schweinfurth, the *A. spirocarpa*. Delile's name was taken from the *Mimosa gummifera*, Forsk., mentioned by name only in Fl. Æg. Arab. p. cxxiv, and certainly not the same as the *A. gummifera*, Willd.

*A. Petersiana*, Bolle in Pet. Mossamb. Bot. 4, which is unknown to me, is believed by Oliver to be very near to if not identical with *A. spirocarpa*. The fruit, however, is unknown.

*Mimosa tortilis*, Forsk. Fl. Æg. Arab. 176, must be either *A. spirocarpa* or *A. tortilis*; the character given is insufficient for determination.

317. *A. TORTILIS*, Hayne, *Arzneig.* x. t. 31. Glabra. Spinæ minores recurvæ, auctæ rectæ, 1–2-pollicares. Pinnæ 2–6-jugæ; foliola 8–12-juga, oblongo-lineararia, obtusa, 2–3 lin. longa. Involucellum medium versus pedunculi. Legumen anguste lineare, falcatum v. contortum, planum, glabrum, valvis coriaceis.—Nees, *Pl. Offic.* t. 335; *Schweinf. in Linnæa*, xxxv. 327; *Oliv. Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 352.

*A. fasciculata*, Guill. et Perr. ! *Fl. Seneg.* 252, non H., B. et K.

*A. Raddiana*, Savi, *Acac. Egiz.* 1, fide Schweinf.

*A. Perrottetii*, Steud. *Nom. Bot.* ed. 2.

*Hab.* Tropical and subtropical North-east Africa, Senegambia, Nubia, and Egypt, also in Arabia.

B. Moniliformes. *Spinæ omnes rectæ v. minores rarius recurvæ. Pedunculi axillares. Legumen coriaceum v. subcarnosum, planum, inter semina regulariter plus minus constrictum v. sinuatum, articulis (haud solvendis) orbiculatis v. quadratis.*

318. ? *A. WIGHTII*, Baker in *Hook. Fl. Ind. ined.* Glabra. Spinæ minores conicæ, auctæ validæ, fuscæ, 2-pollicares longioresque. Pinnæ 1–3-jugæ; foliola 8–12-juga, oblonga, obtusa, 3–5 lin. longa, pennivenia. Involucellum infra medium pedunculi persistens. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia. Indian Peninsula, sea-coast, Tinively, *Wight*.

The affinities of this species must remain uncertain till the fruit is known; but it appears to be nearly allied to *A. arabica*, differing chiefly in the size and venation of the leaflets.

319. *A. ARABICA*, Willd. *Spec.* iv. 1085. Glabra v. tomentoso-pubescent. Spinæ minores rectæ v. rarius recurvæ, auctæ demum eburnæ, pollicares longioresque. Pinnæ 4–8-jugæ, rarius 1–3-jugæ; foliola 10–30-juga, oblongo-lineararia, obtusa, 2–3 lin. longa, uninervia. Involucellum in medio pedunculo persistens. Legumen glabrum v. canotomentosum, planum v. ad semina convexiusculum, inter semina sæpius constrictum, 4–7-pollicare, 4–8 lin. latum.—Hayne *Arzneig.* x. t. 32; Nees, *Pl. Offic.* t. 333; *Schweinf. ! in Linnæa*, xxxv. 335; *Oliv. Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 350; *Bedd. Fl. Sylv.* t. 47.

*Mimosa arabica*, Lam. *Dict.* i. 19; Roxb. ! *Corom. Pl.* t. 149.

*M. nilotica*, Linn. *Spec.* 1506.

*Acacia nilotica*, Desf. *Cat. Hort. Par.* ed. 2, 208; Nees, *Pl. Offic.* x. 332; *Schweinf. in Linnæa*, xxxv. 333.

*A. vera*, Willd. *Spec.* iv. 1085; Hayne, *Arzneig.* x. t. 34.

*A. Adansonii*, Guill. et Perr. ! *Fl. Seneg.* 249.

*Mimosa adstringens*, Schum. et Thonn. ! *Beskr. Guin. Pl.* 327.

*Hab.* Tropical Africa and Asia: generally distributed over the African region, and extending through Afghanistan to the Indian peninsula.

The specimens of this plant show so great a diversity in the indumentum, the spines, the number of pinnæ, and even in the fruit, that I should readily have adopted its proposed division into at least four species could I have ascertained any constancy or correlation in the different characters. What may be considered as the typical *A. arabica* is chiefly abundant in tropical Africa, has always the extremities pubescent or tomentose, the spines all straight, the legume white-tomentose, rather deeply indented between the seeds. *A. Adansonii*, from Senegambia, is rather less pubescent, more hoary, and the pod broad, only very slightly notched, but marked with transverse furrows between the seeds. *Mimosa adstringens*, according to the notes I took at Copenhagen in 1846, differs from *A. Adansonii*, in the short



spines being somewhat recurved. In a variety from Natal, which I had named *Kraussiana*, the short spines are still more recurved, the pod sometimes like that of *A. Adansonii*, but in other specimens more deeply indented, and sometimes nearly glabrous, or narrower. The Indian form is in most respects like the typical *A. arabica*, but more glabrous, the pod always hoary or white. The *A. nilotica* or *A. vera*, from Egypt and Nubia, is quite glabrous, the pod green and usually very deeply indented, the one-seeded orbicular articles resembling flat beads, connected by narrow isthmuses; but the indentations of the pod are as inconstant as in *A. macracantha*; and I have seen, in two or three other cases, one portion of the pod as little indented as in *A. Adansonii*, and another portion of the same pod as deeply so as in *A. nilotica*.

*A. pseudo-arabica*, Blume, of uncertain origin, is very imperfectly described by Miquel, Fl. Ind. Bat. i. part i. 8, from a very bad specimen, which he thinks may prove to be a variety of *A. arabica*, or of *A. Seyal*.

320. *A. KIRKII*, Oliv. ! *Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 350. Subglabra. Spinæ minores rectæ uti folia et flores *A. arabicæ*. Legumen glabrum, 4–6 lin. latum, inter semina leviter constrictum et transverse depressum, articulis medio valde elevatis late conico-tuberculatis.

*Hab.* South-tropical Africa: Highlands of the Batoka country, *Kirk*.

The great tubercular thickening of the pod over each seed may not prove to be more constant than the other variations in the pod of *A. arabica*, to which in that case this plant would be referred as a variety.

*C. Thyrsifloræ.* Spinæ omnes rectæ. Inflorescentia foliis floralibus minimis v. abortientibus ad apices ramorum racemosa. Legumen continuum, rectum v. curvum, valvis coriaceis planis v. convexiusculis.

321. *A. HORRIDA*, Willd. *Spec.* iv. 1082. Glabra. Spinæ minores conicæ v. subulatæ, auctæ eburneæ, 1–4-pollicares. Pinnæ 1–3-, rarius 4-jugæ; foliola 5–12-juga, oblongo-linearia, obtusa, 2–5 lin. longa. Involucellum in medio pedunculo persistens. Legumen 4–6-pollicare, 3–4 lin. latum, planum, incurvum, glabrum, continuum v. sinuatum. —*Harv. ! et Sond. Fl. Cap.* ii. 281.

*Mimosa horrida*, Linn. *Spec.* 1505.

*M. eburnea*, Hort. Par. !; Boj. ! Hort. Maurit. 115, et Hortul. plur. vet. non Linn. f.

*M. leucacantha*, Jacq. Hort. Schoenbr. iii. 75, t. 393.

*M. nilotica*, Thunb. Fl. Cap. 432, non Linn.

*Acacia capensis*, Burch. Trav. i. 195 (ic. 189); Colla in Mem. Acad. Torin. xxxv. 175.

*A. Karroo*, Hayne, *Arzneigew.* x. t. 33.

*Hab.* Extratropical South Africa: Cape colony; naturalized in Mauritius.

Burchell adopted the name of *A. capensis* for this species, supposing it to be the *Mimosa capensis*, Burm. Fl. Cap. Prod. 27, which it probably is. Burmann, however, gives the name only, referring to Plukenet's plate 123. f. 2, which is evidently made up of several different plants, as the phrases he quotes refer to very different species. Linnæus refers to the same plate for his *Mimosa reticulata*, Mant. 129, but adds to it the description of a plant from the Upsala garden, with a flat reticulate pod, "palmaris" in length, and "semipalmaris" in breadth, which is totally at variance with the narrow turgid pod figured by Plukenet. Willdenow, in characterizing his *Acacia reticulata*, *Spec.* iv. 1056, copies Linnæus's references and description, adding, however, the *v. s.*, but without reconciling the discrepancies. The Linnean herbarium does not contain the *M. reticulata*; and in Willdenow's the *A. reticulata* is represented by a specimen which, according to Walpers, in Linnæa, xiii. 542, is identical with his *A. Giraffæ*. It becomes, therefore, necessary to reject both the *A. reticulata* and *A. capensis*, as being made up of different species, but with the *A. horrida* as their principal basis.

322. *A. NATALITIA*, *E. Mey. ! Comm. Pl. Afr. Austr.* 167. Glabra. Spinæ minores conicæ, auctæ raræ, rectæ, 1-2-pollicares. Pinnæ 4-7-jugæ, rarius 2-3-jugæ; foliola 12-30-juga, oblongo-lineararia, obtusa, 2-3 lin. longa. Involucellum in medio pedunculo persistens. Legumen lineare, curvum, complanatum, glabrum, sub-4-pollicare, 2-3 lin. latum, valvis obscure venosis.—*Harv. et Sond. Fl. Cap.* ii. 281.

*Hab.* Extratropical South-west Africa, Natal district.

323. *A. GERRARDI*, *Benth., sp. nov.* Tomentoso-pubescens. Spinæ minores brevissime conicæ, auctæ ignotæ. Pinnæ 6-10-jugæ; foliola 15-25-juga, lineararia, 2-3 lin. longa, supra nitida, subtus pallida. Involucellum infra medium v. prope basin pedunculi. Legumen arcuatum v. circinatum, cano-tomentosum, ad 4 lin. latum, valvis planis crasse coriaceis subaveniis.

*Hab.* Extratropical South-east Africa; Natal district, *W. F. Gerrard, n.* 1702.

Habitus fere *A. arabicæ*, inflorescentia *A. horridæ* accedens. Stipulæ crassæ, conicæ, subconnatæ, tomentosæ, pungentes, in speciminibus vix 2 lineas excedentes. Foliorum petiolus communis 2-3-pollicaris, pinnæ 1-1½ poll. longæ. Pedunculi ad nodos fasciculati, pollicares, in racemum terminalem aphyllum dispositi. Capitula multiflora. Calyx ciliatus. Petala duplo saltem longiora, glabra. Semina longitudinalia, oblonga, plana, funiculo longiusculo apice non incrassato.

324. *A. AMYTHETHOPHYLLA*, *Steud. ! A. Rich. Fl. Abyss.* i. 245. Puberula v. glabrescens. Spinæ minores minimæ, auctæ desunt et sæpe omnes obsoletæ. Pinnæ 12-20-jugæ; foliola 30-50-juga, oblongo-lineararia, 2-2½ lin. longa, glabra. Involucellum in medio pedunculo persistens. Legumen lineari-oblongum, planum, 4-6-pollicare, 7-8 lin. latum, valvis coriaceis nitidis obscure venosis.—*Schweinf. in Linnæa*, xxxv. 360; *Oliv. Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 346.

*Hab.* North-west tropical Africa: Abyssinia, *Schimper*.

D. Pubifloræ. Spinæ omnes rectæ. Pedunculi axillares. Flores tomentoso-pubescentes. Legumen coriaceum, continuum, curvum.

325. *A. TOMENTOSA*, *Willd. Spec.* iv. 1087. Velutino-tomentosa. Spinæ minores conicæ, tomentosæ, auctæ validæ, 1-2-pollicares, sæpius fuscæ. Pinnæ 10-12-jugæ; foliola 20-30-juga, anguste lineararia, 2-3 lin. longa. Involucellum nunc in medio pedunculo, nunc multo altius, rarius inferius, persistens. Legumen complanatum, curvum, cano-puberulum v. glabratum, 4-6-pollicare, 4-5 lin. latum, valvis tenuiter coriaceis demum ad semina convexis obscure venosis.

*Mimosa Kleinii*, *Poir. Dict. Suppl.* i. 82.

*M. tomentosa*, *Rottl. ! in Ges. Nat. Fr. Berlin, N. Schr.* iv. 208.

*Acacia chrysocoma*, *Miq. ! Fl. Ind. Bat.* i. pars i. 6.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia: Bengal, Java, Ceylon, and perhaps the Peninsula.

I can find no difference between the Javan specimens published by Miquel as *A. chrysocoma* and the typical Bengalese *A. tomentosa*, which Miquel introduces into his Supplement on the authority of others, without any attempt to compare the two plants. The Ceylon specimens gathered by Gardner in the north of the island are more rigid, with rather larger leaflets. I have seen no Peninsular specimens except what are probably from a garden.

326. *A. LASIOPETALA*, *Oliv. ! Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 346. Cano- v. subflavescenti-tomentoso-pubescens. Spinæ minores conicæ, auctæ semipollicares, validæ, tomentosæ. Pinnæ

14-22-jugæ. Foliola 20-30-juga (v. plura?). Involucellum infra medium pedunculi parvum, caducum, v. 0. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical South-west Africa: Shiré river, *Kirk*; also in *Baines's* collection.

There are fragments of what appears to be another species of *Acacia* with globular silky-pubescent flower-heads from the same region, but insufficient for description.

E. Normales. *Spinæ omnes rectæ. Flores glabri v. parce puberuli. Legumen rectum v. arcuatum, valvis membranaceis v. tenuiter coriaceis (excepta A. Bidwilli) planis v. demum convexis sæpissime oblique reticulato-venosis.*

\* *Australienses.*

327. A. SUBEROSA, *A. Cunn.!* *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 499. Hirtella. *Spinæ* tenues. *Pinnæ* 1-2-jugæ; foliola 8-12-juga, oblongo-lineararia, rigidula, 1-2 lin. longa. Legumen complanatum, crassiusculum, pubescens, ad 3 poll. longum, 3-6 lin. latum, valvis convexis coriaceis. Semina pubescenti-lanata.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 420.

*Hab.* Tropical North-west Australia.

This species is as yet but very imperfectly known.

328. A. BIDWILLI, *Benth.!* in *Linnaea*, xxvi. 629. Glabra. *Spinæ* minores minutæ v. obsoletæ, auctæ vix 3 lin. longæ. *Pinnæ* 15-20-jugæ; foliola 15-25-juga, oblonga, obtusa, rigida, vix lineam longa. Involucellum in medio pedunculo deciduum. Legumen rectum, glabrum, 3-6-pollicare, ad 6 lin. latum, valvis convexis coriaceis. Semina glabra.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 420.

*Hab.* Tropical North and North-east Australia.

329. A. PALLIDA, *F. Muell.!* in *Journ. Linn. Soc.* iii. 147, *pro parte.* Glabra, pallida v. subglauca. *Spinæ* crassiusculæ, breves v. obsoletæ. *Pinnæ* 3-10-jugæ; foliola 10-20-juga, oblonga, coriacea, 3-4 lin. longa. Involucellum in medio pedunculo deciduum. Legumen ignotum.—*Benth.!* *Fl. Austral.* ii. 421.

*Hab.* Tropical North Australia.

\*\* *Africanæ platycarpæ.*

330. ? A. GUMMIFERA, *Willd. Spec.* iv. 1056. Glabra. *Spinæ* auctæ teretes,  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicares. *Pinnæ* 1- rarius 2-jugæ; foliola 3-10-juga, oblonga, obtusa, 1-2 lin. longa. Flores ignoti. (*Spicæ* ovales v. oblongæ dicuntur.) Legumen curvum, subplanum, tomentosum, 4-pollicare, ad 6 lin. latum.—*Hayne, Arzneigew.* x. t. 28.

*Mimosa gummifera*, Brouss. in Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 164.

*Hab.* Extratropical North Africa: Morocco.

I only know this from Hayne's figure, taken from a specimen in leaf only, and a loose pod in Willdenow's herbarium, and from specimens gathered in South Morocco by Dr. Hooker and by Messrs. Rein and Fritsch, all in leaf only. It remains, therefore, very uncertain whether the species should be placed in the present group, of which it has the aspect, or amongst the spicate *Gummiferae*.

*A. coronillifolia*, Desf. Cat. Hort. Par. ed. 3, 207, raised from Morocco seeds, and only known in leaf, is probably a luxuriant form of the same plant. *A. cassioides*, Willd. Enum. Hort. Berol. 1051, another garden plant only known in leaf, may be referrible to *A. gummifera*, or perhaps to *A. horrida*. The specimens I have seen have, like the former, but one pair of pinnæ, but longer leaflets.

331. *A. ROBUSTA*, *Burch. ! Trav. ii. 442.* Glabra. Spinæ minores validæ, conicæ, auctæ eburneæ, 2-3-pollicares. Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ; foliola 8-15-juga, oblongo-lineararia, obtusa, 3-4 lin. longa. Involucellum infra medium pedunculi persistens. Legumen stipitatum, planum, rectum v. curvulum, glabrum, 2-3-pollicare, 6-9 lin. latum, valvis coriaceis.—*Oliv. ! Fl. Trop. Afr. ii. 349; Harv. et Sond. Fl. Cap. ii. 281.*

*Hab.* Tropical and subtropical South Africa, *Burchell, Welwitsch.*

332. *A. CLAVIGERA*, *E. Mey. ! Comm. Pl. Afr. Austr. 168.* Glabra. Spinæ minores brevissimæ, conicæ; auctæ desunt. Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ. Foliola 20-30-juga, oblongo-lineararia, obtusa, coriacea, 3-5 lin. longa. Flores ignoti. Pedunculi fructiferi breves. Legumen subsessile, lanceolatum, curvum, crassum, complanatum, glabrum, sub-4-pollicare, ad 6 lin. latum, valvis convexiusculis rigide coriaceis obscure venosis.

*Hab.* Extratropical South-east Australia: Natal district, *Drège.*

I had formerly thought that these were fruiting specimens of *A. natalitia*; but some since received, with the narrow pods of *A. horrida*, are a better match to the typical flowering ones of *A. natalitia*.

333. *A. VERUGERA*, *Schweinf. ! in Linnæa, xxxv. 340, t. 9, 10.* Glabra, pallida. Spinæ minores minimæ v. obsoletæ, auctæ tenues, teretes, 2-4-pollicares. Pinnæ 7-8-jugæ; foliola 20-30-juga, lineari-oblonga, obtusa, rigidula, 1-2 lin. longa. Involucellum ad medium pedicelli v. altius, minimum. Legumen stipitatum, rectum, vix venosum, 3-6-pollicare,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 poll. latum, valvis coriaceis crassiusculis.—*Oliv. ! Fl. Trop. Afr. ii. 354.*

*Hab.* Tropical North-east Africa.

The fruit is described from Abyssinian specimens, which appear to belong to the same species as the Nubian flowering ones.

334. *A. ABYSSINICA*, *Hochst. ! Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. v. 97.* Molliter pubescens v. glabrata. Spinæ (omnes ?) breves v. ad stipulas innocuas v. minutas reductæ. Pinnæ 6-30-jugæ; foliola 20-40-juga, lineararia, obtusa,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 lin. longa, v. in ramis sterilibus majora. Involucellum infra medium v. prope basin pedunculi persistens. Legumen rectum v. subfalcatum, glabrum, longitudinaliter reticulato-venosum, 3-5-pollicare, 8-9 lin. latum, valvis coriaceis convexiusculis.—*Oliv. ! Fl. Trop. Afr. ii. 347; Schweinf. in Linnæa, xxxv. 320.*

*A. xiphocarpa*, *Hochst. ! Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. v. 96.*

*Inga Nefasiv*, *Hochst. ! in A. Rich. Fl. Abyss. i. 237.*

*Albizzia Nefasia*, *Walp. Ann. ii. 457.*

*Hab.* Tropical North-east Africa.

335. *A. TRISTIS*, *Welw. ; Oliv. in Fl. Trop. Afr. ii. 349.* Cinereo-pubescens. Spinæ minores conicæ, auctæ elongatæ, teretes. Pinnæ 6-11-jugæ. Foliola 10-18-juga, lineararia, acutiuscula, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Involucellum infra medium v. prope basin pedunculi. Legumen rectum v. leviter curvum, complanatum, basi contractum, tomentoso-pubescens, 4-6-pollicare, vix semipollicem latum, obscure venosum, in speciminibus vix maturum.

*Hab.* Tropical South-west Africa: Angola, *Welwitsch.* I have not myself seen the specimens.

336. *A. ETBAICA*, *Schweinf. ! in Linnæa, xxxv. 330, t. 7, 8.* Glabra. Spinæ minores rectæ interdum obsoletæ, auctæ desunt. Pinnæ 3-6-jugæ; foliola 14-30-juga, oblonga,

obtusa, crassiuscula, 1-1½ lin. longa. Involucellum in medio pedunculo persistens. Legumen rectum v. leviter curvum, complanatum, glabrum, 1½-3½-pollicare, 3-4 lin. latum, valvis coriaceis venosis.—*Oliv. ! Fl. Trop. Afr. ii. 349.*

*A. xiphocarpa*, Hochst. ! in Schimp. Pl. Abyss. n. 1057 nec n. 522.

*Hab.* Tropical North-east Africa: Nubia and Abyssinia.

Oliver unites with this species a Benguela plant of Welwitsch's with the short spines recurved. We have not now the specimens before us for further comparison.

336\*. *A. XANTHOPHLŒA*, *Benth.*, sp. nov. Glabra v. pilosula. Spinæ minores conicæ, auctæ validæ, teretes, 2-3-pollicares. Pinnæ 6-10-jugæ; foliola 15-20-juga, linearia, ad 2 lin. longa. Involucellum infra medium pedunculi e bracteis 1-2 majusculis. Legumen tenuiter stipitatum, planum, 2-3-pollicare, 4-6 lin. latum, marginibus carinatis, valvis tenuibus subtransverse reticulatis.

*Hab.* Tropical South-east Africa: Senna on the Zambesi, *Kirk*; Zomba at the east end of Lake Shirwa, *Mello*; the former specimens in fruit, the latter in flower, but apparently belonging to the same species.

"Arbor procera, gummifera, cortice flavo, ligno molli." Folia pilis paucis conspersa. Glandula scutellata inter pinnas paris ultimi et interdum prope basin petioli, sæpeque parvæ inter foliola parium paucorum. Pedunculi axillares, 1-1½-pollicares. Involucelli bractea sæpius obliqua, linea paullo longior. Flores in capitulo glabriusculi. Legumen stipite venatione et carina prominula ab omnibus affinis diversum."

337. *A. NUBICA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. i. 498.* Glabra v. junior pubescens. Spinæ minores parvæ, conicæ, sæpius tomentosæ; auctæ rectæ, subsemipollicares, rarius subrecurvæ brevioresque. Pinnæ 3-12-jugæ; foliola 6-15-juga, oblonga, obtusa, subglaucæ, 2-3 lin. longa. Involucellum infra medium pedunculi persistens. Legumen subsessile, rectum v. vix curvum, 2-3-pollicare, ad 6 lin. latum, marginibus acute carinatis v. anguste alatis, valvis coriaceis convexiusculis.—*Schweinf. in Linnæa, xxxv. 337; Oliv. ! Fl. Trop. Afr. ii. 348.*

*A. Aucheri*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. i. 499.*

*A. pterygocarpa*, Hochst. !; *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. v. 96.*

*Hab.* Tropical North-east Africa and probably Arabia, province Mascate, *Aucher*.

*Mimosa Örfota*, Forsk. Fl. Æg. Arab. 177, from Dakhi, must be very near *A. nubica*. The stipular spines are described as being as long as the leaves, whilst in *A. nubica* they are usually very short. The short character in other respects agrees with *A. nubica*.

\*\*\* *Indicæ, altera platycarpa, altera stenocarpa.*

338. *A. JACQUEMONTI*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. i. 499.* Glaberrima. Spinæ minores paucæ, auctæ eburneæ teretes, 1-3-pollicares. Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ; foliola 5-10-juga, oblongo-linearia, obtusa, 1-1½ lin. longa. Involucellum in medio pedunculo caducum. Legumen longe stipitatum, rectum, glaucum, 2-3-pollicare, ad 6 lin. latum, valvis planis tenuissime venosis.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia: plains of Upper India and Punjab.

339. *A. EBURNEA*, *Willd. Spec. iv. 1081.* Villosula v. glabrata. Spinæ minores tenues, rectæ; auctæ eburneæ, sæpe incrassatæ, 1-2-pollicares. Pinnæ 2-4- rarius 6-8-jugæ; foliola 6-10-juga, conferta, obtusa, ½-1 lin. longa. Involucellum in medio

pedunculo caducum. Legumen stipitatum, planum, curvum, glabrum v. glaucum, 2-5-pollicare, 2-3 lin. latum, valvis tenuibus vix venosis.

*Mimosa eburnea*, Linn. f. Suppl. 437; Roxb. Corom. Pl. ii. 54, t. 199 (excl. leg.?).

*Hab.* Tropical Asia: East-Indian peninsula and Upper India. Perhaps also Aden in Arabia; but the specimens from thence are not in fruit and are therefore doubtful.

*A. Roxburghii*, Wight and Arn. Fl. Penins. Ind. Or. 276, was founded on Roxburgh's *M. eburnea*, who figures the pod (detached) as twisted like that of *A. planifrons*, but flat (not turgid) like that of *A. eburnea*. It would appear that Roxburgh had confounded the two species. The specimen of Roxburgh's in the Banksian herbarium mentioned by Arnott cannot now be found there; and I have not seen the *A. Campbellii*, Arn. in Nov. Act. Nat. Cur. xviii. 333, which, according to T. Thomson, is the same species. The flowering branch figured by Roxburgh appears to me without doubt to represent the true *A. eburnea* in a very young flowering state.

\*\*\*\* *Africanæ stenocarpæ.*

340. *A. SEYAL*, *Delile. Fl. Eg.* 142, t. 52. f. 2. Glabra v. puberula. Spinæ minores breviter conicæ, auctæ demum eburneæ, tenues, 1-3-pollicares, basi interdum insectorum ictu inflatæ. Pinnæ 3-9-jugæ; foliola 8-20-juga, lineari-oblonga,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Involucellum infra medium pedunculi caducum. Legumen curvulum v. subtortum, planum, glabrum, 3-6-pollicare, 2-3 lin. latum, valvis coriaceis longitudinaliter venosis.—*Schweinf.!* in *Linnæa*, xxxv. 348; *Nees, Pl. Offic.* t. 336; *Oliv.!* *Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 351; *Hayne, Arzneik.* x. t. 30.

*A. Giraffæ*, Sieb. ! Herb. Seneg. n. 45 non Willd.

*Hab.* Tropical Africa, ranging over the greater part of the region, extending perhaps to Arabia and southern Palestine, but the specimens uncertain for want of the fruit.

Var. *fistula*, cortice albo, foliolis 3-4 lin. longis.—*Oliv.!* *l. c.*

*A. fistula*, *Schweinf.!* in *Linnæa*, xxxv. 344, t. 11-14.

*Hab.* Tropical North-east Africa.

341. *A. EHRENBURGIANA*, *Hayne, Arzneik. Gew.* x. t. 29. Glabra v. puberula. Spinæ tenues, auctæ ultrapollicares. Pinnæ 1-rarius 2-jugæ. Foliola 8-10-juga, oblonga, obtusa,  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Involucellum infra medium pedunculi caducum. Legumen lineare, falcatum, usque ad  $4\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longum, 2-3 lin. latum, inter semina sinibus latis contractum.—*Schweinf.!* in *Linnæa*, xxxv. 352, t. 15, 16; *Oliv.!* *Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 352.

*A. Ehrenbergii*, *Nees, Pl. Offic.* t. 334.

*Hab.* Tropical North-east Africa: Nubia and Abyssinia.

342. *A. STENOCARPA*, *Hochst.!* *A. Rich. Fl. Abyss.* i. 238. Glabra v. minute puberula. Spinæ minores rectæ, brevissimæ v. obsoletæ; auctæ paucæ, validæ, semipollicares. Pinnæ 4-10-jugæ; foliola 10-20-juga, linearia, acutiuscula,  $1-2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Involucellum medium versus v. prope basin pedunculi caducum. Legumen lineare, planum, curvum, 2-4-pollicare, ad 2 lin. latum, inter semina non contractum, valvis tenuiter longitudinaliter venosis.—*Schweinf.!* in *Linnæa*, xxxv. 355, t. 17, 18; *Oliv.!* *Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 351.

*A. Giraffæ*, *Hochst.!* in Pl. Schimp. Abyss.

*Hab.* Tropical North-east Africa: Nubia and Abyssinia.

343. A. HIRTELLA, *E. Mey. ! Comm. Pl. Afr. Austr.* 167. Hirtella. Spinæ tenues, minores brevissimæ v. obsoletæ, auctæ subsemipollicares. Pinnæ 6-8-jugæ. Foliola 10-15-juga, oblongo-lineararia, 1-1½ lin. longa. Involucellum in medio pedunculo caducum. Legumen stipitatum, lineare, planum, subfalcatum, 2-3-pollicare, ad 3 lin. latum, inter semina late contractum, glabrum.—*Harv. et Sond. Fl. Cap.* ii. 281.

*Hab.* Extratropical South-east Africa: Natal district.

\*\*\*\* *Boreali-Americanæ, stenocarpæ.*

344. A. CONSTRICTA, *Benth. ! in A. Gray, Pl. Wright.* i. 66. Subglabra. Spinæ minores tenues, rectæ v. subrecurvæ, auctæ rectæ, validæ, subsemipollicares. Pinnæ 2-6-jugæ; foliola 6-10-juga, oblonga, obtusa, vix lineam longa. Involucellum in medio pedunculo parvum. Legumen stipitatum, lineare, planum, 2-5-pollicare, 1½-2 lin. latum, inter semina distantia contractum, valvis tenuiter venosis.

*Hab.* Extratropical North America: Mexicano-Texan region.

345. A. SCHOTTII, *Torr. ! Bot. Emory Exped.* 62. Canescens v. pallida. Spinæ minimæ v. 2-3 lin. longæ, rectæ. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 3-5-juga, alterna, lineari-teretia, ad 2 lin. longa, quam rhaches non latiora. Involucellum in medio pedunculo caducum. Legumen stipitatum, lineare, curvulum, 2-4-pollicare, ad 3 lin. latum, inter semina distantia contractum.

*Hab.* Extratropical North America: Mexican-Texan boundary.

F. Paniculatae. *Spinæ omnes rectæ. Capitula breviter pedunculata, secus ramos paniculae amplæ terminalis aphyllæ numerosa.*

346. A. LEUCOPHLEA, *Willd. Spec.* iv. 1083. Tomentella v. demum glabrescens. Spinæ minores conicæ brevissimæ v. 0, auctæ (raræ) fuscae, 1-2-pollicares. Pinnæ 5-12-jugæ; foliola 12-30-juga, oblongo-lineararia, 2-4 lin. longa, rigidula. Involucellum in medio pedunculo caducum. Legumen lineare, curvum, complanatum, tomentosum, 4-6-pollicare, 3-4 lin. latum, valvis coriaceis marginibus elevatis.—*Brand. For. Fl.* t. 27; *Bedd. Fl. Sylv.* t. 48.

*Mimosa leucophleæ*, Roxb. *Corom. Pl.* ii. 27. t. 150.

*Mimosa alba*, Roxb. ex Rottl. in *Ges. Nat. Fr. Berl. Neue Schr.* iv. (1803) 208.

*Acacia alba*, Willd. *Enum. Hort. Berol. Suppl.* 68 (nomen tantum).

*A. densa*, Wall. ! *Cat. Herb. Ind.* n. 5262.

*A. microcephala*, Grah. ! in Wall. *Cat. Herb. Ind.* n. 5263.

*A. explanata*, Jungh. *Reise*, 260, ex Miq. *Fl. Ind. Bat.* i. pars i. 9.

*A. melanochætes*, Zoll. in *Nat. en Geneesk. Arch.* iii. 72 ex Miq. l. c.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia; from the Peninsula and Punjab to Burmah and the Archipelago.

Rottler, l. c. gives his *A. ferruginea* as a synonym of *M. alba*, Roxb.; but the species described as *A. ferruginea*, Rottl., by Sprengel, must be quite different, and is probably correctly referred by Arnott to the *A. pennata*.

347. A. ARCUATA, *Dene. ! Herb. Tim. Descr.* 133. Præcedenti simillima et vix nisi varietas stipulis sæpius obsoletis et legumine glabro.

*Hab.* Timor Island.

Subseries 3. Basibracteatae. *Pedunculi ima basi bracteis parvis stipati, cæterum ebracteati. Spicæ cylindraceæ v. elongatæ, rarius globosæ. Legumen bivalve.*

\* *Pycnanthæ Americanæ; flores in capitulo globoso v. spica oblonga densissime imbricati regulariter spirales.*

348. A. SPHÆROCEPHALA, *Cham. et Schl.!* in *Linnæa*, v. 594. Glabra. Spinæ minores tenues, 1–2 lin. longæ; auctæ 1–1½-pollicares, inflatæ, albæ, basi connatæ et ad 3 lin. latæ. Pinnæ 6–8-rarius multi-jugæ; foliola 10–20-juga, linearia, 2–4 lin. longa. Capitula globosa. Legumen ignotum.

*Mimosa cornigera*, Linn. Spec. 1505, pro parte.

*Acacia cornigera*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1080, pro parte.

*Mimosa campechiana*, Mill. Dict. n. 21, ex char.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Mexico and Central America; also Porto Bello, *Billberg*. The *A. cornigera* of botanical gardens has been most frequently this species.

349. A. SPADICIGERA, *Cham. et Schl.!* in *Linnæa*, v. 594. Glabra. Spinæ minores tenues; auctæ 1½-pollicares, inflatæ, lividæ, basi connatæ, ½ poll. latæ. Pinnæ 2–4-rarius 6–8-jugæ; foliola 15–20-juga, linearia, 3–5 lin. longa. Spicæ cylindraceæ, densissime imbricatæ, 6–9 lin. longæ. Legumen sessile, obliquum v. falcatum, crassum, glabrum v. vix tomentellum, 1½-pollicare, ad 4 lin. latum.

*Mimosa cornigera*, Linn. Spec. 1505, pro parte.

*Acacia cornigera*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1080, pro parte.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Mexico, near Vera Cruz, Central America, *Ersted*; Panama, *Cuming*, n. 1270; Santa Marta, *Purdie*.

Specimens from Cuba, *R. de la Sagra* (*R. cornigera*, A. Rich. ! Fl. Cub. i. 462), *Wright*, n. 2402, have the horn-like spines much longer, the spikes thicker and rather longer, but with innumerable small flowers very closely packed, as in the typical form, in numerous spiral rows; and they apparently belong to the same species.

\*\* *Americanæ laxifloræ. Spicæ cylindraceæ v. elongatæ floribus distinctis v. subdissitis.*

350. A. AMENTACEA, *DC. Prod.* ii. 455, *ex ic. Mexicana*. Glabra. Spinæ tenues, auctæ ½–2½-pollicares. Pinnæ 1-jugæ: foliola 2–6-juga, obovali-oblonga, 3–6 lin. longa, venosa. Spicæ pollicares, floribus confertis nec imbricatis. Legumen ignotum.

*A. rigidula*, Benth! in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 504.

*Hab.* Subtropical North America: Mexicano-Texan region.

351. A. FLEXICAULIS, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 505. Glabra v. junior puberula. Spinæ tenues, auctæ subsemipollicares. Pinnæ sæpius 2-jugæ; foliola paris ultimi 4–6-juga, paris inferioris 2–3-juga, obovato-oblonga, membranacea, 3–4 lin. longa. Spicæ subpollicares. Legumen sessile, arcuatum, crassum, 4-pollicare, pollicem latum, valvis crasso-coriaceis.

*Hooperia arborea*, *Buekl.* in *Proc. Acad. Philad.* 1861, 453.

*Hab.* Extratropical North America, Mexicano-Texan region.

*A. geniculata*, *Wendl.*, of German gardens, referred by *Seemann*, *Eingef. Ac.* 66, to *Calliandra scutellifera*, appears to me to correspond precisely with *A. flexicaulis*. The flowers and fruits of the garden-plant are unknown.



352. *A. HINDSII*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 504. Glabra. Spinæ minores subulatae; auctæ maximæ, inflatae, lividae, 1-1½-pollicares, basi connatae et  $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. latae. Pinnæ 6-15-jugæ; foliola 12-20-juga, linearia, obtusa, 2-3 lin. longa. Spicæ tenues,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -1½-pollicares. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America, Mexico, *Hinds, Jurgensen*, n. 109.

When the spines are inflated, this species resembles *A. spadigera*; but the pinnæ and leaflets are more numerous, the spines with the connate base very much broader, and the spikes of flowers very different.

(See also 388. *A. acatlensis*, in which the small fine stipules are almost spinescent.)

\*\*\* *Gerontogæ. Spicæ elongatæ v. breves, laxifloræ v. densiusculæ, floribus tamen non imbricatis.*

353. *A. ALBIDA*, *Delile, Fl. Eg.* 142, t. 52. f. 3. Glabra v. pilosula. Rami albidi. Spinæ minores subconicæ v. 0; auctæ validæ, basi lata incrassatæ, albæ, rarius semipollicem excedentes. Pinnæ 3-7-jugæ; foliola 7-15-juga, oblonga, obtusa, 3-4 lin. longa. Spicæ 2-5-pollicares, laxifloræ. Legumen valde arcuatum v. circinatum,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 poll. latum, basi stipiti sublaterali affixum, valvis crassis coriaceo-subspongiosis.—*Oliv. Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 339.

*A. selenicarpa*, Desv. ! in *Hamilt. Prod. Fl. Ind. Occid.* 60, patria falsa.

*A. gyrocarpa*, Hochst. ! in *Schimp. Pl. Abyss. Exs.*

*A. saccharata*, Benth. in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 505.

*A. mossambicensis*, Bolle in *Peters, Mossamb. Bot.* 5.

*Prosopis? Kirkii*, Oliv. ! *Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 332.

*Hab.* Tropical Africa; generally spread over the region.

354. *A. LATRONUM*, *Willd. Spec.* iv. 1077. Glabra. Spinæ semiauctæ tenues,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicares, auctæ 2-pollicares longioresque, basi 3-4 lin. crassæ. Pinnæ 2-5-jugæ; foliola 6-15-juga, linearia v. oblonga, nunc omnia vix linea longiora, nunc 2-3-linearia. Spicæ 1-1½-pollicares, demum laxifloræ. Legumen planum, falcatum v. arcuatum, utrinque obtusum, glabrum, 1½-2-pollicare, 6-9 lin. latum, basi stipiti sublaterali affixum, valvis tenuibus coriaceis.—*Wight, Ic.* t. 1157.

*Mimosa cornigera*, Linn. *Spec.* 1505, quoad syn. Sebæ; Linn. f. *Suppl.* 438.

*M. latronum*, Linn. f. *Suppl.* 438.

*Acacia umbraculata*, Wight ! in *Wall. Cat. Herb. Ind.* 4245.

*A. dumosa*, W. et Arn ! *Prod. Fl. Penins.* 274, excl. syn. Roxb.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia: East-Indian peninsula.

355. *A. LAHAI*, *Steud. et Hochst. ! Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 506. Glabriuscula. Spinæ tenues; auctæ 1-2-pollicares, albæ. Pinnæ 6-10-jugæ; foliola 12-20-juga, linearia, obtusa, 2 rarius 3 lin. longa. Spicæ 2-4-pollicares, longifloræ. Legumen rectum, ovale, planum, glabrum, 1½-2-pollicare, ad pollicem latum, stipite subcentrali, valvis tenuibus nitidis reticulatis. *Schweinf. in Linnæa*, xxxv. 359; *Oliv. ! Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 340.

*A. fasciculata*, R. Br. ! in *Salt, Abyss. App.* 65, nomen tantum.

*A. Saltiana*, *Steud. Nom. Bot.* ed. 2.

*Hab.* Tropical North-east Africa.

## Series 5. VULGARES.

Arbores v. frutices, interdum scandentes. Stipulæ non spinescentes. Aculei sparsi infrastipulares v. rarius 0. Folia bipinnata. Pedunculi axillares v. ad apices ramorum paniculati, monostachyi. Spicæ elongatæ cylindricæ v. oblongæ, v. capitula globosa.

Subseries 1. *Gerontogæ Spicifloræ*.

A. Triacanthæ. *Aculei terni, infrastipulares cum infrafoliaceo. Legumen valvis membranaceis tardius dehiscens, glabrum transversim reticulato-venosum, marginibus nerviformibus v. subcarinatis.*

356. A. HAMULOSA, *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 509. Glabra, pallida. Aculei infrastipulares recti v. incurvi, tertio infrafoliaceo recurvo, in petiolo minimi sæpius adsunt. Pinnæ 2-3-jugæ; foliola 3-8-juga, oblique oblonga, obtusissima, 2-3 lin. longa. Spicæ 1-2-pollicares. Legumen 2-3-pollicare,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. latum.

*Hab.* Arabia: Aden, *Hooker* and others; Djedda, *S. Fischer*, n. 72.

*Mimosa Asak*, *Forsk. Fl. Æg. Arab.* 176, *Vahl, Symb.* ii. 104, or *Acacia Asak*, *Willd. Sp.* iv. 1077, from Arabia, of which the flowers and fruits are unknown, is probably the *A. hamulosa*. *Forskåhl* describes the prickles as recurved, *Vahl* as straight or nearly so—a discrepancy which may be explained by the lateral straight one or the central recurved one being most prominent in the specimen described.

357. A. SENEGAL, *Willd. Spec.* iv. 1077. Glabra, pallida. Aculei infrastipulares recti v. incurvi, tertio infrafoliaceo recurvo, petiolo rarius armato. Pinnæ 3-5-jugæ. Foliola 10-15 juga, linearia, obtusa, rigidula, ad 2 lin. longa. Spicæ 2-3-pollicares. Legumen stipitatum, 3-4-pollicare,  $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. latum.

*Mimosa Senegal*, *Linn. Spec.* 1506, excl. syn. fere omnibus.

*M. senegalensis*, *Lam. Dict.* i. 19.

*Acacia Verek*, *Guill. et Perr. ! Fl. Seneg.* i. 245, t. 56; *Schweinf. in Linnæa*, xxxv. 374, t. 22, fr.; *Rel. Kotsch.* t. 3; *Oliv. Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 342.

*A. rupestris*, *Stocks ! Boiss. Fl. Orient.* ii. 638.

*Hab.* Tropical Africa, Senegambia, and Upper Nubia: also in Scinde, *Stocks*.

It appears to me evident that *Linnæus*, in characterizing his *M. Senegal*, had in view the plant brought by *Adanson* from Senegal, as furnishing the best gum arabic of commerce, and which also constituted the *M. senegalensis* of *Lamarck*. *Linnæus's* reference to *Adanson* and to the three spines, with the central one recurved, identify the species, notwithstanding the confusion thrown on it by the various synonyms applying to almost as many different plants, and his note that it was easily known by its white bark, which has induced the false reference to *A. albida*.

I have in vain endeavoured to find any character to separate *Stocks's* plant, which agrees perfectly in foliage, flower, and fruit, notwithstanding the disseverance of the stations. The intermediate Arabia is, however, too little known to affirm that the area of the species may not be more continuous.

358. A. GLAUCOPHYLLA, *Stead. ! A. Rich. Fl. Abyss.* i. 243. Glabra v. minute puberula, pallida. Aculei dum adsint infrastipulares subrecti, tertio infrafoliaceo recurvo, ramis interdum inermibus. Pinnæ 3-8-jugæ; foliola 10-20-juga, oblique oblonga v. obovali-oblonga, obtusa, 3-5 lin. longa. Spicæ sub-2-pollicares. Flores glabri. Legumen 3-4-pollicare, 7-8 lin. latum.—*Schweinf. ! in Linnæa*, xxxv. 372, t. 22, fr.; *Oliv. Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 342.

*A. triacantha*, Hochst. !; A. Rich. Fl. Abyss. i. 244.

*Hab.* Tropical North-east Africa.

B. Diacanthæ. *Aculei dum adsint infrastipulares, gemini, recurvi.*

\* *Flores distincte pedicellati, glabri. Legumen Triacantharum.*

359. *A. DETINENS*, Burch. ! *Trav.* i. 310. Glabra v. villosula. Pinnæ sub-3-jugæ; foliola 1-juga, oblique obovata, obtusissima, 3-4 lin. longa. Spicæ ovoideo-subglobosæ v. oblongæ, laxifloræ, brevissime pedunculatæ. Legumen 2-3-pollicare,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 poll. latum. *Harv. et Sond. Fl. Cap.* ii. 282.

*Hab.* Extratropical South Africa..

360. *A. FEROX*, Benth. ! in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 97. Villosula. Pinnæ 4-6-jugæ; foliola 3-6-juga, oblique obovato-oblonga, obtusissima, 3-4 lin. longa. Spicæ ovoideo-subglobosæ v. oblongæ, laxifloræ, brevissime pedunculatæ. Legumen 2-3-pollicare,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 poll. latum.—*Harv. et Sond. Fl. Cap.* ii. 282.

*Hab.* Extratropical South-east Africa.

361. *A. MELLIFERA*, Benth. ! in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 507. Glabra, pallida. Pinnæ 2-jugæ; foliola 1-juga, oblique obovato-oblonga, obtusissima, 3-6 lin. longa. Spicæ 1-1½-pollicares, laxifloræ. Legumen 1½-2-pollicare,  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. latum.—*Schweinf. in Linnæa*, xxxv. 365; *Oliv. Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 340.

*Mimosa unguis-cati*, Forsk. Fl. Æg. Arab. 176, non Linn.

*M. mellifera*, Vahl, Symb. ii. 103.

*Inga mellifera*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1006.

*Acacia vicioides*, Ferr. et Galin. Voy. Abyss. iii. 119, ex descr. et syn.

*Hab.* Tropical North-east and North-west Africa, Arabia.

\*\* *Flores sessiles v. subsessiles, glabri. Legumen Triacantharum.*

362. *A. LÆTA*, R. Br. ! in *Salt, Abyss. App.* 65. Glabra, pallida. Pinnæ 2-3-jugæ. Foliola 2-5-juga, oblique oblanceolata v. obovato-oblonga, obtusa v. mucronulata, 3-4 lin. longa. Spicæ laxæ, 1-1½-pollicares, ad nodos fasciculatæ. Legumen 2-3-pollicare,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 poll. latum.—*Schweinf. in Linnæa*, xxxv. 367, t. 19 ad 21; *Reliq. Kotsch.* t. 1, 2; *Oliv. Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 341.

*Hab.* Tropical North-east Africa, and, perhaps the same, Arabia, *Botta*.

363. *A. WELWITSCHII*, *Oliv. Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 341. Glabra, subglauca. Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ; foliola 3-6-juga, elliptica, ovata v. obovata, obtusa, 4-8 lin. longa. Spicæ laxæ, 1½-2-pollicares, subpaniculatæ. Legumen 3-5-pollicare, 8-9 lin. latum.

*Hab.* South tropical Africa.

364. *A. NIGRESCENS*, *Oliv. Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 340. Glabra, subglauca. Pinnæ 3-jugæ; foliola 1-juga, obovato-rotundata, coriacea, in forma typica siccitate nigricantia, 4-6 lin. longa. Spicæ tenues, interruptæ. Legumen ignotum.

Var. *pallens*, foliolis  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicaribus pallidis. Aculei demum valde incrassati tuberculiformes.

*Hab.* South tropical Africa.

365. *A. VENOSA*, *Hochst. !, Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 98. Glabra, pallida v. glauca. Pinnæ 3-5-rarius 6-7-jugæ; foliola 5-10-juga, oblique oblonga, v. obovato-

oblonga, obtusa, 3–5 lin. longa. Spicæ 1–1½-pollicares, laxæ. Legumen 4–6-pollicare, pollicem latum.—*Schweinf. in Linnæa*, xxxv. 371; *Oliv. Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 341.

*A. sanguinea*, Hochst. ! *A. Rich. Fl. Abyss.* i. 245; *Schweinf.* l. c. 364.

*Hab.* North-east tropical Africa.

366. *A. MODESTA*, *Wall. ! Pl. As. Rar.* ii. 27, t. 130. Glabra v. pilosula, cinerascens. Pinnæ 2–3-jugæ; foliola 3–5-juga, oblique obovato-oblonga, obtusa, 3–4 lin. longa. Spicæ laxæ, 1–2-pollicares. Legumen 3–4-pollicare, 6–8 lin. latum.—*Jacquem. Voy. Bot.* t. 56.

*Mimosa obovata*, Roxb. ! *Fl. Ind.* ii. 561.

*M. dumosa*, Roxb. l. c. 559.

*Hab.* Subtropical Asia: North-western provinces of East Indies.

Very nearly allied to *A. venosa*, the leaflets usually fewer and shorter, the flowers pale yellow, not red, and the pod much smaller.

367. *A. LENTICULARIS*, *Hamilt. ! in Wall. Cat. Herb. Ind.* n. 5244. Glabra, pallida v. glaucescens. Aculei rari. Pinnæ 2–3-jugæ; foliola 6–8-juga, oblique obovato-oblonga, obtusa, pollicaria v. paullo longiora. Spicæ laxæ, 3–5-pollicares. Legumen ignotum.—*Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 508.

*Hab.* Subtropical Asia: northern provinces of India.

368. *A. FERRUGINEA*, *DC. Prod.* ii. 458. Glabra, pallida. Pinnæ 3–6-jugæ; foliola 10–20-juga, oblongo-lineararia, obtusa, 3–5 lin. longa. Spicæ tenues, interruptæ, 2-pollicares longioresque. Legumen ad 3 poll. longum, ¾ poll. latum, quam in præcedentibus rigidius, quam in sequentibus tenuius, glabrum, siccitate fusco-ferrugineum.

*Mimosa ferruginea*, Roxb. *Fl. Ind.* ii. 561.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia: East-Indian peninsula.

\*\*\* *Flores sessiles v. subsessiles, sæpe pubescentes. Legumen planum, valvis coriaceis marginibus vix prominentibus.*

369. ? *A. PURPUREA*, *Bolle, in Peters, Mossamb. Bot.* 6. Tomentoso-pubescent. Pinnæ 8-jugæ; foliola 12-juga, oblonga, obtusa, 3 lin. longa. Spicæ densæ, longiusculæ, pilosæ. Flores purpurei. Legumen ignotum.—*Oliv. Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 343.

*Hab.* South-east tropical Africa. I have not seen the plant.

370. *A. ERUBESCENS*, *Welw. in Oliv. Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 343. Glabra v. puberula. Pinnæ 4–5-jugæ; foliola 10–14-juga, oblongo-lineararia, 2–3 lin. longa. Spicæ densiusculæ, 1½-pollicares. Flores albid, griseo-tomentelli. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* South-west tropical Africa, *Welwitsch.* I have seen no specimen.

371. *A. BURKEI*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 98. Villosula. Pinnæ 3–6-jugæ; foliola 5–8-juga, oblique oblonga v. obovalia, obtusa, 3–5 lin. longa. Spicæ laxæ, longiusculæ. Legumen ignotum.—*Harv. et Sond. Fl. Cap.* ii. 282.

*Hab.* Subtropical (and tropical?) South-east Africa: Macalisberg, *Burke and Zeyher*, and, apparently the same, Manganja hills on the Zambesi, *Kirk.*

372. *A. ROVUMÆ*, *Oliv. ! Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 353. Pubescens, fuscens. Pinnæ 7–9-jugæ; foliola 15–30-juga, oblonga, obtusa, 2–3 lin. longa. Flores ignoti. Legumen glabrum, fuscens, 4–6-pollicare, fere pollicem latum, valvis coriaceis vix venosis.

*Hab.* South-east tropical Africa.

Apparently allied to the following, but with a much larger and especially broader pod and larger leaflets.

373. *A. CATECHU*, Willd. *Spec.* iv. 1079. Glabra v. pubescens, ramis fuscescentibus. Aculei sæpe parvi v. 0. Pinnæ 10–20-jugæ; foliola 20–30-juga, linearia,  $\frac{1}{2}$ –3 lin. longa. Spicæ 2–3-pollicares. Corolla calyce 2–3-plo longior. Legumen glabrum, 3–5-pollicare, 6–8 lin. latum, valvis coriaceis vix venosis.—*Brandis! For. Fl.* 186.

*Mimosa Catechu*, Linn. f. *Suppl.* 439; Roxb. *Corom. Pl.* t. 175, *Fl. Ind.* ii. 563.

*M. Sundra*, Roxb. *Corom. Pl.* iii. 19, t. 225, *Fl. Ind.* ii. 562.

*Acacia Chundra*, Willd. *Spec.* iv. 1078.

*A. Sundra*, Spreng. *Syst.* iii. 143; Benth. ! in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 510.

*A. Sandra*, Bedd. ! *Fl. Sylv.* t. 50.

*Mimosa catechuoides*, Roxb. *Fl. Ind.* ii. 562.

*Acacia catechuoides*, Benth. ! in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 510.

*Hab.* Tropical and subtropical Asia: common in most parts of India and Burma (*Brandis*).

This and the three following species are very difficult to distinguish from each other in dried specimens; and the synonymy is much confused. I have followed Dr. Brandis, who has carefully investigated the question, in considering the common brown-barked Indian species as the true *Catechu*, of which Roxburgh's *M. Sundra* is the glabrous type, and his *M. catechuoides*, or *Catechu* of the Coromandel plants, the pubescent form, and taking his name of *Suma* for the white-barked species, thus reversing the nomenclature I had formerly adopted on the authority of most herbaria. I am not certain that the character derived from the proportions of the calyx and corolla is constant. Generally speaking, the corolla is very much more exerted in *A. Catechu* than in *A. Suma*, and still shorter in *A. caffra*; but there are occasionally specimens somewhat doubtful in this respect, and the colour of the bark is often very undecided in herbarium specimens.

By one of those errors of which there are several instances in Roxburgh's *Flora Indica*, printed after his death from manuscripts which had not been finally revised, *M. Catechu* has been three times repeated with distinct numbers as separate species, whereas "M. Catechu, Roxb. *Corom. Pl.*" p. 562, was intended as a synonym to *M. catechuoides*, and "M. Catechu, *Med. Obs.*" p. 563, as a synonym of the preceding *M. Catechu*.

*A. polyacantha*, Willd. *Spec.* iv. 1079 (*Mimosa spinosissima*, Poir. *Dict. Suppl.* i. 78), must be either the *A. Catechu* or *A. Suma*; but the character given is insufficient to determine to which it should be referred.

374. *A. SUMA*, Kurz; *Brandis! For. Fl.* 187. Pubescens, pallida, ramulis albidis. Aculei sæpius parvi v. 0, rarius validi. Pinnæ 10–40-jugæ; foliola 30–50-juga, linearia, acutiuscula, 1–2 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Spicæ 2–5-pollicares. Corolla calyce dimidio rarius subduplo longior. Legumen glabrum, 3–5-pollicare, 6–8 lin. latum, valvis coriaceis vix lignosis.

*Mimosa Suma*, Roxb. *Fl. Ind.* ii. 563.

*Acacia Catechu*, Benth. ! in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 510; Oliv. ! *Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 344; Bedd. ! *Fl. Sylv.* t. 49, and most authors.

*A. Wallichiana*, DC. *Prod.* ii. 458.

*A. campylacantha*, Hochst. ! A. Rich. *Fl. Abyss.* i. 242; Schweinf. *Pl. Nil.* t. 1.

*A. erythrantha*, Hochst. ! A. Rich. l. c. 243.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia and Africa: the commonest species in Southern India (*Brandis*).

the Abyssinian form requiring, perhaps, further investigation, the flowers said to be red, which they are not in the Indian white-barked species.

The specimens sent from tropical America, where *Catechu* has sometimes been planted, appear to me to be rather *A. Suma* than the true *A. Catechu* as above defined. I should observe, however, that Major Beddome does not quite agree with Dr. Brandis in the identification of the original *Catechu* with the *A. Sundra*, but thinks it was rather founded on the pale pubescent form of *A. Suma*, as I had originally presumed it to be. It might be better, perhaps, to consider *A. Catechu* as a collective name, and to include in it *A. Rovumæ*, *A. Sundra*, *A. Suma*, *A. hecatophylla*, and *A. caffra*.

375. *A. HECATOPHYLLA*, *Steud.*; *A. Rich.*! *Fl. Abyss.* i. 242. Canescenti-tomentosa. Aculei sæpe parvi v. 0. Pinnæ 10–20-jugæ; foliola 30–50-juga, oblonga, obtusa, 2–3 lin. longa, pallida. Spicæ 2–3-pollicares, molliter pubescentes. Corolla calycem parvum excedens. Legumen 3–7-pollicare, fere pollicem latum, valvis rigide coriaceis obscure venosis.—*Oliv.*! *Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 344.

*Hab.* North-east tropical Asia.

Very near *A. Suma*, but with larger broader leaflets and the pod of *A. Rovumæ*.

376. *A. CAFFRA*, *Willd. Spec.* iv. 1078. Subglabra, ramis fuscis. Aculei sæpe parvi v. 0. Pinnæ 6–12-jugæ; foliola 15–40-juga, linearia,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ – $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Spicæ 2–3-pollicares. Corolla calycem parum excedens. Legumen 2–4-pollicare, 6–8 lin. latum, valvis coriaceis obscure venosis.—*Oliv.*! *Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 345; *Harv. et Sond.*! *Fl. Cap.* ii. 282.

*Mimosa caffra*, Thunb. *Fl. Cap.* 433.

*Acacia fallax*, E. Mey.! *Comm. Pl. Afr. Austr.* 169, foliolis longioribus.

*Hab.* South tropical and extratropical Africa.

Very closely allied to *A. Catechu*, but with a different more rigid aspect.

*C. Ataxacanthæ. Aculei dum adsint sparsi. Spicæ superiores sæpius racemoso-paniculatæ.*

377. *A. ATAXACANTHA*, *DC.*! *Prod.* ii. 459. Puberula v. glabrata. Aculei sæpius rari. Pinnæ 7–15-jugæ, glandula petiolaris elevata glabra; foliola 20–40-juga, lineari-subfalcata, ad 2 lin. longa. Spicæ 2–3-pollicares. Flores glabri. Legumen 3–4-pollicare, 4–6 lin. latum, valvis chartaceis glabris.—*Oliv. Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 343.

*Hab.* Westtropical Africa.

*Albizzia mossambicensis*, Bolle, in *Peters Mossamb. Bot.* 4, appears to be an *Acacia* closely allied to, if not identical with, *A. ataxacantha*.

378. *A. MACROSTACHYA*, *Reichenb.*! *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 511. Ferrugineo-pubescent. Aculei validi, rari. Pinnæ 20–30-jugæ; glandula petiolaris depressa, magna; foliola 20–50-juga, lineari-subfalcata, acuta, 2– $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Spicæ 3–5-pollicares, laxæ. Flores glabriusculi. Legumen ignotum.—*Oliv. Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 343.

*Hab.* West tropical Africa.

379. *A. ERIADENIA*, *Benth.*! *in Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 98. Tomentoso-villosa v. glabrescens. Aculei rari, validi, basi latissimi. Pinnæ 6–10-jugæ; glandula petiolaris elevata, villosa, v. rarius obsoleta; foliola ad 20-juga, linearia, 2, rarius 3 lin. longa.

Spicæ 2-3-pollicares. Corolla calyce duplo longior. Legumen longiuscule stipitatum, 3-4-pollicare, 8-9 lin. latum, glabrum, glaucescens.—*Harv. et Sond. Fl. Cap. ii.* 283.

*Hab.* Extratropical South Africa : Natal district.

Perhaps not really distinct from *A. ataxacantha*.

380. *A. PERVILLEI*, *Benth. sp. n.* Scandens? glabra. Aculei crebri, parvi, recurvi. Pinnæ 3-6-jugæ; foliola 8-15-juga, subpetiolata, oblique oblonga, obtusa, mucronulata, 4-6 lin. longa, rigidula, subtus pallida. Spicæ laxæ, subpollicares, ad apices ramorum paniculatæ. Flores glabri. Corolla calyce obtusissime subdentato duplo longior. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* West Madagascar : Ambongo, *Perville*.

This species is very unlike any other one from the Old World, but appears much more nearly allied to the Brazilian *A. lacerans*.

Subseries 2. *Americanæ Spicifloræ.*

\* Nudifloræ. *Frutices rarius arborescentes inermes v. rarius (in A. Greggii) aculei rameales pauci validi, petiolares 0.*

381. *A. RENIFORMIS*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Ic. Pl.* t. 1165. Glabra, glaucescens. Aculei rari. Stipulæ foliaceæ, reniformes, 3-5 lin. latæ. Pinnæ 1-2-jugæ; foliola 1-juga, oblique orbiculato-reniformia, rigida, 1-1½-pollicaria. Spicæ laxæ, 1-1½-pollicares. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Mexico, *Ehrenberg in Herb. Berol.*

382. *A. WRIGHTII*, *Benth.!* in *A. Gray, Pl. Wright.* i. 64. Glabra, pallida, inermis. Pinnæ 1-2-jugæ; foliola 2-4-juga, oblique obovata v. oblonga, obtusa, 3-5 lin. longa. Spicæ laxæ, subpollicares. Legumen basi oblique stipitatum, subfalcatum, planum, 2-3-pollicare, 8-12 lin. latum.

*Hab.* Extratropical North America, West Texas, *Wright, Berlandier.*

383. *A. GREGGII*, *A. Gray!* *Pl. Wright.* i. 65. Glabra, pallida. Aculei pauci, sparsi. Pinnæ 1-3-jugæ, petiolo tenui; foliola 3-7-juga, obovali- v. anguste oblonga, obtusa, vix 2 lin. longa. Spicæ subpollicares. Legumen 2-3-pollicare, ad 7 lin. latum, subplanum, rectum v. contortum, glabrum v. minute glauco-tomentellum.

*A. Durandiana*, *Buckl. in Proc. Acad. Philad.* 1861, 453.

*Hab.* Extratropical North America, West Texas, and North Mexico, *Wright, Gregg, and others.*

384. *A. ROTUNDATA*, *Benth.* Pilosula, glabrescens. Aculei infrafoliacei, solitarii, caduci. Pinnæ 1-3-jugæ; foliola 6-10-juga, oblongo-lineararia, obtusa, valde obliqua (2-3 lin. longa?), novella subtus pilosa. Spicæ laxæ, subpollicares. Legumen ignotum.

*Mimosa rotundata*, *Pavon (Herb. Oxon.).*

*Hab.* Tropical America : Mexico, *Herb. Pavon.*

Primo intuitu *A. Greggii* similis, sed aculei sub nodis floriferis semper solitarii videntur, compresso-conici, basi valde dilatati, demum decidui nec secus ramos sparsi. Folia in speciminibus florentibus nondum bene evoluta. Stipulæ setacæ, rigidulæ, caducæ. Petiolus communis et rhaches pinnarum tenues. Glandula interdum stipitata parva inter pinnas jugi inferioris, sæpe tamen deesse videtur.

Pinnæ breves, jugis secus petiolum distantibus sæpius 3. Spicæ ad nodos vetustos fasciculatæ, fasciculis interdum in ramulum floridum excrecentibus. Flores omnino *A. Greggii*.

385. *A. EMORYANA*, *Benth. sp. n.* Minute tomentella, glabrescens, inermis. Pinnæ 3-6-jugæ; foliola 10-15-juga, oblongo-lineararia, valde obliqua, obtusa v. acutiuscula, rigidula, 2-3 rarius 4 lin. longa. Spicæ densæ, 3-4 lin. longæ, v. longiores basi que interruptæ. Legumen oblique stipitatum, 2-2½-pollicare, pollicem latum, minute glaucotomentellum, marginatum.

*A. Coulteri*, *Benth. !* in *A. Gray, Pl. Wright. i. 66*, quoad plantam Texanam.

*Hab.* Extratropical North America: Texas, *Wright*; also *Emory's Expedition*, n. 325.

I had formerly seen only flowering specimens of *A. Coulteri* and fruiting ones of the present species; I have now before me both flowering and fruiting specimens of both, and find that they differ considerably in both states as well as in their geographical station.

386. *A. COULTERI*, *Benth. !* in *A. Gray, Pl. Wright. i. 66*, quoad plantam Mexicanam. Glabra v. inflorescentia minute puberula, inermis. Pinnæ 5-15-jugæ; foliola 20-30-juga, oblongo-lineararia, valde obliqua, obtusa v. acutiuscula, 2-3 lin. longa. Spicæ 2-2½-pollicares, laxifloræ. Legumen recte stipitatum, 3-5-pollicare, 6-8 lin. latum, glabrum, marginatum.

*Hab.* Tropical North America: Mexico, near Zimapan, *Coulter*; between Sula and Vittoria, *Berlandier*; near Grenada, in Nicaragua, *Ærsted*.

387. *A. MAMMIFERA*, *Schlecht. Linnæa*, xii. 563. Subglabra, inermis. Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ; foliola 10-15-juga, anguste elliptica, obliqua, obtusiuscula, 3 lin. longa, utrinque puberula. Spicæ axillares, rhachi fructifera 1-2-pollicari. Flores ignoti. Legumen recte stipitatum, 3-6-pollicare, 4 lin. latum, valvis papyraceis ad semina elevationibus mammæformibus notatis.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Mexico, Barranca de Acholaya, *Ehrenberg*.

I have not seen this species. It must be nearly allied to *A. Coulteri*; but the character does not altogether agree.

388. *A. ACATLENSIS*, *Benth. !* in *Hook. Lond. Journ. i. 513*. Glabriuscula v. canescenti-villosa, stipulis subsetaceis fere acicularibus, cæterum inermis. Pinnæ 3-10-jugæ; foliola multijuga, lineararia, obtusa v. acutiuscula, 2-3 lin. longa. Spicæ densiusculæ, ad 2 poll. longæ. Legumen ignotum.

*A. sericea*, *Mart. et Gal. !* in *Bull. Acad. Brux. x. pars ii. 309*.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Mexico, *Andrieux*, n. 396; *Galeotti*, n. 3345.

I had formerly thought that *Galeotti's* plant might be kept up as a distinct species; but on a careful comparison I can find no character besides the denser pubescence.

389. *A. SCLEROXYLA*, *Tuss. ! Fl. Antill. t. 21*. Tomentella, inermis. Pinnæ 10-15-jugæ; foliola 30-70-juga, lineararia, obtusa, 2-3 v. rarius 4 lin. longa (per anthesin sæpius parva). Spicæ axillares, 2-3-pollicares. Legumen sessile v. brevissime stipitatum, planum, glabrum, 3-4-pollicare, ¾-1 poll. latum, valvis rigide coriaceis.

*Hab.* San Domingo, *Ehrenberg* and others.

Habit nearly of *A. Catechu*, but no prickles, and a different pod.

390. *A. NUDIFLORA*, *Willd. Spec. iv. 1058*. Velutino-tomentella v. glabrescens, siccitate sæpe nigricans, inermis. Pinnæ 4-6-jugæ; foliola 10-16-juga, ovato-elliptica v.



late oblonga, obliqua, obtusissima, demum coriacea, nitidula, subsemipollicaria. Spicæ axillares, 3–5-pollicares. Legumen breviter stipitatum, rectum v. leviter arcuatum, planum, glabrum, ad 4 poll. longum, 6–9 lin. latum, inter semina subseptatum, valvis rigide coriaceis.

*Mimosa nudiflora*. Rich. in Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 65.

*Mimosa nigricans*, Vahl! Ecl. iii. 37, t. 29, non Labill.

*A. Rohriana*, DC. Prod. ii. 457.

*Hab.* West Indies: Danish Islands of St. Thomas and St. John, v. *Bohr*, *Balbis*, *Ehrenberg*, and others; Porto Rico, *Herb. Par.*

*Mimosa muricata*, Linn. Spec. 1504, or *Acacia muricata*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1058, is founded solely upon Plumier's figure, ed. Burm. t. 11, which probably represents an exaggerated luxuriant form of *A. nigricans*, with larger, more numerous leaflets, raised lenticles on the branches, and the spikes more terminal, with setaceous bracts protruding beyond the buds; but how far this may or may not be a correct representation remains very doubtful. Grisebach refers the *M. muricata*, without hesitation, to *A. nudiflora*.

(See also *Mimosa glandulosa*, Vahl, amongst doubtful species.)

\*\* Lacerantes. *Frutices elatiores, sæpe sarmentosi v. alte scandentes. Aculei parvi sæpius recurvi, rameales crebri v. rari, petiolares sæpius adsunt minimi. Spicæ superiores v. omnes racemosæ v. paniculatæ.*

† *Spicæ 1½–4-pollicares.*

391. *A. AMAZONICA*, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Alte scandens, glabra v. inflorescentia puberula. Aculei haud crebri. Stipulæ lanceolatæ, striatæ. Pinnæ 8–20-jugæ; foliola multijuga, anguste linearia, 2–3 lin. longa. Spicæ paniculatæ. Corolla calyce 3–4-plo longior. Legumen stipitatum, 6–7-pollicare, pollicem latum, valvis membranaceo-chartaceis.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil, *Spruce*.

392. *A. LACERANS*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 511. Laxe ramosa v. alte scandens. Aculei crebri. Stipulæ angustæ, caducissimæ. Pinnæ 20–25-jugæ; foliola multi- (40–70)-juga, anguste linearia, ad 2 lin. longa. Spicæ paniculatæ. Corolla calyce dimidio longior. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro, Sao Paulo, and Bahia.

393. *A. VELUTINA*, *DC.!* *Prod.* ii. 459, non *Benth. olim.* Elata v. alte scandens, puberula. Aculei crebri v. minimi rarique. Stipulæ angustæ, caducissimæ. Pinnæ 5–12-jugæ; foliola 15–40-juga, lineari-falcata, subtus pubescentia, 3–6 lin. longa. Spicæ paniculatæ. Corolla calyce subduplo longior. Legumen stipitatum, 4–5-pollicare, 1½ poll. latum, valvis coriaceis marginatis.—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro.

394. *A. PIAUHIENSIS*, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Molliter pubescens. Aculei minimi, rari. Pinnæ 2–4-jugæ; foliola 10–20-juga, subfalcato-oblonga, subtus pilosula, 3–4 lin. longa. Spicæ subracemosæ, 3-pollicares longioresque. Corolla calyce subdimidio longior. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Piauhy.

†† *Spicæ vix pollicares brevioresve, in speciebus ultimis variant oblongæ v. paucifloræ et subglobosæ.*

395. *A. MONACANTHA*, Willd. *Enum. Hort. Berol.* 1056, *fide Moricand.* Arborea? velutino-pubescent, mox glabrata. Aculei pauci, validi, sæpius infrafoliacei. Pinnæ 4–11-jugæ; foliola multijuga, linearia, puberula, 2–2½ lin. longa. Spicæ densæ, ad  $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. longæ, subpaniculatæ v. fasciculatæ. Legumen ignotum.—*Benth.!* in *Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*A. velutina*, Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. i. 514, non DC.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Bahia, Minas Geraes and Sao Paulo.

396. *A. BONARIENSIS*, Gill. ! in Hook. *Bot. Misc.* iii. 207. Elata, subglabra. Aculei sæpe validi, haud crebri. Pinnæ 6–12-jugæ; foliola 25–50-juga, oblique linearia, 2–3 lin. longa., glabra. Spicæ semipollicares v. rarius longiores, axillares et paniculatæ. Corolla calycem breviter superans. Legumen stipitatum, 2–3-pollicare, 6–7 lin. latum, glabrum, valvis coriaceis marginatis.—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Extratropical South-America: South Brazil, Argentine Republic, and Paraguay.

397. *A. HAYESII*, Benth. sp. n. Glabra v. junior vix puberula, alte scandens. Aculei minimi. Pinnæ 8–10-jugæ. Foliola 10–20-juga, oblongo-linearia, falcata, mucronata, ad 4 lin. longa, costa valde excentrica. Spicæ laxiusculæ, oblongæ, subsemipollicares. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Panama, Mammee station of the railroad, *S. Hayes*.

“Frutex in arbores altissime scandens et ab apicibus sæpe dependens.” Ramuli subteretes, fusci, glabri. Aculei in specimine nostro haud crebri. Foliorum petiolus communis semipedalis. Pinnæ 1½–2-pollicares. Glandulæ adsunt inter pinnas fere omnium parium et 1–2 infra par infimum. Spicæ ad nodos paniculæ subaphyllæ solitariæ v. fasciculatæ, pedunculo semipollicari fultæ. Flores sessiles, glabri. Calyx 1 lin. longus, brevissime dentatus. Corolla duplo longior.

398. *A. PLUMOSA*, Lowe ! in *Bot. Mag.* t. 3366. Scandens, tomentoso-pubescent. Aculei parvi v. rarius validi, recurvi. Pinnæ 10–20-jugæ; foliola 30–50-juga, linearia, ciliolata, 1–2 lin. longa. Spicæ ovoideæ oblongæ v. subcylindraceæ, 2–4 lin. longæ, paniculatæ. Corolla calycem breviter superans. Legumen stipitatum, 4–6-pollicare, 6–7 lin. rarius fere pollicem latum, brevissime tomentosum v. glabratum.—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*A. scandens*, Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. i. 517, vix Willd.

*Mimosa fluminensis*, Vell. Fl. Flum. Ic. xi. t. 38.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro.

399. *A. PTEBIDIFOLIA*, Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. i. 521. Scandens, subglabra. Aculei parvi, rari. Pinnæ 2–4-jugæ; foliola 20–50-juga, linearia, falcata, 4–8 lin. longa, costa submarginali. Spicæ ovoideæ v. oblongæ, 4–6 lin. longæ, paniculatæ. Corolla calyce subduplo longior. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro.

(See also the first two species of the following group, which have the flower-heads sometimes lengthened into short spikes.)

Subseries 3. *Americanæ Capitulatae*. Capitula (exceptis interdum Stipularibus) globosa.

\* Stipulares. *Stipulæ amplæ membranaceæ caducæ*.

400. A. GRANDISTIPULA, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 511. Scandens, glabra. Aculei subrecurvi. Stipulæ oblique cordatæ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicares. Pinnæ 3–7-jugæ; foliola 10–15-juga, dimidiato-oblonga, subsemipollicaria. Capitula paniculata, ovoidea v. oblonga, floribus pedicellatis. Legumen stipitatum, 4–7-pollicare,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  poll. latum, glabrum. —*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro, Sao Paulo, and Minas Geraes.

Very variable in the breadth of the leaflets and the form of the flower-head, and may possibly include several species, all, however, very nearly allied to *A. tamarindifolia*.

401. A. TAMARINDIFOLIA, *Willd. Spec.* iv. 1092. Scandens?, glabra. Aculei recti v. subincurvi. Stipulæ late cordatæ, subsemipollicares. Pinnæ 4–8-jugæ; foliola 10–20-juga, oblique oblonga, subsemipollicaria. Capitula globosa v. ovoidea, paniculata. Flores brevissime pedicellati. Legumen longiuscule stipitatum, sub-3-pollicare, 8–9 lin. latum, glabrum.

*Mimosa tamarindifolia*, Linn. *Spec.* 1509; Jacq. ! *Hort. Schœnbr.* iii. 77, t. 396.

*A. pinnata*, Link, *Enum. Hort. Berol.* ii. 446.

*Hab.* Tropical America: West Indies and Venezuela, *Otto*, n. 964; *Moritz*, n. 597.

402. A. BAHIENSIS, *Benth. ! in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Erecta? glabra v. pubescens. Aculei recti v. subincurvi. Stipulæ late cordatæ, 3–5 lin. longæ. Pinnæ 2–4-jugæ; foliola 8–12-juga, falcato-oblonga, 3–4 lin. longa. Capitula globosa, per anthesin longe racemosa. Flores sessiles. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Bahia.

\*\* *Spinæ axillares validæ, apice divaricato-bifidæ*.

403. A. FURCATA, *Gill ! in Hook. Bot. Misc.* iii. 206. Fruticosa, glabra. Aculei minimi, rari. Spinæ (seu pedunculi steriles indurati) semipollicares, lobis apicalibus (bracteis induratis) divaricatis pungentibus vix lineam longis. Pinnæ 2–4-jugæ; foliola 6–10-juga, oblongo-lineararia, 1–2 lin. longa. Capitula breviter racemosa. Flores sessiles. Legumen breviter stipitatum, 3-pollicare,  $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. latum, glabrum.

*Hab.* Extratropical South-America: foot of the Andes of Mendoza, *Gillies, Miers*.

\*\*\* *Foliola unijuga, majuscula v. ampla*.

404. A. CRASSIFOLIA, *A. Gray ! in Mem. Amer. Acad.* v. 317. Glabra, glaucescens. Aculei validi. Pinnæ 1-jugæ, foliola 1-juga, cuneato-orbicularia, 1– $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria, obtusissima, coriacea. Capitula paniculata, dense multiflora. Legumen ignotum.—*Hook. Ic. Pl.* t. 1166.

*Hab.* Extratropical North America: Mexicano-Texan mountains, *Thurber*.

405. A. MIERSII, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 522. Subscandens, glabra, inermis. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 1-juga, oblique ovali-oblonga, acuminata, 2–3-pollicaria. Capitula ample paniculata. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa bijuga*, Vell. *Fl. Flum. Ic.* xi. t. 32?

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro.

*M. bijuga*, of Velloso, as quoted above, is a fair representation of this plant, except as to the stipellæ, of which the specimens show no trace. *M. dichotoma*, Velloso, l. c. t. 42 (*Inga dichotoma*, Mart. Herb. Fl. Bras. 114), gives a better idea of the foliage; but the inflorescence and flowers are evidently the product of the artist's imagination.

406. *A. MIKANII*, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Glabra, inermis. Pinnæ dissite 2-jugæ; foliola 1-juga, ovato-falcata, obtuse acuminata,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2-pollicaria, membranacea. Capitula gracile paniculata. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro, *Mikan*.

\*\*\*\* *Foliola ovata v. late oblonga, obtusa, (excepta A. Langsdorffii) infra 12-juga.*

407. *A. RŒMERIANA*, *Scheele in Linnæa*, xxi. 456. Glabra. Aculei subrecurvi, haud crebri. Pinnæ 2-3-jugæ; foliola 4-8-juga, oblique oblonga v. obovata, 4-5 lin. longa. Capitula ad nodos pedunculata, fasciculata. Legumen stipitatum, rectum v. subfalcatum, 4-6-pollicare,  $\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{4}$  poll. latum, subglaucescens.

*Hab.* Extratropical North America: North Mexico and West Texas.

408. *A. MALACOPHYLLA*, *Benth.!* in *A. Gray, Pl. Wright.* i. 64. Molliter pubescens. Aculei subrecurvi, rari. Pinnæ 2-3-jugæ; foliola 6-10-juga, oblique obovato-oblonga, utrinque pubescentia, 3-6 lin. longa. Flores ignoti. Pedunculi fructiferi ad nodos defoliatos. Legumen breviter stipitatum, 4-pollicare,  $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. latum, falcatum, glabrum.

*Hab.* Extratropical North America: West Texas, *Wright*.

409. *A. MICRANTHA*, *Benth.* sp. n. Glabra, subglauca. Aculei recti. Pinnæ 1-2-jugæ; foliola 6-8-juga, late oblonga, obtusissima, subcoriacea, 3-4 lin. longa. Capitula ad axillas pedunculata. Legumen stipitatum, 2-pollicare, 6-9 lin. latum, glabrum, glaucescens.

*Hab.* Tropical North America: Mexico, *Berlandier*, n. 3148, between Las Apuntas and las Verdosas, *Ehrenberg*.

Frutex videtur erectus. Aculei in ramis sparsi. Foliorum petiolus communis inermis,  $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicaris, glandula oblonga sub pinnarum pare infimo. Pinnarum rhaches rigidulæ, tenues, subpollicares, eglandulosæ. Foliola costa subcentrali subtrinervia et reticulato-pennivenia. Pedunculi rigiduli, tenues,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 poll. longi. Capitula absque staminibus 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. diametro. Bracteæ rigide setaceæ, ante anthesin alabastra superantes, per anthesin deciduæ. Flores sessiles, glabri. Calyx  $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longus, membranaceus. Corolla vix lineam longa, petalis facile solvendis.

410. *A. AMBIGUA*, *Vog.!* in *Linnæa*, x. 600. Puberula, demum glabrescens, inermis. Pinnæ 6-jugæ; foliola 8-15-juga, oblique ovali-oblonga, obtusa, subsemipollicaria, pallide virentia. Capitula parva, ample paniculata, tomentosa. Legumen longe stipitatum, (immaturum) 5-pollicare,  $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. latum.

*A. Vogeliana*, Steud. Nom. Bot. ed. 2.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Haiti, *Ehrenberg in Herb. Berol.*

411. *A. LANGSDORFFII*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 521. Canescenti-tomentosa (inermis?). Pinnæ 4-7-jugæ; foliola 20-30-juga, oblique oblonga, obtusa, subtus tomentosa, 2-3 lin. longa. Capitula paniculata, cano-tomentosa. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Bahia and Minas Geraes.

412. *A. PEDICELLATA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 522. Puberula, glabrescens. Aculei rari. Pinnæ 4-6-jugæ; foliola 6-10-juga, obovati-oblonga, 3-6 lin. longa, pubescentia. Capitula in panicula per anthesin paucifoliata numerosa, multiflora. Flores pedicellis lineam longis fulti, nec ut in affinis sessiles. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa paratyensis*, Vell. Fl. Flum. Ic. xi. t. 41.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes, Bolivia.

\*\*\*\*\* *Foliola multijuga, linearia v. falcato-oblonga.*

† *Foliola supra sæpius concaviuscula, subtus convexa, costa parum excentrica.*

413. *A. SERRA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 519. Scandens, tomentella v. glabrescens. Aculei crebri, 4-5-seriati, recurvi, sæpe confluentes. Pinnæ 26-40-jugæ; foliola 50-80-juga, falcato-linearia, ad 2 lin. longa. Capitula paniculata. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro.

414. *A. MASCHALOCEPHALA*, *Griseb.!* *Cat. Pl. Cub.* 82. Scandens, villosula v. glabrescens. Aculei crebri, parvi, recurvi. Pinnæ 6-10-jugæ; glandula depressa; foliola 15-20-juga, falcato-linearia, 2-3 lin. longa, glabra. Capitula in axillis summis fasciculato-pedunculata v. paniculata. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Cuba, *Wright.* n. 2395

Very near the Brazilian *A. Serra*, but the prickles smaller, the pinnæ and leaflets much fewer, and the stem more pubescent. A large pod sent with the Kew specimen probably does not belong to it, as Grisebach had not seen the fruit.

415. *A. LASIOPHYLLA*, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Ferrugineo-tomentosa. Aculei pauci, validi, recurvi. Pinnæ 6-8-jugæ; glandulæ parvæ; foliola 20-30-juga, linearia, 2-3 lin. longa, villosa. Capitula subracemosa, majuscula. Corolla 3 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes.

416. *A. RECURVA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 519. Glabra. Aculei parvi, recurvi. Pinnæ 15-20-jugæ; glandulæ depressæ, majusculæ; foliola 30-50-juga, linearia, vix 2 lin. longa, glabra. Capitula racemosa v. paniculata, parva. Corolla  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro.

417. *A. ADHÆRENS*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 517. Scandens, ferrugineo-pubescentia v. villosa. Aculei parvi, recurvi. Pinnæ 10-20-jugæ; glandulæ parvæ, elevatæ; foliola 30-60-juga, anguste linearia, 2 rarius 3 lin. longa, sæpius subtus pilosula et margine ciliata. Capitula parva, ample paniculata. Corolla  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen sub-3-pollicare, 10-12 lin. latum, glabrum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa adhærens*, Mart. ! *Herb. Fl. Bras.* 122, n. 174, non ejusd. n. 1104.

*M. Martiusana*, Steud. *Nom. Bot.* ed. 2.

*Acacia micradenia*, *Benth.* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 518.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro, Minas Geraes, and Goyaz.

418. *A. TUBULIFERA*, *Benth.* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 520. Subscandens?, puberula.

Aculei rari, recurvi. Pinnæ 6–9-jugæ; foliola 30–50-juga, linearia, ad 2 lin. longa, glabra. Capitula subpaniculata. Corolla tubulosa, 2–2½ lin. longa. Calyx quadruplo brevior. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Peru, *Matthews*, n. 1568.

419. *A. RIPARIA*, *H., B. et K.!* *Nov. Gen. et Sp.* iv. 276. Arborea v. alte scandens, subglabra. Aculei recurvi, haud crebri. Pinnæ 6–12-jugæ; foliola 15–40-juga, oblongo-lineararia, 3–4 lin. longa. Capitula ample paniculata. Corolla 1–1½ lin. longa. Legumen stipitatum, 4–8-pollicare, ¾–1¼ lin. latum, glabrum v. glauco-tomentosum—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa paniculata*, West, ex Vahl, *Ecl.* iii. 39.

*M. retusa*, Jacq. *Stirp. Amer.* 267, ex descr.

*Acacia Westiana*, *A. Guadelupensis* et *A. intsioides*, DC. *Prod.* ii. 464.

*A. sarmentosa*, Griseb. *Fl. Brit. W. Ind.* 221 vix Desv.; Duch. et Walp. in *Linnæa*, xxiii. 745.

*Mimosa plana*, Vell. *Fl. Flum. Jc.* xi. t. 28?.

*Acacia quadriglandulosa*, Mart. *Herb. Fl. Bras.* 110.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro and Minas Geraes, North Brazil, Guiana, Columbia, and West Indies.

Kunth's specimen in the Paris Herbarium belongs to a form with rather small and narrow leaflets; and in this state the species is sometimes very difficult to distinguish from the East-Indian *A. cæsia*, to which the true *M. sarmentosa* of the Paris Garden appears to be referrible.

†† *Foliola plana v. supra convexiuscula, costa valde excentrica margini superiori approximata v. contigua.*

420. *A. GLOMEROSA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 521. Arborea, pubescens v. glabrata. Aculei rari, recti v. incurvi. Pinnæ 6–8-jugæ; foliola 12–25-juga, oblique late oblonga, subtus appresse pubescentia, 2–6 lin. longa. Capitula ample paniculata. Corollæ sæpius pubescentes. Legumen stipitatum, 5–6-pollicare, 1–1¼ poll. latum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janiero, Bahia, Minas Geraes, and Goyaz; Peru, near Tarapoto, *Spruce*, n. 4408; Columbia, Bogota, *Triana*; Panama, *Sutton Hayes*.

This species varies considerably, and sometimes comes very near to *A. polyphylla*. A few of the Brazilian specimens, as well as those from *Spruce* and from *Sutton Hayes*, have the flowers nearly glabrous; but in general the corolla is remarkably silky-pubescent, more so than the calyx.

421. *A. POLYPHYLLA*, DC. *Cat. Hort. Monsp.* 74; *Prod.* ii. 469. Arborea v. subscandens, tomentoso-puberula v. glabrata. Aculei rari, recti v. incurvi. Pinnæ 10–20-jugæ; foliola 30–50-juga, angustè falcato-oblonga v. linearia, ad 3 lin. longa, subtus minute puberula. Capitula ample paniculata. Corolla pubescens. Legumen eo *A. glomerosa* paullo minus.—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*A. riparia*, Bert. *!* in *Spreng. Syst.* iii. 142, non *H., B. et K.*

*A. fluviatilis*, *Spreng. Syst. Index.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Sao Paulo, Minas Geraes, and Bahia; North Brazil, Peru, Columbia, Guiana.

The species varies considerably, and is sometimes very near some specimens of *A. glomerosa*. The two may prove to be varieties only of one species,

422. *A. STRIATA*, *Humb. et Bonpl. in Willd. Spec. iv.* 1089. Pubescens. Aculei sparsi, acuti, erecti, compressi. Pinnæ 9-jugæ; foliola 13–16-juga, linearia, obtusiuscula, supra glabra, subtus appresse pilosa, avenia. Capitula grani piperis magnitudine, paniculata. Legumen falcatum, nitidum,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare, setis raris brevissimis obsitum.

*Mimosa striata*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 83.

*Hab.* South America, *Humboldt and Bonpland*.

I have not seen this plant. It is evidently very near the two preceding species, and ought perhaps to include them both.

423. *A. MARTII*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. i.* 519. Aculei subincurvi *A. polyphyllæ*. Folia *A. paniculatæ*, costa foliorum vix a margine discreta. Panicula pubescens. Flores *A. paniculatæ*.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Janeiro and Goyaz.

424. *A. PANICULATA*, *Willd. ! Spec. iv.* 1074. Alte scandens, puberula. Aculei recurvi, haud crebri, validi v. parvi. Pinnæ 10–20-jugæ; foliola 20–60-juga, anguste linearia, acuta, obliqua, 2 lin. longa v. minora, rigidula, supra nitida. Capitula parva, ample paniculata. Legumen stipitatum, 6–8-pollicare v. rarius subpedale,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. latum, pube brevissime demum evanida, opacum.—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa paniculata*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 74.

*M. adherens*, Mart. ! Herb. Fl. Bras. n. 1104 non ejusd. n. 174.

*M. grandisiliqua*, Vell. Fl. Flum. Ic. xi. t. 37.

*Acacia Claussenii*, et *A. grandisiliqua*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. i.* 518.

*A. Julibrissin*, Sieb. ! Herb. Fl. Martin. Suppl. n. 109, non Willd.

*A. martinicensis*, Presl, Bot. Bem. 65.

*A. microcephala*, A. Rich. ! Fl. Cub. i. 469.

*Mimosa tenuifolia*, Linn. Spec. ed. i. 523, ex char.

*Acacia tenuifolia*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1091.

*Hab.* Tropical America: widely spread over Brazil, Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, Columbia, Guiana, and the West Indies; also apparently the same in West tropical Africa, from a specimen with young flowers only from Bagroo, *Mann*.

The species is near the Old-World *A. pennata*, to which Linnæus subsequently reduced his *Mimosa tenuifolia*, but is readily distinguished by the small neat rigid leaflets, with the nerve close to the margin.

*Mimosa quadrangularis*, Vell. Fl. Flum. Ic. xi. t. 36, may be the same species, with the prickles more regularly inserted on prominent angles of the stem; but the figure is insufficient for precise determination.

425. *A. BERLANDIERI*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. i.* 522. Cano-tomentella, inermis. Pinnæ 10–12-jugæ; foliola 30–50-juga, linearia, ad 2 lin. longa, subtus v. utrinque tomentella. Capitula paniculata. Legumen breviter stipitatum, crassiusculum, rectum v. curvulum, breviter velutino-pubescens, 4–5-pollicare,  $\frac{3}{4}$ –1 poll. latum, valvis coriaceis primum planis demum convexis plus minus incrassatis.

*A. tephroloba*, A. Gray ! Pl. Wright. i. 65.

*Hab.* Tropical and extratropical North America, Mexico, and West Texas.

The pod is flat only when unripe; it often thickens considerably in ripening, and the valves become more or less convex. The stipes varies from under 2 lines to near 6 lines in length.

Subseries 4. *Gerontogæ Capitulatæ*. *Capitula in omnibus stricte globosa*.

426. *A. KRAUSSIANA*, *Meissn.* ! *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 515. Scandens, glabra v. puberula. Aculei parvi, rari. Pinnæ 3-4-jugæ; foliola 6-12-juga, oblique oblonga, obtusa, glabra, 3-6 lin. longa. Capitula racemoso-paniculata, glabra. Legumen stipitatum, rectum, obtusum, glabrum, nitidum, 3-4-pollicare, 8-10 lin. latum, valvis submembranaceis, marginibus nerviformi-incrassatis.—*Harv. et Sond. Fl. Cap.* ii. 283.

*Hab.* Extratropical South Africa: Natal district.

Very near some of the more glabrous forms of *A. cæsia*, but with fewer pinnæ and leaflets, and a thinner almost truncate pod.

427. *A. CÆSIA*, *Willd. Spec.* iv. 1090. Scandens v. sarmentosa, tomentella v. glabrata. Aculei recurvi, sæpius sat crebri sed varii. Pinnæ 6-20-jugæ, v. hinc inde paucijugæ; glandulæ sessiles; foliola 10-40-juga, oblonga, obliqua v. falcata, 3-6 lin. longa, subtus canescenti-tomentella v. utrinque viridia et concoloria, costa parum v. valde excentrica. Legumen stipitatum, 4-6-pollicare,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 poll. latum, junius sæpe tomentellum, maturum glabrum, valvis coriaceo-chartaceis.

*Mimosa cæsia*, Linn. *Spec.* 1507.

*M. Intsia*, Linn. *Spec.* 1508.

*Acacia Intsia*, Willd. *Spec.* iv. 1091.

*Mimosa tenuifolia*, Roxb. *Hort. Beng.* 41.

*M. sarmentosa*, Desf. *Cat. Hort. Par.* ed. 1. 181; *Pers. syn.* ii. 266.

*Acacia sarmentosa*, Desv. ! *Journ. Bot.* 1814, i. 70, ad specimina hortensia nondum florentia.

*A. Arar*, Hamilt. ! in *Wall. Cat. Herb. Ind.* n. 5249.

*A. oxyphylla*, Grah. ! in *Wall. l. c.* n. 5252.

*A. aliacea*, Hamilt. ! in *Wall. l. c.* 5258.

*A. pseudointsia*, Miq. *Fl. Ind. Bat.* i. pars i. 12.

*Hab.* Tropical and subtropical Asia: spread over nearly the whole of India to the foot of the Himalayas, and extending to Sumatra, Java, and the Philippines, *Cuming*, n. 1499.

\* There would appear at first sight to be two very distinct forms, as characterized by Arnott in *W. et Arn. Prod.* 278:—*A. cæsia*, more abundant in the Peninsula, and North-west India, more tomentose-pubescent, the leaflets obtuse, almost coriaceous, dark above, very pale or white underneath; and *A. Intsia*, usually more eastern and southern, often quite glabrous, the leaflets more acute and falcate, thinner, and green on both sides; but the two are often geographically intermixed, and the intermediate specimens are numerous. I have therefore felt obliged to follow Dr. Brandis, *For. Fl.* 189, in uniting them as a single species, closely allied to the American *A. riparia*, and, but for the widely different geographical station, sometimes scarcely to be distinguished from it except by the broader leaflets.

428. *A. PENNATA*, *Willd. Spec.* iv. 1090. Scandens, tomentoso-pubescent v. glabrata. Aculei recti v. recurvi. Pinnæ 6-20-jugæ; glandula petiolaris sessilis, sæpe majuscula, inter pinnas paucæ; foliola 20-60-juga, anguste linearia, 2-3 lin. longa, glabra v. subtus puberula, 2-3 lin. longa. Capitula paniculata. Legumen stipitatum, 4-6-pollicare, 8-10 lin. latum, glabrum v. minute rufo-tomentellum, valvis coriaceo-chartaceis.—*W. et Arn.* ! *Prod. Fl. Penins.* 277; *Oliv.* ! *Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 345.

*Mimosa pennata*, Linn. *Spec.* 1507.

*M. ferruginea*, Rottl. ex char. in *Spreng. Syst.* ii. 207, et ex *W. et Arn.* non Rottl. in *Ges. nat. Fr. Berl.* N. *Schr.* quæ *A. leucophlæa*.



- M. torta*, Roxb. Fl. Ind. ii. 566.  
*Acacia arrophula*, Don! Prod. Fl. Nep. 247.  
*A. megaladena*, Desv.! Journ. Bot. 1814, i. 69.  
*Mimosa pentagona*, Schum. et Thonn.! Beskr. Pl. Guin. 324.  
*Acacia pentagona*, Hook. f.! Fl. Nigr. 331.  
*A. pentaptera*, Welw. Apont. Phytogeogr. 584, an distincta? (*Oliv. l. c.*).  
*A. pterophylla*, Hoffm. Verz. 207, ex DC.  
*A. prensans*, Lowe in Bot. Mag. t. 3408.  
*A. caesia*, Wall.! Cat. Herb. Ind. n. 5253 A, non Willd.  
*A. canescens*, Grah.! in Wall. Cat. Herb. Ind. n. 5256.  
*A. amblycarpa*, Grah.! in Wall. l. c. n. 5260.  
*A. philippinarum*, Benth.! in Hook. Lond. Journ. i. 514, quoad Cuming, n. 953.  
*A. tomentella*, Zipp. in Miq.! Fl. Ind. Bat. i. pars i. 13.  
*A. paludosa*, Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. i. pars i. 14, ex char.  
*Inga tenerrima*, Jungh.! MS.  
*Albizzia tenerrima*, De Vries! Pl. Jungh. i. 270.  
*Acacia tenerrima*, Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. i. pars i. 14, t. 1 A.

*Hab.* Tropical and subtropical Asia and tropical Africa.

Like the *A. caesia*, this widely diffused species is very variable, especially in indumentum. The more pubescent form has often the flower-heads tinged with purple, as represented in the figure quoted from the Botanical Magazine. The glabrous forms, when the leaflets are small, approach the American *A. paniculata*; but the leaflets are not so neat and shining, nor the nerve so marginal as in that species.

429. *A. PLURICAPITATA*, *Steud. Nom. Bot.* ed. 2. Scandens, tomentosa v. glabrescens. Aculei parvi, recurvi, crebri. Pinnæ 20–25-jugæ; glandulæ parvæ, elevatæ, petiolares et inter pinnas parium plurimorum; foliola ultra 30-juga, anguste linearia, ad 2 lin. longa, glabra v. subtus sericea. Capitula paniculata, parva. Legumen ignotum.—  
*Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* i. 516.

*A. polycephala*, Grah.! in Wall. Cat. Herb. Ind. n. 5255, non DC.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia: Penang, Java, Philippine Islands.

Very near some forms of *A. pennata*, but the pinnæ more numerous; and in all the specimens seen distinguished by the small raised petiolar glands.

430. *A. CONCINNA*, *DC.!* *Prod.* ii. 464. Alte scandens, subarborea, tomentosa v. glabrescens. Aculei recurvi, crebri. Pinnæ 4–8-jugæ; glandulæ verrucæformes; foliola 12–30-juga, dimidiato-oblonga v. oblique linearia, obtusa, 3–6 lin. longa. Capitula ad nodos fasciculata pedunculata v. subpaniculato-racemosa. Legumen crasso-carnosum, 3–5-pollicare,  $\frac{3}{4}$ –1 poll. latum, vix tardius dehiscens, inter semina linea transversa depressum, et sæpius in articulos monospermos secedens.

*Mimosa concinna*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1039.

*Mimosa rugata*, Lam.! Dict. i. 20.

*Acacia rugata*, Hamilt.! in Wall. Cat. Herb. Ind. n. 5251.

*Acacia saponaria*, Heyne, Herb.

*Mimosa abstergens*, Roxb. in Spreng. Syst. ii. 207.

*Acacia polycephala*, DC. *Prod.* ii. 473.

*A. philippinarum*, Benth.! in Hook. Lond. Journ. i. 514, quoad n. 1166 Cumingii.

*A. Hooperiana*, Zipp. in Miq.! Fl. Ind. Bat. i. pars i. 10.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia : Eastern provinces of India and the Archipelago ; perhaps also in Mauritius ; but Sieber's specimens, n. 252, may possibly have been cultivated.

The peculiar fleshy pod, often articulate, of this species, does not appear to me sufficiently to warrant the establishing it as a distinct genus without any other character, when the habit and foliage so closely resemble those of *A. pennata*, that without the fruit it is sometimes scarcely possible to distinguish them. The inflorescence is less paniculate.

Series 6. FILICINÆ.

Frutices inermes, erecti, hirsuti v. glabrati. Pinnæ pluri- v. multijugæ, petiolo communi eglanduloso ; foliola multijuga, parvula. Capitula globosa v. ovoidea, summa paniculata, inferiora sæpe axillaria. Flores pedicellati. Stamina alba, nunc pallide fulva v. rosea. Legumen planum, valvis tenuibus, marginibus nerviformibus crassiusculis.

431. *A. VILLOSA*, Willd. *Spec.* iv. 1067. Villosa-hirsuta v. rarius glabrata. Pinnæ 4-10-jugæ ; foliola 12-30-juga, late oblonga, obtusa v. acutiuscula, 2-4 lin. longa. Pedunculi plerique axillares, summi pauci paniculati. Legumen longiuscule stipitatum  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2-pollicare, 5-6 lin. latum.

*Mimosa villosa*, Swartz ! *Fl. Ind. Occid.* ii. 982.

*Mimosa arborea*, Linn. ! *Herb. et Spec.* 1503, quoad descr., excl. diagn. et syn.

*Acacia lophanthoides*, DC. ! *Prod.* ii. 457.

*A. carbonaria*, Schlecht. in *Linnæa*, xii. 571.

*A. Valenzuelana*, A. Rich. ! *Fl. Cub.* i. 462.

*A. Cumingii*, Benth. ! in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* i. 525.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Central America, South Mexico, and West Indies.

The nearly glabrous form upon which I had founded *A. Cumingii* occurs also with the common hirsute form in Jamaica.

432. *A. FILICINA*, Willd. *Spec.* iv. 1072. Piloso-hirsuta v. glabrata. Pinnæ 5-20-jugæ ; foliola 10-60-juga, linearia v. lineari-oblonga, acuta v. obtusiuscula,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 rarius fere 3 lin. longa. Capitula pleraque paniculata. Legumen stipitatum, 1-2 rarius 3 poll. longum, 3-5 lin. latum.

*Mimosa filicioides*, Cav. *Ic.* i. 55, t. 78.

*M. ptericina*, Poir. *Dict. Suppl.* i. 74.

*M. angustissima*, Mill. ! *Dict.* n. 20.

*Acacia penicillifera*, Lag. *Elench. Hort. Matr. Nov. Gen. et Sp.* 16.

*A. umbellifera*, Kunth ! *Mim.* 100, t. 31.

*A. chlorantha*, Zucc. in *Abhandl. Baier. Acad. Wiss.* i. 349, ex char.

*A. hirta*, Nutt. ! et *A. texensis*, Torr. et Gr. ! *Fl. N. Amer.* i. 404.

*A. glabrata*, *A. elegans*, *A. hirsuta*, *A. cuspidata*, et *A. stipellata*, Schlecht. *Linnæa*, xii. 569, ad 574.

*A. Hartwegi*, Benth. ! *Pl. Hartw.* 13.

*A. elegans* et *A. insignis*, Mart. et Gal. ! in *Bull. Acad. Brux.* x. pars ii. 313.

*A. angulosa*, Bertol. *Fl. Guatem.* 42, ex descr.

*Hab.* Tropical and Northern subtropical America, Mexico, Texas, and Arkansas, Central America, Columbia.

Now that I have had a very large number of specimens before me from a great variety of stations, I find the characters derived from the degree of hairiness, the number of pinnæ and leaflets, upon which the

several species had been distinguished, quite untenable; and however different the glabrous and hirsute forms may appear when exhibited in a few marked specimens, it becomes impossible to define distinct varieties amongst the numerous intermediate ones. The species, abundant as it is in Central America, does not appear to extend into South America beyond the basin of the Magdalena.

## XXI. LYSILOMA, Benth.

Benth. et Hook. Gen. Pl. i. 595.

This genus, about which I had entertained considerable doubts, has been in a great measure confirmed as more of the fruits have become known. Among all the Ingeæ or Mimoseæ with monadelphous stamens it is the one which comes the nearest to *Acacia*; and the pod at first sight appears to be that which prevails in *Piptadenia*, *Leucæna*, *Acacia*, and *Albizzia*, thin and flat, with thickened more or less nerve-like margins. In those four genera, however, the margins split at maturity, and the whole pod separates into two entire valves, whilst in *Lysiloma* generally the margins remain undivided, as in *Entada* and *Mimosa*, the intermediate thin valves ultimately falling away from them, or perhaps not separating till they rot or irregularly break away. I have now, however, to add a very distinct species, the *Acacia Guachapele* of Kunth, which in every respect connects the American *Lysilomæ* with the Asiatic *Albizzia*. The umbellate inflorescence, the calyx, corolla, and long stamens are very nearly those of the widely spread *Albizzia Lebbek*; and the foliage, although really distinct, is in many respects so similar, that I had at first thought it might have been an introduced specimen of that species; but the indumentum and form of the leaflets are different; the flowers are, on examination, readily distinguishable, and the pod, as far as I have been able to ascertain, opens partially only along the inner margin, whilst the dorsal margin, thicker than the inner one, remains indivisible, as in all other *Lysilomas*. Almost, if not quite, the whole of the species of this genus have large membranous stipules to the young leaves, which sometimes remain long persistent, although in most fruiting and many flowering specimens they have all, or nearly all, fallen away.

\* *Flores umbellati. Leguminis margo interior (an semper?) dehiscens.*

1. *L. GUACHAPELE, Benth.* Rufo-tomentella. Pinnæ 3-5-jugæ; foliola 4-6-juga, obovata v. oblongo-subrhombea,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria. Stamina ultrapollicaria.

*Acacia Guachapele*, H., B. et K. Nov. Gen. et Sp. vi. 281.

*Hab.* Tropical America: woods near Guayaquil, *Humboldt and Bonpland*; Taboga, near Panama, *Sutton Hayes*.

Arbor 20-30-pedalis v. procera, habitu *Pithecolobii Saman* et *Albizzia Lebbek*. Ramuli petioli et inflorescentia ferrugineo-tomentosi. Stipulæ a specimenibus delapsæ. Foliorum pinnæ secus petiolum distantes. Glandula in medio petiolo infra jugum inferius pinnarum orbiculata v. scutellata, inter pinnas jugi summi parva, infra foliolorum paria plurima minima. Foliola summa obovata, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria, cætera irregulariter elliptico-oblonga v. subrhombea sæpiusque minora, omnia obtusissima v. retusa, supra demum glabrata, subtus adpresse pubescentia. Pedunculi axillares, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicares. Umbellæ receptaculum subglobosum. Bractæas non vidi. Flores ultra 20. Pedicelli 3-4 lin. longi, uti calyces et corolla pube rufescente tomentosi. Calyx anguste campanulatus, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longus. Corolla infundibularis, 3-4-linearis, limbo latiusculo. Stamina 15-20, fere 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longa, basi in tubum brevem corollæ ima basi adnatum coalita. Legumen 6-10 poll. longum, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$  poll. latum, rufo-puberulum, marginibus nerviformi-incrassatis, interiore demum fisso, dorsali crassiore indiviso, valvis planis tenuissimis demum deliquescentibus v. partim dehiscentibus.

\*\* *Flores globoso-capitati. Leguminis margo undique indivisus.*

2. *L. TERGEMINA*, *Benth.*, sp. n. Glabra. Pinnæ unijugæ; foliola sesquijuga, oblique obovata v. oblonga, ultrapollicaria, obtusissima.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Mexico, Puebla district, *Andrieux*, n. 403. Also in Pavon's collection, marked "*Mimosa carnososa*, del Peru," but probably a misplaced label, and the plant really from Moçino and Sessé's Mexican collection.

Frutex v. arbor, ramulis teretiusculis, cortice albido, primo intuitu stipulis delapsis *Calliandram tergemina* referens. Stipulæ orbiculatæ, basi cordatæ, obtusissimæ v. acutiusculæ, sæpe semipollicem excedentes, per anthesin interdum persistentes, a specimine fructifero jam delapsæ. Foliorum petiolus communis et pinnarum rhachis raro semipollicem excedunt. Glandula umbonata inter pinnas, et inter foliola terminalia. Foliorum majorum foliola terminalia 2-3 poll. longa, 1-1½ poll. lata, obtusissima v. rarius hinc inde acutiuscula, basi dimidiato-semicordata, rigide membranacea, pennivenia et reticulato-venulosa, laterale cujusve pinnæ multo minus et minus inæquale, et in aliis speciminibus foliola omnia vix pollicem excedunt. Pedunculi axillares, graciles, 1-1½-pollicares. Capitula dense multiflora. Bracteolæ parvæ, lineares, subspathulatæ. Flores glabri. Calyx membranaceus, 5-fidus, 1¼ lin. longus. Corolla 5-fida, membranacea, 2 lin. longa. Stamina ad 30, corolla plus triplo longiora, filamentis tenuissimis, in tubum corolla breviorum connatis. Legumen stipitatum, glaberrimum, glaucum, ad 5 poll. longum, 1½ poll. latum, margine nerviformi persistente, valvis membranaceis circa semina diu cohærentibus a margine demum solutis.

3. *L. SABICU*, *Benth.*! in *Hook. Kew Journ.* vi. 236. Glabra. Petioli tenues; pinnæ dissite 2-3-jugæ; foliola laxè 4-5-juga, oblique obovalia v. late oblonga, obtusissima, subsemipollicaria. Legumen 4-6-pollicare, 1½ poll. latum.

*Acacia formosa*, A. Rich.! *Fl. Cub.* i. 463 non Kunth.

*Leucæna formosa*, Griseb.! *Cat. Pl. Cub.* 82.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Cuba, *Ramon de la Sagra, Wright*, n. 2392.

4. *L. LATISILIQUA*, *Benth.* Glabra v. vix pilosula. Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ; foliola 10-20-juga, oblique ovata v. oblonga, obtusa, 3-6 lin. longa.

*Mimosa latisiliqua*, Linn. *Spec.* 1504, ad ic. *Plum.* ed. *Burm.* t. 6.

*Acacia latisiliqua*, Willd. *Spec.* iv. 1067.

*Lysiloma bahamensis*, *Benth.*! in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 82.

*Acacia bahamensis*, Griseb.! *Fl. Brit. W. Ind.* 221.

*Hab.* Tropical and subtropical N. America: "American islands" (*Plumier*), Bahamas, *Swainson*; Key West, Florida, *Rügel*, n. 212; and apparently the same species, Caraccas, *Bredemeyer*.

Rami verrucosi, ramuli folia et inflorescentia glabra v. vix pilosula siccitate nigrescunt. Stipulæ semipollicares, foliaceæ, ovatæ, acutæ, basi hinc late semicordato-auriculatæ, interdum in speciminibus floridis persistentes, sæpius caducæ. Foliorum petiolus communis 2-3-pollicaris, pinnarum rhaches sæpe longiores. Glandula elevata, crassiuscula, infra pinnarum par infimum, ad paria superiora raræ. Foliola 3-6 lin. longa, 2-3 lin. lata, basi obliqua, cæterum vix inæquilatera, costa parum excentrica, additis interdum venis 1-2 lateralibus brevibus. Pedunculi ¾-1½ poll. longi, solitarii v. fasciculati, in axillis superioribus v. in racemum brevem terminalem dispositi. Capitula dense globosa, absque staminibus 3-4 lin. diametro, ante anthesin canescentia. Calyx lineam longus, membranaceus, late 5-dentatus. Corolla paullo longior, semi-5-fida. Stamina ad 20, corolla duplo longiora, tubo corolla dimidio breviora. Legumen ex icone *Plumeriana* longe stipitatum, semipedale, 1½ poll. latum.

*Plumier's* figure and description, upon which Linnæus established the species, leave no doubt as to the

identity of his plant with the one above described. The specimen, however, in the Linnæan herbarium from the Upsala garden, named *Mimosa latisiliqua*, is evidently the common *Leucæna glauca*; and in other old herbaria I have found *Mimosa* or *Acacia latisiliqua* represented by *Leucæna trichodes*, or *Albizzia Julibrissin*.

5. *L. POLYPHYLLA*, *Benth.* Glabra v. minute puberula. Pinnæ 3-8-jugæ; foliola multijuga, linearia, inæquilatera, mucronulata, ad 3 lin. longa, puberula, costa valde excentrica v. fere marginali.

*Acacia polyphylla*, Clos! in C. Gay, Fl. Chil. ii. 254.

*Hab.* Subtropical South America: Chivesivi valley, south of La Paz, in Bolivia, at an elevation of 8500 to 10,000 feet, *Pentland*. Cultivated in the province of Coquimbo, probably from Tucuman, *C. Gay*.

Valde affinis *L. Schiedeana*, foliorum forma et venatio parum diversæ. Stipulæ a speciminibus jam delapsæ. Glandulæ parvæ, raræ. Pedunculi 1-1½-pollicares, fasciculati. Capitula densa, canescentia, omnino *L. Schiedeana*. Calyx membranaceus, lineam longus. Corolla duplo longior, apice breviter 4-fida. Stamina fere 50, semipollicaria, tubo corolla parum brevior et ab hac a basi libero. Legumen omnino *L. Schiedeana*.

6. *L. SCHIEDEANA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 83; *Bot. Sulph.* 91, t. 31, Glabra v. minute puberula. Pinnæ 6-8-jugæ; foliola multijuga, linearia, ad 3 lin. longa, glabra, costa subcentrali. Legumen 4-6-pollicare, 6-8 lin. latum.

*Acacia species incerta sexta*, Schiede in Linnæa, v. 596, xii. 573.

*Mimosa divaricata*, Jacq. Hort. Schœnbr. iii. 76, t. 395, ex ic. et descr.

*Acacia divaricata*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1070.

*Hab.* Tropical America: near Tampico, *Schiede*; Central America, *Sinclair*; island of San Lucas, *Ersted*.

7. *L. AURITA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 83. Ramuli petioli et pedunculi tomentelli. Pinnæ 20-25-jugæ; foliola multijuga, linearia, ciliolata, vix sesquilinear. Legumen 4-6-pollicare, pollicem latum.

*Acacia aurita*, Schlecht. in Linnæa, xii. 572.

*Hab.* Tropical America: "Malpays de Naulingo," in Mexico, *Schiede*; Guatemala, *Skinner*; Segovia, *Ersted*.

Leguminis valvæ tenues, rigidulæ, glabræ, demum ut videtur a marginibus indivisis solvendæ.

The above description of the pod is taken from *Ersted*'s fruiting specimens, which, although the large stipules are already fallen away, appear to belong to the same species.

8. *L. MICROPHYLLA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 83. Pubescens. Stipulæ lanceolata, pubescentes, quam in præcedentibus multo angustiores. Pinnæ 5-8-jugæ; foliola multijuga, 1-2-linear, subtus puberula.

*Acacia arborea*, *Benth.!* Pl. Hartw. 13, non Willd.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Leon in Mexico, *Hartweg*; Cape S. Lucas, Lower California, *Xantus*, n. 30.

Habitus fere *Pithecolobii parvifolii*. Flores valde diversi. Legumen breviter stipitatum, 3-4 poll. longum, 5-8 lin. latum, glabrum, læve, valvis tenuiter membranaceis a margine nerviformi indiviso persistente secedentibus.

\*\*\* *Flores cylindraceo-spicati. Leguminis margo indivisus.*

9. *L. ACAPULCENSIS*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 83. Pubescens. (Stipulæ parvæ?) Pinnæ 7–12-jugæ; foliola multijuga, oblongo-lineararia, 2–3 lin. longa, pilosula, costa subcentrali. Legumen semipedale,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. latum.

*Acacia acapulcensis*, Kunth! *Mim.* 78, t. 24.

*A. desmostachya*, *Benth.!* *Pl. Hartw.* 13.

*Lysiloma desmostachya*, *Benth.* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 84.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Mexico, near Acapulco, *Humboldt and Bonpland*; near Leon, *Hartweg*, n, 75; Volcan de Santa Barbara, *Berlandier*, n. 3144.

Petiolorum glandula in specimine Bonplandiano minus elevata quam in Hartwegianis et Berlandierianis, cæterum conveniunt. Foliola in omnibus adpresse pilosula. Stamina ad 30, etiam in specimine Bonplandiano corolla subtriplo longiora. Leguminis margo solutus latiusculus.

10. *L. ROSTRATA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 84. Scandens, glabra. Stipulæ orbiculatæ, 1– $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latæ. Pinnæ 6–8-jugæ. Foliola multijuga, oblongo-lineararia, costa submarginali.

*Acacia rostrata*, Humb. et Bonpl. in Willd. *Spec.* iv. 1060.

*Mimosa rostrata*, Poir. *Dict. Suppl.* i. 66.

*Mimosa ignava*, H., B. et K.! *Nov. Gen. et Sp.* vi. 259.

*Hab.* Tropical America: New Granada, on the banks of the Magdalena, *Humboldt and Bonpland*.

Stipulæ ad innovationes persistentes, rigidulæ, striatæ, a ramis foliatis delapsæ. Foliola glaberrima, acuta. Spicæ ad axillas fasciculatæ. Stamina plurima, basi monadelpha. Legumen 3–4 poll. longum, 6 lin. latum, planum, coriaceum, valvis in articulos 12–15 plus minus distincte a margine nerviformi persistente secedentibus.

An anomalous species, with the pod almost of a *Mimosa*, but which on an inspection of the original specimen at Paris (in fruit only, with remains of flowers), as well as from Kunth's description, appeared to me to be an undoubted *Lysiloma*, with indefinite rather numerous monadelphous stamens. The transverse breaking up of the valves at maturity, exceptional in this genus as in a few species of *Pithecolobium* and *Acacia*, is not constant in *Mimosa*.

XXII. CALLIANDRA, *Benth.*

*Benth.* et *Hook. Gen. Pl.* i. 596.

The heteromorphous flowers which occur in the centre of the flower-head of many species of this genus, and sometimes in a few species of *Pithecolobium*, appear in a few instances to be the result of insect puncture. In many cases, however, they must be constitutional and uninjured; for they are then even more fertile than the normal ones. I have found no albumen in any of the seeds I have examined; the radicle is entirely enclosed within the cotyledons, which are often attached far above the base, and sometimes (in *C. Harrisii*) borne on minute stalks or petioles.

The genus is a natural one, and I have been unable to divide it into distinct sections; those proposed by Grisebach have proved untenable when applied to the species of continental South America. The following series are founded chiefly on foliage and inflorescence:—

Series 1. MACROPHYLLÆ. Pinnæ unijugæ. Foliola 1–3-juga, paris terminalis  $1\frac{1}{2}$ –8-pollicaria. Flores sessiles.—Species 1–21.

Series 2. LÆTEVIRENTES. Pinnæ bi- v. plurijugæ. Foliola pluri-, sæpius multijuga, infrapollicaria, membranacea. Flores sessiles.—Species 22–33.

Series 3. PEDICELLATÆ. Pinnæ 1–2-jugæ. Foliola pluri- v. multijuga. Flores in umbellulis longiuscule pedicellati. Corolla membranacea.—Species 34–37.

Series 4. NITIDÆ. Pinnæ uni- v. plurijugæ. Foliola pluri-, sæpius multijuga, parva, rarius semipollicaria, sæpius nitida. Flores sessiles, rarius breviter pedicellati. Corolla sæpius striata.—Species 38–95.

Series 5. RACEMOSÆ. Pinnæ multijugæ. Foliola multijuga, parva. Capitula pauciflora, longe racemosa v. thyrsoido-paniculata.—Species 96–100.

Glandulæ petiolares adsunt in speciebus 2 Brasiliensibus *Latevirentium* et in speciebus 2 Gerontogeis *Nitidarum*.

Stipulæ spinescentes in speciebus 2 Gerontogeis et 1 Andina *Macrophyllarum*, in specie 1 *Pedicellatarum* et in speciebus 3 Americanis et 1 Asiatica *Nitidarum*.

Spicæ oblongæ v. cylindraceæ in specie 1 Madagascariensi.

#### Series 1. MACROPHYLLÆ.

Pinnæ  $\frac{1}{2}$ –1-jugæ. Foliola 1–1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -juga, rarius 2–6-juga, coriacea v. rigidule chartacea, terminalia sæpius pollicem excedentia et interdum 6–8-pollicaria. Pedunculi, excepta *C. amazonica*, ad axillas v. ad nodos vetustos solitarii fasciculati v. breviter racemosi. Flores in capitulo sessiles, glabri v. rarius pubescentes. Calyx, excepta *C. amazonica*, breviter dentatus. Legumen, excepta *C. mollissima*, glabrum.

\* Bifoliolatae. *Foliola in toto folio 2, ad apicem petioli articulata.*

1. *C. CYNOMETROIDES*, *Bedd. ! Fl. Sylv. t. 317.* Glabra. Stipulæ spinescentes v. obsoletæ. Foliola elliptica, sæpe obliqua, pennivenia, 3–4-pollicaria. Pedunculi tenues. Calyx minimus. Corolla trifida. Legumen leviter falcatum, 4–5-pollicare, 6–8 lin. latum, valvis rigide coriaceis intra margines incrassatos transverse reticulatis.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia : East-Indian peninsula, mountains of Tinnivelly and Travancore, *Beddome.*

2. *C. HYMENÆOIDES*, *Benth.* Glabra. Stipulæ parvæ, innocuæ. Foliola falcato-ovata, obtuse acuminata, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ –2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria, nitida, 2–3-nervia. Pedunculi tenues. Calyx 1 lin., corolla ad 4 lin. longa. Legumen lignosum, 2–3-pollicare. 4–5 lin. latum, valvis inter margines latos elevatos venosis.

*Inga hymenæoides*, Desv. ! Journ. Bot. 1814, i. 70 ; DC. ! Prod. ii. 436.

*Mimosa hymenæodes*, Pers. Syn. ii. 262.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Cayenne.

In this species the leaf appeared to be reduced to a single pinna, the petiole articulate on an exceedingly short common petiole, the other pinna deficient. In *C. cynometroides* I can see no articulation at the base of the petiole.

\*\* Unijugæ. *Foliola in utraque pinna 1-juga, addito sæpius foliolo tertio inferiore minore.*

3. *C. GRIFFITHII*, *Baker ! in Hook. Fl. Ind. ii. ined.* Glabra, foliosa. Pinnæ 1-jugæ, petiolo brevi tenui ; foliola 1-juga, lanceolata v. oblongo-lanceolata, acute acuminata, tenuiter coriacea, nitida, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ –2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria, addito sæpius tertio minore. Pedunculi filiformes, 1–1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicares. Flores sessiles, tenues, glabri. Calyx 1 lin., corolla 4–5 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Subtropical Asia : Khasia, *Griffith.*

4. *C. UMBROSA*, *Benth. ! in Benth. et Hook. Gen. Pl. i. 597.* Glabra. Stipulæ spines-

centes v. obsoletæ. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola unijuga, ovali-oblonga, acuminata, parum obliqua, pennivenia, 4-6-pollicaria v. in ramis sterilibus duplo majora, addito sæpe tertio minore. Pedunculi breves. Calyx vix lineam, corolla 4 lin. longa. Stamina albida, tubo vix exserto. Legumen leviter falcatum, 4-6-pollicare, 8-10 lin. latum, valvis inter margines elevatos rigide coriaceis transverse reticulatis.

*Inga umbrosa*, Wall. ! Pl. As. Rar. ii. 23, t. 124.

*Albizia umbrosa*, Benth. in Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 86.

*Hab.* Subtropical Asia: Silhet, *Wallich*, *J. D. Hooker*.

5. *C. AMAZONICA*, *Benth.* ! in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 94. Glabra. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 1-juga, falcato-ovata, obtuse acuminata, 4-7-pollicaria, elevato-2-3-nervia, addito rarissime tertio minore. Panicula laxissime divaricata, pedunculis ad nodos distantes fasciculatis. Calyx 5-fidus  $\frac{3}{4}$  lin., corolla membranacea  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen tenuiter coriaceum, 8-pollicare, 4-5 lin. latum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Inga bauhiniaefolia*, Pœpp. et Endl. ! Nov. Gen. et Sp. iii. 80, t. 290.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Amazonian district of Peru.

6. *C. TRINERVIA*, *Benth.* ! in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 94. Glabra. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 1-juga, falcato-ovata, obtuse acuminata, 3-6-pollicaria, elevato-2-3-nervia, addito sæpissime tertio minore. Pedunculi axillares. Calyx breviter dentatus  $\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa, striata. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil and Venezuela, along the Rio Negro.

7. *C. BOMBYCINA*, *Spruce!* sp. n. Glabra. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola sæpius 2-juga, falcato-ovata, obtuse acuminata, 3-nervia, terminalia sub-4-pollicaria. Pedunculi subfasciculati. Calyx  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla ad 6 lin. longa. Legumen coriaceum, 4-5-pollicare, 4-5 lin. latum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Eastern Peru on the Huallaga, where the rich-coloured silky flower-heads are much used as ornaments for the hair, *Spruce* n. 4235,

Arbor fide Sprucei 18-pedalis, habitu et foliis fere *C. trinervia*, floribus duplo majoribus statim dignoscenda. Foliolorum par infimum sæpius adest perfectum, exteriore  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2-pollicare, interiore multo minore, interdum ut in *C. trinervia* deficiente. Stipulæ late ovatæ, obtusæ, rigidæ, striatæ. Pedunculi  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicares, nunc ad nodos fasciculati, nunc in ramo brevi aphylo dissiti, basi bracteis stipulaceis cincti. Corollæ rigidulæ, striatæ. Stamina bipollicaria et longiora, tubo incluso v. vix exserto. Legumen rectum v. leviter curvum, læve, more generis basin versus longe contractum, marginibus valde incrassatis.

8. *C. CARBONARIA*, *Benth.* ! in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 95. Glabra. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 1-juga, falcato-oblonga, obtuse acuminata, elevato-2-3-nervia, 3-5-pollicaria, addito interdum tertio minore. Pedunculi subfasciculati. Calyx  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla 4- $4\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Staminum tubus longe exsertus. Legumen pollicare, 7-8 lin. latum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Andes of Quito, *Jameson*; prov. Popayan, *Hartweg*, n. 964; also apparently the same on Mount Aguacate in Central America, *Ersted*.

9. *C. LONGIPES*, *Benth.* ! in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Humilis, glabra. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 1-juga, oblique obovato-oblonga, 2-3-pollicaria, coriacea, costa valida, nervis



1–2 tenuioribus, addito tertio minore. Pedunculi subradicales, 6–8-pollicares. Calyx 1 lin., corolla ad 5 lin. longa. Legumen junius jam 3-pollicare, 4 lin. latum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Goyaz.

10. *C. EMARGINATA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 95. Glabra. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 1-juga, oblique obovato-oblonga, obtusa v. breviter acuminata,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ – $2\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria, tenuiter coriacea, sub-3-nervia, reticulata, nitidula, addito tertio minore. Pedunculi ad nodos fasciculati v. breviter racemosi. Calyx linea brevior. Corolla vix 3 lin. longa. Legumen haud crassum, glabrum, 3–4-pollicare,  $\frac{1}{2}$  poll. latum.

*Inga emarginata*, Humb. et Bonpl. in Willd. Spec. iv. 1009; Kunth! Mim. t. 17.

*Inga coriacea*, Humb. et Bonpl. in Willd. Spec. iv. 1010.

*Mimosa emarginata* et *M. coriacea*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 39.

*Calliandra coriacea*, Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. iii. 95.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Mexico near Acapulco, *Humboldt and Bonpland*; near Consaquitla, *Liebmann*; New Spain, *Herb. Pavon.*

11. *C. GLYPHOXYLON*, *Spruce!*, sp. n. Glabra v. pilosula. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola subfalcata, ovato-oblonga, obtusa v. breviter acuminata, elevato-2–3-nervia,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ – $2\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria, addito tertio minore. Pedunculi  $\frac{1}{2}$ –1-pollicares. Calyx vix lineam longus. Corolla 3– $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin. Legumen rigide coriaceum, 3–4-pollicare, 3–6 lin. latum, valvis venosis.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Pallatanga in Ecuador, called by the Quitonians “Palo de las siete vueltas,” because the branches are traversed under the bark by seven or more slightly spiral striæ, *Spruce*, n. 5571.

Arbor ramosa, 20-pedalis, pilis paucis præsertim in rhachibus foliorum et partibus novellis sæpius conspersa. Stipulæ lanceolato-subulatæ, parvæ. Foliorum petiolus communis in forma typica 2–3 lin. longus, pinnarum rhaches duplo longiores. Stipellæ brevissimæ v. obsoletæ. Stamina alba v. rosea in eadem planta (*Spruce*), tubo vix exserto. Leguminis forma omnino generis.

Var. *GLABERRIMA*, foliorum petiolo communi sæpe  $\frac{1}{2}$ –1-pollicari, rhachibus pinnarum brevioribus, foliolis angustioribus.—Valley of the Magdalena, *Triana*.

12. *C. ANGUSTIFOLIA*, *Spruce!*, sp. n. Glabra. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 1-juga, anguste oblonga, valde obliqua, 1– $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria, coriacea, nitidula, sub-2-nervia, addito tertio multo minore. Pedunculi 2–4 lin. longi. Calyx 1 lin., corolla fere 3 lin. longa. Legumen sublignosum, 3-pollicare, 3–4 lin. latum, marginibus valde incrassatis, valvis vix venosis.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Eastern Peru, very abundant on the banks of the Huallaga and the Mayo rivers, *Spruce*, n. 4466.

Arbor 15–20-pedalis, patule ramosa, ramis longis rigidis. Stipulæ breves, rigidæ, acutissimæ. Folia conferta, foliolis quam in omnibus affinis multo angustioribus. Pedunculi rigiduli. Leguminis margines valde incrassati.

13. *C. TERGEMINA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 96. Glabra. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 1-juga, oblique obovato-oblonga, obtusa, tenuiter coriacea,  $\frac{3}{4}$ – $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria, addito tertio minore. Pedunculi subfiliformes. Calyx vix  $\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla 3– $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen 3–4-pollicare, 3– $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin. latum, valvis inter margines incrassatos tenuibus.

*Mimosa tergemina*, Linn. Spec. 1499.

*Inga tergemina*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1008.

*Inga caripensis*, Humb. et Bonpl. in Willd. Spec. iv. 1009.

*Mimosa caripensis*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 39.

*Hab.* Tropical America: West Indies; Trinidad, St. Vincent's, Martinique, Dominica, St. Lucia, etc.; Venezuela, Caripe near Cumana, *Humboldt and Bonpland*, Puerto Cabello, *Karsten*.

14. *C. SEEMANNI*, *Benth. ! in Seem. Bot. Her.* 116, t. 22. Glabra v. tenuissime puberula. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 1-juga, oblique oblonga, obtusa v. acutiuscula, tenuiter coriacea,  $\frac{3}{4}$ –1-pollicaria, addito tertio minore. Pedunculi subfiliformes. Calyx  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla 3 lin. longa. Legumen 3–4-pollicare, ad 4 lin. latum, valvis inter margines incrassatos tenuibus.

*Inga semicordata*, Bertol. Fl. Guatem. 41? ex descr.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Veragua, *Seemann*; Cumana, *Funcke*, n. 569; between Valencia and San Estevan, *Fendler*, n. 2253.

This species closely resembles *C. tergemina*; but the calyx, half instead of only one sixth the length of the corolla, appears to be constant.

15. *C. HARRISII*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 95. Molliter pubescens v. glabra, Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 1-juga, oblique obovali-oblonga, subfalcata, obtusa, uninervia v. inæqualiter 2–3-nervia, reticulato-pennivenia, bipollicaria, addito tertio minore. Pedunculi axillares, breves. Calyx  $1\frac{1}{4}$  lin., corolla 4 lin. longa. Legumen sub-4-pollicare, valvis crassis lignoso-suberosis subteres, marginibus haud incrassatis, more generis tamen basin versus attenuatum, valvis dehiscencia elastice revolutis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Inga Harrisii*, Lindl. ! Bot. Reg. 1839, t. 41; Bot. Mag. t. 4238.

*Calliandra cylindrocarpa*, Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. iii. 96.

*Clelia ornata*, Casar. Nov. Stirp. Dec. 84.

*Hab.* Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro.

The foliage is that of *C. tergemina*. The *I. Harrisii*, Lindl., was said to be from Mexico. The specimens differed from those I formerly possessed of the Brazilian *C. cylindrocarpa* in their pubescence; and I had not seen the fruit; so I concluded the two were distinct. I have, however, since seen the fruit of the garden *I. Harrisii*, which is precisely that of the *C. cylindrocarpa*; and among the numerous Rio Janeiro specimens in the various herbaria I have now had before me, many pubescent ones, often mixed with the glabrous ones, agree so precisely with the garden ones, that I feel obliged to conclude that all belong to one species, introduced from Rio Janeiro, and not from Mexico. The fruit is peculiar in the genus.

16. *C. CANESCENS*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 96. Molliter pubescens. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 1-, rarius 2-juga, terminalia, oblique obovali-oblonga, obtusa, 1-nervia, reticulato-venosa,  $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. longa, tertio minore, quarto minimo v. deficiente. Pedunculi rigiduli, 1–2-pollicares. Flores villosi. Calyx 2 lin., corolla 4 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Inga canescens*, Cham. et Schlecht. ! in Linnæa, v. 592.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Mexico, *Schiede* (Herb. Berol.).

\*\*\* *Foliola perfecte 2–6-juga, addito interdum foliolo infimo solitario.*

17. *C. SUBNERVOSA*, *Benth. in Herb. Boiss.* sp. n. Pilosula. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 2-juga, terminalia, dimidiato-oblonga, nitidula, 2–3-nervia, 1– $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria. Pedunculi

breves. Calyx linea longior. Corolla 3-linearis membranacea. Legumen 2-3-pollicare, crassum, sublignosum, glabrum.

*Mimosa subnervosa*, Pavon, in Herb. Boiss.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Guayaquil, *Tafalla*.

Species *C. tergeminae* affinis, sed foliolorum jugo inferiore perfecto, pinnis stipellatis aliisque notis distincta. Ramuli divaricati, striati, pilis brevibus plus minus pubescentes. Stipulae persistentes striatae, e basi lata longe acuminatae, 2-5-lineares. Foliorum petiolus communis  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicaris; pinnarum rhaches breviores, basi stipella lato-lanceolata acuta 1-2 lin. longa stipatae. Foliola margine ciliata, inferiora terminalibus multo minora. Flores in capitulo haud numerosi, glabri.

18. *C. GUILDINGII*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 96. Glaberrima. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 2-3-juga, terminalia oblique ovata, obtuse acuminata,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria, sub-3-nervia, nitida, inferiora rhomboidea, interioribus minoribus. Pedunculi  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2-pollicares. Calyx  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -linearis, striatus. Corolla 5 lin. longa, vix striata. Legumen leviter falcatum, lignosum, 4-5-pollicare.—*Griseb.!* *Fl. Brit. W. Ind.* 225.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Trinidad and St. Vincent's.

19. *C. FALCATA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 97. Molliter rufo-villosa. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 3-4-juga, terminalia falcato-semiovata, obtuse acuminata, 2-3-nervia, 2-3-pollicaria, nitidula, pubescentia, inferiora minora. Pedunculi  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicares. Flores pubescentes. Calyx  $\frac{3}{4}$  lin., corolla 3 lin. longa. Legumen rufo-pubescentia v. glabratum, sublignosum, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare, 4-5 lin. latum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Venezuela, near Caraccas, *Birschell*, *Fendler* n. 352, *Funcke* n. 370.

20. *C. MOLLISSIMA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 97. Flavescens v. sericeo-villosa. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola sub-4-juga, oblique obovata, 2-nervia, terminalia 1-1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -pollicaria. Pedunculi 1-2-pollicares. Flores glabriusculi. Corolla calyce quadruplo longior. Legumen lignosum, tomentosum, villosum, 3-4-pollicare, ad 5 lin. latum.

*Inga mollissima*, Humb. et Bonpl. in Willd. Spec. iv. 1023, Kunth! *Mim.* t. 19.

*Mimosa mollissima*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 46.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Peru, prov. Jean de Bracamoras, near Guercotillo, between the Amazon and the Choto, *Humboldt and Bonpland*.

21. *C. ACULEATA*, *Spruce*, sp. n. Glabra v. vix hinc inde pilosula. Stipulae breves, saepe spinescentes. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 5-6-juga, oblique ovato-lanceolata v. oblonga, acuta v. rarius obtusa, terminalia 1-2-pollicaria, 1-2-nervia, nitidula. Pedunculi 2-pollicares. Calyx vix lineam longus. Corolla membranacea, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen 4-5-pollicare, 4 lin. latum, glabrum, valvis inter margines incrassatos tenuibus.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Ecuador, at the foot of Mount Tunguragua, *Spruce*, n. 5054.

Arbor 30-pedalis. Stipulae breves, rigidae, lineari-lanceolatae v. conicae, apice saepius pungentes. Foliorum petiolus communis subsemipollicaris, pinnarum rhaches 2-5-pollicares, tenues. Foliola inferiora terminalibus paullo minora, paris infimi adhuc minora, interiore saepe deficiente v. minimo. Calyx breviter dentatus. Stamina rosea, tubo vix exserto.

(See also 55. *C. hæmatocephala*, which approaches the *Macrophyllæ* in foliage.)

## Series 2. LÆTEVIRENTES.

Pinnæ 2- v. pluri-jugæ. Foliola pluri- v. multijuga, parva v. rarius subpollicaria, membranacea, lætevirentia. Pedunculi ad axillas v. ad nodos vetustos solitarii fasciculati v. breviter racemosi. Flores sessiles. Calyx ad medium v. profunde 5-fidus. Corolla membranacea. Filamenta alba v. rosea, rarius intensius colorata.

22. *C. CAPILLATA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 98. Glabra. Pinnæ 2-3-jugæ; foliola 3-4-juga, valde obliqua, obovato-elliptica, terminalia sæpe pollicem excedentia. Pedunculi tenues. Calyx 1 lin., corolla 2½ lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Mexico, foot of Mount San Felipe, *Andrieux*, n. 404.

23. *C. FORMOSA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 98. Glabra. Pinnæ 2-3-jugæ; foliola 4-8-juga, obovato-elliptica, valde obliqua, 6-9 lin. longa. Pedunculi tenues. Calyx 1 lin., corolla 2 lin. longa. Legumen *C. portoricensis*, 2-3-pollicare, 3-4 lin. latum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Acacia formosa*, Kunth! *Mim.* 102. t. 32.

*Calliandra viridiflora*, *Benth.* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 98.

*Acacia gracilis*, *Mart. et Gal. ! in Bull. Acad. Brux.* x. ii. 311.

*Calliandra gracilis*, *Griseb. ! in Mem. Amer. Acad.* viii. 180, pro parte.

*C. marginata*, *Griseb. ! in Herb. Hook.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Cuba, Mexico, and, apparently the same species, Bolivia, *Bridges*; Mattogrosso and Paraguay, *Weddell*; Sant' Iago del Estero, *Tweedie*.

The species is closely allied to *C. portoricensis*, distinguished chiefly by the fewer, larger, broader leaflets.

24. *C. GRACILIS*, *Klotzsch ! Herb.; Baker ! in Saund. Refug. Bot.* t. 294. Pubescens. Pinnæ 2-3-jugæ; foliola 4-6-juga, obovata v. late oblonga, valde obliqua, terminalia ad ¾ poll. longa, subtus molliter pubescentia. Pedunculi tenues. Calyx ¾ lin., corolla 1½ lin. longa. Stamina alba. Legumen *C. portoricensis*, 2-3-pollicare, 3-4 lin. latum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Venezuela, near La Guayra, *Fendler*, n. 358, *Otto*, n. 404, *Moritz*, n. 887.

Differs from *C. formosa* chiefly in the pubescence.

25. *C. SCUTELLIFERA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot.* ii. 139; *Lond. Journ.* iii. 98. Glabra v. leviter puberula. Pinnæ 2-3-jugæ; glandula scutellata ad basin petioli, parvæque inter pinnas; foliola 6-9-juga, obovato-oblonga, terminalia 6-8 lin. longa. Corolla 1½ lin. longa. Stamina rubra, basi alba. Legumen *C. portoricensis*, 3-4-pollicare.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Negro and Goyaz.

Distinguished from the preceding chiefly by the petiolar glands.

26. *C. FILIPES*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot.* ii. 139; *Lond. Journ.* iii. 99. Puberula. Pinnæ 3-4-jugæ; glandulæ in petiolo et inter pinnas parvæ; foliola 10-16-juga, dimidiato-oblonga, 4-6 lin. longa. Pedunculi tenues. Corolla 2 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes or Goyaz.

Closely allied to *C. portoricensis*, but more slender, and the glands appear to be constant.

27. *C. LAMBERTIANA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 100. Villosula. Pinnæ 2-3- rarius 4-jugæ; petiolus eglandulosus; foliola 10-15-juga, latiuscule oblonga, subsemipollicaria. Pedunculi tenues. Corolla ad 2 lin. longa. Stamina sanguinea. Legumen ignotum.

*Acacia Lambertiana*, Don in Bot. Reg. t. 721.

*Hab.* Mexico.

Distinguished from the broad-leaved varieties of *C. portoricensis* by the hairiness and the red stamens.

28. *C. PORTORICENSIS*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 99. Pubescens v. glabrata. Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ; petiolus eglandulosus; foliola 10-25-juga, linearia v. lineari-oblonga, sæpius 4-6 lin. longa. Pedunculi tenues. Calyx 1 lin. longus. Corolla 1½-2 lin. longa. Stamina alba. Legumen glabrum v. leviter puberulum, 2-4-pollicare, 2-4 lin. latum, valvis inter margines incrassatos tenuibus submembranaceis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa portoricensis*, Jacq. Ic. Rar. iii. 20. t. 633.

*Acacia portoricensis*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1069.

*A. venusta*, Willd. Enum. Hort. Berol. 1052.

*Mimosa guineensis*, Schum. et Thonn. ! Beskr. Pl. Guin. 323.

*Acacia ungulata*, Desv. ! Journ. Bot. 1814, i. 68.

*A. linearis*, Desv. ! in Hamilt. Prod. Fl. Ind. Occid. 59.

*A. Hamiltonii*, Desv. ! l. c.

*A. alba*, Colla, Hort. Ripul. App. ii. 339.

*A. Colleana*, Presl, Rep. Bot. Syst. 183.

*A. vespertina*, Macfad. ! Fl. Jam. i. 318.

*Lysiloma Marchiana*, Griseb. ! Fl. Brit. W. Ind. 223.

*Hab.* Tropical America: West Indies, Mexico, Central America, British Guiana, Columbia, Ecuador, Bolivia; also introduced, or perhaps indigenous, in Brazil and West Tropical Africa.

*Lysiloma Marchiana* of Grisebach was founded on a specimen of this species in which the pods are old and the centre of the valves decayed, leaving the margins only, which, however, have split and become revolute as in *Calliandra*, not leaving one entire border or replum as in *Lysiloma*, *Mimosa*, and *Entada*.

29. *C. CARACASANA*. *Benth.* Pubescens v. glabrata. Pinnæ 3-6-jugæ; petiolus eglandulosus; foliola 10-25-juga, linearia, conferta, 2-3 lin. longa. Pedunculi tenues. Calyx 1 lin., corolla 1½ lin. longa. Stamina rosea. Legumen *C. portoricensis*, 2-3-pollicare.

*Mimosa caracasana*, Jacq. Ic. Rar. iii. 20, t. 632.

*Acacia caracasana*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1068.

*A. fragrans*, Ten. ! Cat. Hort. Nap. 1.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Venezuela, New Granada and Guayaquil.

I had formerly united this with *C. portoricensis*; but it appears to be constant in its smaller narrower leaflets and pink, not white, stamens. The supposed differences in the calyx are not so clear. The six preceding species, however, are very closely allied to each other, and might almost be classed as varieties of a single one.

30. *C. TETRAGONA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* ii. 139; *Lond. Journ.* iii. 99. Pilosa v. glabrata. Ramuli tetragoni. Pinnæ 4-6-jugæ; foliola 15-25-juga, oblongo-linearia, obliqua, 3-6 lin. longa. Pedunculi elongati. Calyx 1½ lin., corolla 3 lin. longa. Legumen glabrum, 4-5-pollicare, 4-5 lin. latum, valvis inter margines incrassatos tenuibus.

*Acacia tetragona*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1069.

*Mimosa quadrangularis*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 72.

*Acacia quadrangularis*, Link, Enum. Hort. Berol. ii. 445.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Mexico, Central America, Columbia.

31. *C. ANGELICA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 100. Molliter pubescens. Pinnæ 1-2-jugæ; foliola 6-10-juga, oblongo-lineararia, valde obliqua, pubescentia, 2-3 lin. longa. Pedunculi tenues. Corolla vix linea longior. Legumen ignotum.

*Acacia media*, Mart. et Gal. ! in Bull. Acad. Brux. x. ii. 316.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Mexico, mountains of Regla, where it is known by the name "Cabellito de Angel," *Galeotti*, n. 3362.

32. *C. MALACOPHYLLA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 100. Molliter villosa. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 3-4-juga, oblique obovato-falcata, 3-6 lin. longa. Pedunculi graciles, vix pollicares. Calyx 1 lin., corolla ad 2 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Mexico, foot of Mount San Felipe, *Andrieux*, n. 401.

33. *C. TETRAPHYLLA*, *Benth.* Pilosa. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 1-juga, oblique obovato-oblonga (semipollicaria?), subtus sericeo-pilosa, supra glabra, addito interdum tertio minimo. Pedunculi graciles. Calyx striatus, dentatus, ad 1 lin. longus. Corolla 2½ lin. longa, membranacea, glabra. Legumen ignotum.

*Inga tetraphylla*, G. Don, Gen. Syst. ii. 392.

*Hab.* Mexico, *Moçino and Sessé (Herb. Pav. in Herb. Oxon.)*.

The leaves are as yet but imperfectly developed in the flowering specimen, and may be larger when full-grown.

#### Series 3. PEDICELLATÆ.

Pinnæ 1-2-jugæ. Foliola 2- v. multijuga, parva v. subpollicaria. Glandulæ 0. Pedunculi axillares v. ad apices ramorum conferti. Flores in umbellula tenuiter pedicellati. Corolla vix striata.

34. *C. LEPTOPODA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 101. Glabra v. villosa. Stipulæ late cordato-orbiculatæ, foliaceæ, ½-1-pollicares. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 2-4-juga, obovato-falcata, terminalia subpollicaria. Pedicelli corolla longiores. Legumen glabrum v. villosulum, 2-2½-pollicare, 4 lin. latum, valvis inter margines anguste incrassatos tenuibus.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Bahia.

35. *C. UMBELLIFERA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot.* ii. 141; *Lond. Journ.* iii. 102. Puberula. Pinnæ sub-2-jugæ; foliola multijuga, ovali-oblonga, obtusa, subcoriacea, 1-2 rarius 3 lin. longa. Pedicelli corolla longiores. Legumen glabrum, 2-4-pollicare, 4 lin. latum, valvis inter margines incrassatos tenuiter coriaceis, transverse reticulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Piauhy and Ceara.

36. *C. BLANCHETI*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 103. Glabra v. pilosula. Pinnæ 1-jugæ, petiolo brevissimo; foliola multijuga, oblongo-lineararia, glabra, 1½ lin. longa, nitidula. Pedicelli corolla breviores. Calyx 2 lin., corolla 4 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Bahia.

37. *C. PEDICELLATA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 102. Glabra v. pilosula. Stipulæ postice spinescentes. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 4–7-juga, oblonga, obtusa, coriacea, 2–3 lin. longa. Pedicelli calyce duplo longiores. Legumen sericeo-villosum, 3–4-pollicare, valvis inter margines crassos coriaceis.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Hayti, *Ehrenberg in Herb. Berol.*

Possibly a variety of *C. hæmatomma*, remarkable for the pedicellate flowers.

(See also 77. *C. turbinata*, 83. *C. Tweedii*, and 90. *C. Peckoltii*, in which the flowers are usually pedicellate, but the pedicels shorter than the calyx.)

Series 4. NITIDÆ.

Pinnæ 1- v. plurijugæ; foliola bi- pluri- sæpius multijuga, parva, rarius semipollicem excedentia, rigidula, supra plus minus nitida. Pedunculi axillares v. in ramulis abbreviatis subterminales, v. capitula sessilia. Flores in capitulo sessiles v. rarius pedicello calyce brevioribus fulti. Corolla sæpius striata. Filamenta rubra purpurea v. rarius alba.

\* *Pinnæ unijugæ.*

† *Americanæ, petiolo eglanduloso.*

38. *C. COLLETIOIDES*, *Griseb.!* in *Mem. Amer. Acad.* viii. 180. Spinæ stipulares rectæ. Folia minima; pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 2–3-juga, addito infimo exteriore, obovata, coriacea, 1 lin. longa. Pedunculi brevissimi. Flores sericei. Legumen 1–1½-pollicare, cano-sericeum.—*Hook. Ic. Pl.* t. 1167.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Cuba, *Wright.*

39. *C. HÆMATOMMA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 103. Glabra v. pilosa. Spinæ stipulares (dorsales) rectæ. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 4–8-juga, oblonga, obtusa, 2–3 lin. longa. Pedunculi graciles. Flores sæpius sericeo-pilosi. Calyx vix lineam, corolla 3 lin. longa. Legumen 3–4-pollicare.—*Griseb. Fl. Brit. W. Ind.* 224.

*Mimosa spartioides*, Vahl, ex Steud.

*Acacia hæmatomma*, DC. ! *Mém. Lég.* 448. t. 68.

*Hab.* Tropical America, West Indies, Cuba, Jamaica, St. Domingo, Bahamas.

*Acacia pilosa*, Spreng. ! *Syst.* iii. 136, is described from Bertero's Jamaica specimens without flowers or fruit, and which are probably luxuriant barren branches of *C. hæmatomma*, with 10 to 13 pairs of leaflets to the pinnæ.

40. *C. CHILENSIS*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 103. Pilis appressis canescens. Stipulæ parvæ, subspinescentes. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 3–5-juga, oblonga, obtusa v. acutiuscula, 1½ v. vix 2 lin. longa. Pedunculi semipollicares. Calyx 2 lin., corolla 4 lin. longa. Legumen pubescens, 1½-pollicare, 4 lin. latum, valvis inter margines valde incrassatos rigide membranaceis.

*Acacia nigra*, Clos ! in C. Gay, *Fl. Chil.* ii. 253.

*Hab.* Extratropical South America: Chili, *Bridges, C. Gay.*

41. *C. SESSILIS*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* ii. 141; *Lond. Journ.* iii. 103. Glabra v. pilosula. Stipulæ parvæ, muticæ. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 15–20-juga, falcato-oblonga, acutiuscula, 2–3 rarius 4 lin. longa. Capitula terminalia, intra folia 1–2 sessilia. Flores glabri. Calyx 1 lin., corolla 2 lin. longa, striata. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Bahia.

42. *C. AXILLARIS*, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Laxe pilosa. Stipulæ muticæ. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 15–30-juga, falcato-oblonga, acutiuscula, 3–4 lin. longa. Capitula axillaria, sessilia. Flores pilosuli, mox glabrati. Corolla  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa, striata. Stamina tubus inclusus. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Bahia.

43. *C. ÆSCHYNOMENOIDES*, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Pilosa. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 5–8-juga, falcato-oblonga, vix coriacea, 4–5 lin. longa. Capitula breviter pedunculata v. subsessilia. Calyx 1 lin., corolla 2 lin. longa. Stamina tubus longe exsertus. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Bahia.

44. *C. DEPAUPERATA*, *Benth.!* in *Fl. Bras. Mim.* Pilosa. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 6–10-juga, oblongo-lineararia, obtusa, nitida, imbricata, vix lineam longa. Capitula breviter pedunculata. Flores tenues, glabri. Calyx 1 lin., corolla 2 lin. longa. Stamina tubus breviter exsertus. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Bahia.

45. *C. CONFERTA*, *Benth.!* in *A. Gray, Pl. Wright.* i. 63. Subsericeo-pubescentis. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 8–12-juga, oblique oblonga, coriacea, vix 2 lin. longa. Pedunculi breves, subfasciculati. Flores pauci, pilosi. Calyx 1 lin., corolla vix 2 lin. longa. Legumen sericeo-villosum,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare, 3 lin. latum, valvis inter margines crassos membranaceo-coriaceis.

*Hab.* Extratropical North America, West Texas, and North Mexico.

46. *C. BREVIPES*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* ii. 140; *Lond. Journ.* iii. 104. Glabra. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 15–25-juga, oblongo-lineararia, falcata, nitida, 1–3 lin. longa. Capitula breviter pedunculata, subfasciculata. Calyx vix  $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. Corolla 2 lin. longa. Stamina tubus inclusus. Legumen glabrum, 2–3-pollicare, 3 lin. latum, valvis inter margines crassos membranaceo-coriaceis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*; *Bot. Mag.* t. 4500.

*Acacia Selloi*, Spreng. Syst. iii. 137?

*Hab.* Tropical and subtropical South America: Brazil, prov. Piauhy, Bahia, Minas Geraes, Sao Paulo, and on the Uruguay.

47. *C. TAXIFOLIA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 104. Pubescens. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 12–25-juga, oblique oblonga, nitida, 2–3 lin. longa. Stipulæ rigide subulato-acuminatæ. Capitula breviter pedunculata, pauciflora. Calyx  $\frac{3}{4}$  lin., corolla ad 3 lin. longa. Stamina tubus inclusus. Legumen ignotum.

*Inga taxifolia*, Kunth! *Mim.* 64, t. 20.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Andes of Quito, *Humboldt and Bonpland, Jameson.*

48. *C. LONGIPINNA*, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Puberula v. glabrescens. Stipulæ parvæ. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 30–50-juga, oblique ovata v. oblonga, obtusa, crassa, venosa, nitida, ad 3 lin. longa. Pedunculi semipollicares. Flores pubescentes. Calyx 1–1 $\frac{1}{4}$  lin., corolla 3 lin. longa, vix striata. Stamina tubus inclusus. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Bahia.

49. *C. PURPUREA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 104. Glabra. Stipulæ parvæ.



Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 3-7-juga, oblique ovata v. obovato-oblonga, obtusa, coriacea, nitida, venosa, 4-6 lin. longa. Capitula pedunculata, glabra. Calyx 1 lin., corolla ad 3 lin. longa. Stamina tubus inclusus v. breviter exsertus. Legumen glabrum, sublignosum, 2-2½-pollicare, 3-4 lin. latum, valvis inter margines crassos coriaceis.

*Mimosa purpurea*, Linn. Spec. 1500; Andr. Bot. Rep. t. 372.

*Inga purpurea*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1021, Bot. Reg. t. 129.

*Inga obtusifolia*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1022.

*Mimosa obtusifolia*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 46.

*Calliandra obtusifolia*, Karst. Fl. Colomb. ii. 41, t. 131.

*C. coroensis*, Karst. ! l. c. 41.

*Hab.* Tropical America: West Indies, Demerara, and Cumana.

Among the numerous specimens I have now had before me, I have been unable to separate Karsten's three species as distinct varieties. The number and size of the leaflets is very variable.

50. *C. TENUIFLORA*, *Benth. ! in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Glabra v. pubescens. Stipulæ lanceolatae. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 5-6-juga, oblique obovata v. subrhombea, obtusa, terminalia subpollicaria, glabra, nitida. Pedunculi subsemipollicares. Calyx 1-1½ lin., corolla 3-3½ lin. longa, non striata. Stamina tubus longe exsertus. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Para.

51. *C. MAGDALENÆ*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. v. 102.* Glabra v. vix puberula. Stipulæ breves. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 15-30-juga, oblongo-lineararia v. falcato-oblonga, obtusa, glabra, nitida, ad 3 lin. v. interdum 4-6 lin. longa. Pedunculi breves. Calyx ¾ lin., corolla ad 2 lin. longa. Stamina tubus exsertus. Legumen glabrum, sublignosum, crassiusculum, 4-pollicare, fere 5 lin. latum.

*Acacia Magdalena*, Bert. ! in DC. Prod. ii. 455, et in Spreng. Syst. iii. 137.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Santa Marta, *Bertero, Purdie*; Veraguas, *Seemann*; on the Bombonasa in Ecuador, *Spruce*.

52. *C. SURINAMENSIS*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. iii. 105.* Glabra v. puberula. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 8-12-juga, oblique oblongo-lanceolata, 4-8 lin. longa, nitida. Pedunculi tenues. Flores glabri. Calyx 1 lin., corolla 2½-3 lin. longa. Stamina tubus longe exsertus. Legumen glabrum, 2-3-pollicare, 4 lin. latum, valvis inter margines crassos tenuibus.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Inga fasciculata*, Willd. ! Spec. iv. 1022.

*Mimosa fasciculata*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 46.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Goyaz, Rio Negro, and Para; Guiana and Columbia.

*Inga pubiramea*, Steud. in Flora 1843, 759, from the number quoted, 171, of Hostman's Surinam plants, should be this species; but the character given scarcely agrees with it.

53. *C. CODONANDRA*, *Benth.* Pilosula. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 30-40-juga, oblongo-lineararia, subfalcata, glabra, nitida, 4-5 lin. longa. Pedunculi breves, rigidi. Calyx ¾ lin., corolla 3 lin. longa. Legumen durum, glabrum, 4-5-pollicare, valvis inter margines latos crassis.

*Codonandra purpurea*, Karst. Fl. Colomb. ii. 43, t. 122.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Venezuela, prov. Coro, *Karsten*.

In this species, according to Karsten, it is the two or three central enlarged flowers alone that are fertile; and on that ground he distinguished it generically. The central flowers are similarly enlarged in many species of *Calliandra*, and, I believe, sometimes, but not always, fertile; the specimens, however, are very rarely sufficient to show whether the fruits are formed in one only or both the forms of flowers in the head.

54. *C. VIRGATA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot.* ii. 140, *Lond. Journ.* iii. 105. Glabra v. vix puberula. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 20–30-juga, lanceolata, subfalcata, rigida, 4–8 lin. longa. Pedunculi rigidi, longiusculi. Calyx 1 lin., corolla  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa, glabra, leviter striata. Staminum tubus longe exsertus. Legumen sublignosum, glabrum, 2-pollicare, valvis inter margines latos crassis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes, Pernambuco, and Goyaz.

*Mimosa staminea*, Thunb. Diss. ex Flora, 1821, 332, from Minas Geraes, is probably this species rather than the *C. brevipes*.

55. *C. HÆMATOCEPHALA*, *Hassk. ! Retzia*, 216. Glabra. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 7–10-juga, oblique oblongo-lanceolata, obtuse acuminata,  $\frac{3}{4}$ – $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria, coriacea, nitida. Pedunculi rigidi. Flores glabri. Calyx 1 lin., corolla fere 6 lin. longa, striata. Staminum tubus inclusus. Legumen glabrum, nitidum, 4-pollicare, ad 6 lin. latum, valvis inter margines valde incrassatos tenuiter coriaceis.

*Hab.* Raised in the Botanic Garden, Calcutta, from seeds of unrecorded origin.

This species appears to be allied to the American *C. virgata*, but with fewer, much larger leaflets, bringing it near to the plurifoliolate *Macrophyllæ*. The corolla is also considerably longer than in *C. virgata*, and the pod very different. It has no affinity with any of the few Old-World species known to me.

†† *Gerontogææ, petiolo communi glandulifero.*

56. *C. ALTERNANS*, *Benth.* Ramuli rufo-pubescentes v. glabri. Stipulæ obsoletæ. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 4–10-juga, inferiora sæpe alterna, late oblonga, obliqua, obtusissima, nitida, pennivenia, 3–4 rarius 6 lin. longa. Pedunculi filiformes. Spicæ oblongæ. Corolla calyce striato 3–4plo longior. Legumen 6–8-pollicare, ad 4 lin. latum, valvis inter margines incrassatos tenuiter coriaceis reticulatis demum glabris.

*Mimosa alternans*, Vahl! in Herb. Mus. Par.

*Hab.* Madagascar, *Commerson, Pervillé, Gerard.*

Frutex ramis tenuibus rigidis. Foliorum petiolus communis  $\frac{1}{2}$ –2 lin. longus, pinnarum rhaches  $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2-pollicares, tenues, puberuli. Foliola subtus pallida, costa subcentrali. Pedunculi tenues, ad nodos vetustos fasciculati v. solitarii, cum spicæ rhache pollicares v. vix longiores. Flores sessiles, nunc apicem versus pauci, nunc fere ad medium pedunculi extensi. Calyx vix  $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longus, obtuse dentatus. Corolla 2 lin. longa, profunde 4- (v. 5-?)fida. Stamina 4–5 lin. longa, basi brevissime connata in tubum corollæ basi adnatum.

57. *C. ? GEMINATA*, *Benth.* Ramuli puberuli. Stipulæ pleræque spinescentes. Pinnæ 1-jugæ. Foliola 2–5-juga, obovato-oblonga, valde obliqua, glabra, 6–9 lin. longa, addito exteriori minore ad basin rhacheos. Pedunculi tenues. Capitula glabra, pauciflora. Corolla calyce subtriplo longior. Legumen ignotum.

*Inga geminata*, Wight et Arn. ! Prod. Fl. Penins. Ind. Or. 269.

*Pithecolobium geminatum*, Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. iii. 202.

*Inga flexuosa*, Grah. ! in Wall. Cat. Herb. Ind. n. 5286.

*Hab.* Ceylon, *Mackenzie, Gardner, Thwaites*, n. 1531.

The fruit of this plant not having been yet observed, its affinities cannot be determined with certainty. I had placed it in *Pithecolobium*, notwithstanding considerable discrepancy in the foliage; for I had then thought that *Calliandra* was confined to America; but we have now three other undoubted Old-World species of *Calliandra*; and the present species has so much in common with the *C. alternans*, that there remains very little doubt that it will prove to be a congener.

\*\* Paucijugæ. *Pinnæ pleræque bi- v. paucijugæ. Corollæ glabræ v. parce pilosulæ (in G. Gardneri canescentes). Legumen glabrum minute tomentellum v. parce villosulum.*

58. *C. EXPANSA*, Benth., sp. n. Glabra v. rarissime pilosula. Folia parva. Pinnæ 2- rarius 1-jugæ; foliola 10-15-juga, falcato-lineararia, nitida, 1-1½ lin. longa. Pedunculi tenues. Calyx ½ lin. longus, vix striatus. Corolla 2 lin. longa. Legumen sublignosum, glabrum, 1½-pollicare, 2-3 lin. latum.

*Mimosa expansa*, Herb. Pav.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Peru near Huanuco, etc., *Ruiz and Pavon, Lobb.*

Rami crassiusculi, rigidi, albi, ut videtur divaricati v. forte in rupes prostrati. Stipulæ parvæ, ovato-lanceolatae. Foliorum petiolus communis vix lineam longus; pinnæ rigidulæ, 4-6 lin. longæ. Foliola obtusa v. acutiuscula, glabra v. subtus pilosula. Pedunculi 3-4 lin. longi. Corollæ limbus late campanulatus, haud striatus. Legumen more generis basin versus longe contractum.

59. *C. SQUARROSA*, Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot. iii. 104. Glabra v. parce sericeo-pilosa. Pinnæ sub-2-jugæ; foliola 20-30-juga, lineararia, conferta, nitida, 1½ lin. longa. Pedunculi 6-9 lin. longi. Flores glabri, striati. Calyx 1 lin., corolla 2½ lin. longa. Staminum tubus subinclusus. Legumen glabrum v. villosulum, 2½-pollicare, 4-5 lin. latum, marginibus latis crassisque.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Acacia squarrosa*, Mart. Herb.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Bahia.

60. *C. LINEARIS*, Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. v. 103. Humilis, glabra. Pinnæ 2-jugæ; foliola 8-12-juga, anguste lineararia, nitidula, 4-6 lin. longa. Pedunculi pollicares, crassiusculi. Flores glabri. Calyx ¾ lin., corolla 3-3½ lin. longa, lævis. Staminum tubus inclusus. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes, *Riedel in Herb. Petrop.*

61. *C. RIGIDA*, Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. v. 103. Rami virgati, rigidi, rufo-villosi. Stipulæ ovatae. Pinnæ sub-2-jugæ; foliola 25-40-juga, anguste lineararia, rigida, 4-6 lin. longa. Pedunculi pollicares, rigidi. Flores pilis paucis conspersi. Calyx 1-1½ lin., corolla 3-3½ lin. longa. Legumen sublignosum, minute puberulum, 4-5-pollicare, 6-8 lin. latum.

*C. Hookeriana*, Schomb. ! in Linnæa, xx. 754.

*Hab.* Tropical America: British Guiana, Caramany Valley.

62. *C. CALYCINA*, Benth. ! in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim. Glabra v. leviter pilosula. Stipulæ angustæ v. obsoletæ. Pinnæ 2-jugæ v. foliorum inferiorum 1-jugæ; foliola 20-30-juga, anguste lineararia, rigida, nitida, 3-4 lin. longa. Pedunculi rigidi, 1-1½-pollicares.

Capitula glabra, pauciflora. Calyx 2 lin., corolla 4 lin. longa. Stamina tubus breviter exsertus. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Bahia.

63. *C. BRACTEOSA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 104. Glabra v. vix pilosula. Stipulæ lanceolatæ. Pinnæ 2-rarius 3-jugæ; foliola 20–30-juga, linearia, nitida, 3–5 lin. longa. Pedunculi rigidi,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicares. Bracteæ exteriores amplæ, foliaceæ. Calyx corolla 4-linearis parum brevior. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes.

64. *C. MERTENSIoidES*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 106. Hirtella. Stipulæ parvæ. Pinnæ 2–3-jugæ; foliola 12–20-juga, oblonga, obtusa, coriacea, nitida, majora 3–4 lin. longa. Pedunculi ad apices ramorum conferti, rigidi, 1–2-pollicares. Calyx 1 lin., corolla fere 4 lin. longa. \*Staminum tubus inclusus. Legumen rigidum,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare, glabrum v. tomentellum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Acacia asplenioides*, Nees in *Flora*, 1821, 303.

*Inga mertensioides*, Nees et Mart. in *Nov. Act. Nat. Cur.* xii. 35, t. 5.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Bahia.

65. *C. FASCICULATA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* ii. 140; *Lond. Journ.* iii. 108. Glabra v. minute tomentella. Stipulæ parvæ. Pinnæ 2–4-jugæ; foliola 20–30-juga, falcato-linearia, obtusiuscula, coriacea, nitida, 3–4 lin. longa. Pedunculi  $\frac{3}{4}$ – $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicares, rigidi. Capitula glabra. Calyx  $\frac{1}{2}$ –1 lin., corolla  $2\frac{1}{2}$ –4 lin. longa. Legumen sublignosum, glabrum v. junius villosulum,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ –3-pollicare, 3–4 lin. latum, marginibus latis crassisque.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes and Bahia.

It is not improbable that further observation may induce the reunion of this somewhat variable species with the *C. mertensioides*, and that even *C. bracteosa* may prove to be a variety only, with abnormally developed bracts and calyces.

66. *C. HIRTIFLORA*, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Patentim pilosa, demum glabrescens. Pinnæ 3–5-jugæ; foliola 20–30-juga, falcato-linearia, nitida, 4–5 lin. longa. Pedunculi 2–3-pollicares, ad apices ramorum conferti, floresque piloso-hispidi. Calyx 2 lin., corolla fere 6 lin. longa. Legumen lignosum, glabrescens, 2–3-pollicare, 3–4 lin. latum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Bahia.

Although nearly allied to the preceding species, the few specimens I have seen show too many points of distinction to admit of their being united with it without further observation.

67. *C. RETICULATA*, *A. Gray!* *Pl. Wright.* ii. 53. Humilis, pilosa, mox glabrata. Pinnæ 1–3-jugæ; foliola 4–11-juga, ovalia, obtusa, 2–5-nervia, reticulata, 3–5 lin. longa. Pedunculi breves. Calyx hirsutus,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla glabriuscula, 3 lin. longa. Legumen glabellum,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare, fere 3 lin. latum, valvis inter margines crassos submembranaceis.

*Hab.* Extratropical North America: New Mexico, *Wright, Emory's expedition.*

68. *C. GARDNERI*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 108. Humilis, glabra. Pinnæ 2–3-rarius plurijugæ; foliola 15–20-juga, oblonga, obtusa, obliqua, coriacea, venosa,

4-6 lin. longa. Pedunculi rigidi, 3-4-pollicares. Flores glabri v. tomentelli. Calyx 2 lin., corolla semipollicem longa. Legumen minute puberulum, 4-5-pollicare, 7-8 lin. latum, valvis inter margines incrassatos tenuibus reticulatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Goyaz.

69. *C. LAXA*, *Benth.* Pilosula v. glabra. Pinnæ 2-5-jugæ; foliola 12-30-juga, oblique ovalia v. falcato-oblonga, obtusa v. acutiuscula, 3-6 lin. longa, supra nitida subtus pallida. Pedunculi  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicares. Flores glabriusculi. Calyx  $1\frac{1}{4}$ , corolla ad 3 lin. longa. Legumen sublignosum, glabrum v. junius tomentellum, 3-4-pollicare, ad 6 lin. latum, marginibus latis crassisque.

*Acacia laxa*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1069.

*Mimosa laxa*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 72.

*Calliandra xalapensis*, Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. iii. 106.

*Acacia rubescens*, Mart. et Gal. ! in Bull. Acad. Brux. x. ii. 315.

Var.? *PARVIFOLIUM*, foliolis vix 2 lin. longis petiolis tenuibus; legumen paullo minus, rufo-tomentellum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Mexico, Central America, Columbia, British Guiana; the var. *parvifolium*, Venezuela, *Fendler*, n. 2255.

Fendler's n. 2254, with small obtuse leaflets and small flowers, appears to me to be a distinct species; but the specimen is scarcely sufficient to determine its affinities.

70. *C. STIPULACEA*, *Benth.* ! in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* ii. 137; *Lond. Journ.* iii. 107. Glabra v. vix puberula. Stipulæ lanceolatæ, 3-4 lin. longæ. Pinnæ 3-4-jugæ; foliola 8-10-juga, oblique oblonga v. obovata, coriacea, glabra, 6-8 lin. longa. Pedunculi ad apices ramorum conferti, rigidi. Flores glabri. Calyx  $1\frac{1}{4}$  lin., corolla fere 4 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: British Guiana on the Rio Quitaro, *Schomburgk*.

71. *C. COMOSA*, *Benth.* ! in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 104. Subglabra. Pinnæ 3-jugæ; foliola 9-10-juga, ovalia, obtusissima, basi late truncata, 4-6 lin. longa, siccitate nigricantia. Capitula glabra, 4-8-flora, pedunculis 4-6 lin. longis fulta, in racemos plures pollicares ad apices ramorum confertim corymbosos disposita. Legumen glabrum, immaturum jam 3-pollicare.

*Mimosa comosa*, Sw. ! Fl. Ind. Occid. ii. 980.

*Inga comosa*, Willd. Spec. Pl. iv. 1026.

*Pithecolobium comosum*, Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. iii. 221.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Jamaica, rocky mountains of the north coast, where it does not appear to have been gathered since the days of *Swartz*. The inflorescence is very peculiar.

\*\*\* Subsericeæ. Pinnæ 2-6-jugæ. Foliola 8- v. multijuga oblongo-lineararia. Flores pilosuli v. subsericei. Legumen hirsutum v. glabrescens. Species Mexicanæ v. Centro-Americanæ, inter Paucijugas et Sericifloras subintermediæ.

72. *C. CUMINGII*, *Benth.* ! in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* ii. 140; *Lond. Journ.* iii. 106. Puberula. Pinnæ 2-6-jugæ; foliola 10-25-juga, oblongo-lineararia, falcata, coriacea, nitida,

2-3- rarius 4 lin. longa. Pedunculi tenues  $\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicares. Flores pilis longis conspersi. Calyx vix  $\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla fere 4 lin. longa. Legumen sublignosum.

*Inga speciosa*, Mart. et Gal. ! in Bull. Acad. Brux. x. ii. 320.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Panama, *Cuming*; Oaxaca, *Galeotti*; Chachapoyas in Peru, *Matthews*.

The specimens I have seen are none of them very satisfactory; but I believe they all belong to one species.

73. *C. HUMILIS*, *Benth.* ! in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 103. Humilis, pilosa v. rarius glabriuscula. Pinnæ 3-6-jugæ; foliola 8-25-juga, oblongo-lineararia, obtusa, 1-2 lin. longa. Pedunculi pollicares v. breviores. Calyx 1- $1\frac{1}{4}$  lin., corolla ad 3 lin. longa. Legumen 2-3-pollicare, 3 lin. latum, junius hirsutum demum subglabrum, valvis inter margines latos crassosque membranaceo-coriaceis.

*Acacia humilis*, Schlecht. in Linnæa, xii. 567, ex char.

*C. herbacea*, Engelm. ! in A. Gray, Pl. Fendl. 39.

*Hab.* Subtropical North America : Central and Northern Mexico.

74. *C. ERIOPHYLLA*, *Benth.* ! in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 105. Humilis, tomentoso-villosa. Pinnæ 2-7-jugæ; foliola 10-20-juga, oblongo-lineararia, obtusiuscula, 1- $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa, subtus sericeo-villosa. Pedunculi tenues, 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicares. Flores pilosi. Calyx  $\frac{3}{4}$  lin., corolla vix 3 lin. longa. Legumen sericeo-hirsutum, 2-4-pollicare, valvis inter margines crassos latosque coriaceis.

*C. chamædrys*, Engelm. ! in A. Gray, Pl. Fendl. 39, Pl. Wright. ii. 52.

*Hab.* Tropical and extratropical North America : Mexico and West Texas.

75. *C. CALIFORNICA*, *Benth.* ! *Bot. Sulph.* 14, t. 11, et in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 105. Rigida, appresse pilosa. Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ; foliola 8-15-juga, oblonga, obtusiuscula, pilosula, nitida, 2-3 lin. longa. Pedunculi tenues. Flores pubescentes. Calyx vix  $\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla fere 4 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Extratropical North America : Bay of Magdalena, Lower California.

This may possibly prove to be a variety of *C. Cuningii*.

\*\*\*\* Sericifloræ. Pinnæ (excepta *C. abbreviata*) 4- v. plurijugæ. Foliola multijuga, oblonga v. lineararia. Flores sericeo-villosi v. hirsutissimi. Legumen crassum dense villosum.

76. *C. DYSANTHA*, *Benth.* ! in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* ii. 138, *Lond. Journ.* iii. 109. Pubescens. Pinnæ 4-6-jugæ; foliola 20-50-juga, falcato-oblonga, rigidula, 4-8 lin. longa, subtus sæpius pilosa. Capitula sessilia, ad apices ramorum conferta. Flores sericeo-villosissimi. Calyx 2 lin., corolla 5-7 lin. longa. Legumen crassum, sublignosum, 4-5-pollicare, villosissimum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Sao Paulo, Minas Geraes, and Goyaz.

77. *C. TURBINATA*, *Benth.* ! in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 109. Pubescens. Pinnæ 8-12-jugæ; foliola 20-40-juga, falcato-oblonga, rigidula, semipollicaria, ciliata. Capitula ad apices ramorum breviter pedunculata. Flores villosissimi. Calyx 3 lin., corolla 4- $4\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Mattogrosso.

78. *C. LANATA*, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Dense lanato-villosa. Stipulæ maximæ, latæ, caducæ. Pinnæ 3-8-jugæ; foliola 20-40-juga, falcato-lineararia, 4-6 lin. longa, sericeo-pilosa v. glabrata. Pedunculi crassi,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicares. Flores dense lanato-villosi. Calyx 3 lin., corolla ad 6 lin. longa. Legumen lignosum, densissime villosolanatum, 3-pollicare, 5-6 lin. latum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes.

79. *C. ABBREVIATA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 108. Villosula v. glabrata. Pinnæ 2-3-jugæ; foliola 15-20-juga, oblique oblonga, coriacea, venulosa, 6-9 lin. longa. Pedunculi breves, crassi, floresque dense sericeo-villosi. Calyx  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla 4 lin. longa. Legumen sublignosum, dense villosum, 4-5-pollicare, 5-6 lin. latum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Piauhy and Pernambuco.

80. *C. MACROCEPHALA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* ii. 140, *Lond. Journ.* iii. 108. Pilosa. Pinnæ 3-7-jugæ; foliola 20-50-juga, oblique ovato-oblonga, rigidula, 3-5 lin. longa. Pedunculi crassi, 1-3-pollicares, floresque rufo-hirsutissimi. Calyx 2-3 lin., corolla 5-6 lin. longa. Legumen sublignosum, dense villosissimum, 4-5-pollicaria, 5-6 lin. latum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Sao Paulo, Minas Geraes, and Goyaz.

81. *C. VISCIDULA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 109. Villosa. Pinnæ 3-5-jugæ; foliola 16-30-juga, falcato-oblonga, rigida, demum glabrata, 4-5 lin. longa. Pedunculi rigiduli,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicares. Bracteæ floresque viscidulo-villosi. Calyx 4 lin. longus. Corolla vix calycem excedens, villosissima. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Bahia, and a variety, said to have white stamens, prov. Minas Geraes.

82. *C. FOLIOLOSA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 110. Pilosa. Pinnæ 3-9-jugæ; foliola 40-60-juga, anguste lineararia, nitida, 2-3 lin. longa. Pedunculi pollicares longioresque, ad apices ramorum conferti. Flores sericeo-villosi. Calyx 3-4 lin., corolla  $\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longa. Legumen crassum, sublignosum, dense villosum, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare, 4-5 lin. latum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes.

83. *C. TWEEDII*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* ii. 140; *Lond. Journ.* iii. 107. Pilosa. Pinnæ 3-4-jugæ; foliola 20-30-juga, oblongo-lineararia, nitida, obliqua, 2-3 lin. longa. Pedunculi 1-2-pollicares. Flores breviter pedicellati, molliter pilosi. Calyx 2 lin., corolla 4 lin. longa. Legumen crassum, sublignosum, dense villosum, 2-3-pollicare.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*; *Bot. Mag.* t. 4188.

*Hab.* Tropical and subtropical South America: Sao Paulo and other southern provinces of Brazil and on the Rio Grande.

Var.? *SANCTI PAULI*. Pinnæ 5-10-jugæ. Pedicelli exteriores fere lineam longi.

*Calliandra Sancti Pauli*, Hassk. *Retzia*, 214.

Raised in the botanic garden of Buitenzorg, in Java, probably from South Brazilian seeds.

84. *C. CRUEGERII*, *Griseb.!* *Fl. Brit. W. Ind.* 224. Sericeo-villosa, mox glabrescens. Pinnæ 3-6-jugæ; foliola 20-40-juga, falcato-lineararia, acutiusecula, nitida, ciliata, gla-

brescentia, ad 3 lin. longa. Capitula sessilia. Flores hirsuti. Calyx  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla 3 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Trinidad, *Crueger*.

This species appears to differ from *C. Tweedii* chiefly in its sessile flower-heads; the specimens I have seen, however, are very imperfect.

85. *C. HIRSUTA*, *Benth.* Subsericeo-villosa. Pinnæ 3-5-jugæ; foliola 15-20-juga, oblongo-lineararia, subfalcata, subtus sericeo-villosa, 2-3 lin. longa. Pedunculi  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2-pollicares. Flores sericei, breviter pedicellati. Calyx 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen junius densissime villosum.

*Inga hirsuta*, G. Don, Gen. Syst. ii. 395.

*Hab.* Tropical or subtropical North America: "New Spain," *Herb. Pavon* (now in *Herb. Oxon.*); raised also in the Cambridge (United States) Botanic Garden from New Mexican seeds.

Species *C. Tweedii* quam maxime affinis. Stipulæ breves, lanceolatæ, muticæ, sublanato-villosæ. Ramuli petioli et foliolorum pagina inferior in speciminibus typicis dense subappresse villosi v. fere lanati; in specimine culto villi minus densi. Foliorum petiolus communis  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicaris, pinnæ 1-2-pollicares. Foliola rigida, supra demum glabrata nitidaque. Pedicelli ut in *C. Tweedii*  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 lin. longi. Calyx sericeus, breviter dentatus. Corollæ limbus anguste campanulatus, 5-fidus. Legumen perfectum non vidi; junius omnino *C. Tweedii*.

Were it not for the widely dissevered geographical station, I should have been disposed to consider this a marked variety only of *C. Tweedii*.

86. *C. GLOMERULATA*, *Karst. Fl. Colomb.* ii. 5, t. 103. Subferrugineo-pubescentia v. villosa. Pinnæ 4-12-jugæ. Foliola 20-40-juga, oblonga v. oblongo-lineararia, obtusiuscula, 1-3 lin. longa, utrinque villosa. Pedunculi breves nunc brevissimi. Flores villosi. Calyx 1 lin., corolla ad 3 lin. longa. Legumen crassum, sublignosum, dense villosissimum, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare, 7-8 lin. latum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: New Granada, *Linden* n. 696, *Triana*; Caracas, *Birschel*; Venezuela, *Fendler* n. 2256.

"Arbor 25-30-pedalis." Ramuli et petioli pube brevi ferruginea villis longioribus intermixtis vestiti. Stipulæ breves, ad nodos floriferos more generis imbricatæ. Foliorum petiolus communis  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3-pollicaris, pinnæ 1-2-pollicares. Foliola latiora obtusiora et minus rigida quam in *C. Tweedii*, supra demum nigricantia, laxiuscule pilosa v. demum scabro-pubescentia, subtus pallida, densius villosa, costa subcentrali sub villis recondita. Pedunculi crassi, ferrugineo-villosi, nunc brevissimi v. vix ulli, nunc fere semipollicares. Calyx striatus, villosulus, breviter dentatus. Corollæ limbus campanulatus, alte 5-fidus, extus dense sericeus. Stamina haud numerosa,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria, basi breviter monadelpha. Legumen villis subferrugineis in speciminibus nostris densissime velutino-villosum, ex Karstenio breviter tomentosum. Planta nostra cæterum cum icone et descriptione convenit.

\*\*\*\*\* Microphyllæ. Pinnæ 4- v. multijugæ, rarius hinc inde 2-3-jugæ. Foliola multijuga, parva, lineararia. Flores glabri v. leviter pilosuli.

87. *C. PROSTRATA*, *Benth.*, sp. n. Parce pilosa, prostrata, ramosissima. Folia parva, conferta; pinnæ 2-4-jugæ; foliola 8-12-juga, vix lineam longa, anguste lineararia. Capitula breviter pedunculata, pauciflora. Calyx  $\frac{3}{4}$  lin., corolla vix 2 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Peru, *M'Lean* in *Herb. Hook.*

Ramuli crassi, rigidi, tortuosi, novelli pilosuli, demum glabrati, albidii. Foliorum petiolus communis



2-3 lin. longus, pinnæ eadem longitudine. Foliola nitidula, vix hinc inde ciliata, tenuia, conferta. Capitula cum foliis in ramulis brevissimis v. ad nodos foliatis conferta, pedicello tenui 1-2 lin. longo fulta, 4-6-flora. Stamina haud numerosa, semipollicaria, tubo incluso.

88. *C. MICROPHYLLA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* ii. 139; *Lond. Journ.* iii. 110. Glabra v. vix puberula. Pinnæ 15-20-jugæ; foliola 20-40-juga, oblongo-lineararia, imbricata, vix lineam longa. Pedunculi crassi,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicares. Flores sessiles, glabri. Calyx  $1\frac{1}{4}$  lin., corolla 4 lin. longa. Legumen durum, 3-pollicare, 3-4 lin. latum, valvis inter margines latos crassos glabros breviter velutinis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Sao Paulo, Minas Geraes and Goyaz.

89. *C. MYRIOPHYLLA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 111. Sericeo-villosula v. demum glabrata. Pinnæ 10-20-jugæ; foliola 20-40-juga, oblongo-lineararia, imbricata, 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Pedunculi crassi, pollicares. Flores glabri, exteriores breviter pedicellati. Calyx  $1\frac{1}{4}$  lin., corolla 3 lin. longa. Legumen sublignosum, 3-4-pollicare, 3-4 lin. latum, undique glabrum, marginibus angustis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes and Goyaz.

Very near *C. microphylla*, but, I believe, a distinct species.

90. *C. PECKOLTII*, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Pubescens. Pinnæ 8-15-jugæ; foliola 40-60-juga, angustissime lineararia, linea breviora. Pedunculi tenues, pollice breviores. Flores glabri, tenuiter pedicellati. Calyx  $\frac{3}{4}$  lin., corolla  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Stamina pauca. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro.

91. *C. BICOLOR*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* ii. 139; *Lond. Journ.* iii. 107. Pilosula v. glabrata. Pinnæ 3-6-jugæ; foliola 20-30-juga, lineararia, nitida, 1-2 lin. longa. Pedunculi  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicares. Flores sessiles, glabri. Calyx  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla 3 lin. longa. Legumen pilis brevibus conspersum, 2-3-pollicare, valvis inter margines angustos coriaceis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Inga parvifolia*, Hook. et Arn. ! in *Hook. Bot. Misc.* iii. 202.

*Calliandra diademata*, Lem. *Jard. Fleur.* t. 305, 306, ex ic. et descr.

*Hab.* Tropical and subtropical South America: southern provinces of Brazil and on the Uruguay.

92. *C. CRASSIPES*, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Fusco-pubescens. Pinnæ in petiolo crasso 4-8-jugæ; foliola multijuga, falcato-lineararia, obtusa, crassa, puberula, ad 3 lin. longa. Pedunculi sub-3-pollicares. Flores pauci, sessiles, puberuli. Calyx 4-5 lin. longus. Corolla calycem parum excedens. Legumen (si rite hic adscriptum) lignosum, fusco-puberulum, 3-pollicare, 4 lin. latum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Bahia and Minas Geraes.

93. *C. BELLA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 110. Brevissime puberula. Pinnæ 12-15-jugæ; foliola 25-40-juga, lineararia, acuta, 2, rarius 3 lin. longa. Capitula pedunculata, ad apices ramorum conferta v. breviter racemosa. Flores subsessiles, puberuli. Calyx linea paullo longior. Corolla  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Stamina numerosissima. Legumen formæ typicæ ignotum.

*Acacia bella*, Spreng. *Syst.* iii. 141.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Bahia.

Var. ? *TRIANÆ*, foliolis floribusque minoribus. Huic legumen glabrum,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ – $3\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare, 4–5 lin. latum, valvis inter margines lignoso-coriaceis reticulatis.

*Hab.* New Granada, *Triana, Jervise, Schlim* n. 783.

Linden's specimens, n. 696, which I had at first thought might be a variety of *C. bella*, belong evidently to a many-pinnate form of *C. glomerulata*, with the densely villous thick pod of the *Sericiflora*.

*Acacia brasiliensis*, Spreng. Syst. iii. 142, from the very imperfect diagnosis, may not be distinct from *C. bella*.

94. *C. PURDLÆI*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 104. Ferrugineo-pubescens. Pinnæ 8–12-jugæ; foliola 30–40-juga, oblongo-lineararia, obtusiuscula, ciliata, 2–3 lin. longa. Pedunculi 1– $2\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicares. Flores sessiles, subglabri. Calyx 3 lin., corolla 6 lin. longa. Legumen pilosulum, 3-pollicare, 4–5 lin. latum.

*C. clavellina*, Karst. Fl. Colomb. i. 159, t. 79 ex ic. et descr.

*Hab.* Tropical America: mountains of Ocaña, New Granada, *Purdie, Schlim* n. 203; the same locality indicated by *Karsten*.

95. *C. SUBSPICATA*, *Benth. ! in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Glabra. Pinnæ 2–4-jugæ; foliola multijuga, lineararia, nitida, eleganter pectinata, 2–3 lin. longa. Capitula ovoideo-globosa, sessilia v. breviter pedunculata, ad apices ramorum conferta v. breviter thyrsoidea. Flores subsessiles, glabri. Calyx 1 lin., corolla 3 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Bahia.

This species and some specimens of *C. bella* have a tendency towards the inflorescence of the following series.

#### Series 5. RACEMOSÆ.

Pinnæ multi- rarius unijugæ. Foliola multijuga. Petiolus eglandulosus. Capitula pauciflora, in racemum thyrsoideum seu paniculam terminalem aphyllam disposita.

96. *C. WENDLANDI*, *Benth.*, sp. n. Velutino-villosa. Pinnæ unijugæ; foliola multijuga, lineararia, falcata, 2–3 lin. longa. Racemus elongatus, thyrsoideus. Flores pedicellati, strigoso-sericei. Legumen crassum, villosissimum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Guatemala, *Wendland*.

Species ab omnibus *Racemosis* differt pinnis unijugis. Habitus indumentum inflorescentia flores et legumina fere *C. Houstoni*. Foliorum petiolus communis 2–3 lin. longus, pinnæ pollicares, foliolis confertis. Filamenta purpurea, numerosa,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ –3-pollicaria.

97. *C. CALOTHYRSUS*, *Miq. in Linnæa*, xxi. 251. Petiolis exceptis glabra. Pinnæ 12–14-jugæ; foliola 40–50-juga, oblonga, obtusiuscula, 2 lin. longa, subtus pallida. Inflorescentia semipedalis, terminalis, aphylla, glaberrima, apice bracteis 3–4 lin. longis comosa, basi ebracteata. Capitula breviter pedunculata, pauciflora. Flores pedicellati, glabri. Calyx  $\frac{2}{3}$  lin., corolla vix 3 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Surinam, in mountainous woods near the river Mariepastorkreek, *Kegel*, n. 1465 (*Miquel*).

I have not seen this plant. It may possibly be more nearly allied to *C. bella* than to the two following species.

98. *C. HOUSTONI*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot.* ii. 139; *Lond. Journ.* iii. 111. Ferrugineo-pubescens. Pinnæ 7–11-jugæ; foliola 30–50-juga, oblongo-lineararia, subfalcata, 3–4 lin. longa. Capitula pauciflora, breviter pedunculata, longe racemosa. Flores

adpresso-villosi, breviter pedicellati. Calyx latus, ad 2 lin., corolla 4–5 lin. longa. Legumen sub-4-pollicare,  $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. latum, crassum, dense villosissimum.

*Mimosa Houstoni*, Lher. Sert. Angl. 30; Banks, Rel. Houst. t. 26.

*Acacia Houstoni*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1062; Bot. Reg. t. 98.

*Inga Houstoni*, DC. Prod. ii. 442.

*Acacia metrosideriflora*, Schlecht. Linnæa, xii. 567.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Mexico, about Vera Cruz and Jalapa.

Scarcely to be distinguished from *C. grandiflora* by the fewer pinnæ, rather larger leaflets and flowers, and perhaps by a broader more densely villous pod.

It has been usual to add to the synonyms that of *Gleditschia inermis*, Linn. Spec. 1509, which, however, is scarcely correct. Linnæus took up the name and diagnosis from Duhamel, who had thus designated the thornless variety of *Gleditschia triacanthos*: but he (Linnæus) unfortunately added references to two widely different plants:—first to Plukenet's figure, t. 123. f. 3, named by Lamarek *Gleditschia javanica*, and taken up by DeCandolle as *Acacia javanica*, although nothing is known of it besides the foliage of a young seedling; from this source Linnæus appears to have taken his *habitat* and short description. The other reference is to Miller's excellent figure (Ic. t. 5), which indeed represents the *C. Houstoni*, but can only have been quoted by Linnæus at second hand, or through some inadvertence or mistake in copying.

99. *C. GRANDIFLORA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* ii. 139; *Lond. Journ.* iii. 111. Ferrugineo- v. subrufescenti-pubescentis. Pinnæ 15–25-jugæ; foliola 30–60-juga, oblongo-lineararia, obtusiuscula, 2–2½ lin. longa. Capitula pauciflora, breviter pedunculata, longe racemosa. Flores adpresso-villosi v. glabrescentes, breviter pedicellati. Calyx ad 1½ lin., corolla 3–4 lin. longa. Legumen 3–4-pollicare, 6–8 lin. latum, crassum, villosum.

*Mimosa grandiflora*, Lher. Sert. Angl. 30.

*Acacia grandiflora*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1074; Colla, Hort. Ripul. t. 9.

*Inga anomala*, Kunth! Mim. 70, t. 22.

*Acacia callistemon*, Schlecht. Linnæa, xii. 568.

*Calliandra Kunthii*, Benth. in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* ii. 139; *Lond. Journ.* iii. 112.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Mexico and Guatemala, sent by numerous collectors.

100. *C. PARVIFLORA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 112. Pubescens. Pinnæ 12–25-jugæ; foliola 30–40-juga, lineararia, conferta, vix lineam longa. Capitula minima, pauciflora, paniculata, paniculis ramulis pedunculisque filiformibus. Flores sessiles, glabri. Calyx  $\frac{1}{4}$  lin., corolla  $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$  lin. longa. Stamina 10–12. Legumen crassum, lignosum, puberulum, 2½-pollicare, 4 lin. latum.

*Acacia pachyloma*, Mart.! Herb. Fl. Bras. n. 1108.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes, Goyaz, and Mattogrosso; Bolivia. The habit and foliage are those of *Mimosa microcephala*, the flowers and fruit totally different.

### XXIII. ALBIZZIA, *Durazz.*

Benth. et Hook. Gen. Pl. i. 596.

The species with large leaflets are very difficult to distinguish, without the fruit, from corresponding species of *Pithecolobium*; and F. Mueller proposes to unite the two genera under the name of *Albizzia*, which has the right of priority: but the differences in fruit are generally so strongly marked as to have induced most botanists to place the *Albizzia* under *Acacia*, and the *Pithecolobium* under *Inga*. The only approach in the pod of the two genera is between *Pithecolobium*, sect. *Ortholobium*, and *Albizzia lophantha* and *montana*, groups which are in all other respects very widely separated.

The peculiar hard infrafoliaceous hooks or prickles, sometimes reduced to conical tubercles, observable in four species (*A. pedicellata*, *A. Millettii*, *A. rufa*, and *A. macrophylla*), appear to be rather more than epidermal, but require further observation on the living tree.

### Sectio 1. LOPHANTHA.

Flores in spicis cylindræis v. elongatis conferti v. dissiti.

Series 1. Platyspermæ. *Species Austro-Caledonicæ, seminibus ubi nota planissimis late orbiculatis.*

1. *A. PAIVANA*, *Fourn. in Ann. Sc. Nat.* ser. 4, xv. 172. Scandens, glabra. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 2-3-juga, longe petiolulata, ovali-oblonga, obtusa, 3-8-pollicaria. Spicæ interruptæ, 6-10-pollicares. Flores sessiles, glabri. Calyx latus, linea brevior. Corolla 3-3½ lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* New Caledonia, *Vieillard*, n. 420.

I refer this to Fournier's species on the authority of Vieillard's specimens, in which, however, the leaflets are fully twice as large as those described by Fournier; and the flowers are sessile, not pedicellate.

2. *A. OBOVATA*, *Benth.*, sp. n. Ferrugineo-tomentella, foliis glabrescentibus. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 2-3-juga, sessilia, oblique obovata v. ovato-oblonga, obtusissima, læte virentia, 2-3-pollicaria. Spicæ elongatæ, interruptæ. Flores sessiles, ferrugineo-pubescentes. Corolla calyce vix duplo longior. Legumen ad 8 poll. longum, fere pollicem latum.

*Hab.* New Caledonia, *Vieillard*, nn. 418, 2516; *Deplanche*, n. 347; *Pancher, Montrouzier, Balansa.*

Ramuli juniores petioli et inflorescentia pube v. tomento brevi ferruginei. Foliola prima juventute pariter vestita, mox glabrescentia. Petiolus communis ½-1-pollicaris; pinnarum rhaches 1-1½ poll. longæ. Glandulæ parvæ. Foliola basi valde inæquilatera, costa cæterum subcentrali pennivenia et tenuiter venulosa. Spicarum rhaches cum pedunculo 6-8-pollicares. Flores in parte superiore interrupte fasciculati. Calyx campanulatus, 5-dentatus, 2-2½ lin. longus. Corolla vix 4 lin. longa, latiuscula. Legumen basi et apice breviter contractum, valvis membranaceo-coriaceis, minute puberulis, tenuiter reticulatis.

3. *A. FULGENS*, *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 85. Subglabra. Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ; foliola 3-4-juga, ex ovato oblongo-rhombea, basi angustata, subsessilia, 1-2-pollicaria. Spicæ 2-4-pollicares, breviter pedunculatæ. Flores sessiles, glabri. Calyx ½ lin., corolla ad 3 lin. longa, angusta. Legumen subsessile, 5-6-pollicare, 6-7 lin. latum, valvis glabris reticulatis.—*Fourn. in Ann. Sc. Nat.* ser. 4, xv. 173.

*Acacia fulgens*, Labill. ! Sert. Austr. Caled. 68, t. 67.

*A. cycloperma*, DC. Prod. ii. 456.

*Albizia rivularis*, Fourn. l. c. 172, ex char.

*Hab.* New Caledonia, *Labillardière, Vieillard*, n. 421, 423, 424.

Labillardière's own specimens vary in the number of pinnæ, 2, 3, or 4, as well as in the breadth and precise shape of the leaflets; and in both these respects Fournier's *A. rivularis* must be intermediate between Labillardière's and Vieillard's extremes. I can trace no other distinctive character in his elaborate diagnosis. De Candolle's *Acacia cycloperma* was described from a specimen in Herb. Delessert, which Ventenat had probably from Labillardière. The seeds are about ¾ in. broad, as in most of the New-Caledonian species.

4. *A. LENTISCIFOLIA*, *Benth.*, sp. n. Ferrugineo-tomentella, foliis mox glabrescentibus. Pinnæ 3-4-jugæ; foliola 6-8-juga, late oblonga, obtusa, coriacea, nitida, 6-9 lin. longa. Spicæ rigidulæ, 2-pollicares. Flores sessiles, minute tomentelli. Calyx  $\frac{3}{4}$  lin., corolla campanulata  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* New Caledonia.

Partes novellæ et inflorescentia tomento minuto ferrugineæ, folia adulta glabra. Petiolus communis rigidulus, 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaris; pinnarum rhaches tenuiores, 1-2-pollicares. Glandulæ inter pinnas parvæ, scutellatæ. Foliola omnia opposita, sessilia, ultima sæpius basi inæquilatera et interdum obovali-oblonga, cætera sæpius subregulariter oblonga, ad 3 lin. lata, costa centrali tenuiter venulosa, utrinque nitida, subtus vix pallidiora. Spicæ in specimine nostro  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicares, densifloræ, pedunculo 6-9 lin. longo, rhachique crassiusculis ferrugineo-tomentellis. Corolla latiuscule campanulata. Stamina corolla subduplo longiora, basi breviter monadelpha et ima basi cum corolla connata.

5. *A. GRANULOSA*, *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 85. Puberula, foliolis glabratis. Pinnæ 4-7-jugæ; foliola 10-14-juga, rhombico-ovata v. oblonga, basi valde obliqua, latere interiore subauriculata, submembranacea, 4-6 lin. longa, sæpe alterna. Spicæ tenues, 3-4-pollicares. Flores sessiles, subglabri. Calyx  $\frac{3}{4}$  lin., corolla  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa, angusta. Legumen rectum v. curvulum, 6-8-pollicare, 6-8 lin. latum.—*Fourn. in Ann. Sc. Nat.* ser. 4, xv. 173.

*Acacia granulosa*, Labill. ! *Sert. Austr. Caled.* 67, t. 66.

*Hab.* New Caledonia, *Labillardière, Vieillard*, n. 416.

6. *A. SUBFALCATA*, *Benth.*, sp. n. Rufo-tomentella, foliis glabrescentibus. Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ; foliola 6-12-juga, falcato-lanceolata, basi valde inæquilatera, membranacea, nitidula, 6-9 lin. longa. Spicæ elongatæ, interruptæ. Calyx pubescens,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longus. Corolla ignota. Legumen sub-8-pollicare, leviter falcatum, 6-8 lin. latum, ferrugineo-tomentellum, demum glabratum, reticulatum.

*Hab.* New Caledonia, *Pancher*.

Foliorum petiolus communis tenuis, semipedalis v. longior. Pinnæ 2-3-pollicares, ut in *A. fulgente* per paria distantes. Glandulæ parvæ v. obsoletæ. Foliola sæpius glabra, falcato-acuminata, costa curva lateri exteriori parallela, latere interiore infra medium subangulato-dilatato. Spicæ fructiferæ rhachis crassiuscula, rufo-tomentella, 4-5-pollicaris. Calyces qui supersunt iis *A. fulgentis* multo majores. Nec corollas nec stamina vidi.

From a hasty glance at the rich New-Caledonian collections lately received at the Jardin des Plantes, there appeared to me to be two or three additional new species of *Albizzia*, which, however, on my recent visit to Paris I had not time to examine and describe. When these are carefully worked up, it is probable that some extension also will have to be given to the characters by which some of the above-described species have been distinguished.

Series 2. Pachyspermæ. *Australienses v. Javanæ, seminibus ovali-oblongis crassiusculis.*

7. *A. LOPHANTHA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 86. Velutino-puberula. Pinnæ 8-10-jugæ; foliola 20-40-juga, linearia, obtusiuscula, 3-4 lin. longa, glabra v. subtus sericeo-puberula, costa valde excentrica. Spicæ cylindricæ, 1-3-pollicares. Flores distincte pedicellati. Calyx ad 1 lin., corolla  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 lin. longa. Legumen  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -4 poll. longum, 6-9 lin. latum, glabrum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 421.

*Acacia lophantha*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1070; Bot. Reg. t. 361; Lodd. Bot. Cab. t. 716; Bot. Mag. t. 2108.

*Mimosa lophantha*, Pers. Syn. ii. 264.

*Mimosa distachya*, Vent. Hort. Cels. t. 20.

*Mimosa elegans*, Andr. Bot. Rep. t. 563.

*Acacia insignis*, Hoffm. Verz. ex DC.

*Hab.* Extratropical South-west Australia.

8. *A. MONTANA*, *Benth.!* in *Pl. Jungh.* i. 267. Ferrugineo-villosa. Pinnæ 7-12-jugæ; foliola 20-40-juga, oblongo-lineararia, obtusiuscula, 3-4 lin. longa, glabra v. subtus sericeo-pilosa, costa valde excentrica. Spicæ cylindræ, subinterruptæ, 2-3-pollicares. Flores brevissime pedicellati, uti legumen omnino *A. lophanthæ*. *Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat.* i. pars i. 29.

*Inga montana*, Jungh. Reise, 288, ex Miq.

*Acacia montana*, Jungh. ! in Tijdschr. Nat. Wet. i. 246.

*Acacia saltuum*, Jungh. ! in Bot. Zeit. 1845, 703.

*Acacia vulcanica*, Korth. Hort. Bogor. ex Flora, 1847, 705.

*Albizzia Benthamiana*, Blume in Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. i. pars i. 30, ex char.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia: mountains of Java.

This is scarcely to be distinguished from *A. lophantha* except by the denser, more ferruginous indumentum, and the less distinctly pedicellate flowers, besides the totally different geographical station.

## Sectio 2. EUALBIZZIA.

Flores in capitulis globosis v. paucifloris sessiles v. pedicellati. Staminum tubus inclusus v. corollam breviter excedens. Semina sæpius (an semper?) planissima orbiculata.

Series 1. Macrophyllæ. Pinnæ 1-4-jugæ. Foliola ampla, majora sesquipollicem excedentia.

9. *A. GLOMERIFLORA*, *S. Kurz in Journ. Asiat. Soc. Beng.* xlii. 74. Puberula, glabrescens. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 3-rarius 2-juga, oblongo- v. subrhombéo-lanceolata, breve mucronato-acuminata, 1-2-pollicaria, tenuiter et rigide coriacea. Pedunculi tenues, fasciculati, paniculati. Flores sessiles, pubescentes. Calyx vix  $\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia: Martaban.

I have not seen this species. It must be very near *A. lucida*, but with smaller leaflets, much smaller flowers, and the whole more pubescent.

10. *A. LUCIDA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 86. Glabra v. pube rara conspersa. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola sæpius 2-juga, ovali-oblonga, acuminata, pennivenia, nitidula, majora 2-4-pollicaria. Pedunculi tenues, fasciculati, paniculati. Flores sessiles glabriusculi v. puberuli. Calyx  $\frac{3}{4}$  lin., corolla ad 3 lin. longa. Legumen 8-10-pollicare, 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. latum, glabrum, nitidulum, vix venulosum.

*Mimosa lucida*, Roxb. ! Fl. Ind. ii. 344.

*Inga lucida*, Wall. ! Cat. Herb. Ind. n. 5267, excl. litt. B et F pro parte.

*Hab.* Tropical and subtropical Asia: Bengal, Silhet, and North-west India.

The Javan specimens I referred to this species in Pl. Jungh. are not in fruit, and on further comparison appear more probably to belong to *Pithecolobium bigeminum*.

11. A. JAUBERTIANA, *Fourn. in Ann. Sc. Nat. ser. 4, xiv. 381.* Glabra. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 1-3-juga, longiuscule petiolulata, late ovata, obtusissima, coriacea, nitida,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3-pollicaria. Pedunculi elongati. Flores ignoti. Legumen 3-4-pollicare, basi breviter contractum,  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. latum.

*Hab.* Madagascar: Ambongo district, *Pervillé*.

12. A. SAPONARIA, *Blume, in Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. i. pars i. 19.* Ferrugineo-tomentella, foliis demum glabratis. Pinnæ 1-2-jugæ; foliola 2-4-juga, petiolulata, oblique ovata v. subrhombica, obtusa, majora 2-5-pollicaria. Pedunculi fasciculati, paniculati. Flores sessiles, breviter ferrugineo-sericei. Calyx  $1-1\frac{1}{4}$  lin. Corolla fere 3 lin. longa. Legumen subsessile, 3-4-pollicare,  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. latum, tenuiter transverse reticulato-venulosum.

*Mimosa saponaria*, Lour. Fl. Cochinch. 653.

*Inga saponaria*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1008.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia: Malayan archipelago.

Willdenow and Loureiro's species was founded on Rumphius's description of his *Cortex saponarius*, Herb. Amb. iv. 131, accompanied by a rude unintelligible plate. The above character is derived partly from Miquel, partly from a Javan specimen of Teysmann's, communicated by Hasskarl. Whether all belong to one species is as yet very uncertain.

13. A. TOMENTELLA, *Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. i. pars i. 20.* Ferrugineo-tomentella. Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ; foliola 3-6-juga, rhombico-elliptica, oblique ovata v. obovata, acutiuscula, majora  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2-pollicaria, utrinque sparse puberula, subtus pallida. Pedunculi tenues, fasciculati, paniculati. Flores sessiles, sericeo-pubescentes. Calyx 1 lin., corolla angusta fere 4 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia: Malayan archipelago, Java.

14. A. ROTUNDATA, *Blume in Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. i. pars i. 20.* Ab *A. tomentella*, cui maxime affinis, differt indumento haud sericante magis hirtello, foliolis potius rotundatis, pilis paginæ superioris sæpe substellatis, tubo stamineo non exserto (*Miquel*).

*Hab.* Tropical Asia: New Guinea.

I have not seen this species; nor have I observed stellate hairs on any *Albizzia*.

15. A. SALAJERIANA, *Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. i. pars i. 21.* Tenere puberula. Pinnæ 2-jugæ; foliola 2-3-juga, rhombico-elliptica v. subovata, subacuta,  $\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$  poll. longa, utrinque tenere pubescentia. Capitula pedunculata, paniculata, pauciflora. Flores sessiles, pubescentes. Corolla  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Calyx multo brevior. Legumen sessile, 8-pollicare,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  poll. latum (*Miquel*).

*Hab.* Tropical Asia. Salajen island, S. of Celebes, *Zollinger*, n. 1081.

I have seen no specimen.

Series 2. Obtusifoliæ. Pinnæ pauci- (2-6- rarius, 8-9-)jugæ. Foliola plurijuga, ovata v. oblonga, obtusa, sæpius  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria (in *A. versicolore* et *A. glabrescente usque ad 2-poll.*), basi breviter v. parum inæquilatera, costa cæterum subcentrali.

\* *Flores in capitulo pedicellati. Pedunculi axillares v. breviter racemosi. Corollæ sæpius ad 3 lin. longæ v. longiores (excepta A. glabrescente). Foliola pleraque pollicaria v. longiora.*

16. *A. LEBBEK*, *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 87. Glabra v. minute puberula. Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ, foliola 4-9-juga, oblique ovali-oblonga, obtusissima, subsessilia, basi deorsum latiora,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -2-pollicaria. Pedunculi longiusculi, fasciculati, subracemosi. Flores pubescentes v. glabriusculi, breviter pedicellati. Calyx  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 lin., corolla ad  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pedale, 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. latum, glabrum.—*Oliv. Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 358; *Bedd. Fl. Sylv.* t. 53.

*Mimosa Lebbek*, Linn. Spec. 1503.

*Acacia Lebbek*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1066.

*Mimosa speciosa*, Jacq. Ic. Rar. i. 19, t. 198.

*Acacia speciosa*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1066.

*Mimosa Sirissa*, Roxb. ! *Fl. Ind.* ii. 544.

*Acacia Sirissa*, Ham. ! in Wall. Cat. Herb. Ind. n. 5265.

*Acacia macrophylla*, Bunge ! *Enum. Pl. Chin. Bor.* 20.

*Albizzia latifolia*, Boiv. in *Encycl.* xix. Siècl. ii. 32.

*Inga borbonica*, Hassk. *Hort. Bogor.* 291.

*Inga leucorylon*, Hassk. in *Flora*, 1842, *Beibl.* ii. 102, *Hort. Bogor.* 292.

*Mimosa flexuosa*, Rottl. ex W. et Arn. *Prod. Fl. Penins.* 275.

*Hab.* Tropical and temperate Asia and Africa from Senegal and Egypt to Burmah, China, and Japan; but in many places planted. Introduced also into the West Indies and South America.

This species, as observed by Fournier, differs from the three following African ones in the leaflets having the lower side dilated at the base instead of the upper side; but the character can scarcely be carried further, for in the subsequent species, with more numerous leaflets, the dilatation is often equal, or sometimes rather broader on the upper, sometimes on the lower side, in different parts of the same pinna.

*Acacia Habbas*, Link, *Enum. Hort. Berol.* ii. 444, is described as being allied to *A. Lebbek*, with the leaflets twice as large. I know of no such Egyptian *Mimosea*, and it is certainly not the *Mimosa Habbas* of Delisle, which is *Mimosa asperata*.

17. *A. VERSICOLOR*, *Welw. in Oliv. ! Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 359. Tomentoso-pubescent. Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ; foliola 3-6-juga, brevissime petiolulata, oblique obovali-elliptica, obtusa, basi sursum latiora, majora  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2-pollicaria. Pedunculi fasciculati, longiusculi. Flores breviter pedicellati, pubescentes. Calyx  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 lin., corolla 5-6 lin. longa. Legumen "4-10-pollicare,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 poll. latum."

*Hab.* Southern tropical Africa.

18. *A. GLABRESCENS*, *Oliv. ! Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 357. Minute puberula, mox glabrata. Pinnæ 1-2-jugæ; foliola 4-6-juga, breviter petiolulata, oblique oblongo-rhomboida, obtusa, basi sursum latiora, 1-2-pollicaria. Pedunculi pollicares, ad apices ramorum breviter fasciculato-racemosi. Flores puberuli, pedicellati. Calyx 1 lin., corolla  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* South-eastern tropical Africa.

Foliola fere *Macrophyllarum* sed numerosiora et sæpe minora. Inflorescentia *A. procera* accedit, sed flores longiuscule pedicellati.



19. A. RHOMBIFOLIA, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 87. Puberula v. folia glabrata. Pinnæ 2-3-jugæ; foliola 3-6-juga, obovali-oblonga v. rhombea, obtusa, reticulata, basi sursum latiora, majora 1-1½-pollicaria. Flores glabri, pedicellati. Calyx 1½ lin., corolla ad 3 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.—*Oliv.!* *Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 358.

*Mimosa glaberrima*, Schum. et Thonn. ! *Beskr. Pl. Guin.* 321.

*Albizzia glaberrima*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* ii. 88.

*Hab.* Western tropical Africa.

Thonning's specimen, which I saw in Vahl's herbarium at Copenhagen in 1846, appeared to me to differ in no respect from the other Senegambian ones except in being more glabrous; the young branches and petioles are pubescent, and are so described by Thonning, notwithstanding the name.

\*\* *Flores in capitulo longiuscule pedicellati. Capitula in racemum subcorymbosum disposita. Foliola infrapollicaria.*

20. A. RETUSA, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 90. Glabra v. inflorescentia tenuiter cano-puberula. Pinnæ 4-6-jugæ; foliola 6-10-juga, obovato-oblonga, obtusa, ½-¾-pollicaria. Capitula pedunculata, subcorymbosa. Flores puberuli, pedicellati. Calyx 1 lin., corolla 3 lin. longa. Staminum tubus subexsertus. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia: Philippine Islands, *Cuming*, nn. 1223 and 1593.

21. A. PEDICELLATA, *Baker!* in *Hook. Fl. Ind. ined.* Puberula. Aculei (v. spinæ?) solitarii, infrafoliacei, crassi, uncinati. Pinnæ 4-10-jugæ; foliola 15-20-juga, late oblonga, obtusissima, 6-9 lin. longa, glabra. Capitula pedunculata, subcorymbosa. Flores adpresse villosi, in rhachi lineari longiuscule pedicellati. Calyx 1½ lin., corolla fere 3 lin. longa. Legumen 8-pollicare, 2-2½ poll. latum, avenium.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia: Malacca, *Maingay*.

Arbor procera. Aculei (an revera epidermales?) iis *A. rufæ* aut *A. Millettii* similes. Pedunculi seu rami floriferi aphylli, crassi, ferrugineo-pubescentes, 6-8-pollicares, apicem versus pedunculos plurimos fasciculatos ferentes, specimina tamen inflorescentiam imperfectam ostendunt, et quoad folia haud bona. Capitulorum seu spicarum rhachis 1-1½ lin. longa, nec ut in plerisque speciebus convexa tantum.

\*\*\* *Flores in capitulo brevissimime pedicellati v. subsessiles, corolla 3-5 lin. longa. Pedunculi monocephali, axillares, ad nodos fasciculati v. ad apices ramorum breviter racemosi.*

22. A. FERRUGINEA, *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 88. Ferrugineo- v. subcanescenti-pubescentia. Pinnæ 3-6-jugæ; foliola 8-20-juga, oblonga, obtusa, utrinque molli-ter pubescentia, 6-9 lin. longa. Pedunculi axillares, subgemini. Flores breviter pedicellati, villosi. Calyx fere 2 lin., corolla 4-5 lin. longa. Legumen 4-6-pollicare, ¾-1 poll. latum.—*Oliv. Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 361.

*Inga ferruginea*, Guill. et Perr. ! *Fl. Seneg.* i. 236.

*Acacia malacophylla*, Steud. ! in *Schimp. Pl. Abyss.* quoad specimina fructifera, n. 521.

*Inga malacophylla*, A. Rich. *Fl. Abyss.* i. 235, pro parte.

*Albizzia malacophylla*, Walp. *Ann.* ii. 457; *Fourn. in Ann. Sc. Nat. ser. 4.* xiv. 376.

*Hab.* North tropical Africa: Senegambia and Abyssinia.

The Senegambian plant being only known in flower, and the Abyssinian one in fruit, their identity is perhaps not yet sufficiently established, although I can discover no character to separate them.

23. *A. PALLIDA*, Fourn. ! in *Ann. Sc. Nat.* ser. 4, xiv. 375. Pallide pubescens. Pinnæ 5-7-jugæ; foliola 8-20-juga, oblonga, obtusa, 6-9 lin. longa, pallida, glabrescentia. Pedunculi axillares, subgemini. Flores brevissime pedicellati, sericeo-tomentelli. Calyx  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla vix 3 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.—*Oliv. Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 359.

*Acacia malacophylla*, Steud. ! in Schimp. Pl. Abyss. quoad specimina florida, n. 1578.

*Inga malacophylla*, A. Rich. Fl. Abyss. i. 235, pro parte.

*Hab.* North-east tropical Africa: Abyssinia.

Certainly very closely allied to *A. ferruginea*, but appears to be distinct in indumentum, rather more numerous pinnæ and leaflets, and smaller flowers.

24. *A. CORIARIA*, Welw. in *Oliv. Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 360. Ferrugineo-pubescens v. mox glabrescens. Pinnæ 3-6-jugæ; foliola 6-11-juga, breviter petiolulata, elliptico-oblonga, obtusa,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicaria, glabrata. Pedunculi subfasciculati, axillares v. breviter racemosi. Flores sessiles, puberuli. Calyx 2 lin. longus, sæpe basi circumscissus. Corolla 4 lin. longa. Legumen 5-8-pollicare, 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. latum.

*Hab.* South-west tropical Africa, *Welwitsch*.

I have not seen this or the following species, and have taken their characters from Oliver's 'Flora.'

25. *A. ANGOLENSIS*, Welw. in *Oliv. Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 360. Breviter ferrugineo-pubescens. Pinnæ 3-5-jugæ; foliola 5-13-juga, sessilia, oblonga, obtusa, 6-9 lin. longa, utrinque pubescentia. Pedunculi axillares, breviter racemosi. Flores pubescentes, subsessiles. Calyx 2 lin., corolla 4 lin. longa. Legumen 9-10-pollicare,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 poll. latum.

*Hab.* South-west tropical Africa, *Welwitsch*.

26. *A. ANTHELMINTICA*, A. Brongn. in *Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr.* vii. 902. Glabra v. junior vix minute puberula. Pinnæ 2-3- (rarius 1-4-)jugæ; foliola 2-3- (rarius 4-5-)juga, obovata v. suborbiculata, obliqua, tenuia, pleraque  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicaria. Pedunculi axillares v. ad nodos vetustos breves fasciculati. Flores glabri, brevissime pedicellati. Calyx 1- $1\frac{1}{4}$  lin., corolla 3 lin. longa. Legumen 2-6-pollicare, 4-9 lin. latum.—*Oliv. Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 357.

*Besenna anthelmintica*, Fourn. Thèse Inaug. cum ic.; A. Rich. ! Fl. Abyss. i. 253.

*Albizzia floribunda*, Kotschy, in Schweinf. Rel. Kotsch. 5, t. 4.

*Hab.* East tropical Africa: Abyssinia, and Cordofan to the Zambesi.

\*\*\*\* *Flores sessiles v. brevissime pedicellati, parvi, corolla 2 v. rarius fere 3 lin. longa. Pedunculi tennes, fasciculati, in inflorescentia aphylla paniculiformi sæpius numerosi, breviusculi* (Parvifloræ).

27. *A. CANESCENS*, Benth. ! *Fl. Austral.* ii. 423. Sericeo- v. canescenti-pubescens. Pinnæ 2-3-jugæ; foliola 5-8-juga, oblique obovata, obtusa,  $\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria, pinnarum inferiorum pauciora minora. Inflorescentia paniculiformis, foliis brevior. Flores sessiles, sericeo-pubescentes. Calyx 1 lin., corolla vix  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen 8-10-pollicare,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$  poll. latum.

*Hab.* Tropical North-east Australia.

28. *A. PROCERA*, Benth. ! in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 89. Sericeo-puberula, demum glabrescens. Pinnæ subtrijugæ; foliola petiolulata, 6-8-juga, oblique ovali-oblonga,

obtusa, subpollicaria, costa excentrica a margine distante. Inflorescentia paniculiformis, foliis brevior. Flores sessiles, puberuli. Calyx 1 lin., corolla vix 2 lin. longa. Legumen 5-7-pollicare,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 poll. latum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 422; *Brand. For. Fl.* 175, t. 26.

*Mimosa procera*, Roxb. Corom. Pl. ii. 12. t. 121.

*Acacia procera*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1063.

*Mimosa elata*, Roxb. ! Fl. Ind. ii. 546.

*Acacia elata*, Grah. ! in Wall. Cat. Herb. Ind. n. 5233.

*Mimosa coriaria*, Blanco, Fl. Filip. 734, ed 2, 506? ex descr.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia: eastern provinces of India, Burmah, the Archipelago, and apparently the same on the north coast of Australia.

*Adenanthera falcataria*, Linn. Spec. 550, *A. falcata*, Willd. Spec. ii. 550, taken up from Rumphius's figure, Herb. Amb. iii. t. 111, is probably an *Albizia* nearly allied to, if not identical with, *A. procera*.

29. *A. ODORATISSIMA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 88. Minute puberula. Pinnæ 3-8-jugæ; foliola 8-25-juga, oblique oblonga, obtusa, 6-9 lin. longa, pube minima conspersa v. canescentia, rarius glabra, costa sæpius excentrica sed a margine distante. Inflorescentia paniculiformis. Flores sessiles, pubescentes. Calyx vix semilineam excedit; corolla fere 3 lin. longa. Legumen semipedale et longius, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$  poll. latum, glabrum v. minute tomentellum.

*Mimosa odoratissima*, Roxb. ! Corom. Pl. ii. 12. t. 120.

*Acacia odoratissima*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1063.

*Albizia micrantha*, Boiv. in Encycl. xix. Siècl. ii.

*Hab.* Tropical and subtropical Asia: Ceylon, the Indian peninsula, and North-west India.

*Mimosa kalkora*, Roxb. Fl. Ind. ii. 547, brought to the Botanic Garden, Calcutta, from Gualpara, and imperfectly described as to foliage only, may be a glabrous form of *A. odoratissima*.

30. *A. QUARTINIANA*, *Walp. Ann.* ii. 457. Folia et inflorescentia *A. odoratissimæ*. Flores ignoti. Legumen 6-10-pollicare,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 poll. latum.—*Oliv. ! Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 359.

*Inga quartiniana*, A. Rich. ! Fl. Abyss. i. 235.

*Hab.* North-east tropical Africa: Abyssinia, *Quartin-Dillon*.

As far as our specimen and the descriptions go, I am unable to distinguish this from some specimens of the East-Indian *A. odoratissima*.

31. *A. ELLIPTICA*, *Fourn. in Ann. Sc. Nat.* ser. 4. xiv. 374. Puberula. Pinnæ 8-jugæ; foliola 8-12-juga, elliptica, basi sursum dilatata, deorsum attenuata, costa obliqua, subtus pallide villosa. Pedunculi elongati, axillares, solitarii v. gemini. Calyx medium corollæ superans. Legumen 3-4-pollicare, pollicem latum, fere glabrum.

*Hab.* North-east tropical Africa: Abyssinia, *Schimper*, n. 1087.

I have seen no specimen. It is probably, like the preceding, very near *A. odoratissima*.

32. *A. MILLETTII*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 89. Glabra v. minute puberula. Aculei crassi uncinati sub foliis solitarii sæpe adsunt. Pinnæ 3-6-jugæ; foliola 4-10-juga, obovato-oblonga, obtusa, obliqua, 6-9 lin. longa, utrinque glabra, costa subcentrali. Inflorescentia paniculiformis. Flores sessiles, glabriusculi. Calyx linea brevior, corolla vix 2 lin. longa. Legumen semipedale, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$  poll. latum.—*Benth. Fl. Hongk.* 102.

*Mimosa corniculata*, Lour. Fl. Cochinch. 651, ex descr.

*Cæsalpinia lebbekoides*, DC. ! Prod. ii. 483.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia : South China, Macao, and Hong Kong.

33. *A. RUFA*, *Benth.* ! in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 101. Tomento rufo pubescens. Aculei crassi uncinati sub foliis solitarii sæpe adsunt. Pinnæ 4-6-jugæ; foliola 8-12-juga, obovata v. obovato-oblonga, obtusa, obliqua, 6-8 lin. longa, appresse pilosa, costa sub-centrali. Inflorescentia paniculiformis. Flores sessiles, villosi. Calyx linea brevior. Corolla vix 2 lin. longa. Legumen 4-6-pollicare,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. latum, glabrum, glaucum.

*Acacia rufa*, Hassk. ! Hort. Bogor. 290.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia : Java.

\*\*\*\*\* *Species Australienses, pinnis 1-2-jugis, petiolo brevi. Capitula in axillis pedunculata. Flores parvi, sessiles, staminibus corolla haud duplo longioribus* (Brachy-stemones).

34. *A. THOZETIANA*, *F. Muell.* ! in *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 422. Glabra v. junior cano-puberula. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 2-3- rarius 4-juga, cuneato-oblonga v. late linearia, obtusissima, paris ultimi  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicaria, cætera multo minora. Flores minute cano-puberuli. Calyx fere lineam, corolla  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen 6-8-pollicare,  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. latum, coriaceum.

*Acacia Thozetiana*, F. Muell. ! Fragm. iv. 9.

*Hab.* North-east tropical Australia.

35. *A. BASALTICA*, *Benth.* ! *Fl. Austral.* ii. 422. Minute ferrugineo-puberula. Pinnæ 1-2-jugæ; foliola 5-10-juga, oblonga v. fere ovata, obtusissima, 2-3 lin. longa, coriacea, cano-puberula. Flores puberuli. Calyx 1 lin., corolla  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen ad 3 poll. longum, 4-5 lin. latum, coriaceum.

*Acacia basaltica*, F. Muell. ! in *Journ. Linn. Soc.* iii. 146.

*Hab.* North-east tropical Australia.

\*\*\*\*\* *Species Madagascarienses a me non visæ.*

36. *A. PURPUREA*, *Boiv. ex Fourn. in Ann. Sc. Nat.* ser. 4, xiv. 378. Glabra v. glaucescens. Pinnæ 2-jugæ; foliola 3-5-juga, ovali-lanceolata, pollicaria. Pedunculi fasciculato-paniculati. Legumen fere pedale, 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. latum.

*Hab.* Islands of Comores and Nossi-Bé, *Boivin*.

37. *A. BOIVINI*, *Fourn. in Ann. Sc. Nat.* ser. 4, xiv. 378. Glabra. Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ; foliola 4-5-juga, summa quadrangularia,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria, inferiora minora, rotundata, supra lucida. Pedunculi axillares. Flores glabri. Corolla calyce duplo longior. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Madagascar, Gulf Diego-Suarez, *Boivin*.

38. *A. VIRIDIS*, *Fourn. in Ann. Sc. Nat.* ser. 4, xiv. 377. Pinnæ 8-jugæ; foliola 5-9-juga v. numerosiora, basi inæqualiter truncata, glabra, infra pallida. Legumen 4-pollicare, obtusum.

*Hab.* Madagascar ? *Dupetit-Thouars*.

39. *A. POLYPHYLLA*, *Fourn. in Ann. Sc. Nat.* ser. 4, xiv. 372. Subferrugineo-tomen-

tosa. Pinnæ 25–30-jugæ; foliola permulta, linearia, parva, supra nigricantia, utrinque pubescentia. Legumen 6–7-pollicare, 2 poll. latum, longe stipitatum, ferrugineo-tomentosum.

*Hab.* Madagascar: Diego-Suarez, on the north coast, *Bernier*.

Series 3. Microphyllæ. *Pinnæ multijugæ. Foliola multijuga, parva (1–3 lin. longa), sæpius falcata, costa subcentrali.*

40. A. AMARA, *Boiv. in Encycl. XIX Siècl. ii.* Pubescens. Pinnæ 7–12-jugæ; foliola 20–40 juga, oblongo-linearia, recta v. subfalcata, obtusiuscula,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ –3 lin. longa, puberula v. subsericea, costa subcentrali. Pedunculi ad nodos sæpius fasciculati. Flores sessiles, puberuli. Calyx 1 lin., corolla ad  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen 5–8-pollicare,  $\frac{3}{4}$ – $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. latum, tomentoso-puberulum v. glabratum.—*Oliv. Fl. Trop. Afr. ii.* 356.

*Mimosa amara*, Roxb. ! *Corom. Pl. ii.* 13, t. 122.

*Acacia amara*, Willd. *Spec. iv.* 1074.

*A. Wightiana*, Grah. ! in *Wall. Cat. Herb. Ind. n.* 5259.

*A. Wightii*, W. et Arn. *Prod. Fl. Penins.* 274.

*Mimosa pulchella*, Roxb. *Fl. Ind. ii.* 548.

*Acacia nellyrenza*, Grah. ! in *Wall. Cat. n.* 5240.

*A. sericocephala*, Fenzl ! in *Flora*, 1844, 312.

*Albizzia sericocephala*, Benth. ! in *Hook. Lond. Journ. iii.* 91; Schweinf. *Rel. Kotsch. 6, t. 5, 6.*

*Inga sericocephala*; A. Rich. *Fl. Abyss. i.* 236.

*Albizzia affinis*, Fourn. in *Ann. Sc. Nat. ser. 4, xiv.* 371.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia and Africa: East-Indian peninsula, Cordofan, and Abyssinia.

41. A. MYRIOPHYLLA, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. iii.* 90. Pubescens. Aculei crassi uncinati sub foliis solitarii sæpe adsunt. Pinnæ 15–18-jugæ; foliola 20–50-juga, oblongo-linearia, subfalcata, 1–2 rarius 3 lin. longa, rigidula, costa subcentrali. Pedunculi fasciculati, paniculati. Flores sessiles, puberuli, parvi. Calyx  $\frac{1}{4}$  lin., corolla ad 2 lin. longa. Legumen 4–6-pollicare,  $\frac{3}{4}$ –1 poll. latum.

*Mimosa microphylla*, Roxb. *Fl. Ind. ii.* 549.

*Acacia myriophylla*, Grah. ! in *Wall. Cat. Herb. Ind. n.* 5242.

*A. foliolosa*, Grah. ! *l. c. n.* 5241.

*Hab.* Tropical and subtropical Asia: eastern provinces of India.

42. A. HYPOLEUCA, *Oliv. ! Fl. Afr. Trop. ii.* 356. Pubescens. Pinnæ 10–13-jugæ; foliola ad 20-juga, lineari-falcata, acuta, 2–3 lin. longa, subtus pallida v. canescentia, costa parum excentrica. Pedunculi in axillis superioribus fasciculati. Flores sessiles, pubescentes. Calyx 1 lin., corolla 2– $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*A. pallida*, Harv. in *Fl. Cap. ii.* 284.

*Hab.* Southern tropical Africa: near Lake Ngami, *M' Cabe*.

Series 4. Falcifoliæ. *Pinnæ 2- multijugæ. Foliola 10- multijuga, plus minus falcata, sæpius acuta, costa valde excentrica v. margini superiori contigua. Pedunculi fasciculati, axillares v. breviter racemosi.*

The first two species have the midrib more distant from the margin than the others, and are as it were intermediate between *A. odoratissima* and *A. Julibrissin*.

43. A. SCHIMPERIANA, *Oliv. ! Fl. Trop. Afr. ii.* 359. Glabra v. leviter puberula.

Pinnæ 4-5-jugæ; foliola 11-20-juga, oblongo-subfalcata, oblique acuta, 5-8 lin. longa, costa valde excentrica a margine tamen distante. Pedunculi axillares. Flores ignoti. Legumen subsemipedale, 1-1½ poll. latum, longiuscule stipitatum.

*Hab.* North-east tropical Africa: Abyssinia.

44. *A. LEBBEKOIDES*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 89. Tomentoso-pubescent, mox glabrescens. Pinnæ 3-8-jugæ; foliola 20-30-juga, subfalcato-oblonga, acutiuscula, 6-9 lin. longa, coriacea, glabra, supra nitidula, subtus glaucescentia, costa valde excentrica a margine tamen distante. Capitula subpaniculata. Flores parvuli, subsessiles, appresse pubescentes. Legumen breviter stipitatum, 4-6-pollicare, ¾-1 poll. latum.

*Acacia lebbekoides*, DC. Prod. ii. 467; Dcne., Herb. Tim. Descr. 133.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia: Java, Timor.

When I saw this plant in De Candolle's Herbarium I thought it might be a variety of *A. odoratissima*; but on comparing the specimens both from Timor and Java, received from the Leyden Herbarium, I am inclined to think that the form and venation of the leaflets, which are, moreover, perfectly glabrous, are sufficient to keep it distinct.

45. *A. FORBESII*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 92. Velutino-pubescent. Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ; foliola 10-15-juga, falcato-oblonga, obtusa, 2-4 lin. longa, coriacea, utrinque rufo-sericea v. supra glabrata, costa submarginali. Pedunculi axillares. Flores sessiles, rufo-sericei. Calyx 1-1½ lin., corolla 3-3½ lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Subtropical south-east Africa: Delagoa Bay, *Forbes*.

The small obtuse leaflets distinguish this from all other species with the marginal midrib.

46. *A. JULIBRISSIN*, *Durazz. in Mag. Tosc.* iii. pars iv. (1772) 11, ex *F. Muell. in Trim. Journ. Bot.* 1872. Glabra v. molliter pubescens. Stipulæ lineares. Pinnæ 7-11-jugæ; foliola 20-40-juga, falcata, acuta, 4-6 lin. longa, costa margini contigua. Pedunculi fasciculati, axillares v. subracemosi. Flores sessiles, puberuli v. sericei. Calyx 1-1½ lin., corolla 3-4 lin. longa. Legumen 4-6-pollicare, ¾-1 poll. latum.—*Oliv. Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 356.

*Mimosa Julibrissin*, Scop. Del. Insubr. 18, t. 8.

*Acacia Julibrissin*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1065.

*Mimosa arborea*, Thunb. Fl. Jap. 229; Kæmpf. Ic. Sel. t. 19; Gmel. Reise, t. 40; Forsk. Fl. Æg. Arab. 177.

*M. speciosa*, Thunb. in Trans. Linn. Soc. ii. 336.

*Acacia Nemu*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1065.

*Mimosa Nemu*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 69.

Var. *MOLLIS*, undique molliter pubescens.

*Acacia mollis*, Wall. Pl. As. Rar. ii. 76, t. 177.

*Albizzia mollis*, Boiv. in Encycl. XIX Siècl. ii.

*Acacia Isebergiana*, Schimp. Pl. Abyss. Exs.

*Inga Isebergiana*, A. Rich. Fl. Abyss. i. 236.

*Albizzia Isebergiana*, Fournier in Ann. Sc. Nat. ser. 4, xiv. 373.

*Hab.* Subtropical and temperate Asia, from Persia to China and Japan, also North-east tropical Africa: Abyssinia, but frequently planted; introduced also into the Mediterranean region and many parts of America.

47. *A. STIPULATA*, *Boiv. in Encycl. XIX Siècl.* ii. Pubescens. Stipulæ amplæ, mem-

branaceæ, caducissimæ. Pinnæ 7-10-jugæ; foliola 20-40-juga, lineari-falcata, acuta, 3-5 lin. longa, costa margini contigua. Pedunculi breves, axillares v. racemosi. Flores sesiles, sericeo-puberuli. Calyx 1-1½ lin., corolla 2½-3 lin. longa. Legumen 3-6-pollicare, 9-10 lin. latum, inter semina sæpe transverse secedens.—*Benth. Fl. Hongk.* 102; *Bedd. Fl. Sylv.* t. 55.

*Mimosa stipulata*, Roxb. ! *Cat. Hort. Beng.* 40 (*M. stipulacea*, *Fl. Ind.* ii. 549).

*Acacia stipulata*, DC. *Prod.* ii. 469.

*Arthrospiron stipulatum*, Hassk. *Retzia*, 212.

*Mimosa marginata*, Lam. *Dict.* i. 12.

*Acacia marginata*, Ham. ! in *Wall. Cat. Herb. Ind.* n. 5243.

*Acacia lomatacarpa*, DC. *Prod.* ii. 467.

*Inga umbraculiformis*, Jungh. in *Flora*, 1847, 508.

*Mimosa Smithiana*, Roxb. ! *Fl. Ind.* ii. 550.

*Acacia Smithiana*, Wall. ! *Cat. Herb. Ind.* n. 5237.

*Acacia arrophula*, Wall. l. c. 5257, non Don.

*Inga purpurascens*, Hassk. in *Flora*, 1842, *Beibl.* ii. 103, *Hort. Bogor.* 291.

*Albizia purpurascens*, Blume, ex *Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat.* i. pars i. 28.

*Hab.* Tropical and subtropical Asia: Ceylon and the Peninsula to Nepal, Khasia, Burma, South China, and the Archipelago.

I had formerly, on the authority of Wight and Arnott, referred Lamarck's *A. marginata* to *A. odoratissima*; but it is evident from his description, taken from a Pondichéry specimen, and the figure he quotes (*Waga*, Rheede, *Hort. Malab.* vi. 9, t. 5), that his plant is identical with the *A. stipulata*. The character upon which Hasskarl founded his genus *Arthrospiron*, the breaking-up of the pod into monospermous articles, is so very vague a one, and showing so rarely on dried specimens of apparently ripe pods, that I formerly thought he must have alluded to the *Acacia concinna*, in which the separation of the pod into articles seems to occur at least as frequently; but on studying his description, it is evident he had the true *A. stipulata* in view.

### Sectio 3. ZYGIA.

Flores in capitulis globosis sessiles v. brevissime pedicellati. Staminum tubus tenuis corolla pluries longior, in alabastro spiraliter tortus, filamentis apice breviter liberis.

48. A. BROWNEI, *Oliv. ! Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 362. Glabra v. puberula. Pinnæ 2-3- rarius 4-jugæ; foliola 3-5-juga, oblique rhombea v. obovata, majora 1½-3-pollicaria. Pedunculi fasciculati, axillares v. ad apices ramorum breviter racemosi. Calyx 1-1½ lin., corolla 3-4 lin. longa. Legumen 4-6-pollicare, ad 1 poll. latum.

*Inga zygia*, DC. ! *Mém. Lég.* 440, t. 65.

*Zygia Brownei*, Walp. *Rep.* i. 928.

*Hab.* West tropical Africa.

49. A. WELWITSCHII, *Oliv. ! Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 362. Glabra v. cano-puberula. Pinnæ 3-4- rarius 5-jugæ; foliola 4-8-juga, oblique ovato- v. oblongo-rhombea, majora 1-2-pollicaria. Pedunculi axillares v. breviter racemosi. Calyx vix 1 lin., corolla fere 3 lin. longa. Legumen 4-5-pollicare, ¾-1 poll. latum.

*Zygia Brownei*, Schweinf. *Rel. Kotsch.* 10, t. 10.

*Hab.* East and west tropical Africa.

50. A. PETERSIANA, *Oliv. ! Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 362. Glabra v. vix puberula. Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ. Foliola 3-6-juga, obovato-rhombea, obtusa, 4-6 lin. longa v. majora, rarius sub-

pollicaria. Pedunculi tenues, fasciculati. Flores distincte pedicellati. Calyx vix 1 lin., corolla ad 5 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Zygia Petersiana*, Bolle in Peters, Mossamb. Bot. i. t. 1.

*Hab.* South-east tropical Africa.

51. *A. FASTIGIATA*, *Oliv. ! Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 361. Ferrugineo-puberula. Pinnæ 4-7-jugæ; foliola 8-15-juga, ovato- v. oblongo-rhombea, obtusa, 4-6 lin. longa. Pedunculi axillares v. ad nodos fasciculati. Calyx  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 lin. longus. Corolla 3-4 lin. longa. Legumen 4-6-pollicare,  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. latum.

*Zygia fastigiata*, E. Mey. ! Comm. Pl. Afr. Austr. 165.

*Inga fastigiata*, Steud. Nom. Bot. ed. 2.

*Mimosa adianthifolia*, Schum. et Thonn. ! Beskr. Pl. Guin. 322.

*Inga Sassa*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1027 (*Sassa*, Bruce, Trav. v. 27, ed. 2, vii. 141 cum ic.).

*Mimosa Sassa*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 49.

*Hab.* Tropical and South-eastern subtropical Africa to the Natal district; and, apparently the same, Madagascar, *Commerson*.

52. *A. BRACHYCALYX*, *Oliv. ! Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 361. Puberula. Pinnæ 4-7-jugæ. Foliola 8-15-juga, ovato- v. oblongo-rhombea, 3-5 lin. longa. Pedunculi tenues. Flores distincte pedicellati. Calyx  $\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla 3-4 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.—*Grant in Trans. Linn. Soc.* xxix. t. 37.

*Hab.* North-east tropical Africa: Lake Victoria Nyanza, *Speke and Grant*.

#### XXIV. PITHECOLOBIUM, Mart.

Benth. et Hook. Gen. Pl. i. 597.

The pod in this genus is almost as much diversified as in *Acacia*, often very different in species otherwise closely allied, and in many species as yet unknown. The following sections, therefore, already somewhat modified from those I had formerly proposed, may require some further alterations as the species become better known:—

Sect. 1. *UNGUIS-CATI*. Stipulæ plurimæ v. omnes spinescentes. Pinnæ 1-jugæ v. inæqualiter 2-jugæ. Foliola 1- paucijuga. Legumen valde curvatum v. circinatum, valvis post dehiscentiam contortis. Seminum funiculus in axillam carnosam expansus. Species 1-12, omnes Americanæ, una in orbe vetere inquilina.

Sect. 2. *CLYPEARIA*. Inermes. Pinnæ 1- paucijugæ. Foliola 1- paucijuga, ampla. Capitula parva, paniculata (exceptis *P. Junghuhniano* et *P. pruinoso*). Legumen valde curvatum v. circinatum (excepto *P. bubalino*), valvis post dehiscentiam flexuosis v. contortis. Seminum funiculus haud dilatatus.—Species 13-35, omnes Gerontogæ.

Series 1. *Sessilifloræ*. Species 13-29.

Series 2. *Pedicellatæ*. Species 30-35.

Sect. 3. *ABAREMOTEMO*. Inermes. Pinnæ 1- plurijugæ. Foliola pauci- v. multijuga rarius 1-juga. Pedunculi axillares v. breviter racemosi. Legumen valde curvatum v. circinatum, valvis post dehiscentiam contortis. Seminum funiculus haud dilatatus. Species 36-53, omnes Americanæ.

Sect. 4. *SAMANEA*. Inermes v. rarissime spinæ axillares. Pinnæ pluri- rarius 1-jugæ. Foliola uni-, pauci- v. multijuga. Pedunculi axillares v. paniculati. Legumen planum v. subteres, indehiscens v. tardius in valvas non tortas dehiscens, nunc articulatum. Series prima amphigæa, cæteræ omnes Americanæ. Species 54-81.

Series 1. *Subarticulatæ*. Legumen lineis transversis depressis inter semina notatum, sæpius in articulos monospermos divisum. Pedunculi axillares v. racemosi. Species 54-62.



Series 2. *Carnosæ*. Legumen crasso-carnosum, compressum v. teres, continuum v. moniliforme, nec articulatum. Pedunculi axillares v. breviter racemosi. Species 63-69.

Series 3. *Coriaceæ*. Legumen planum, coriaceum, continuum. Pedunculi axillares v. breviter racemosi. Species 70-76.

Series 4. *Parvifloræ*. Legumen planum, tenuiter coriaceum, continuum. Capitula parva, racemoso-paniculata. Species 77-81.

Sect. 5. ORTHOLOBIUM. Stipulæ spinescentes. Pinnæ 1- plurijugæ. Foliola 1- plurijugæ. Legumen planum rectum in valvas tenues non tortas dehiscens. Species 82-86, omnes Americanæ.

Sect. 6. CAULANTHON. Inermes. Pinnæ 1- rarius plurijugæ. Foliola paucijuga, ampla, rarius plurijugæ et minora. Legumen planum, rigide coriaceum, rectum v. arcuatum. Spicæ breves v. elongatæ, ad nodos ramorum defoliorum aggregatæ. Species 87-102, omnes Americanæ.

Sect. 7. CHLOROLEUCON. Spinæ hinc inde axillares solitariae v. geminae. Pinnæ 2- plurijugæ. Foliola 5- multijuga, parvula. Spicæ ad axillas pedunculatæ. Flores tenues, glabri. Legumen planum, coriaceum v. subcarnosum, rectum v. curvum, vix dehiscens. Species 103-108, omnes Americanæ.

### Sectio 1. UNGUIS-CATI.

Stipulæ spinescentes v. rarius 0. Pinnæ 1-jugæ v. inæqualiter 2-jugæ. Foliola uni- v. paucijuga, cujusve paris æqualia. Glandula inter pinnas. Pedunculi axillares v. superiores v. omnes racemosi v. paniculati. Flores glabri v. pubescentes. Legumen valde curvatum v. circinatum, interdum 2-3-gyrosus, valvis planis v. convexis, post dehiscentiam valde contortis, intus rubentibus (et pulposis?). Seminum funiculus apice in arillum carnosum coloratum dilatatus (excepto *P. paraguensi*).

#### \* *Spicæ ovoideæ oblongæ v. elongatæ.*

1. *P. MACROSTACHYUM*, Benth. ! in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 105, non *ejusd. l. c.* iii. 198. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 1-juga, oblongo-lanceolata, falcata, sub-3-pollicaria. Spicæ pedunculique pluripollicares. Calyx  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 lin., corolla 4-5 lin. longa. Stamina tubus longissime exsertus. Legumen ignotum.

*Mimosa macrostachya*, Vahl! *Ecl.* iii. 34, t. 26, nec *M. brachystachya*, uti a DC., lapsu calami, citatur.

*Inga macrostachya*, Steud.; DC. *Prod.* ii. 437.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Cayenne, v. *Rohr*.

2. *P. LIGUSTRINUM*, Klotzsch! in *Herb. Berol.* Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 1-juga, oblique ovato-oblonga, obtusa v. obtuse acuminata, 1-3-pollicaria, glabra, viridia v. albicantia. Spicæ tenues, 1-3-pollicares. Flores puberuli. Calyx vix  $\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla 2-3 lin. longa. Stamina tubus exsertus v. subinclusus. Leguminis valvæ convexæ coriaceæ.

*Mimosa ligustrina*, Jacq. *Fragm.* 29, t. 32. f. 6, non Vahl.

*Inga ligustrina*, Willd. *Spec.* iv. 1007.

*Pithecolobium macrostachyum*, Benth. ! in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 198, excl. syn. Vahl.

*Inga lanceolata*, Humb. et Bonpl. in Willd. *Spec.* iv. 1005, Kunth! *Mim.* 49, t. 15.

*Mimosa lanceolata*, Poir. *Dict. Suppl.* i. 37.

*Pithecolobium lanceolatum*, Benth. ! in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 105.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Cayenne, Venezuela, New Granada, and Central America, to Vera Cruz.

3. *P. HYMENEÆFOLIUM*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 198. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 1-juga, oblique oblonga, obtusa v. obtuse acuminata, 2-4- rarius 5-pollicaria, glabra. Spicæ densissimæ, oblongæ v. cylindraceæ, 1-3-pollicares. Flores appresse pubescentes. Calyx vix 1 lin., corolla fere 6 lin. longa. Stamina tubus longe exsertus.

*Inga hymeneæfolia*, Humb. et Bonpl. ! in Willd. Spec. iv. 1008.

*Mimosa hymeneæfolia*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 38.

*Pithecolobium panamense*, Walp. ! in Linnæa, xxiii. 746.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Venezuela, New Granada, Panama.

4. *P. OBLONGUM*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 198. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 1-juga, oblique ovali-oblonga, 1-2-pollicaria, glabra. Pedunculi tenues. Spicæ novellæ fere globosæ, demum tenues,  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. longa. Calyx  $\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla fere 2 lin. longa. Stamina tubus subinclusus. Leguminis valvæ ante dehiscenciam planæ, ad 4 lin. latæ, demum valde contortæ.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Panama, *Cuming*, n. 1155, *Seemann*, *Duchassaing*; Gulf of Fonseca, *Sinclair*; Nicaragua, *Ersted*; and apparently the same, Trinidad, *Crueger*.

\*\* *Capitula globosa.*

5. *P. DULCE*, *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 199. Inflorescentia cano-pubescente excepta, glabrum. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 1-juga, obovata v. oblonga, obtusa, valde obliqua, subpollicaria. Capitula breviter pedunculata, superiora paniculato-racemosa. Flores cano-pubescentes. Calyx 1 lin., corolla  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa "alba." Legumen torulosum, valvis 4-6 lin. latis demum valde contortis.—*Bedd. Fl. Sylv.* t. 188.

*Mimosa dulcis*, Roxb. ! Corom. Pl. i. 67, t. 99.

*Inga dulcis*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1005; Wight, Ic. t. 198.

*Inga pungens*, Humb. et Bonpl. ! in Willd. Spec. iv. 1004.

*Mimosa pungens*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 36.

*Mimosa unguis-cati*, Blanco, Fl. Filip. 731, in ed. 2. omissa, non Linn.

*Inga leucantha*, Presl ! Bot. Bem. 65.

*Inga Javana*, DC. Prod. ii. 436, ex char. et fragm. in herb. DC. !

*Acacia obliquifolia*, Mart. et Gal. ! in Bull. Acad. Brux. x. ii. 317.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Central America from New Granada to South Mexico, introduced into the Philippine Islands, and thence into East India, where it is now common, occurring also in the Archipelago, the Mauritius and other tropical countries.

6. *P. PUBESCENS*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot.* ii. 141; *Lond. Journ.* iii. 199. Pubescens. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 1-juga, ovali-elliptica v. oblonga, obtusa, valde obliqua, 1-2-pollicaria, utrinque pubescentia. Capitula breviter pedunculata, superiora paniculata. Flores tomentelli. Calyx  $\frac{3}{4}$  lin., corolla ad 3 lin. longa "rosea." Legumen non vidi.

*Inga pubescens*, Bert. ! in DC. Prod. ii. 437.

*Inga paniculata*, Spreng. ! in DC. Prod. ii. 437.

*Hab.* Tropical America: British Guiana and Santa Marta.

7. *P. UNGUIS-CATI*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 200. Glabra. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 1-juga, obovata orbiculata v. late oblonga, valde obliqua, obtusa,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -2-pollicaria.

Capitula longiuscule et tenuiter pedunculata, superiora paniculata. Flores glabri v. vix puberuli. Calyx  $\frac{3}{4}$ –1 lin., corolla ad 3 lin. longa. Legumen subtorulosum, glabrum, valvis 3–6 lin. latis, demum valde tortis.

*Mimosa unguis-cati*, Linn. Spec. 1499, ad ic. Plum. t. 4; Jacq. Hort. Schœnbr. iii. t. 392.

*Inga unguis-cati*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1006.

*Mimosa rosea*, Vahl, Ecl. iii. 33, t. 25.

*Inga rosea*, Steud.; DC. Prod. ii. 437.

*Inga forfex*, Kunth! Mim. 52, t. 16, foliolis sæpius late oblongis.

*Pithecolobium forfex*, Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. iii. 199.

*Inga guadalupensis*, Desv. ! Journ. Bot. 1814, i. 70.

*Mimosa guadalupensis*, Pers. Syn. ii. 262..

*Inga microphylla*, Humb. et Bonpl. ! in Willd. Spec. iv. 1004, foliolis parvis.

*Mimosa microphylla*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 36.

*Pithecolobium microphyllum*, Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. iii. 200.

*Hab.* Tropical America: West Indies, Venezuela, and New Granada.

The three forms, the typical *unguis-cati* with large mostly broad leaflets, *microphylla* with small broad leaflets, and *forfex* with narrower large leaflets, which I had maintained as distinct, prove to be connected by so many intermediates, that I have felt obliged to revert to the Linnean species, which included all three.

8. P. HYSTRIX, *Benth. ! in Hook. Ic. Pl.* t. 1168. Glabra. Folia minima; pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 1-juga, obovata, coriacea, 1–2 lin. longa. Pedunculi axillares. Flores glabri. Calyx vix 1 lin., corolla 3–3 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen annulare, valvis demum tortis tenuiter coriaceis 4 lin. latis.

*Inga hystrix*, A. Rich! Fl. Cub. i. 471.

*Calliandra hystrix*, Griseb. Cat. Pl. Cub. 83.

*Pithecolobium calliandrifolium*, Griseb. ! l. c.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Cuba.

9. P. CIRCINALE, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 201. Glabrum v. puberulum. Pinnæ 1- rarius 2-jugæ; foliola pinnarum terminalium 2-3-juga, late ovata v. obovata, obtusa, sæpius longiuscule mucronata,  $\frac{3}{4}$ –1-pollicaria. Capitula longe pedunculata. Flores minute tomentelli. Calyx  $\frac{3}{4}$  lin., corolla fere 3 lin. longa. Legumen subannulare, valvis demum tortis 4–5 lin. latis.

*Mimosa circinalis*, Linn. Spec. 1499, ad ic. Plum. t. 5; Catesb. Carol. ii. t. 97.

*Inga circinalis*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1023.

*Inga spinifolia*, Desv. ! in Journ. Bot. 1814, i. 72, et in Ann. Sc. Nat. ser. 1, ix. 426.

*Pithecolobium spinifolium*, Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. iii. 200.

*Hab.* Tropical America: West-Indian Islands, Cuba, *Wright*, n. 3546; St. Domingo, *Bertero*, *Ehrenberg*, *Ritter*; Bahamas (*Catesby*).

10. P. EXCELSUM, *Mart. ! Herb. Fl. Bras.* 115. Glabra v. tenuiter canescens. Pinnæ 1- rarius 2-jugæ; foliola pinnarum terminalium 2-juga, oblique obovata v. elliptica, obtusa, vix mucronulata,  $\frac{1}{2}$ –1 poll. longa. Capitula pedunculata, paniculata. Flores vix puberuli. Calyx  $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$  lin., corolla 3–4 lin. longa. Legumen valde arcuatum v. annulare, puberulum v. glabrum, valvis 5–6 lin. latis, demum valde tortis.

*Inga excelsa*, Kunth! Mim. 57, t. 18.

*Inga candida*, H. B. et K. ! Nov. Gen. et Sp. vi. 299.

*Pithecolobium candidum*, Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. iii. 201.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Guayaquil, and on the river Magdalena.

11. *P. DIVERSIFOLIUM*, Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. iii. 201. Pubescens. Pinnæ 1-2-jugæ ; foliola pinnarum terminalium 2-3-juga, obovata v. oblonga,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicaria v. foliorum ramealium minima, obtusissima, valde obliqua. Pedunculi axillares v. ad apices ramorum conferti. Flores cano-pubescentes. Calyx fere 1 lin., corolla  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 lin. longa. Leguminis valvæ ad 4 lin. latæ, minute tomentellæ, demum valde contortæ.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Piauhy, Bahia, and Minas Geraes.

\*\*\* *Species anomala, inermis. Leguminis valvæ haud contortæ. Seminum funiculus haud dilatatus.*

12. *P. PARAGUENSE*, Benth., sp. n. Glabra. Pinnæ 1-jugæ ; foliola 1-juga, obovato-oblonga,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicaria. Flores ignoti. Spicæ fructiferæ rhachis  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicaris. Legumen  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare v. abortu brevius, 4-5 lin. latum, valvis coriaceis convexis.

*Hab.* Subtropical South America : Paraguay, Monte Claro, *Gibert*.

Rami teretes, rigidi, cortice albido, in speciminibus nostris omnino inermes. Foliorum petiolus communis  $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaris. Glandula inter pinnas parva. Foliola rigidula, obtusiuscula, basi valde obliqua, pallide virentia, pennivenia, venis venulisque utrinque conspicuis. Spicarum rhaches seu pedunculi ad nodos annotinos rigidi. Leguminis valvæ extus fuscæ, intus rubentes pulposæ. Semina alba, crassa, subquadrata, funiculo filiformi flexuoso.

## Sectio 2. CLYPEARIA.

Inermes. Stipulæ inconspicuæ. Pinnæ uni- v. paucijugæ foliolis uni- v. paucijugis amplis, v. plurijugæ foliolis plurijugis minoribus. Capitula parva, sæpius paniculata, ramis paniculæ pedunculisque sæpius superposite fasciculatis. Legumen valde curvatum v. circinatum, interdum 2-3-gyrosum, valvis coriaceis post dehiscenciam varie tortis. Seminum funiculus apice haud dilatatus. Species omnes Asiaticæ v. Australasicæ.

In *P. bubalino* legumen crassum, parum curvatum.

Series 1. Sessilifloræ. Flores in capitulo sessiles, pauci v. rarius numerosi. Pinnæ (excepto *P. subcoriaceo*) 1-2- rarius 3-jugæ ; foliolis amplis paucijugis, vix obliquis.

Several of the following species are scarcely to be distinguished from each other, or even from *Albizzia lucida*, by the foliage or flowers, and without the fruits have often been mistaken the one for the other by myself as well as by other botanists. The pods, however, are very different, and appear to be constant in each species. Some assistance may also be afforded by geographical station, and possibly, when studied on the living trees, constant characters in the proportions of the flowers, the glands, &c. may be discovered which have hitherto escaped us.

13. *P. FOURNIERI*, Vieill. ! (sub *Albizzia*), sp. n. Glabra. Pinnæ 1-jugæ ; foliola 2-3-juga, oblongo-elliptica v. obovato-oblonga, obtusa, majora 2-3-pollicaria, basi contracta, breviter petiolulata. Paniculæ laxæ. Flores in capitulo 10-15, glabri. Calyx 1 lin., corolla 4 lin. longa. Legumen valde curvum v. cochleatum, valvis subplanis coriaceis demum tortis.

*Hab.* New Caledonia, *Vieillard*, n. 409, 427.

*P. bigemino* valde affinis. Differt foliolis non vel vix acuminatis, floribus majoribus glaberrimis.

14. *P. BIGEMINUM*, *Mart. ! Herb. Fl. Bras.* 115. Minute tomentellum v. glabrescens. Pinnæ 1- rarius 2-jugæ; foliola 2-4-juga, ovata v. oblonga, acuminata, 2-3- rarius 4-pollicaria. Paniculæ laxæ. Flores in capitulo pauci, appresse puberuli. Calyx  $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 lin., corolla 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen sæpe bigyrosus, margine exteriori integro v. rarius leviter sinuato, valvis subplanis coriaceis aveniis demum tortis. Semina compressa.

*Mimosa bigemina*, Linn. Spec. 1499; Vahl! Symb. ii. 103.

*Inga bigemina*, Willd. Spec. ii. 1007.

*Inga Wightiana*, Grah. ! in Wall. Cat. Herb. Ind. n. 5281.

*Inga annularis*, Grah. ! l. c. n. 5269.

*Hab.* Tropical and subtropical Asia: Ceylon, the Peninsula, Nepal, and Sikkim.

Although the leaves are rarely, if ever, truly bigeminous, this appears to be the plant Linnæus had in view, and is certainly that of Vahl and others. The Ceylon specimens are more glabrous, with shorter calyxes; the northern ones, on the contrary, more tomentose (though very minutely so), with the calyx longer in proportion to the corolla. The Archipelago specimens referred here by myself and others belong probably to *P. lobatum*.

15. *P. LOBATUM*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 208. Glabrum. Pinnæ 1-2-jugæ; foliola 2-3-juga, ovata v. oblonga, acuminata, 3-6-pollicaria. Paniculæ pleræque in ramis annotinis laterales, laxæ. Flores in capitulo pauci (sæpius 2-3), glabri v. puberuli. Calyx  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 lin., corolla ad 2 lin. longa. Legumen bigyrosus v. elongatum irregulariterque tortum, margine exteriori inter semina ad medium v. altius diviso, lobis orbiculatis crassis 1-2 poll. diametro. Semina magna, compressa, orbiculata.

*Inga lobata*, Wall. ! Cat. Herb. Ind. n. 5280.

*Mimosa Kæringa*, Roxb. Hort. Beng. 40; Fl. Ind. ii. 543.

*Mimosa Jiringa*, Jack, in Mal. Misc. i. i. 14.

*Inga Jiringa*, Jack, l. c. ii. vii. 78.

*Mimosa scutifera*, Blanco, Fl. Filip. 735, ed. 2. 507, ex char.

*Pithecolobium scutiferum*, Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. iii. 211.

*P. pauciflorum*, Benth. ! l. c. 212.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia, Java, Borneo, *Beccari*, n. 3060; Burmah, *Wallich*; Philippines, *Cuming*, n. 475, 1603, 1854.

The specimens which in 'Plantæ Junghuhnianæ' I referred to *Albizzia lucida*, probably belong to this species, as well as several other Javan ones referred in various herbaria to *P. bigeminum*, from neither of which can this species be readily distinguished without the pod. This is usually a little more than an inch broad at the seeds and indented to about half between them; but sometimes the seeds themselves are said to be as large as those of *Entada scandens*, and the pod is often so deeply indented as to leave between the seeds only a narrow rhachis. The pod is also sometimes lengthened out without being folded into a regular coil. Blanco describes the pod of his *M. scutifera* as I have myself seen it in his Philippine-Island specimen in the Paris Herbarium, as nearly a foot long, with the lobes almost regularly turned alternately to the right and to the left; but as I have seen no two specimens in which the pods are similarly twisted, I am induced to believe that all belong to one species. *P. lateriflorum*, Bl., referred by Miq. (Fl. Ind. Bat. i. i. 34) to *P. angulatum*, has, according to the specimens received from Leyden, the flowers sessile, and does not appear to me to be distinct from *P. lobatum*.

16. *P. MOTTLEYANUM*, *Benth.*, sp. n. Glabrum. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 1-2-juga,

ovali-elliptica, acuminata, subcoriacea, nitidula,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2-pollicaria. Panicula ampla, laxiflora. Flores in capitulo 1–3, appresse puberuli. Calyx  $\frac{3}{4}$  lin., corolla 3 lin. longa. Legumen cochleato-contortum, margine exteriori leviter sinuato, valvis extus fuscis ad 6 lin. latis.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia: Borneo, *Mottley*.

Pluribus notis *P. laxifloro* accedit. Folia in specimine nostro ad ramulum lateralem pertinere videntur et forte in ramulis majoribus majora. Petiolus communis subpollicaris, pinnarum rhaches pleræque longiores, omnes seta crassiuscula persistente terminatæ, quod in speciebus finitimis non observavi. Glandula petiolaris oblonga. Paniculæ rami tenues. Pedunculi ultimi filiformes, 2–3 lin. longi, apice bibracteolati, floribus 1–2 rarius 3 intra bracteas sessilibus. Flores iis *P. laxiflori* forma et proportione similes sed pubescentes nec glabri.

17. *P. LAXIFLORUM*, *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 212. Glabrum. Pinnæ unijugæ; foliola 2–3-juga, ovali-oblonga, obtuse acuminata, ad 3 poll. longa, petiolo rhachibusque tenuibus. Paniculæ laxæ. Flores in capitulo 2–5, glabri. Calyx vix 1 lin., corolla ad 2 lin. longa. Legumen (an ejusdem speciei?) subcontortum, 6 lin. latum, margine exteriori leviter sinuato, valvis in sicco rufescentibus.

*Acacia laxiflora*, DC. ! *Prod.* ii. 455; *Dcne. Herb. Tim. Descr.* 132.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia: Timor and perhaps Amboina.

The Timor specimens described by De Candolle and Decaisne are in flower only; and in that state it is impossible to determine how far they are distinct from *C. lobatum*, from which they differ in the neat slender petioles and slightly in general aspect. A specimen from Amboina, in *Herb. Mus. Par.*, gathered by Labillardière, appeared to me to be the same species; and if so, the pod is much nearer that of *P. bigeminum*; but probably this specimen may be referrible to *P. Mottleyanum*.

18. *P. BUBALINUM*, *Benth.* Inflorescentia rufo-tomentella. Folia glabrata. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 1–2-juga, ovata v. ovali-oblonga, acuminata, 3- rarius 4-pollicaria, nitidula. Paniculæ axillares v. terminales, folio sæpius breviores, floribundæ. Flores tomentelli, in capitulis numerosis breviter pedunculatis pauci. Calyx ad  $\frac{3}{4}$  lin., corolla  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen sessile, curvum, tomentellum, 2–3-pollicare,  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. latum, valvis crassocoriaceis valde convexis vix tortis. Semina crassissima, conferta, mutua compressione truncata,  $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{4}$  poll. diametro.

*Inga bubalina*, Jack, in *Mal. Misc.* ii. vii. 77.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia: Malacca, *Griffith*, *Maingay*; Penang, *Wallich*.

Notwithstanding the very anomalous pod, this species is evidently closely allied to the following, and scarcely to be distinguished from it when in flower only.

19. *P. MICROCARPUM*, *Benth.*, sp. n. Inflorescentia rufo-tomentella. Folia glabrata. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 2–4-juga, ovata v. ovali-oblonga, acuminata, 3–4-pollicaria, nitidula. Paniculæ axillares, laxiusculæ, floribundæ, foliis sæpius breviores. Flores tomentelli, in capitulis pauci. Calyx ad  $\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla 2 lin. longa. Legumen glabrum, siccitate nigrum, flexuoso-contortissimum, valvis convexis, 3–4 lin. latis. Semina distantia, subglobosa, 3–4 lin. diametro.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia: Malacca, *Griffith*, *Maingay*.

As to foliage very difficult to distinguish from *P. bubalinum*, the pod very different, smaller than in any other species of the section.

20. *P. LUCIDUM*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 207. Ferrugineo-tomentellum, foliis demum glabratis. Pinnæ 1-2-jugæ; foliola 2-4- rarius 5-juga, ovata v. late oblonga, acuminata, subcoriacea, nitida,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3-pollicaria, inferiora sæpius alterna. Paniculæ axillares, foliis breviores. Flores pubescentes, in capitulo 15-20. Calyx  $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 lin., corolla fere 3 lin. longa. Legumen circinatum v. laxè contortum, margine exteriorè leviter sinuatum, valvis  $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. latis aveniis demum contortis. Semina crassa, ovoidea, semi-pollicaria.—*Fl. Hongk.* 102.

*Inga bigemina*, Hook. et Arn. ! Bot. Beech. 182, non Willd.

*Albizzia Championi*, Benth. ! in Hook. Kew Journ. iv. 79.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia : South China, Hongkong, and Macao.

Distinguished from all the allied species by the lower leaflets of each pinna very rarely opposite.

21. *P. FASCICULATUM*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 208. Glabrum v. inflorescentia puberula. Pinnæ unijugæ. Foliola 2-3-juga, ovali-oblonga, 6-10-pollicaria. Panicula terminalis, floribunda, ramulis pedunculisque secus ramos insigniter fasciculato-supra-positis. Flores adpresse pubescentes, in capitulo 3-5. Calyx 1 lin., corolla 2-3 lin. longa. Legumen breviter stipitatum, circinatum, valvis planis coriaceis aveniis  $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. latis. Semina ovata, crassa, nigra,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicaria.

*Inga Jiringa*, Wall. ! Cat. Herb. Ind. n. 5268, non Jack.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia : Malacca, *Griffith*; Singapore, *Wallich*, *Maingay*; Java, *Junghuhn*, *Teijsmann*; Borneo, *Beccari*, n. 1134.

22. *P. CONFERTUM*, *Benth.*, sp. n. Glabrum v. inflorescentia vix rufo-tomentella. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 1-3-juga, ovata v. ovali-oblonga, breviter acuminata, coriacea, nitida, 3-4-pollicaria. Paniculæ axillares, breves, floribundæ. Pedunculi conferti,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicares. Flores glabri. Calyx  $\frac{3}{4}$  lin., corolla 3- $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa, tubo tenui. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia : Malacca, *Griffith*.

Foliorum petiolus communis brevis, pinnarum rhaches 3-4-pollicares. Glandula ad basin pinnarum sæpius magna. Species inflorescentia brevi conferta et corollis tenuibus inter affines facile distinguenda.

23. *P. ROSTRATUM*, *Miq.!* *Fl. Ind. Bat. Suppl.* 282. Ferrugineo-tomentella. Pinnæ 2-3-jugæ; foliola 3-6-juga, petiolulata, obovali-oblonga, abrupte acuminata, membranacea, nitidula, 1-4-pollicaria. Panicula terminalis. Flores ferrugineo-sericei. Calyx 2 lin., corolla fere 5 lin. longa. Legumen "circulariter cochleato-coriaceum,  $\frac{1}{2}$  poll. latum, extrorsum subsinuatum, extus nigrescens. Semina ovoidea, nigrescentia."

*Albizzia rostrata*, Bl. in *Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat.* i. i. 24.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia : Java.

Our specimen is not good, and without fruit; but the species is evidently distinct from the others of this section; the flowers are larger than in the several preceding species, smaller than in the following one.

24. *P. AFFINE*, *Baker!* in *Hook. Fl. Ind. ined.* Tomentellum, foliis glabrescentibus. Pinnæ 1-2-jugæ; foliola 2-4-juga v. pinnarum inferiorum 1-juga, elliptico- v. ovali-oblonga, acuminata, 3-6-pollicaria. Panicula longa. Flores sessiles, angusti, appresse pubescentes. Calyx fere 3 lin., corolla 8-9 lin. longa. Legumen sessile, circinatum, valvis coriaceis venosis  $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. latis tomentellis.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia: Malacca, *Maingay*, and (apparently the same without fruit) Borneo, *Lobb*.

This is a large-leaved species, distinguished from all the preceding as well by its much larger flowers as by the pod forming a complete circle, and at least as broad as in *P. fasciculatum*, but with a few prominent transverse branching veins, which in all the allied species are either very obscure or quite obsolete.

25. *P. GRANDIFLORUM*, *Benth. ! Fl. Austral.* ii. 424. Subglabrum. Pinnæ 1-2-jugæ; foliola 2-6-juga, ovata, acuminata,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2-pollicaria. Panicula terminalis. Flores sericeo-pubescentes. Calyx fere 3 lin., corolla 9 lin. longa, infundibularis. Legumen non vidi.

*Mimosa grandiflora*, Soland. ! in Herb. Banks.

*Pithecolobium Tozeri*, F. Muell. ! *Fragm.* v. 10.

*Albizzia Tozeri*, F. Muell. in *Trim. Journ. Bot.* 1872, 10.

*Hab.* Tropical and subtropical East Australia.

F. Mueller blames me for not having adopted his specific name of *Tozeri*, which he had sent me attached to his specimens, and which he now proposes to restore. I have always felt it my duty to adopt his manuscript names to the new Australian species where there were no predominant reasons against it; but in this instance I had already described the plant from Banks and Solander's specimens under Solander's name when I received F. Mueller's. Moreover, having two manuscript names before me, I could not adopt both; and if any right of priority can be admitted in unpublished names, it was certainly by far in favour of Solander's. The further ground urged by F. Mueller, the accident met with by Mr. Tozer in gathering the specimens, is one for sympathy on the part of botanists, not for changing the name of a species; the tree is said to be a very handsome one, with flowers still larger than in *P. affine*.

26. *P. HENDERSONII*, *F. Muell. Fragm.* v. 191. Glabrum. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 2-3-juga, sessilia, inæquilatero-ovata v. lanceolata, basi valde obliqua. Flores glabri, brevissime pedicellati. Corolla elongata, tubo calycem duplo superante.

*Albizzia Hendersonii*, F. Muell. in *Trim. Journ. Bot.* 1872, 10.

*Hab.* Extratropical East Australia, near Ballina, Richmond river, *Henderson*.

I have not seen this species, which F. Mueller says resembles *P. grandiflorum*, but has no glands between the leaflets, which are more sessile, and the flowers slender and glabrous.

27. *P. CONTORTUM*, *Mart. ! Herb. Fl. Bras.* 115. Fusco-tomentellum. Pinnæ 4-5-jugæ; foliola pinnarum superiorum 12-20-juga, oblique ovato-oblonga, obtusa, 6-9 lin. longa, subtus tomentella. Panicula terminalis. Flores tomentelli, in capitula 3-4, sæpius secus rhachin dissiti. Calyx vix  $\frac{3}{4}$  lin., corolla fere 2 lin. longa. Legumen cochleatum, 2-3-gyrosus v. demum elongato-contortum, margine exteriori sinuato, valvis fere 9 lin. latis demum contortis.

*Inga contorta*, Grah. ! in Wall. *Cat. Herb. Ind.* n. 5283.

*Inga Finlaysoniana*, Grah. ! in Wall. l. c. n. 5284.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia: Penang and Singapore.

28. *P. SUBACUTUM*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 210. Rufo-puberulum, glabrescens. Ramuli subangulati. Pinnæ 5-7-jugæ; foliola pinnarum superiorum 15-20-juga, oblique ovata, incurvo-acuta v. acuminata, subsemipollicaria, subtus puberula. Panicula terminalis, brevis. Flores in capitulo 5-6, brevissime pedicellati v. subsessiles, tomentoso-pubescentes. Calyx 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla ad 3 lin. longa. Legumen cochleato-contortum, margine exteriori sinuato-lobato, ad 6 lin. latum.



*Hab.* Tropical Asia : Philippine Islands, *Blanco, Cuming*, n. 502.

The branches appear to be sometimes slightly angular, but much less so than in *P. clypearia* and its allies. The flowers are not so closely sessile as in *P. contortum*, but yet not borne on slender pedicels as in the truly pedicellate species.

29. *P. SUBCORIACEUM*, *Thw. ! Enum. Pl. Zeyl.* 100. Ferrugineo-puberulum. Ramuli subangulati. Pinnæ 3-12-jugæ : foliola 10-25-juga, oblique oblonga, obtusa v. acutiuscula, 3-4 lin. longa, coriacea, supra glabra, nitidula, subtus pallida v. villosula. Pedunculi in summis axillis v. ad apices ramorum conferti. Flores pubescentes, in capitulo plurimi, sessiles. Calyx  $1\frac{1}{4}$ , corolla fere 3 lin. longa. Legumen "cochleatum, puberulum."

*P. anamallayanum*, *Bedd. ! Fl. Sylv. t.* 189.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia : Ceylon, *Thwaites* ; Peninsula near Courtallam, *Wight* ; Anamallay hills, *Beddome*.

Major *Beddome*, suspecting that his was the same as the Ceylon plant, forwarded specimens to Dr. *Thwaites*, who thought it very distinct. Upon carefully comparing them, however, I can discover no more decided differences in the specimens themselves than in the descriptions given of the two. *Thwaites* characterizes the pinnæ as 3-jugæ, *Beddome* as 4-12-jugæ. Our specimens from *Thwaites* have sometimes 4 pair of pinnæ ; and in those we have from *Beddome* they vary from 3 to 7 pair.

Series 2. Pedicellatæ. Flores in capitulo plurimi, singuli pedicello distincto sæpius 1-2-lineari fulti. Pinnæ valde irregulares, addita interdum tertia ad jugum terminali.

† *Ramuli teretes. Foliola majuscula, paucijuga.*

30. *P. BORNEENSE*, *Benth.*, sp. n. Minute puberula, glaucescens. Pinnæ 1-2-jugæ ; foliola 2-3-juga, valde obliqua, ovata, acuminata,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -4-pollicaria, coriacea, nitida. Panicula terminalis, parum ramosa. Flores in rhache breviter lineari plures, pedicellati, pubescentes. Calyx vix 1 lin., corolla ad 3 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia : Borneo, *Beccari*, n. 1715, 3491.

Ramuli teretes, demum glabrati, glaucescentes. Foliorum petiolus communis 1-3-pollicaris, glandula nunc majuscula oblonga, nunc minima. Pinnarum rhaches 2-4-pollicares, in eodem pari sæpe valde inæquales. Foliola petiolulata, interdum subfalcata pennivenia, juniora utrinque minute puberula, demum supra glabrata nitida et siccitate nigricantia, subtus ferrugineo-glaucescentia. Paniculæ rami in specimine perpauca. Pedunculi more affinium lateraliter superposite fasciculati, tenues, 3-6 lin. longæ, in parte superiore pedicellos 4-6 ferunt subdissitos, lineam longos.

31. *P. JUNGHUHNIANUM*, *Benth. ! in Pl. Jungh.* i. 269. Ferrugineo-villosum. Pinnæ sub-2-jugæ ; foliola pinnarum superiorum 3-5-juga oblique ovali-oblonga, obtusa, subacuminata, majora 3-pollicaria, inferiora minora, utrinque pubescentia. Pedunculi axillares, 3-pollicares. Flores in capitulo globoso numerosi, pubescentes, pedicellis 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longis. Calyx  $\frac{1}{3}$  lin., corolla  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen cochleatum v. elongato-contortum, margine exteriori sinuato, valvis 8-9 lin. latis.

*Albizzia tenerensis*, *Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. i. i.* 25.

*Inga tenerensis*, *Zoll. Nat. en Geneesk. Arch. iv.* 13, ex *Miq. l. c.*

*Albizzia Junghuhniana*, *F. Muell. in Trim. Journ. Bot.* 1872, 9.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia : Java, *Junghuhn, Zollinger*, n. 2521, *Lobb.*

32. *P. PRUINOSUM*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 211. Tenuissime rufo-puberulum v. glabrum. Pinnæ 1-2-jugæ; foliola pinnarum superiorum 3-4-juga, late ovata v. subrhombæa, acuminata, majora 2-3-pollicaria, subglabra. Pedunculi in summis axillis v. in panicula brevi corymbosa terminali. Flores glabriusculi, in capitulo globoso numerosi, pedicellis fere 2 lin. longis. Calyx  $\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla 2 lin. longa. Legumen cochleatum v. longiuscule contortum, glabrum, valvis 7-8 lin. latis.—*Fl. Austral.* ii. 423.

*Albizzia pruinosa*, F. Muell. in *Trim. Journ. Bot.* 1872, 9.

*Hab.* Subtropical and extratropical East Australia.

Very near *P. Junghuhniana*, chiefly distinguished by being nearly glabrous, with smaller flowers.

†† *Ramuli angulati. Foliola pluri- v. multijuga.*

33. *P. ANGULATUM*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 208. Fusco-puberulum, glabrescens. Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ; foliola pinnarum superiorum 4-8-juga, oblique ovali-oblonga, acuminata, 3-5-pollicaria, inferiora multo minora, ovato-rhombæa. Panicula terminalis. Flores in capitulo haud numerosi, pedicellati, tomentelli. Calyx linea brevior, corolla fere 3 lin. longa. Legumen circinatum v. elongato-tortum, 6-8 lin. latum, margine exteriori ad medium v. altius lobato.

*Mimosa heterophylla*, Roxb. *Fl. Ind.* ii. 545.

*Inga acutangula*, Grah. *!* in *Wall. Cat. Herb. Ind.* n. 5271.

*Acacia acutangula*, *Hamilt.!* *Herb.*

*Hab.* Tropical Asia: eastern provinces of India and the archipelago; Assam, Silhet, Burmah, Malacca, Penang, Borneo, &c.

*P. acutangulum*, Miq. *Fl. Ind. Bat. Suppl.* 282, from Sumatra, must, from the description given, be the true *P. angulatum*, whilst the fruit referred by Miq. *l. c.* to *P. angulatum* must rather be that of *P. bubalinum*.

34. *P. CLYPEARIA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 209. Fusco-pubescens v. glabrescens. Pinnæ 4-6-jugæ; foliola pinnarum superiorum 10-12-juga, valde oblique ovata v. trapezoidea, obtusa v. acuta, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria v. inferiora minora. Panicula terminalis. Flores in capitulo haud numerosi, pedicellati, tomentelli. Calyx  $\frac{3}{4}$  lin., corolla 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen circinatum, 6-8 lin. latum, margine exteriori sinuato, valvis varie tortis.

*Adenanthera circinalis*, DC. *Prod.* ii. 446, ad ic. *Rumph. Amb.* iii. t. 112.

*Inga clypearia*, Jack, in *Mal. Misc.* ii. vii. 78.

*Mimosa trapezifolia*, Roxb. *Fl. Ind.* ii. 546, non Vahl.

*Inga dimidiata*, Hook. et Arn. *!* *Bot. Beech.* 181.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia: Malacca, the Archipelago, Penang, Singapore, Sumatra, Borneo, *Beccari*, n. 3745; South China.

35. *P. MONTANUM*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 209. Fusco-pubescens v. glabrescens. Pinnæ 7-12-jugæ; foliola pinnarum superiorum 12-20-juga, oblique ovato-oblonga, falcata, obtusiuscula v. acuta, 3-6 lin. longa. Panicula terminalis. Flores in capitulo haud numerosi, pedicellati, tomentelli. Calyx  $\frac{3}{4}$  lin., corolla 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen circinatum, margine exteriori sinuato, valvis varie tortis.

*Inga montana*, Span. ex Miq. *Fl. Ind. Bat.* i. i. 36, non Jungh.

*Pithecolobium falcifolium*, Hassk. *Pl. Jav. Rar.* 418.

*Inga falciformis* et *I. falcifolia*, Hassk. Hort. Bogor. 291, ex Hassk. *l. c.*

*I. subfalcata*, Zoll. in Flora, 1847, 706.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia: Khasiya, *Griffith*; Java; Borneo, *Motley*, *Beccari*, n. 2751.

Var. ? MICROPHYLLA. Foliola sæpius 3-4 lin. longa (in forma typica sæpius 4-6 lin.).

*Hab.* Java, Philippine Islands, *Cuming*, n. 1918; and perhaps with still smaller narrower leaflets, Borneo, *Beccari*, n. 3730; our specimen insufficient for accurate determination.

This species appears to be very variable as to the petiolar glands of the leaves, sometimes all very small and stipulate, sometimes rather large and sessile; and occasionally I have seen both on the same leaf.

### Sectio 3. ABAREMOTEMO.

Arbores v. frutices elatiores, inermes. Stipulæ parvæ caducissimæ v. obsoletæ. Pinnæ pluri- v. multijugæ, rarius unijugæ. Foliola uni- pauci- v. multijuga. Pedunculi axillares v. ad apices ramorum conferti. Flores parvuli, in capitulo sæpius numerosi, staminum tubo incluso. Legumen planum, valde curvatum v. circinatum, valvis post dehiscentiam varie contortis. Seminum funiculus haud v. vix dilatatus.

This is the American representative of the section *Clypearia*, and scarcely differs from it in essential characters. The inflorescence is distinct from that of most species of *Clypearia*, but is represented in the *P. Junghuhnianum* and *P. pruinatum*, which, notwithstanding their geographical station, might, perhaps, be better placed in *Abaremotemo*.

\* *Pinnæ 1-jugæ, petiolo alato. Foliola 1-juga, 3-4-pollicaria.*

36. *P. FURCATUM*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 106. Glabrum v. minute puberulum. Pinnæ unijugæ, petiolo communi rhachibusque late alatis; foliola 1-juga, oblique obovato-oblonga, obtuse acuminata, 3-4-pollicaria. Flores in capitulo ovoideo sessiles. Calyx  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longus, puberulus. Corolla 5 lin. longa, sericeo-villosa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: South Mexico, on the banks of the river Teapa, *Linden*, n. 723.

This is the only species known to me with the leaves bipinnate as in *Pithecolobium*, but with the rhachis winged as in the majority of the simply pinnate *Ingæ* and *Affonseæ*.

\*\* *Pinnæ 1-2-jugæ. Foliola 1-3-juga, 2-4-pollicaria, obtusa, coriacea, nitida.*

37. *P. LEUCOPHYLLUM*, *Spruce ! Benth. in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Glabrum v. vix tomentellum. Pinnæ 1-2-jugæ; foliola 1-juga, obovato-oblonga, obtusa, coriacea, nitida, 3-4-pollicaria. Pedunculi  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicares. Flores in rhache brevissima subsessiles, glabri. Calyx 1 lin., corolla 2 lin. longa. Legumen junius glabrum, perfectum ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil, *Spruce*.

38. *P. FILAMENTOSUM*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 106. Glabrum. Pinnæ 1-2-jugæ; foliola 1-2-juga, oblique obovato-oblonga, obtusa, coriacea, nitida, 2-4-rarius 5-pollicaria. Pedunculi 2-3-pollicares. Flores in rhache semipollicari breviter pedicellati, glabri. Calyx  $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla 2-4 lin. longa. Legumen curvum, 6-8 lin. latum, glabrum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*P. turbinatum*, Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. v. 106.

*Inga crassifolia*, Klotzsch ! in Herb. Berol.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Bahia ; Venezuela, *Otto*.

39. *P. MICROCALYX*, *Spruce ! Benth. in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Glabrum v. minute puberulum. Pinnæ 1-2-jugæ ; foliola 2-3-juga, oblique obovato-suborbiculata, obtusa, coriacea, nitida,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria. Pedunculi 2-3-pollicares. Flores in rhache 3-6 lin. longa pedicellati. Calyx vix  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla fere 2 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America : North Brazil.

40. *P. OBOVALE*, *Benth.* Glabriusculum. Pinnæ 2-jugæ. Foliola 2-4- rarius 5-juga, obovalia, obtusissima, coriacea, venosa, majora sub-2-pollicaria. Pedunculi 2-4-pollicares, rigiduli. Flores in rhache 3-4-lineari pedicellati, tomentelli. Calyx 2 lin., corolla 4 lin. longa. Legumen crasso-coriaceum, planum, valde incurvum fere circinatum, valvis 4-5 lin. latis.

*Inga obovalis*, A. Rich ! Fl. Cub. i. 472.

*Calliandra revoluta*, Griseb. ! Cat. Pl. Cub. 83.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Cuba, *De la Sagra, Wright*, n. 2399.

41. *P. ASPLENIFOLIUM*, *Griseb. ! Cat. Pl. Cub. 83.* Glabrum. Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ ; foliola 6-12-juga, oblique oblonga v. obovali-oblonga, obtusa, coriacea, nitida, 6-8 lin. longa. Pedunculi longiusculi. Flores in rhache breviter lineari longe pedicellati, glabri. Calyx fere 2 lin., corolla 4 lin. longa. Legumen glabrum, circinatum, margine exteriore leviter sinuato, valvis 3-4 lin. latis.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Cuba, *Wright*, n. 2403.

\*\*\* *Pinnæ 1-4-jugæ. Foliola 2-4-juga, ovata v. oblonga, acuminata, 1- pluri-pollicaria.*

42. *P. LÆTUM*, *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. iii. 203.* Ferrugineo-villosulum. Pinnæ 1- rarissime 2-jugæ ; foliola 1-juga, ovali- v. oblongo-elliptica, acuminata, majora semipedalia, utrinque viridula. Flores in capitulo sessiles, apice villosi. Calyx 1 lin., corolla fere 3 lin. longa. Legumen curvum, margine exteriore sinuato, semipedale, 6-8 lin. latum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Inga læta*, Pœpp. ! et Endl. Nov. Gen. et Sp. iii. 80.

*Pithecolobium polycarpum*, Pœpp. ! et Endl. l. c. 81.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Cayenne, *Martius* ; Surinam, *Focke* (distributed by Miquel under the name of *I. capitata*, Desv.) ; North Brazil, Eastern Peru.

43. *P. COCHLEATUM*, *Mart. ! Herb. Fl. Bras. 115.* Glabrum. Pinnæ 1-2-jugæ ; foliola 2-3-juga, ex ovato oblongo-lanceolata, acuminata, supra nitida, subtus glaucescentia v. pallida, 1-2-pollicaria. Flores in capitulo breviter pedicellati. Calyx 1 lin., corolla 2 lin. longa. Legumen valde curvatum v. circinatum, margine exteriore sinuato, 4-9 lin. latum.—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Inga cochleata*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1020.

*Mimosa cochleata*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 45.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Para.

44. *P. AUAREMOTEMO*, *Mart. ! Herb. Fl. Bras. 115.* Glabrum v. minute glanduloso-

puberulum. Pinnæ 2-3- rarius 4-jugæ; foliola 2-3-juga, ovata v. rhombea, acuta acuminata v. rarius obtusa, concoloria, 1-2-pollicaria, paucivenia. Flores in capitulo sessiles, glabri. Calyx 1 lin., corolla 3 lin. longa. Legumen circinatum v. gyris 2-3 cochleatum,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. diametro, valvis ad 6 lin. latis.—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Inga nandinifolia*, DC. ! Prod. ii. 440.

*Mimosa vaga*, Vell. Fl. Flum. Ic. xi. t. 13.

*Mimosa cochliocarpa*, Gomez, Obs. Pl. Bras. 30 (34?), t. 4. f. 3; DC. Prod. ii. 430.

*Inga cochlocarpus*, Mart. ! Reise, i. 549.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, and Ceara.

45. P. CAMPESTRE, *Spruce! Benth. in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Glabrum v. vix minute puberulum. Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ: foliola 2-5-juga, ovata, acuminata, basi late rotundata,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria, utrinque læte virentia, venosa. Flores in capitulo subsessiles, glabriusculi. Calyx  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla fere 4 lin. longa, Legumen circinatum, ad 3 poll. diametro, valvis  $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. latis.

*Hab.* Tropical America : North Brazil.

\*\*\*\* *Pinnæ plurijugæ. Foliola pluri-(4-12-)juga, pleraque  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicaria, valde obliqua, rhombea v. falcata, obtusa.*

46. P. TRAPEZIFOLIUM, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot. ii. 142, Lond. Journ. iii. 204.* Ferrugineo-tomentellum v. glabratum. Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ; foliola 4-8-juga, pleraque rhombeo-ovata, coriacea, subpollicaria, subtus puberula. Flores in capitulo sessiles, tomentosi. Calyx 1 lin., corolla 2 lin. longa. Legumen minute puberulum, circinatum, ad  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. diametro, valvis 4-5 lin. latis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa trapezifolia*, Vahl ! Ecl. iii. 36, t. 28.

*Inga trapezifolia*, DC. Prod. ii. 441.

*Mimosa vaga*, Aubl. Pl. Gui. ii. 945, non Linn.

*Acacia Jupunba*, Willd. ! Spec. iv. 1067.

*Mimosa Jupunba*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 70.

*Mimosa atakta*, Steud. ! in Flora, 1843, 758.

*Hab.* Tropical America : North Brazil, Guiana, Trinidad, Dominica, Columbia, *Moritz*, n. 1457.

47. P. LUSORIUM, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. iii. 204.* Ferrugineo-tomentellum. Pinnæ 2-5-jugæ; foliola 3-6-juga, oblique rhombeo-ovata, coriacea, utrinque glabra, majora 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria. Flores in capitulo ovoideo breviter pedicellati, minute puberuli. Calyx fere 2 lin., corolla 4 lin. longa. Legumen (ex icone Velloziana) planum, curvum, valvis demum contortis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa lusoria*, Vell. Fl. Flum. Ic. xi. t. 14.

*Inga brachystachya*, DC. ! Prod. ii. 440.

*Calliandra obovata*, Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. iii. 101.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Sao Paulo and Minas Geraes, and perhaps, a small-leaved variety, Rio Janeiro.

48. P. FERRUGINEUM, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. iii. 216.* Ferrugineo-tomentosum. Pinnæ 2-3-jugæ; foliola 6-10-juga, oblique rhombeo-ovata v. oblonga, coriacea,

reticulata, glabra v. subtus puberula,  $\frac{1}{2}$ –1-pollicaria. Flores in capitulo ovoideo-globoso subsessiles, ferrugineo-tomentelli. Calyx 4 lin., corolla  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen villosum, arcuatum v. circinatum, valvis 6–8 lin. latis contortis.

*Hab.* Tropical America: British Guiana, *Schomburgk*.

49. *P. RHOMBEUM*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 217. Ferrugineo-tomentellum. Pinnæ 6–8-jugæ; foliola 8–12-juga, oblique rhombea, vix coriacea, subglabra, majora 8–9 lin. longa. Flores in capitulo globoso sessiles, ferrugineo-puberuli. Calyx 1 lin., corolla 3 lin. longa. Legumen curvum, coriaceum, venosum, ad 5-pollicare, 8–9 lin. latum, planum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical or subtropical South America: South Brazil.

It does not appear whether the valves of the pod, after separating, become twisted or not; and the place of the species, whether in *Abaremotemo* or in *Samanea* is uncertain. It appears to be nearly allied to some of the foregoing; but the foliage is more like that of the West-Indian *P. micradenium*, with pale-coloured rather thin leaflets.

\*\*\*\*\* *Pinnæ pluri- (3–8-)jugæ. Foliola multi- (10–30-)juga, rarius 6–8-juga, in sp. 2 prioribus membranacea ad 6 lin. longa, in 2 sequentibus dimidio minora.*

50. *P. FLORIBUNDUM*, *Spruce ! Benth. in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Ferrugineo-tomentellum. Pinnæ 4–6-jugæ; foliola 12–20-juga, oblique oblonga, obtusa, semipollicaria, membranacea, subglabra. Flores in capitulo globoso brevissime pedicellati, minute pubescentes. Calyx fere 2 lin. longus, corolla duplo longior. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil, *Spruce*.

51. *P. MICRADENIUM*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 217. Ferrugineo-tomentellum. Pinnæ 3–8-jugæ; foliola 6–12-juga, oblique rhombeo-obovata v. oblonga, 6–9 lin. longa, membranacea, subtus puberula. Flores in capitulo subgloboso v. elongato breviter pedicellati. Calyx 1– $1\frac{1}{4}$  lin., corolla  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen glabrum, curvum v. fere circinatum, margine exteriori sinuato.—*Griseb. Fl. Brit. W. Ind.* 226.

*P. Brongniartii*, Duchass. et Walp. ! in *Flora*, 1853, 232.

*Hab.* Tropical America: West Indies, Jamaica, Dominica, Guadeloupe.

52. *P. AURICULATUM*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 217. Ferrugineo-tomentellum. Pinnæ 5–7-jugæ; foliola 6–12-juga, oblique rhombea, obtusa, hinc obtuse auriculata, 3–4 lin. longa, supra nitida, subtus pallide rufescentia. Flores in capitulo globoso sessiles. Calyx  $\frac{3}{4}$  lin., corolla 2 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil.

53. *P. LANGSDORFII*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 205. Ferrugineo-tomentellum. Pinnæ 5–7-jugæ; foliola 15–25-juga, oblonga, obtusa v. acutiuscula, ad 3 lin. longa, supra nitida, subtus albida. Flores in capitulo globoso rarius oblongo sessiles v. breviter pedicellati. Calyx  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla  $2-2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen arcuatum, glabrum, 4 lin. latum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Sao Paulo, Rio Janeiro, and Minas Geraes.

## Sectio 4. SAMANEA.

Arbores v. frutices inermes v. rarissime spinis axillaribus armati. Pinnæ pluri- v. rarius multijugæ. Foliola uni- pauci- v. multijuga. Legumen rectum arcuatum v. circinatum, nunc planum et rigide coriaceum v. carnosum, rarius tenue, nunc crassum v. subteres, indehiscens v. tardius in valvas nec tortas nec elasticè dissilientes secedens, interdum moniliforme v. articulatum. Pedunculi axillares v. ad apices ramorum racemosi v. paniculati, in fasciculo haud unilateraliter suprapositi. Flores in capitulo globoso sessiles v. pedicellati.

Series 1. Subarticulatæ. *Legumina nunc crassa inter semina linea transversa depressa notata, nunc tenuia et plana, sæpissime demum in articulos monospermos subquadratos divisa. Inermes excepto P. umbellato.*

\* *Gerontogææ.*

54. P. UMBELLATUM, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 202. Puberulum. Spinæ hinc inde axillares validæ. Pinnæ 1-2-jugæ; foliola 4-10-juga cum exteriori prope basin rhacheos, oblique oblonga, obtusa,  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicaria. Pedunculi axillares v. ad nodos fasciculati, tenues. Flores in capitulo pedicellati, glabriusculi. Calyx 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen curvum, crassum, 3-4-pollicare,  $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. latum, inter semina transverse depressum.

*Mimosa umbellata*, Vahl! Symb. ii. 103.

*Inga umbellata*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1027.

*Mimosa concordiana*, Roxb. Fl. Ind. ii. 556.

*Inga concordiana*, DC. Prod. ii. 441.

*Mimosa nitida*, Vahl, Symb. ii. 163.

*Acacia nitida*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1086.

*Inga Kœnigii*, W. et Arn. Prod. Fl. Penins, 269.

*Pithecolobium nitidum*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 202.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia: East-Indian peninsula and Ceylon.

The specimen in Herb. Vahl marked *Mimosa nitida* is there said to be from Ceylon. It appeared to me when I saw it many years ago to belong to this species rather than to *Calliandra geminata*; but I have had no means of determining it positively.

55. P. MONILIFERUM, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 211. Tomentellum. Pinnæ 1-2-jugæ; foliola 4-7-juga, oblique obovata v. ovali-oblonga, obtusa, supra nitida et venosa, terminalia 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$  v. fere 2 poll. longa, cætera minora. Pedunculi axillares. Flores in capitulo longiuscule pedicellati, glabriusculi. Calyx 1 lin., corolla ad 2 lin. longa. Legumen curvum v. rarius rectum, 3-4-pollicare,  $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. latum, crassum, fere lignosum, inter semina transverse depressum demumque sæpe divisum.—*Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 424.

*Inga moniliformis*, DC. Prod. ii. 440; Dene. Herb. Tim. Descr. 131.

*Inga umbellata*, Zoll. in Flora, 1847, 706, non Vahl.

*Cathormion moniliferum*, Hassk. Hort. Bogor. Descr. 272.

*Albizzia monilifera*, F. Muell. in Trim. Journ. Bot. 1872, 10.

*Mimosa montana*, Hassk. Cat. Hort. Bog. 290, non Kunth.

*Pithecolobium umbellatum*, Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. i. i. 37, quoad plantam Archipelagi, non Benth.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia and Australia: Java, Timor, north coast of Australia.

56? *P. PERVILLEANUM*, *Benth.*, sp. n. Tomentellum. Pinnæ 2-3-jugæ; foliola 5-6-juga, petiolulata, oblique ovalia ovali-oblonga v. subrhombea, obtusa,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -pollicaria, tenuiter subcoriacea, glabra v. ad venas tomentella, pennivenia, venulosa. Pedunculi axillares, 2-3ni, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicares. Flores in capitulo sessiles, appresse pubescentes. Calyx 1 lin., corolla 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Madagascar, northwest coast, *Pervillé*, n. 327.

Until the fruit is known, the place of this species, very unlike any other Old-World one, cannot be determined on; but it appears to be allied in foliage to the preceding, in flowers to the following species.

57. *P. ALTISSIMUM*, *Oliv. ! Fl. Trop. Afr.* ii. 364. Ferrugineo-puberulum. Pinnæ 5-6-jugæ; foliola 10-25-juga, lineari-oblonga, subfalcata, glabra, 4-6 lin. longa. Pedunculi axillares. Flores in capitulo sessiles, glabri. Calyx 1 $\frac{1}{4}$  lin., corolla 3 lin. longa. Legumen valde curvum v. 2-3-gyrosus, dum extensum  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pedale, 6-9 lin. latum, crassum, inter semina transverse depressum.

*Albizia altissima*, *Hook. f. Fl. Nigr.* 332.

*Hab.* West tropical Africa.

There is in the Kew herbarium a specimen from West tropical Africa gathered by Mann on the Bagroo river, which appears to be a distinct species allied to the last, with much smaller leaflets, and more numerous pinnæ, but insufficient to justify its description as a species.

\*\* *Americanae*.

58. *P. MARGINATUM*, *Spruce ! Benth. in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Glabrum. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 3-4-juga, ovato-oblonga v. falcato-obovata, obtusa, coriacea, nitida, venosa, 1-2-pollicaria. Pedunculi ad apices ramorum plures. Flores in capitulo plerique longe pedicellati. Calyx 1 lin., corolla 3 lin. longa. Legumen arcuatum, crassiusculum, 4-6-pollicare, 6-7 lin. latum.

*Calliandra marginata*, *Benth. ! in Spruce Pl. Exs.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil.

59. *P. PANURENSE*, *Spruce ! Benth. in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Glabrum. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 4-6-juga, oblique subrhombea v. oblonga,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicaria, v. terminalia obovalia et pollicaria, nitida, subtus pallida. Pedunculi ad apices ramorum plura. Flores in capitulo longiuscule pedicellati. Calyx fere 2 lin., corolla 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil.

60. *P. DAULENSE*, *Spruce !*, sp. n. Glabrum. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 3-4-juga, oblique ovalia v. ovali-oblonga, obtusissima,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -1-pollicaria, nitida. Pedunculi breves, tenues, in racemis ad apices ramorum plurimis conferti. Flores sessiles, glabri. Calyx  $\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen glabrum, rectum v. curvum, sub-4-pollicare, ad 6 lin. latum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: savannahs on the Daule river near Guayaquil, *Spruce*, n. 6330.

Arbor ramosissima 30-pedalis, caudice valido, quoad folia et legumina præcedentibus affinis, floribus parvis sequentium, inflorescentia ab omnibus diversa. Ramuli et rhaches foliorum hinc inde minutissime puberuli, cæterum ex omni parte glabra. Foliorum petiolus communis 3-6 lin. longus, glandula minuta



v. obsoleta; pinnarum rhaches 1-2-pollicares. Foliola tenuiter coriacea, pennivenia et basi 3-4-nervia, venulosa. Racemi ad apices ramorum plurimi, erecti, 3-4-pollicares, densiflori; pedunculi secus rhachin fasciculati, 2-4 lin. longi. Capitula parva. Legumen ut in *P. marginato* crassiuscule coriaceum, inter semina lineis transversis insigniter depressis notatum, et ut videtur ibidem tardius in articulos monospermos secedens v. omnino indehiscens.

61. *P. CORYMBOSUM*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 221. Glabrum v. tomentellum. Pinnæ 2-5-jugæ; foliola 8-12-juga, oblique subrhombico-oblonga, obtusissima, venosa,  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. longa v. terminalia fere pollicaria. Pedunculi axillares et ad apices ramorum corymbosi. Flores in capitulo pedicellati, puberuli. Calyx 1-1 $\frac{1}{4}$  lin., corolla infundibuliformis 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen planum, coriaceum, haud crassum, 2-4-pollicare, 4-5 lin. latum, inter semina transverse lineatum et demum sæpius divisum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa corymbosa*, Rich. in Act. Soc. Hist. Nat. Par. 1792, 113 ex diagnosi brevi.

*Inga trapeziformis*, Steud. ! in Flora, 1843, 759.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil, Surinam, Cayenne, and British Guiana.

62. *P. BLANCHETI*, *Benth. in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Vix puberulum. Folia et inflorescentia *P. corymbosi*. Calyx  $\frac{3}{4}$  lin. Corolla 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa, fere ad basin 5-fida. Legumen ignotum.

*Enterolobium Blancheti*, Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. iii. 224.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Bahia.

Series 2. Carnosæ. *Legumen crasso-carnosum, compressum v. teres, continuum v. moniliforme nec articulatum, indehiscens v. tardius bivalve, inerme. Pedunculi axillares.*

63. *P. SAMAN*, *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 216. Pubescens. Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ; foliola 2-8-juga, oblique ovato-oblonga v. suborbiculata, majora sesquipollicaria, vix coriacea, subtus pubescentia. Pedunculi 4-5-pollicares. Flores in capitulo breviter pedicellati. Calyx 3 lin. longus, pubescens. Corolla 5 lin. longa, sericeo-villosa. Legumen sessile, rectum, crassum, coriaceo-carnosum, indehiscens, 6-8-pollicare,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 poll. latum, compressum v. subteres.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa Saman*, Jacq. Fragm. 15, t. 9.

*Inga Saman*. Willd. Spec. iv. 1024.

*Calliandra Saman*, Griseb. Fl. Brit. W. Ind. 225.

*Inga salutaris*, H. B. et K. ! Nov. Gen. et Sp. vi. 304.

*I. cinerea*, Humb. et Bonpl. ! in Willd. Spec. iv. 1024.

*Pithecolobium cinereum*, Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. iii. 216.

*Mimosa pubifera*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 47.

*Calliandra tubulosa*, Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. iii. 101.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil, Eastern Peru, Columbia, Central America, Jamaica; but in the latter station, and perhaps some others, originally planted.

In Spruce's specimens from Eastern Peru the fruit before attaining its full size, though flat, shows a raised line along the centre of each face, and, when ripe, becomes quite terete, or, according to Spruce thicker than broad. In the Caracas specimens of which I have seen the fruit, it is broader and very thick, but remains flattened. I can find no other difference in the specimens, which also resemble at first sight those of *Albizzia Lebbek*, and of *Lysiloma Guachapele*, with which they are sometimes confounded when in flower only.

64. *P. PEDICELLARE*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 219. Glabrum v. ferrugineo-tomentellum. Pinnæ 6–10-jugæ; foliola 20–30-juga, oblongo-linearia, obtusa, 3–4 lin. longa, demum coriacea. Pedunculi axillares. Flores in capitulo pedicellati. Calyx vix linea longior, corolla 3–4 lin. longa. Legumen rectum, crassum, 3- (4-?) pollicare,  $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. latum, continuum, indehiscens, inter margines crassos transverse venosum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Inga pedicellaris*, DC. ! Prod. 441.

*Hab.* Tropical America : North Brazil, Cayenne.

*Mimosa chrysantha*, Vahl, Ecl. ii. 38 (*Acacia chrysantha*, DC. Prod. ii. 471), from Cayenne, v. *Rohr*, is probably this species or one closely allied to it. When I saw the specimen in Vahl's herbarium, it appeared to me to be the Jamaican *P. filicifolium*; but that is not a Cayenne plant, and agrees less with Vahl's description than the nearly allied Cayenne *P. pedicellare*. The only objection is Vahl's express statement "Petiolus eglandulosus," whereas in *P. pedicellare* there is usually a prominent gland about halfway from the base to the lowest pair of pinnæ. De Candolle has reversed the numbers respectively assigned by Vahl to the pinnæ and the leaflets; but that is owing to Vahl's having, in common with many of the older botanists, always given the name of *foliola* to the primary divisions of the leaf now called *pinnæ*, and that of *pennulæ* to the secondary segments now always termed *foliola* or *leaflets*.

65. *P. FILIPES*, *Benth.* Glabrum. Pinnæ 2-jugæ; foliola 2–4-juga, obovata, obtusissima, coriacea, pollicaria v. paullo longiora. Pedunculi axillares, tenues, recurvi, 3–4-pollicares. Flores in capitulo globoso sessiles, tenues. Calyx ad 2 lin. longus. Corolla fere semipollicaris. Legumen semipedale v. longius, leviter arcuatum,  $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. latum, crassum, leviter torulosum.

*Inga filipes*, Vent. Choix, t. 38.

*Hab.* Tropical America : San Domingo.

66. *P. ? BERTOLONII*, *Benth.* Pubescens. Pinnæ 2-jugæ; foliola 2-juga, elliptica, obtusa, basi obliqua, pilosa. Spicæ capitatae, racematae, solitariae v. geminatae, altera pedicellata altera subsessili. Legumen compressum, torulosum, falcatum, 3–4-spermum, rubens, velutinum.

*Mimosa monilifera*, Bertol. Fl. Guatem. 41.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Guatemala, *Velasquez*.

I have not seen this plant; but from Bertoloni's very incomplete character, from which I have extracted the essential points, it would appear to be nearly allied to the preceding and following species.

67. *P. SOPHOROCARPUM*, *Benth. ! in Benth. et Hook. Gen. Pl.* i. 598. Ferrugineo-puberulum, glabrescens. Pinnæ 1–5-jugæ. Foliola 5–12-juga, oblique oblonga v. subrhombica, obtusa v. acuta, maxima 2-pollicaria, minora vix semipollicaria. Pedunculi axillares,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2-pollicares, tenues. Flores in capitulo sessiles, glabri. Calyx linea brevior, corolla  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen teres, carnosum, inter semina valde contractum, monilibus (ad 9) ovoideo-globosis subsemipollicaribus.

*Hab.* Tropical America : "New Spain," *Herb. Pavon*; Costa Rica on Mount Pantarmo in Segovia, and at Candelaria, *Ærsted*.

Species legumine, fere *Sophora Japonica*, distinctissima, an frutex an arbor haud patet. Ramuli tenues, teretes, pube tenui demum evanida. Stipulae parvae, caducæ. Folia valde variant, pinnis foliolisque nunc confertis sat numerosis parvis, nunc in ramulis laxioribus; pinnæ 1–2-jugæ elongatae rhachibus

subsemipedalibus, foliis paucis, 1-2-pollicaribus. Glandula inter pinnas parvæ, nunc minutæ. Foliola rigide membranacea v. tenuiter coriacea, sæpe subfalcata, acuminata v. obtusa, supra nitidula. Flores tubulosi. Stamina numerosa, corolla duplo saltem longiora, tubo corolla incluso.

68. *P. MICRANTHUM*, *Benth.*, sp. n. Glaberrimum. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 8-12-juga, oblique oblonga, obtusissima, coriacea, nitida,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -4 lin. longa. Pedunculi axillares,  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicares. Flores in capitulo sessiles, glabri. Calyx vix  $\frac{1}{4}$  lin., corolla 1 lin. longa. Legumen curvum, carnosulum, subteres, inter semina hinc inde contractum,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicare, 3 lin. latum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: San Domingo, *Schomburgk*, no. 149 (*Herb. Berol.*)

Ramuli breves, verruculosi et forte visciduli. Folia siccitate nigricantia, petiolo communi 2-3 lin. longo. Pinnæ  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2-pollicares. Glandulæ scutellatæ inter pinnas et parvæ inter foliola parum superiorum. Foliola obliqua at vix falcata, costa centrali supra in statu sicco nigra, subtus fuscescentia. Pedunculi in axillis sæpius gemini. Corolla tubulosa, apice 5-dentata. Stamina numerosa, corolla dimidio longiora, basi in tubum brevem valde inæqualiter monadelphæ. Legumen ei *P. filicifolii* subsimile.

69. *P. FILICIFOLIUM*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 205. Ferrugineo-tomentellum. Pinnæ 8-12-jugæ; foliola 20-30-juga, oblique falcato-oblonga, obtusiuscula, 3-4 lin. longa, glabrescentia. Pedunculi axillares v. supra-axillares, 2-3-pollicares. Flores in capitulo globoso sessiles, apice sæpius pubescentes. Calyx 1 lin., corolla 3 lin. longa. Legumen junius tomentellum, mox glabratum, teretiusculum, carnosulum, inter semina contractum, arcuatum v. contortum, 2-3-pollicare, 4-6 lin. latum, demum bivalve.—*Griseb. Fl. Brit. W. Ind.* 226.

*Mimosa filicifolia*, Lam. Dict. i. 13?

*M. arborea*, Linn. Spec. 1503, pro parte; Swartz, Obs. 390.

*Acacia arborea*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1064, pro parte; Macfad. ! Fl. Jam. 320.

*Hab.* Tropical America: W. Indies, Southern Mexico and Central America, Jamaica, San Domingo, Cuba, Xalapa, *Galeotti*; Nicaragua, *Ersted*.

I have now some doubts whether I was correct in referring this to Lamarck's *M. filicifolia*, which is but imperfectly described. At the same time there are objections to the substituting for it the specific name *arborea* as Linnean. Independently of the inconvenience of giving that name to one only out of nearly one hundred arborescent species of the genus, it was very vaguely applied by early botanists. There is no doubt that Linnæus had partly in view the tree described and figured by Sloane (ii. t. 182. f. 1, 2), which is the present species; but unfortunately he took his description from the *Acacia villosa*, which represents it in his herbarium; and Miller and others of Linnæus's contemporaries applied the name *arborea* to the *Albizza Julibrissin*. On the whole, therefore, the best course appears to be to follow Grisebach in keeping up the name of *Pithecolobium filicifolium*.

Series 3. CORIACEÆ. *Legumen planum, rigide coriaceum, indehiscens v. tardius 2-valve, inerme. Pedunculi axillares v. summi breviter racemosi. Flores sessiles, nunc  $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longi, nunc ultrapollicares.*

70. *P. SIMABIFOLIUM*, *Spruce ! Benth. in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Glabrum. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola sub-2-juga, obovata v. oblonga, obtusissima, coriacea, nitida, majora  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria. Calyx 2 lin. longus. Corolla semipollicaris. Legumen glabrum, 4-pollicare,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 poll. latum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Venezuela, near the Brazilian borders on the river Pacimoni, *Spruce*.

71. *P. LINDSEIFOLIUM*, *Spruce! Benth. in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Alte scandens, glabrum v. leviter tomentellum. Pinnæ 3-4-jugæ; foliola 8-14-juga, falcato-rhombea, obtusa, coriacea, nitida,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -1-pollicaria. Flores tomentelli. Calyx 3-4 lin., corolla 1-1 $\frac{1}{4}$  poll. longa. Stamina tubus exsertus. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil.

72. *P. SPRUCEANUM*, *Benth.! in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Alte scandens, glabrum v. minute tomentellum. Pinnæ 6-9-jugæ; foliola 12-18-juga, falcato-rhombea, incurvo-acuta; coriacea, nitida, 6-9 lin. longa. Flores tomentelli. Calyx subpollicaris, corolla 2 poll. longa. Stamina tubus longe exsertus. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil.

73. *P. LONGIFLORUM*, *Benth.! in Hook. Lond. Journ. v. 107.* Alte scandens, ferrugineo-tomentellum. Pinnæ 4-8-jugæ; foliola 12-20-juga, oblongo-falcata, obtusiuscula, coriacea, nitida, 6-10 lin. longa. Flores minute tomentelli. Calyx ad 3 lin. longa, corolla pollicaris. Stamina tubus longe exsertus. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil.

The three preceding species are all evidently allied to *P. adiantifolium*, but are all described as tall woody climbers, whilst *P. adiantifolium* is said to be a loosely branched shrub or small tree; and besides minor differences, they have the staminal tube much longer.

74. *P. ADIANTIFOLIUM*, *Benth.! in Hook. Lond. Journ. iii. 218.* Frutescens v. arbo-  
reum, glabrum v. vix puberulum. Pinnæ 2-8-jugæ; foliola sæpius 10-12-juga, oblique oblonga v. linearia, coriacea, nitida, subpollicaria. Flores tomentelli. Calyx 4-5 lin. longus. Corolla pollicaris. Stamina tubus corollam breviter superans. Legumen rectum v. valde curvum, semipedale, 1 poll. latum, vix minute tomentellum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Inga adiantifolia*, Kunth, *Mim.* 66. t. 21.

*I. discolor*, Humb. et Bonpl. in Willd. *Spec. iv.* 1023.

*Mimosa discolor*, Poir. *Dict. Suppl. i.* 46.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil, Guiana, and Venezuela.

*Pithecolobium Miquelianum*, Meissn. in *Linnaea*, xxi. 250, from Surinam, *Kegel*, n. 1162, would appear from his description to be a rather smaller-flowered variety of this species, such as occurs amongst Hostmann's specimens.

75. *P. KEGELII*, *Meissn. in Linnaea*, xxi. 249? Parce pilosulum. Pinnæ 4-6-jugæ; foliola 10-18-juga, oblongo-rhombea, subfalcata,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicaria, membranacea, glabra, pallide virentia. Pedunculi axillares, vix 3 lin. longi. Flores sessiles. Calyx tubulosus, 6-7 lin. longus. Corolla pollicaris v. paullo longior, sericeo-pubescentia. Stamina tubus vix exsertus. Legumen ignotum.

*P. stipellatum*, Bernh. *Pl. Kappl. exs.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Surinam, *Kegel*, n. 1173, *Kappler*, n. 1341.

Of this I have only seen an imperfect specimen of Kappler's, agreeing well with Meissner's character. It has the principal characters of the several foregoing species, especially of *P. lindseifolium*; but the leaflets are thin and of a pale-green, not coriaceous and shining, as in the four preceding species; and the staminal tube much shorter.

76. *P. INCURIALE*, *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. iii. 218.* Ferrugineo-villosum. Pinnæ

6–10-jugæ; foliola 15–25-juga, oblique oblongo-linearia, nitidula, ad 3 lin. longa, glabruscula v. ciliata. Flores villosi. Calyx  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla 3 lin. longa. Legumen rectum v. curvum, tenuissime tomentosorugosum, 4–8-pollicare,  $\frac{3}{4}$ – $1\frac{1}{4}$  poll. latum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa incurialis*, Vell. Fl. Flum. Ic. xi. t. 24.

*Pithecolobium Martianum*, Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. iii. 218.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro and Minas Geraes.

Series 4. Parvifloræ. *Legumen planum, rectum v. curvulum, tenuiter coriaceum, indehiscens v. tardius bivalve. Capitula parva, ad apices ramorum racemoso-paniculata. Flores sessiles, 2 lin. longæ v. breviores.*

77. P. TRIFLORUM, *Benth.* Glabrum. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 3–4-juga, oblique obovato-oblonga, obtusa, coriacea, 6–9 lin. longa. Capitula pedunculata, pauciflora, breviter fasciculato-racemosa v. paniculata. Calyx 1 lin., corolla 2 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Mimosa triflora*, Herb. Pav. !

*Inga triflora*, G. Don! Gen. Syst. ii. 394.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Guayaquil, *Tafalla*, *Herb. Pav. in Herb. Boiss.*

Habitus sectionis *Unguis-Cati*, sed stipulæ spinescentes omnino desunt. Foliorum petiolus communis raro semipollicaris, pinnarum rhaches  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicares, rigidæ. Glandulæ parvæ. Foliola a basi plurinervia, venosa, subtus rufescentia. Pedunculi breves. Corolla latiuscule campanulata, 4-fida, glabra. Staminum tubus vix exsertus.

78. P. MULTIFLORUM, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. iii. 220.* Glabrum v. puberulum. Pinnæ 1–4-jugæ; foliola 6–10-juga, oblongo-falcata, subdimidiata, 6–10 lin. longa, costa submarginali. Capitula breviter pedunculata, racemoso-paniculata. Calyx minutus, corolla vix lineam longa. Legumen rectum, planum, maturum ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Acacia multiflora*, H., B. et K. ! Nov. Gen. et Sp. vi. 277.

*A. subdimidiata*, Splitg. Pl. Nov. Surin. 18.

*A. inundata*, Mart. ! Reise, i. 555.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes and Bahia, North Brazil, Guiana, Columbia, Peru, Central America.

*Acacia multiflora*, Spreng. Syst. iii. 142 (a name changed in his Index to *A. polyantha*), is most probably the same species as Kunth's homonym.

79. P. POLYCEPHALUM, *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. iii. 219.* Ferrugineo-tomentellum. Pinnæ 8–10-jugæ; foliola 12–25-juga, falcato-oblonga, 3–4 lin. longa, sæpius puberula, costa parum excentrica. Capitula pedunculata, racemoso-paniculata. Calyx  $\frac{3}{4}$  lin., corolla fere 2 lin. longa. Legumen rectum v. falcatum, 3–5-pollicare, ad  $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. latum, ferrugineo-tomentellum, ut videtur indehiscens.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa terminalis*, Vell. Fl. Flum. Ic. xi. t. 30.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro, Bahia, and Minas Geraes, Eastern Peru, *Spruce*, n. 4407; British Guiana, also Bogota, *Triana*.

80. P. NIPOIDES, *Spruce!*, *Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.* Cano-puberulum, glabrescens. Pinnæ 6–8-jugæ; foliola ad 30-juga, lineari-falcata,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 lin. longa, coriacea, nitidula,

costa fere marginali. Capitula pedunculata, racemoso-paniculata. Calyx  $\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla 1 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil.

With the foliage of *Acacia paniculata*, this has precisely the inflorescence and flowers of the two preceding species.

81. *P. FRAGRANS*, *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 220. Glabrum v. minute puberulum. Pinnæ 8–10-jugæ; foliola 30–40-juga, oblongo-lineararia v. lineari-falcata, 2–4 lin. longa, nitidula, subtus pallida, costa excentrica v. submarginali. Capitula pedunculata, racemoso-paniculata. Calyx  $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$  lin., corolla  $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 lin. longa. Legumen rectum, planum, haud crassum, 3–4-pollicare, vix 6 lin. latum, indehiscens.

*Inga fragrans*, Macfad. ! *Fl. Jam.* i. 309.

*Acacia Balbisii*, Spreng. ! *Syst.* iii. 140.

*A. Berteriana*, DC. ! *Prod.* ii. 470.

*Pithecolobium Berterianum*, *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 210.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Jamaica, San Domingo, *Bertero*, *Ehrenberg*; Veraguas, *Seemann*.

#### Sectio 5. ORTHOLOBIUM.

Frutices (rarius arbores?) spinis stipularibus armati. Pinnæ 1- v. plurijugæ. Foliola 1- v. plurijuga, parva v. rarius pollicaria. Pedunculi axillares v. ad apices ramorum breviter racemosi. Flores in capitulo globoso sessiles. Legumen ubi notum planum, rectum, in valvas membranaceas v. tenuiter coriaceas nec tortas nec elastice revolutas dehiscens. Seminum funiculus haud dilatatus.

The species of this section have the fruit approaching that of *Albizzia lophantha* and *A. montana*; but in other respects the section differs more widely than several others from that genus.

\* *Spinæ stipulares rectæ. Flores parvi, glabri v. puberuli.*

82. *P. ALBICANS*, *Benth.* Cano-puberula v. pallens. Pinnæ 4–6-jugæ; foliola 12–20-juga, oblique oblongo-lineararia, 3–4 lin. longa, puberula. Pedunculi axillares, summi breviter racemosi. Flores glabriusculi. Calyx  $\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla 2 lin. longa. Legumen glabriusculum, stipitatum, 3–5-pollicare, ad 6 lin. latum, valvis tenuiter coriaceis.

*Acacia albicans*, Kunth ! *Mim.* 87. t. 27.

*Calliandra pallens*, *Benth.* ! in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 102.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Mexico, Campeachy, *Humboldt and Bonpland*; Zimapan, *Coulter*, *Berlandier*, n. 3147.

83. *P. BREVIFOLIUM*, *Benth.* ! in *A. Gray, Pl. Wright.* i. 67. Puberulum, glabrescens. Pinnæ 3–5-jugæ; foliola 10–20-juga, oblongo-lineararia, 2–3 lin. longa, subtus pallida. Pedunculi ad apices ramorum racemosi, breves. Flores cano-puberuli. Calyx  $\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla 2 lin. longa. Legumen breviter stipitatum, ad 3 poll. longum, 6 lin. latum, valvis submembranaceis.

*Acacia Neuciana*, Buckl. in *Proc. Acad. Philad.* 1861, 453 ex A. Gr.

*Hab.* Tropical and subtropical North America: Mexicano-Texan region, *Wislizenus*, *Berlandier*, *Emory's Expedition*, n. 331.

\*\* *Spinæ recurvæ v. crasso-conicæ. Flores angustæ, longiusculi. Corolla sericeo-pilosa.*

84. *P. PREHENSILE, Benth.* Glabra, procumbens. Spinæ recurvæ. Folia minima. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 1-juga, obtusa, coriacea, vix linea longiora. Capitula sessilia, 2-3-flora. Calyx glabriusculus, 3-3½ lin., corolla sericeo-pilosa, 7-8 lin. longa. Staminum tubus longe exsertus. Legumen 1½-2½-pollicare, ad 6 lin. latum, valvis membranaceis, nervo marginatis.

*Calliandra prehensilis*, Wright! in Sauv. Fl. Cub. 35.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Cuba, *Wright*.

With the aspect of *Calliandra colletioides* and *Pithecolobium hystrix*, this is at once known by the recurved stipular spines and the flowers. Wright and Sauvalle placed it in *Calliandra*, on account of the straight flat pod; but this pod has neither the contracted base nor the elastically revolute dehiscence characteristic of that genus.

85. *P. SERICIFLORUM, Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 105. Glabrum, corolla excepta. Spinæ recurvæ. Pinnæ 2-jugæ; foliola 2-juga, oblique obovata v. elliptica, ½-1-pollicaria. Capitula pedunculata, pauciflora. Calyx glaber, 4-4½ lin. longa. Corolla dense sericeo-pilosa, 7 lin. longa. Staminum tubus longe exsertus. Legumen semipedale, 1½ poll. latum, valvis membranaceis.

*Acacia platyloba*, Spreng.! Syst. iii. 144; DC.! Prod. ii. 472.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Santa Marta, *Bertero*; Venezuela, *Funcke*, n. 536.

Funcke's specimens are in flower only, and Bertero's in fruit only; but I have but little doubt that both belong to the same species, remarkable for its foliage, that of some species of *Unguis-cati*, its long flowers closely resembling those of the preceding and following species, and its large pod very much like that of some varieties of *Albizzia Lebbek*.

86. *P. ACATLENSE, Benth. in herb. plur.* Pubescens. Spinæ breves, conicæ v. recurvæ. Pinnæ 2-4-jugæ; foliola 8-12-juga, oblonga, acuta, ad 2 lin. longa, pubescentia. Capitula subsessilia, pauciflora. Calyx 4 lin. longus, laxè pubescens. Corolla albo-villosa, ad 7 lin. longa. Staminum tubus exsertus. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Mexico, Acatlan, in the Pueblo district, *Andrieux*, n. 395.

Ramuli crassi, demum glabrati, nigricantes. Folia et flores breviter ad nodos vetustos conferti. Petiolus communis tenuis, subsemipollicaris, pubescens. Glandulæ parvæ. Pinnæ semipollicares v. paullo longiores. Foliola rigidula, sub pube venulosa. Flores in capitulo 4-8, sessiles. Calyx ut in binis præcedentibus siccus, tenuiter striatus, irregulariter dentatus. Corolla *P. sericiflori* angusta, dense villosa.

#### Sectio 6. CAULANTHON.

Inermes. Pinnæ 1- v. rarius 2- v. paucijugæ. Foliola 1- v. paucijuga, ampla (excepto *P. clavifloro*). Flores sæpius tenues, capitulis v. spicis ad nodos ramorum defoliorum breviter pedunculatis fasciculatis.

\* *Pinnæ 1-jugæ, petiolo communi brevissimo. Flores spicati.*

87. *P. MACROPHYLLUM, Spruce!*, sp. n. Glabrum. Foliola 2-5-juga, ovali-elliptica, ½-1-pedalia, addito sæpius minore ad basin rhacheos. Spicæ semipediales longioresque, interruptæ. Flores glabri. Calyx 1-1½ lin., corolla ad 6 lin. longa. Staminum tubus longe exsertus. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Tarapoto in Eastern Peru, *Spruce*.

“Frutex volubilis robustus.” Foliorum petiolus communis brevissimus, crassus. Pinnarum rhaches 6-10-pollicares. Glandulæ depressæ. Foliola breviter et acute acuminata, ima basi inæquilatera et in petiolulum 2-3-linearem crassum contracta, chartacea, læte virentia, pennivenia, venis primariis paucis subtus prominulis et reticulato-venosa. Spicæ cum floribus “undique rubræ.” Flores solitarii v. gemini sessilesque, secus rhachin spicæ dissiti, inferiores a basi 1-1½ poll. distantes. Stamina tubus tenuis, corolla duplo longior; filamenta ultra 20, parte libera 8-9 lin. longa.

88. *P. COCCINEUM*, *Benth.* Glabrum. Foliola 3-5-juga, ovali-oblonga, acuminata, 4-6-pollicaria, addito minore ad basin rhacheos. Spicæ semipedales longioresque, interruptæ. Flores glabri. Calyx 1 lin., corolla fere 4 lin. longa. Stamina tubus inclusus v. vix exsertus. Legumen immaturum tomentellum, stipitatum, jam semipedale, 6 lin. latum.

*Mimosa coccinea* v. *M. punicea*, Pavon (*Herb. Boiss. et Oxon.*).

*Inga coccinea*, G. Don! Gen. Syst. ii. 390.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Mufia in Peru, *Ruiz and Pavon*.

Foliorum petiolus communis subsemipollicaris, pinnarum rhaches semipedales. Glandulæ parvæ v. 0. Foliola subcoriacea, penninervia, venulosa. Spicæ *P. macrophylli*, sed flores multo minores staminum tubo abbreviato.

89. *P. SELLOI*, *Benth.*! in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 214. Glabrum. Foliola 1-3-juga, oblonga v. ovato-lanceolata, 2½-4-pollicaria, addito sæpius minore prope basin rhacheos. Spicæ 1-1½-pollicares, densæ, breviter pedunculatæ. Flores glabri. Calyx ½ lin., corolla 6 lin. longa. Legumen minute puberulum, breviter stipitatum, semipedale, 1 poll. latum. — *Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical or subtropical South America: Brazil, probably southern, *Sello*.

90. *P. SANGUINEUM*, *Benth.*! in *Mart. Fl. Bras.* Glabrum. Foliola 2-3-juga, ovali-elliptica, coriacea, nitidula, majora 4-pollicaria, addito minore prope basin rhacheos. Spicæ 1-1½-pollicares, densæ, breviter pedunculatæ. Calyx 1½-2 lin., corolla fere 5 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Inga sanguinea*, Burch. MSS.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Sao Paulo.

91. *P. VAHLIANUM*, *Benth.* Glabrum. Foliola 1-juga, oblongo-lanceolata, acuminata, 3-5-pollicaria, addito sæpius tertio minore prope basin rhacheos. Spicæ densifloræ, rhache cum pedunculo brevissimo ½-1-pollicari. Flores tenues, glabri. Calyx 1 lin., corolla vix 3 lin. longa. Stamina tubus vix exsertus. Legumen 4-6-pollicare, ¾ poll. latum.

*Mimosa ligustrina*, Vahl! Ecl. iii. 34. t. 27, non Jacq.

*Inga Vahliana*, DC. Prod. ii. 438.

*Pithecolobium ligustrinum*, *Benth.*! in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 213.

*Inga falciformis*, DC.! Prod. ii. 438.

*I. longifolia*, Humb. et Bonpl.! in Willd. Spec. iv. 1010.

*Mimosa longifolia*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 59.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Santa Marta, v. *Rohr.*, *Bertero*; in the Bracamoro district, *Humboldt and Bonpland*.

92. *P. COGNATUM*, *Benth.*! in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 107. Glabrum, foliis et inflorescentia omnino *P. Vahliani*, sed calyx vix ½ lin. longa. Corolla tenuis, 3 lin. longa.



Staminum tubus longe exsertus. Legumen curvum v. undulatum,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pedale,  $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. latum.

*Inga cognata*, Schlecht. in Linnæa, xii. 560.

*Pithecolobium glomeratum*, var. *spicatum*, Seem. ! Bot. Her. 116.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Mexico, hot region, *Schiede and Deppe* ; Costa Rica, *Ersted* ; Panama, *Seemann*, *Sutton Hayes*.

\*\* *Pinnæ unijugæ, petiolo communi brevissimo. Flores capitati.*

93. *P. UNIFOLIOLATUM*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 212. Glabrum. Foliola in quaque pinna solitaria (in folio 2), ovali-elliptica v. oblonga, majora 4-9-pollicaria. Capitula brevissime pedunculata. Calyx minutus. Corolla 3-4 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : North Brazil.

94. *P. DIVARICATUM*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 213. Glabriusculum. Foliola 1-juga, oblongo-lanceolata, acuminata, 4-8-pollicaria, addito rarius tertio inferiore minore. Capitula pedunculata. Calyx lineam, corolla 2 lin. longa. Legumen sæpe pedale, arcuatum, 7-10 lin. latum, valvis coriaceis planis v. demum subtortis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : North Brazil and Matto Grosso.

95. *P. GLOMERATUM*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 213. Glabrum. Foliola 1-2-juga, ovata v. oblongo-lanceolata, acuminata, 3-4-pollicaria, paris inferioris dum adsit opposita, addito interdum inferiore minore. Capitula sessilia v. brevissime pedunculata. Calyx minutus ; corolla ad 3 lin. longa. Legumen arcuatum v. circinatum, pollicem v. quod excedit latum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim. ; Miq. Stirp. Surin.* t. 1.

*Inga glomerata*, DC. Prod. ii. 438.

*I. cataractæ*, H., B. et K. ! Nov. Gen. et Sp. vi. 297.

*Pithecolobium cataractæ*, *Benth.* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 213.

*Inga ramiflora*, G. Don ! Gen. Syst. ii. 392.

*Mimosa glomerata*, Vell. Fl. Flum. Ic. xi. t. 43 (male).

*Hab.* Tropical America : North Brazil, Guiana, and Venezuela.

96. *P. LATIFOLIUM*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 214. Glabrum. Foliola sæpius 2-juga, ovata v. ovato-oblonga, acuminata, majora 3-6-pollicaria, paris inferioris minora alterna, addito sæpe quinto inferiore minore. Capitula laxiflora, subsessilia v. breviter pedunculata. Calyx minutus. Corolla 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen arcuatum, sæpe pedale, pollicem latum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa latifolia*, Linn. Spec. 1499, ad Plum. Ic. t. 9.

*Inga latifolia*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1020.

*Calliandra latifolia*, Griseb. ! Fl. Brit. W. Ind. 225.

*Pithecolobium roseum*, Spruce, Pl. Exs.

*Zygia*, P. Br. Jam. t. 22. f. 3.

*Hab.* Tropical America : North Brazil, Surinam, British Guiana, St. Vincent's, Jamaica, Panama.

97. *P. CAULIFLORUM*, *Mart. ! Herb. Fl. Bras.* 116. Glabrum v. puberulum. Stipulæ deciduæ v. obsoletæ. Foliola 1-3-juga, ovali-oblonga, obtusa v. obtuse acuminata, majora

3-4-pollicaria, parium inferiorum opposita minora, addito sæpius minore inferiore. Capitula parva, breviter pedunculata. Calyx minutus; corolla 3-3½ lin. longa. Legumen arcuatum, 3-8-pollicare, ad 6 lin. latum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Inga cauliflora*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1021.

*Mimosa cauliflora*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 45.

*Pithecolobium glabratum*, Mart. ! Herb. Fl. Bras. 116, forma glabrior.

*Pithecolobium lasiopus*, Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot. ii. 141; Lond. Journ. iii. 214, forma puberula.

*Inga ramiflora*, Steud. in Flora, 1843, 759.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes, North Brazil, Surinam, Cayenne, British Guiana.

98. *P. STIPULARE*, *Benth. ! in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Puberulum. Stipulæ acutæ, induratae, persistentes. Foliola 1-2-juga, ovata v. elliptica, 2-3-pollicaria, addito sæpius inferiore minore. Capitula sessilia v. brevissime pedunculata. Calyx minutus, corolla 3-3½ lin. longa. Legumen 4-pollicare, ad 7 lin. latum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*P. cauliflorum*, Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. iii. 214, excl. synonym.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil, Guiana.

99. *P. INÆQUALE*, *Benth.* Glabrum v. pilosulum. Foliola 2-3-juga, oblongo-elliptica v. subovato-lanceolata, majora 3-4-pollicaria, addito sæpius inferiore minore. Capitula pauciflora, breviter pedunculata. Calyx 1¼ lin. longus, corolla ad 3 lin. Legumen arcuatum v. circinatum, 8-9 lin. latum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Inga inæqualis*, Humb. et Bonpl. ! in Willd. Spec. ii. 1019.

*Mimosa inæqualis*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 44.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil, Guiana, and Venezuela.

I had already, when seeing the single leaf preserved in the Paris herbarium, and described as simply pinnate, suspected that it was one only of the two pinnæ of a more compound leaf; and this view is now confirmed by the inspection of Willdenow's specimen, in which the very short common petiole remains attached, and shows the scar of the corresponding opposite pinna.

100. *P. AMPLUM*, *Spruce !, Benth. in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Puberulum, foliola 3-4-juga, ovali-oblonga, acuminata, majora 9-10-pollicaria, addito inferiore minore. Capitula brevissime pedunculata. Calyx 1 lin., corolla 3 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil.

\*\*\* *Pinnæ petiolo evoluto 2- v. plurijugæ. Flores fasciculati v. breviter spicati.*

101. *P. RAMIFLORUM*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. iii. 215.* Glabrum v. tenuiter puberulum. Pinnæ 2-jugæ; foliola superiorum 5-7-juga, oblique oblongo-rhombea, coriacea, nitida, ultima 3-pollicaria, inferiora gradatim minora. Spicæ breves, subsessiles. Calyx linea brevior. Corolla fere 3 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Inga ramiflora*, Bong. MSS.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil.

102. *P. CLAVIFLORUM*, *Spruce !, Benth. in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Ferrugineo-villosulum. Pinnæ 4-6-jugæ; foliola 10-45-juga, falcato-oblonga, membranacea, pallida, 6-9 lin. longa. Florum fasciculi sessiles. Calyx 1 lin., corolla 2-2½ lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil.

## Sectio 7. CHLOROLEUCON.

Spinæ hinc inde axillares, solitariae v. geminae. Pinnæ 2- v. plurijugæ. Foliola 5- v. multijuga, parvula. Capitula axillaria, pedunculata. Flores sessiles, tenues, glabri. Legumen planum, coriaceum v. subcarnosum, rectum v. curvum, vix dehiscens.

103. *P. TORTUM*, *Mart. ! Herb. Fl. Bras.* 114. Glabrum v. pubescens. Pinnæ 2-5-jugæ; foliola 5-9-juga, oblique oblonga, 3-5 lin. longa. Calyx vix lineam longus, corolla  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 lin. longa. Legumen arcuatum v. fere circinatum, semipedale, 6-8 lin. latum.—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Pithecolobium tortum* et *P. Vincentis*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 222.

*Acacia Vincentis*, *Griseb. ! Fl. Brit. W. Ind.* 222.

*Acacia lentiscifolia*, *A. Rich. ! Fl. Cub.* 469; *Griseb. ! Cat. Pl. Cub.* 82, foliolis rigidioribus.

Var. undique pubescens.

*Pithecolobium tenuiflorum*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 222.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro, Minas Geraes, Bahia, Para, etc. Guiana, Columbia, and West Indies, and a variety with rather fewer and longer leaflets in Bolivia, *D'Orbigny*.

104. *P. DUMOSUM*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 223. Ferrugineo-pubescens v. tomentosum. Pinnæ 3-4-jugæ; foliola 9-16-juga, oblique oblonga, 2-4 lin. longa. Calyx vix lineam longus. Corolla  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Bahia.

Very closely allied to the pubescent variety of *P. tortum*.

105. *P. MATHEWSI*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 222. Pubescens. Pinnæ 5-8-jugæ; foliola 15-20-juga, oblique oblonga, 2-3 lin. longa. Calyx 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen rectum v. arcuatum, semipedale v. longius, demum crassum, subcarnosum, 3-4 lin. latum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Eastern Peru, Mozabamba, *Mathews*; Tarapoto, *Spruce* n. 4185.

106. *P. GLAZIOUI*, *Benth. ! in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Puberulum. Pinnæ 4-6-jugæ; foliola 20-30-juga, oblique linearia, 3-4 lin. longa. Calyx 1 lin., corolla 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro.

The specimens seen are entirely without spines, but the inflorescence and flowers entirely those of the section, and the spines may very probably be formed in other specimens.

107. *P. PARVIFOLIUM*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 223. Puberulum. Pinnæ 5-10-jugæ; foliola 10-30-juga, linearia, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 lin. longa. Calyx fere 1 lin., corolla vix 2 lineis longior. Legumen falcatum, crassum, durum, pluripollicare, 5-6 lin. latum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa mangensis*, *Jacq. ! Stirp. Amer.* 267.

*Mimosa parvifolia*, *Sw. ! Fl. Ind. Occid.* ii. 984. non *Poir.*

*Acacia parvifolia*, *Willd. Spec.* iv. 1086.

*Mimosa antillarum*, *Poir. Dict. Suppl.* i. 80.

*Acacia micrantha*, Desv. ! in Ham. Prod. Fl. Ind. Occid. 60, altered to *A. microcantha*, Desv. Journ. Bot. 1814, i. 69.

*Inga Martha*, Spreng. ! in DC. Prod. ii. 441.

*Calliandra Spruceana*, Benth. Pl. Spruce, exs.

*Hab.* Tropical America : North Brazil, Guiana, Columbia, Central America, West Indies.

108. *P. FOLIOLOSUM*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 223. Glabrum v. puberulum. Pinnæ 7-8-jugæ; foliola 20-50-juga, oblonga v. linearia, ad lineam longa, imbricata, obtusa. Calyx  $\frac{3}{4}$  lin., corolla ad 2 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Bahia and Pernambuco.

## XXV. ENTEROLOBIUM, Mart.

Benth. et Hook. Gen. Pl. i. 598.

The genus only differs from *Pithecolobium* in the fruit, and might well be added to it as a section.

1. *E. ELLIPTICUM*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 224. Subglabrum. Pinnæ 1-2-rarius 3-jugæ; foliola 4-6-juga, oblongo- v. ovali-elliptica, obtusa, coriacea, venosa, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria, costa subcentrali. Legumen tomento tenuissimo canescens, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 poll. diametro.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Pithecolobium gummiferum*, Mart. ! Herb. Fl. Bras. 116.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Sao Paulo, Minas Geraes, Goyaz, Bahia, and Pernambuco.

2. *E. TIMBOUVA*, *Mart. ! Herb. Fl. Bras.* 128. Pubescens v. glabrum. Pinnæ 2-5-jugæ; foliola 10-20-juga, falcato-oblonga, 6-9 lin. longa, costa submarginali. Legumen opacum, vix 3 poll. diametro.—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa contortisiliqua*, Vell. Fl. Flum. Ic. xi. t. 25.

*Enterolobium glaucescens*, Mart. ! Herb. Fl. Bras. 117.

Var. CANESCENS, foliolis fere pollicem longis.

*E. Tamboril*, Mart. ! Herb. Fl. Bras. 117.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Bahia, Ceara, Minas Geraes, and southward on the Uruguay, *Tweedie*.

3. *E. CYCLOCARPUM*, *Griseb. ! Fl. Brit. W. Ind.* 226. Subglabrum. Pinnæ 4-9-jugæ; foliola 20-30-juga, falcato-oblonga, 4-6 lin. longa, costa submarginali. Legumen glaberrimum, nitidum, 4 poll. diametro.

*Mimosa cyclocarpa*, Jacq. Fragm. 30, t. 34, f. 1.

*Inga cyclocarpa*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1026.

*Pithecolobium cyclocarpum*, Mart. ! Herb. Fl. Bras. 115.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Venezuela, New Granada, Central America, West Indies.

*Prosopis dubia*, H., B. et K. Nov. Gen. et Sp. vi. 309, of which Kunth saw a single leaf only, is probably, from the description of the fruit taken from Bonpland's notes, the *E. cyclocarpum*.

4. *E. MONJOLLO*, *Mart. Herb. Fl. Bras.* 117. Pinnæ 6-7-jugæ; foliola multijuga, parva, ovata, imbricata. Legumen ad 2 poll. diametro.

*Mimosa Monjollo*, Vell. Fl. Flum. Ic. xi. t. 26.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro? Known to me only through Vellozo's figure.

5. *E. SCHOMBURGKII*, *Benth. in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Ferrugineo-pubescens. Pinnæ 10–20-jugæ; foliola 50–60-juga, lineari-falcata, 1–2 lin. longa. Legumen opacum, ad 2 poll. diametro.

*Pithecolobium Schomburgkii*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 219.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro, North Brazil, Cayenne, Central America.

## XXVI. SERIANTHES, *Benth.*

*Benth. et Hook. Gen. Pl.* i. 599.

1. *S. GRANDIFLORA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iii. 225, *pro parte*. Pinnæ 4–8-jugæ; foliola 8–15-juga, falcato-oblonga, obtusa, basi sursum dilatata,  $\frac{3}{4}$ –1-pollicaria, tenuia, supra nitentia, subtus pallida, glabra, venis tenuibus. Spicæ interruptæ, 4–6-floræ. Flores breviter pedicellati, dense tomentoso-villosi. Calyx semipollicaris. Corolla pollicaris v. paullo longior. Legumen lignosum, semipedale, 2 poll. latum, crebre et obscure transverse venosum.

*Inga grandiflora*, *Wall.!* *Cat. Herb. Ind.* n. 5285.

*Hab.* Tropical Asia: Malacca, *Griffith, Maingay*; Philippine islands, *Cuming*, n. 1592.

2. *S. VITIENSIS*, *A. Gray!* *Bot. Amer. Expl. Exped.* i. 485. Pinnæ 6–8-jugæ; foliola 10–16-juga, oblique oblonga, obtusissima v. retusa, basi sursum dilatata, subsemipollicaria, supra nitida, subtus pallida, costa parum prominula. Flores ignoti. Legumen semipedale, 2 poll. latum, venis paucis valde elevatis a margine superiore subtransversis ramosis.

*Hab.* Feejee islands.

3. *S. MYRIADENA*, *Planch.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 108. Pinnæ 6–8-jugæ; foliola 10–20-juga, oblique oblonga, obtusa, 4–9 lin. longa, supra nigricantia, subtus pallida, puberula v. glabrata, costa prominula. Flores ad apicem pedunculi semipollicaris 2–4, sessiles. Calyx 3–4 lin., corolla 9–12 lin. longa. Legumen 4–6-pollicare, 2 poll. latum, rufo-velutinum, demum glabratum, crebre et obscure transverse venosum.—*A. Gray!* *Bot. Amer. Expl. Exped.* i. 485.

*Acacia myriadena*, *Guillem.!* *Zeph. Tait. in Ann. Sc. Nat. Ser. 2*, vii. 359.

*Hab.* Islands of the Pacific from New Caledonia to Otaheiti.

4. *S. TENUIFLORA*, *Benth.*, sp. n. Pinnæ 10–12-jugæ; foliola 15–20-juga, oblique v. subfalcato-oblonga, obtusa, subsemipollicaria, opaca, subtus pallida, utrinque appresse puberula. Flores ad apicem pedunculi  $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicaris breviter pedicellati, subdissiti. Calyx  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla 9–10 lin. longa, quam in cæteris speciebus tenuior. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* "Pacific islands, Cunningham" in *Herb. Hooker*. I do not know the history of this specimen. Allan Cunningham never visited the Pacific islands.

Folia *S. myriadenæ*, nisi pinnæ numerosiores. Inflorescentia et flores valde diversi. Pedunculi 4–6, ad apicem pedunculi communis 3–4-pollicaris corymbosi. Flores in quoque pedunculo subterni, pedicellis crassiusculis 1 lin. longis fulti, tomento brevi canescentes.

5. *S. CALYCINA*, *Benth.*, sp. n. Pinnæ 10–12-jugæ; foliola 10–20-juga, oblonga, obtusa, parum obliqua, subsemipollicaria, opaca, utrinque pubescentia, subtus canescentia, costa rufa valde prominente. Flores ad apicem pedunculi sessiles, dissiti. Calyx amplus, 8–9 lin. longus; corolla vix pollice longior. Legumen arcuatum, semipedale, pollicem latum, rufo-tomentosum.

*Hab.* New Caledonia, *Vieillard*, n. 419, *Deplanche*, n. 344.

Calyx amplus *S. grandifloræ*, et flores pariter interrupte etsi breviter spicati, sed sessiles v. subsessiles et corolla proportione multo brevior. Folia valde diversa, fere *S. vitiensis*, at foliola vix obliqua. Legumen quam in omnibus cæteris speciebus longius et multo angustius.

## XXVII. ARCHIDENDRON, F. Muell.

*Benth et Hook. Gen. Pl. i. 1004.*

1. *A. VAILLANTII*, *F. Muell. ! Fragm. v. 60.* Glabrum. Pinnæ 1-jugæ; foliola 3–4-juga, oblique ovata, subsemipedalia, utrinque viridia, pennivenia et reticulato-venosissima, addito minore prope basin rhacheos. Flores in capitulo subsessiles. Calyx ad 4 lin. longus, crassus, tomentellus. Corolla pollice paullo longior, sericeo-tomentosa. Legumen 2–5-pollicare, 6–10 lin. latum, tortuosum, margine interiore incrassato, exteriori irregulariter crenato.

*Pithecolobium v. Albizzia Vaillantii*, *F. Muell. Fragm. v. 9.*

*Hab.* East tropical Australia, Rockingham Bay, *Dallachy*; and probably the same species, a single leaf, Endeavour river, *A. Cunningham*.

2. *A. LUCYI*, *F. Muell. Fragm. vi. 201.* Glabrum. Pinnæ 2-jugæ; foliola 2–3-juga, oblique v. orbiculari-ovata, 3–6-pollicaria, utrinque nitidula, reticulato-venosissima. Flores pedicellati, glabri. Calyx 2 lin., corolla ad pollicem longa. Legumen lignescenti-coriaceum, margine exteriori profunde lobatum.

*Pithecolobium Lucyi*, *F. Muell. l. c.*

*Hab.* East tropical Australia: Rockingham Bay, *Dallachy*.

I have not seen this species, but take the above characters from *F. Mueller's* detailed description.

## XXVIII. INGA, Willd.

*Willd. Spec. iv. 1004*, quoad species simpliciter pinnatas; *Benth. et Hook. Gen. Pl. i. 599.*

The following sections, although founded chiefly on the arrangement and indumentum of the flowers, are pretty fairly distinct, except perhaps the last two, which are as yet much confused, owing to the number of species in which the pod is unknown:—

Sect. 1. *LEPTINGA*. Flores glabri v. tomentelli, in receptaculo brevissimo distincte pedicellati, capitulum seu potius umbellam globosam formantes. Species 1–16.

Sect. 2. *DIADEMA*. Flores glabri, in receptaculo brevissimo sessiles v. brevissime pedicellati, capitulum globosum formantes. Species 17–31.

Sect. 3. *BOURGONIA*. Flores glabri, parvi, secus rhachin linearem spicati. Calyx minimus. Species 32–43.

Sect. 4. *PSEUDINGA*. Flores secus rhachin linearem spicati v. capitati. Corolla sericea v. rarius glabra, calyce evoluta. Leguminis margines nudi v. elevati, nec lateraliter dilatati. Species 44–118.

Series 1. *Glabrifloræ*. Corollæ glabræ, in sequentibus sericeæ v. villosæ. Species 44–47.

Series 2. *Gymnopodæ*. Petiolus sæpius nudus. Flores tenues, pollice breviores. Bracteæ caducissimæ. Species 48–65.

Series 3. *Pilosiusculæ*. Petiolus sæpius alatus. Flores tenues, pollice breviores. Bracteæ caducissimæ. Species 66–80.

Series 4. *Leptanthæ*. Petiolus alatus. Flores tenues, pollice breviores. Bracteæ persistentes. Species 81–86.

Series 5. *Longifloræ*. Petiolus alatus. Flores pollice longiores. Bracteæ caducissimæ v. minimæ. Species 87–93.

Series 6. *Calocephalæ*. Petiolus alatus v. nudus. Flores pollice longiores. Bracteæ persistentes. Foliola ampla. Species 94–104.

Series 7. *Vulpinæ*. Hirsutissimæ. Petiolus alatus v. nudus. Glandulæ stipitatæ. Bracteæ caducæ. Species 105–116.

Series 8. *Dysanthæ*. Flores fere *Euingæ*, pilis crispis hirsutissimi. Legumen *Vulpinarum*. Species 117, 118.

Sect 5. *EUINGA*. Flores secus rhachin linearem spicati, sæpius latiores quam in *Pseudinga*. Corolla sericeo-villosa. Leguminis tomentosi margines valde dilatati, plurisulcati. Species 119–140.

Sectio 1. *LÆPTINGA*. Flores sæpius parvi, glabri leviter tomentosi v. rarius tomentoso-villosi, in receptaculo minimo v. subgloboso umbellato-capitati, pedicellis calyce longioribus v. rarius calyce ampliore brevioribus.

\* *Pedicelli calyce multo longiores. Petiolus late alatus. Flores tomentelli.*

1. I. *MYRIANTHA*, *Pæpp. et Endl. ! Nov. Gen. et Sp.* iii. 77, t. 289. Tomentella. Petiolus late alatus; foliola 2-juga, elliptico-oblonga, acuminata, majora 5-pollicaria, glabra. Flores tomentelli. Pedicelli  $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicares. Calyx  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla fere 5 lin. longa. Staminum tubus vix exsertus. Legumen ignotum.—*Benth. ! in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil, British Guiana, Eastern Peru, *Pæppig*, *Mathews*, n. 1593.

2. I. *UMBRATICA*, *Pæpp. et Endl. ! Nov. Gen. et Sp.* iii. 77. Tomentoso-puberula. Ramuli angulosi. Petiolus interrupte alatus; foliola 1–2-juga, ovali-oblonga v. elliptica, majora 8-pollicaria. Glandulæ maximæ. Umbellæ subsessiles v. brevissime pedunculatæ. Flores tomentelli. Pedicelli 3–4 lin. longi. Calyx linea paullo longior, corolla ad 3 lin. longa. Staminum tubus longe exsertus. Legumen “rectum, planum, glabrum.”

*Hab.* Tropical America: Eastern Peru, *Pæppig*.

3. I. *BREVIPES*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot.* ii. 144; *Lond. Journ.* iv. 580. Puberula. Petiolus late alatus; foliola 2-juga, ovata v. oblonga, acuminata, majora 4–5-pollicaria, molliter pubescentia. Umbellæ brevissime pedunculatæ. Flores tomentosi. Pedicelli 2–3 lin., calyx fere 2 lin., corolla fere 4 lin. longa. Staminum tubus vix exsertus. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: British Guiana, *Schomburgk*.

4. I. *SCIADION*, *Steud. ! in Flora*, 1843, 758. Subglabra. Petiolus alatus; foliola 2-juga, ovata v. oblonga, breviter acuminata, coriacea, nitida, majora semipedalia. Umbellæ

brevissime pedunculatæ. Flores tomentelli. Pedicelli 3–4 lin., calyx vix 1 lin., corolla ad 3 lin. longa. Stamina tubus breviter exsertus. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Cayenne, *Sagot*, n. 959, Surinam, *Hostmann*, n. 170.

This may prove to be a variety only of *I. myriantha*.

\*\* *Petiolus sæpius anguste alatus. Pedicelli calyce longiores. Flores glabri.*

5. I. PANURENSIS, *Spruce!*, *Benth. in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Glabra. Petiolus vix alatus; foliola uni-rarissime 2-juga, ovali-oblonga, acuminata, majora 4–5-pollicaria, nitida. Umbellæ pedunculatæ. Pedicelli ad 3 lin. longi. Calyx linea brevior. Corolla 3 lin. longa. Stamina tubus breviter exsertus. Legumen planum, glabrum, 6–9 lin. latum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil.

6. I. UMBELLIFERA, *Steud. ex DC. Prod.* ii. 432. Glabra v. tomentella. Petiolus breviter et anguste alatus; foliola 2-juga, oblongo-lanceolata, majora 3–4-pollicaria, nitida. Umbellæ longe pedunculatæ. Pedicelli 6–9 lin., calyx vix 1 lin., corolla 4–5 lin. longa. Stamina tubus vix exsertus. Legumen glabrescens, sessile, planum, 9 lin. latum.—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa umbellifera*, Vahl! *Ecl.* iii. 30.

*Inga rutilans*, *Spruce!* Pl. Exs.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil, Cayenne, British Guiana.

7. I. LATERIFLORA, *Miq.!* in *Linnaea*, xix. 131. Glabra. Petiolus marginatus v. anguste alatus; foliola 2–3-juga, ovato-lanceolata v. oblonga, acuminata, nitida, majora 2–3-pollicaria. Umbellæ parvæ, secus ramos confertæ, breviter pedunculata. Pedicelli 1–1½ lin., calyx ¾ lin., corolla vix 2 lin. longa. Stamina tubus longe exsertus. Legumen breviter stipitatum, semipedale, ad 6 lin. latum, glabrum.—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*I. parviflora*, *Spruce*, Pl. Exs.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil, Surinam.

8. I. VIRGULTOSA, *Desv. in Ann. Sc. Nat.* ix. 426. Glabra v. minute tomentella. Petiolus marginatus v. anguste alatus; foliola 3–6-juga, lanceolata, acuminata, nitida, majora 2–2½-pollicaria. Umbellæ breviter pedunculatæ. Pedicelli 3–4 lin., calyx ½ lin., corolla 2½–3 lin. longa. Stamina tubus breviter exsertus. Legumen glabrum, semipedale, ad 6 lin. latum.—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa virgultosa*, Vahl! *Ecl.* iii. 32.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil, Cayenne.

\*\*\* *Petiolus nudus v. subnudus. Pedicelli calyce longiores. Flores glabri (excepta I. quaternata).*

9. I. HETEROPHYLLA, *Willd. Spec.* iv. 1020. Glabra. Petiolus nudus v. brevissime marginatus; foliola 1–2-rarius 3–4-juga, ovato-oblonga v. sublanceolata, acuminata, nitida, majora 2–3-pollicaria. Umbellæ breviter pedunculatæ. Flores glabri. Pedicelli 2–3 lin., calyx ½–¾ lin., corolla 2½–3 lin. longa. Stamina tubus longiuscule exsertus. Legumen breviter stipitatum, 3–5-pollicare, 6–7 lin. latum.—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*



*Mimosa Paraë*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 44.

*Inga umbellata*, G. Don ! Gen. Syst. ii. 391.

*I. protracta*, Steud. ! in Flora, 1843, 758.

*I. stenocarpa* et *I. vouapæfolia*, Spruce ! Pl. Exs.

*Hab.* Tropical America : North Brazil, Guiana, West Indies, New Granada, Peru, and apparently also Coroico in Bolivia, *Pearce*.

10. I. SERTULIFERA, *DC.* ! *Prod.* ii. 436. Glabra v. ferrugineo-tomentella. Petiolus teres v. brevissime subalatus ; foliola sub-2-juga, ovata v. ovato-oblonga, breviter acuminata, coriacea, nitida, majora semipedalia. Umbellæ pedunculatæ. Flores glabri. Pedicelli 4–6 lin., calyx 1–1½ lin., corolla 3½–4 lin. longa. Stamina tubus vix exsertus. Legumen sessile, 3–4-pollicare, 1 poll. latum.—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa coriacea*, Pers. Syn. ii. 262.

*Inga coriacea*, Desv. Journ. Bot. 1814. i. 71.

*Hab.* Tropical America : North Brazil, Surinam, Cayenne, British Guiana.

Var. LEPTOPUS, pedicellis duplo longioribus.

*I. leptopus*, Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. iv. 580.

*Hab.* Eastern Peru, *Pœppig*, *Mathews*, n. 1592.

11. I. FLAGELLIFORMIS, *Mart.* ! *Herb. Fl. Bras.* 112. Glabra. Stipulæ falcato-ovatæ. Petiolus nudus ; foliola 3–5-juga, oblongo-elliptica, coriacea, nitida, 4–6-pollicaria. Umbellæ longe pedunculatæ. Flores glabri. Pedicelli semipollicares. Calyx ad 2 lin., corolla 3–4 lin. longa. Stamina tubus vix exsertus. Legumen ignotum.—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa flagelliformis*, Vell. Fl. Flum. Ic. xi. t. 27.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro, and Minas Geraes.

12. I. GRACILIFLORA, *Benth.* ! in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 582. Glabriuscula. Petiolus nudus ; foliola 3-juga, oblongo-elliptica, subsemipedalia. Umbellæ laterales, parvæ, brevissime pedunculatæ. Flores glabri. Pedicelli 2–3 lin., calyx vix ½ lin., corolla 3 lin. longa. Stamina tubus longe exsertus. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America : British Guiana.

13. I. QUATERNATA, *Pœpp. et Endl.* ! *Nov. Gen. et Sp.* iii. 79. Tomentoso-lanata v. glabrescens. Petiolus nudus ; foliola 3–4-juga, elliptico-oblonga, demum glabra v. ad venas puberula, 4–8-pollicaria. Umbellæ longiuscule pedunculatæ. Flores tomentosovillosi. Pedicelli 3–6 lin., calyx 2½ lin., corolla fere 5 lin. longa. Stamina tubus vix exsertus. Legumen ignotum.—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : North Brazil, New Granada, Ocaña, *Schlim.* n. 204.

\*\*\*\* *Petiolus nudus v. anguste alatus. Pedicelli breves. Flores glabri.*

14. I. LALLENSIS, *Spruce* !, sp. n. Minute puberula v. glabrescens. Petiolus nudus ; foliola 3–4-juga, obovali-oblonga v. elliptica, acuminata, majora semipedalia. Umbellæ longe pedunculatæ. Pedicelli 1–2 lin. longi. Calyx lineam, corolla 3–3½ lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America : woods about Lalla, Eastern Peru, *Spruce*.

Arbor 18-pedalis, ramosa, pluribus notis *I. flagelliformi* affinis, sed stipulis parvis, foliis non nitidis et pedicellis brevibus facile distincta. Glandulæ parvæ. Pedunculi 3-5-pollicares. Staminum tubus vix corollam excedens.

15. *I. SELLOANA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 583. Glabra. Petiolus nudus v. anguste alatus. Foliola 2-3-juga, ovali-oblonga v. oblongo-lanceolata, acuminata, nitida, majora 2-3½-pollicaria. Umbellæ longiuscule pedunculatæ. Pedicelli 1-1½ lin., calyx vix ½ lin., corolla 2½-3 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro and Sao Paulo.

Staminum tubus variare videtur corolla brevior v. longior.

16. *I. CORDISTIPULA*, *Mart. ! Herb. Fl. Bras.* 111. Glabra. Stipulæ foliaceæ, latæ, subsemipollicares. Petiolus nudus v. anguste alatus; foliola 1-3-juga, oblonga v. sublanceolata, nitida, majora 2-4-pollicaria. Umbellæ longiuscule pedunculatæ. Pedicelli 1-3 lin., calyx amplus, 3-4 lin. longus. Corolla calyce paullo longior. Legumen sessile, 8-10-pollicare, pollicem latum.—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa plana*, Vell. Fl. Flum. Ic. xi. t. 10.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil prov. Rio Janeiro.

The full calyx of this species can only be compared with those of *I. bullata* and *I. campanulata*.

(The pedicels in *I. heterophylla* are sometimes as short as in the species of the present group; and in the section *Diadema* the pedicels are sometimes very shortly developed in some of the glabrous species.)

Sectio 2. *DIADEMA*. Flores glabri v. parce puberuli, sæpius parvuli v. tenues, in receptaculo minimo v. subgloboso capitati, sessiles v. rarius breviter pedicellati. Foliorum petiolus nudus v. rarius angustissime marginatus. Glandulæ parvæ v. obsoletæ. Pedunculi sæpius longi, axillares.

\* *Petiolus supra canaliculatus, inter juga marginatus v. angustissime alatus. Foliola sessilia. Species Brasilienses.*

17. *I. LENTISCIFOLIA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 592. Glabra. Petiolus marginatus; foliola 2-3-juga, oblongo-lanceolata, obtusa v. emarginata, coriacea, nitida, 1-1½-pollicaria. Pedunculi erecti. Calyx 1½ lin., corolla 3½ lin. longa. Staminum tubus inclusus. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical or subtropical South America : South Brazil, *Sello*.

18. *I. DIADEMA*, *Mart. Herb. Fl. Bras.* 114. Petiolus nudus v. anguste alatus. Foliola 4-5-juga, elliptico-oblonga, utrinque angustata. Pedunculi longissimi, tenues, penduli.

*Mimosa diadema*, Vell. Fl. Flum. Ic. xi. t. 45.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro.

This is only known from Vellozo's rude figure, from which it would appear to be nearly allied to *I. nutans*, but with leaves at least twice as large and the peduncle 7 or 8 inches long. The head of flowers is figured as a mass of filaments without distinction of calyx, corolla, and stamens.

Some specimens from Tarapoto, *Spruce*, n. 4565, come very near to *I. diadema* as to foliage and peduncles, but they are in fruit only, and cannot be safely determined. The pod is shortly stipitate, 8 in. long and 1 in. wide.

19. I. NUTANS, *Mart. ! Herb. Fl. Bras.* 114, Glabra. Petiolus anguste marginatus v. nudus; foliola 4–7-juga, ovali-oblonga, obtusa v. mucronulata, nitidula, majora 1–1½-pollicaria. Pedunculi longi, tenues, penduli. Flores in capitulo pauci, brevissime pedicellati. Calyx vix ½ lin., corolla 3 lin. longa. Stamina tubus exsertus. Legumen longe stipitatum, semipedale v. longius, ¾ poll. latum.—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa nutans*, Vell. Fl. Flum. Ic. ix. t. 44, floribus pessime delineatis.

*Mimosa tenuis*, Vell. l. c. t. 11, fructifer.

*Inga tenuis*, *Mart. ! Herb. Fl. Bras.* 114.

20. I. SCHINIFOLIA, *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 584. Glabra. Petiolus angustissime marginatus v. nudus; foliola 8–12-juga, oblongo-rhombea, subfalcata, pleraque vix semipollicem excedentia, nitida. Pedunculi tenues, penduli. Flores in capitulo sessiles, ultra 20. Calyx ½ lin., corolla 4 lin. longa. Stamina tubus inclusus. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro.

\*\* *Petiolus teres, nudus. Foliola arcte sessilia. Species Centro-Americanae v. Columbianae.*

21. I. TUBULIFERA, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 584. Ferrugineo-pubescent. Foliola 6–8-juga, oblique oblonga v. lanceolato-ovata, majora 2–2½-pollicaria. Capitula densa, longe pedunculata. Calyx pubescens, ½ lin. longus. Corolla glabra, 4 lin. longa, tenuis. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: West coast of Columbia, *Barclay*; Panama, *Cuming*, n. 1282, Veraguas, *Seemann*.

22. I. RUFESCENS, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 585. Ferrugineo-villosa. Foliola 4–5-juga, obovali-oblonga, basi oblique subcordata, majora 2–3-pollicaria, membranacea. Capitula densa, longe pedunculata. Flores in speciminibus nondum perfecte evoluti. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: West coast of Columbia, Veraguas, *Hinds*.

This is evidently near *I. tubulifera*, but more villous, the leaflets fewer and larger, the veins more conspicuous on the upper surface, the peduncles more slender, the bracts more prominent. The species may, however, require confirmation from specimens with the flowers further advanced.

23. I. GLOBULIFERA, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 585. Ferrugineo-tomentella. Foliola sub-4-juga, obovali- v. oblongo-elliptica, basi breviter cuneata, 2–4-pollicaria, membranacea. Capitula densa, longe pedunculata. Calyx puberulus, vix 1½ lin. longus. Corolla glabra, 3½ lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Western Columbia, Veraguas, *Barclay*; Panama, *Sutton Hayes*, *Seemann*.

24. I. BILLBERGIANA, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 585. Ferrugineo-pubescent; foliola 2-juga, ovali-elliptica, basi breviter cuneata, 3–4-pollicaria. Capitula densa, longe pedunculata. Flores subglobosi, iis *I. globuliferæ* similes, sed in speciminibus suppetentibus nondum bene evoluti. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Porto Bello, *Billberg (Herb. Berol.)*

\*\*\* *Petiolus teres, nudus. Foliola petiolulata.*

† *Species Columbiano-Mexicanæ.*

25. I. MEMBRANACEA, *Benth.*, sp. n. Subglabra. Foliola 2-3-juga, brevissime petiolulata, ovali-elliptica, obtusa v. obtuse acuminata, 2-3-pollicaria, membranacea, nitidula, venulosa. Pedunculi tenues. Flores sessiles, glabri. Calyx  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla 3 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Western Columbia, Veraguas, *Seemann*.

Partes novellæ minutissime puberulæ, specimina cæterum glabra. Rami tenues. Stipulæ obsoletæ. Foliorum petiolus tenuis,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3-pollicaris. Glandulæ minimæ v. obscuræ. Pedunculi axillares v. ad nodos defoliatos laterales,  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicares. Receptaculum minimum, globosum. Stamina tubus inclusus.

26. I. JINICUIL, *Schlecht.!* in *Linnæa*, xii. 559. Glabra. Foliola 3-juga, longiuscule petiolulata, ovali- v. elliptico-oblonga, basi breviter cuneata, acutiuscula, nitidula, majora 4-6-pollicaria. Capitula densa, longe pedunculata. Flores glabri, sessiles v. brevissime pedicellati. Calyx 1 lin., corolla 3 lin. longa. Legumen glabrum, 6-10-spermum.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Mexico, *Schiede*, *Jurgensen* n. 594, *Sumichrast* n. 1037 ; Guatemala, *Fraser*.

27. I. DARIENENSIS, *Seem.!* *Bot. Her.* 117, t. 23. Ferrugineo-pubescent. Foliola 2-4-juga, longiuscule petiolulata, ovali-elliptica, acuminata, basi cuneata, nitidula, subtus venosa, majora 4-pollicaria. Capitula densa, pedunculata. Calyx 1 lin. longus, pubescens. Corolla glabra, ad 3 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Darien, dark woods at Cape Corrientes, *Seemann*.

Very near to *I. Jinicuil*.

†† *Species Brasilianæ.*

28. I. LANCEÆFOLIA, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Glabra. Foliola 2-3-juga, oblongo-lanceolata, acuminata, in petiolulum angustata. Pedunculi rigidi. Flores glabri v. vix puberuli, subsessiles. Calyx ad 1 lin., corolla 3 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro.

29. I. CINNAMOMEA, *Spruce!*, *Benth. in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Glabra. Foliola 3-juga, longiuscule petiolulata, oblongo-elliptica, majora 8-pollicaria. Capitula longe pedunculata. Flores sessiles, glabri. Calyx  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longus, corolla vix longior. Stamina vix semipollicaria. Legumen "*Ingæ.*"

*Hab.* Tropical America : North Brazil.

30. I. BULLATA, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 607. Rufo-hirsuta. Foliola 2-3-juga, breviter petiolulata, ovata v. oblongo-elliptica, obtusa, 5-9-pollicaria, subbullata. Pedunculi breves, pauciflori. Calyx campanulatus, fere 5 lin. longus, glaber. Corolla semipollicaris, apice setosa. Stamina sesquipollicaria. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro.

31. I. CAMPANULATA, *Benth. ! in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Rufo-villosula. Foliola 2-3-juga, brevissime petiolulata, ovali-elliptica, abrupte acuminata, majora 4-pollicaria, membranacea. Capitula multiflora, longiuscule pedunculata. Calyx campanulatus, 5 lin. longus. Corolla semipollicaris, parce pilosa. Stamina sesquipollicaria. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro.

Possibly a variety of *I. bullata* ; but, besides the differences in foliage and inflorescence, the flowers are said to be white in *I. bullata*, yellow in *I. campanulata*.

### Sectio 3. BURGONIA.

Flores parvi, glabri v. parce puberuli, in spicas elongatas cylindræas v. breves ovoideas v. oblongas dispositi, in rhache lineari sessiles v. brevissime pedicellati. Corolla tenuis, infundibularis, calycem sæpius minimum triplo saltem superans. Foliorum petiolus nudus v. breviter angustequè rarius undique v. late alatus. Glandulæ sessiles v. parum elevatae.

None of the characters by which the first four or five species are distinguished from each other is constant ; they are, however, generally well marked in the greater number of the very numerous specimens I have seen, the species having generally a wide geographical range.

#### \* *Spicæ elongatæ, axillares, sæpius laxifloræ.*

32. I. LAURINA, *Willd. Spec. iv. 1018.* Glabra. Petiolus nudus v. vix angustissime marginatus ; foliola 2-juga, ovata v. ovali-oblonga, obtusa v. obtuse acuminata, coriacea, nitida, majora 2-3-pollicaria. Spicæ axillares, elongatæ. Calyx vix lineam, corolla 3 lin. longa. Staminum tubus inclusus. Legumen basi valde obliquum, 3-4-pollicare, fere pollicem latum.—*Griseb. Fl. Brit. W. Ind. 227.*

*Mimosa laurina*, Swartz ! *Fl. Ind. Occid. ii. 978* ; Sieb. ! *Fl. Trin. n. 110.*

*Mimosa fagifolia*, Jacq. *Stirp. Amer. 264, t. 164, non Linn.*

*Mimosa coruscans*, Sieb. ! *Fl. Martin. n. 324.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : West Indies, Trinidad, Santa Lucia, Dominica, Martinica, Guadalupa, St. Thomas. Specimens also from Veraguas, *Seemann*, seem rather to belong to this than to *I. fagifolia*.

*I. laurina* is evidently the plant figured by Jacquin, and imperfectly described from his drawing, no specimen having been preserved.

33. I. FAGIFOLIA, *Willd. Herb. fide Klotzsch.* Glabra v. vix puberula. Petiolus marginatus anguste alatus v. subnudus ; foliola 2-juga, ovata v. ovato-oblonga, obtusa v. obtuse acuminata, coriacea, nitida, majora 3, rarius 4 poll. longa. Spicæ axillares, elongatæ. Calyx vix lineam longus v. brevior, corolla ad 3 lin. Staminum tubus longiuscule exsertus. Legumen 3-5-pollicare, ad  $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. latum.—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa fagifolia*, Linn. *Spec. 1498, ad ic. Plum. t. 141. f. 2.*

*Inga marginata*, Willd. *Spec. iv. 1015, quoad syn. nec descr. ; Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. iv. 588, excl. syn.*

*Mimosa tetraphylla*, Vell. *Fl. Flum. Ic. xi. t. 8.*

*Inga tetraphylla*, Mart. *Herb. Fl. Bras. 112 pro parte.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: spread over the greater part of tropical Brazil, Guiana, and Venezuela.

This differs generally from *I. laurina* in its more decidedly bordered petiole, exerted staminal tube and narrower pod, and from *I. marginata* in its more coriaceous, less acuminate leaflets; but intermediate specimens occur on both sides.

*Mimosa didyma*, Vell. Fl. Flum. Ic. xi. t. 46, may be a rude representation of some form of this; but the drawing is evidently so inaccurate as to be quite unrecognizable.

34. *I. MARGINATA*, Willd. ! *Spec.* iv. 1015, *excl. syn.* Glabra v. puberula. Petiolus sub foliolis terminalibus breviter v. anguste alatus rarius subnudus; foliola 2- rarius 3-juga, oblonga v. oblongo-lanceolata, acuminata, 3-4-pollicaria v. maxima duplo majora, submembranacea. Spicæ axillares, elongatæ. Stamina tubus sæpius exsertus. Calyx ad  $\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla 2 lin. longa. Legumen vulgo 2-3-pollicare, semipollicem latum.—

*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa semialata*, Vell. Fl. Flum. Ic. xi. t. 5.

*Inga semialata*, Mart. ! *Herb. Fl. Bras.* 111.

*I. guayaquilensis*, G. Don ! *Gen. Syst.* ii. 391.

*I. odorata*, G. Don, *l. c.* 388 ? ex char. nimis brevi.

*I. excelsa*, Pœpp. et Endl. *Nov. Gen. et Sp.* iii. 78.

*I. puberula*, Benth. ! in Hook. *Lond. Journ.* iv. 589.

*I. pycnostachya*, Benth. ! *l. c.* spicis longis dense floribundis.

*I. leptostachya*, Benth. ! in Pl. Spruce Exs. spicis longis laxifloris.

*I. sapida*, H., B. et K. *Nov. Gen. et Sp.* vi. 286 ? ex specimine manco.

*Hab.* Tropical America: common in tropical Brazil, extending into Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, and Columbia, to Panama.

Exceedingly variable, especially as to the wings of the petiole, which are usually short, cuneate, or obcordate, but are sometimes narrow, and extend almost or quite to the lower pair of leaflets, or even, in some leaves, disappear altogether. *I. verrucosa*, Presl, *Bot. Bem.* 66, may belong either to this or to the preceding species.

35. *I. CYLINDRICA*, Mart. ! *Herb. Fl. Bras.* 114. Glabra v. puberula. Petiolus nudus v. rarius hinc inde marginatus, foliola 3-4-juga, oblonga, obtusa v. acuminata, tenuiter coriacea, majora 4-5-pollicaria. Spicæ axillares, elongatæ. Calyx ad  $\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla 2 lin. longa. Stamina tubus exsertus. Legumen ad 8 poll. longum, 9-10 lin. latum.—

*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa cylindrica*, Vell. Fl. Flum. Ic. xi. t. 9.

*Inga polystachya*, Benth. ! in Hook. *Lond. Journ.* iv. 587.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes, Bahia, and Goyaz, and perhaps also North Brazil, but sometimes difficult to distinguish positively from *I. coruscans*, of which it may prove to be a variety.

36. *I. CORUSCANS*, Humb. et Bonpl. in Willd. *Spec.* iv. 1017. Glabra. Petiolus nudus; foliola 3-juga, ovali-elliptica v. oblonga, coriacea, nitida, 2-4-pollicaria. Spicæ axillares, elongatæ. Calyx semilinea brevior, corolla  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 lin. longa. Stamina tubus vix v. breviter exsertus. Legumen ignotum.

*Mimosa coruscans*, Poir. *Dict. Suppl.* i. 43.

*Hab.* Tropical America: British Guiana, Columbia.

37. *I. TOMENTOSA*, *Benth.*, sp. n. TomENTOSA. Petiolus inter juga alatus; foliola 3-juga, oblonga, obtuse acuminata, 3-4-pollicaria. Spicæ axillares, elongatæ. Flores minute tomentosi. Calyx linea paullo brevior. Corolla 2 lin. longa. Stamina tubus inclusus. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: near El Garania in Peru, *Lechler*, n. 2323.

Tota pilis brevissimis crispulis tomentosa, tomento demum a pagina superiore foliolorum detergibili. Ramuli angulati. Stipulas non vidi. Foliorum petiolus 6-8-pollicaris, inter juga alatus, infra jugum infimum subnudus. Foliola brevissime petiolulata, basi rotundata. Spicæ in speciminibus visis semipedales, interruptæ, breviter pedunculatæ. Flores sessiles. Bracteæ parvæ, caducæ. Stamina numerosa.

With the inflorescence and small flowers of *I. marginata* and *I. cylindrica*, this species is well marked by the tomentum, exceptional in the section.

\*\* *Spicæ breves, ad nodos defoliatos v. rarius in axillis fasciculatæ.*

38. *I. AGGREGATA*, *G. Don*, *Gen. Syst.* ii. 391. Glabra. Petiolus anguste alatus v. subnudus; foliola 2-4-juga, ovali- v. elliptico-oblonga, acuminata, membranacea, majora 5-pollicaria. Spicæ in axillis v. ad nodos defoliatos plures, sessiles v. breviter pedunculatæ, rhache vix semipollicari. Flores subglabri. Calyx 1 lin., corolla ad 3 lin. longa. Legumen rectum v. arcuatum, 6-7 lin. latum.

*Inga sapida*, *Benth.*! in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* 590, non H., B. et K.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Peru, *Pavon*; near Yurimaguas, *Pœppig* n. 2208, and, apparently the same, British Guiana, *Schomburgk*.

I have little doubt that Pavon's specimen of this plant in the Fielding herbarium, now forming part of the Oxford herbarium, is the one described by Don as *I. aggregata*, although the Pavonian label attached to the label-sheet bears the name of *I. Ruiziana* in Don's handwriting; but it is evident that, by some mistake, the label has been exchanged with that of one of the three specimens in the same collection agreeing with the characters of the true *I. Ruiziana*. Pavon's specimen and Schomburgk's specimens have lost their bracts, which are small and persistent in Pœppig's fruiting specimens; but I believe that all belong to one species.

39. *I. BOURGONI*, *DC. Prod.* ii. 434. Glabra v. puberula. Petiolus sub foliolis breviter alatus; foliola 2-3- rarissime 4-juga, ovato-oblonga, acuminata, nitida, majora 4-5-pollicaria. Spicæ densæ, oblongæ, laterales, aggregatæ. Calyx vix  $\frac{3}{4}$  lin., corolla 3 lin. longa. Stamina tubus exsertus. Legumen rectum, planum, glabrum, haud crassum, marginibus parum elevatis, 3-5 poll. longum, ad  $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. latum.

*Mimosa Bourgoni*, *Aubl.*! *Pl. Gui.* ii. 941, t. 358.

*Mimosa alba*, *Vahl*! *Ecl. Amer.* iii. 31, non Swartz.

*Inga assimilis*, *Miq.*! in *Linnæa* xix. 130.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Surinam, Cayenne, and British Guiana.

40. *I. PEZIZIFERA*, *Benth.*! in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 587. Tomentella, foliis glabris. Petiolus nudus; glandulæ maximæ; foliola 4-juga, ovato-oblonga, acuminata, coriacea, nitida, 3-4-pollicaria. Spicæ densæ, oblongæ, laterales, aggregatæ. Flores glabri. Calyx  $\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla fere 3 lin. longa. Stamina tubus exsertus. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: British Guiana, *Schomburgk*.

41. *I. TARAPOTENSIS*, *Spruce*! sp. n. Glabra. Petiolus subnudus; foliola 2-3-juga, oblongo-elliptica, obtusa v. obtuse acuminata, coriacea, nitidula, 2-3-pollicaria. Spicæ

densæ, subglobosæ, laterales, aggregatæ v. breviter racemosæ. Calyx vix  $\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Stamina tubus breviter exsertus. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Eastern Peru, near Tarapoto, *Spruce* n. 4221.

Arbor 18-pedalis, coma patula. Foliorum petiolus 1–2-pollicaris, nunc omnino nudus, nunc sub foliis brevissime marginatus. Foliola basi in petiolum brevissimum contracta. Glandulæ parvæ, scutellatæ. Pedunculi tenues,  $\frac{1}{2}$ –1-pollicares. Spicarum rhachis vix 2 lineis longior. Flores numerosi, albi, pedicello  $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longo fulti, odore *Narthecei ossifragi* scatentes, tenuissimi.

42. I. TENUIFOLIA, *Benth.* ! in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 587. Glabra. Petiolus nudus. Foliola 4-juga, lanceolata, acuta,  $\frac{1}{2}$ –2-pollicaria. Spicæ densæ, oblongo-cylindraceæ, laterales, pedunculatæ, sæpius fasciculatæ. Calyx vix  $\frac{1}{2}$  linea longior, corolla fere 2 lin. longa. Stamina tubus vix exsertus. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes.

43. I. ALBA, *Willd. Spec.* iv. 1013. Glabra v. vix puberula. Petiolus subnudus; foliola 3–5-juga, ovata v. oblonga, submembranacea, majora 3–4-pollicaria. Spicæ ovoideo-globosæ v. breviter oblongæ, densæ, laterales, aggregatæ v. breviter paniculatæ. Calyx  $\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Stamina tubus exsertus. Legumen sessile, semipedale,  $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. latum.—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa alba*, Swartz ! *Fl. Ind. Occid.* ii. 976, non Vahl.

*Inga fraxinea*, Willd. ! *Spec.* iv. 1019.

*Mimosa fraxinea*, Poir. *Dict. Suppl.* i. 44.

*Inga thyrsoides*, Desv. ! *Journ. Bot.* 1814, i. 71.

*Inga Spruceana*, Benth. ! in *Pl. Spruce Exs.*

*Inga parviflora*, Sagot ! *Pl. Exs.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : North Brazil, Cayenne.

(See also 45, *I. microcalyx*, which has the short calyx of *Burtonia*.)

#### Sectio 4. PSEUDINGA.

Flores in spicas primum breves demum parum elongandas rarius oblongo-cylindraceas v. interrupte paucifloras dispositi, in rhache lineari sessiles v. rarius pedicellati. Calyx anguste tubulosus, rarius in speciebus parvifloris subcampanulatus, pilosus v. rarius glaber. Corolla (excepta seriei prioris) sericeo-villosa. Legumen ubi notum planum, crassum v. tenue, marginibus nudis v. elevatis nec lateraliter dilatatis, quam facies planæ sæpissime angustioribus, glabrum v. hirsutum. Petioli nudi v. alati. Glandulæ sæpissime adsunt. Spicæ sæpissime axillares v. ad apices ramorum corymbosæ.

Although readily distinguished from the foregoing sections, it is very difficult to trace any definite line to separate this section from *Euinga*, especially whilst the ripe fruit of so many species remains unknown or uncertain. The arrangement, therefore, here given may have to be considerably modified as the several species become better known.

Series 1. Glabrifloræ. *Petiolus nudus. Calyx glaber v. tenuiter puberulus. Corolla glabra.*

This series approaches the section *Burtonia*, from which it is distinguished chiefly in habit and in the more developed calyx.

44. I. STIPULARIS, *DC.* ! *Mém. Lég.* 440 ; *Prod.* ii. 435. Glabra. Stipulæ latæ, rigide foliaceæ, subpersistentes. Foliola 2–3-juga, ovata, coriacea, nitida, majora 4–6-polli-



caria. Spicæ ovoideo globosæ, pedunculatæ, axillares v. subpaniculatæ. Calyx 2 lin., corolla 4-4½ lin. longa. Stamina tubus inclusus. Legumen 6-8-pollicare, 7-8 lin. latum.—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim*

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil, Cayenne, Surinam.

45. I. MICROCALYX, *Spruce!*, *Benth.!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Glabra. Stipulæ angustæ, caducæ. Foliola 2-3-juga, ovata v. elliptica, subcoriacea, nitida, majora 3-5-pollicaria v. rarius 6-8-pollicaria. Spicæ oblongæ, axillares, longe pedunculatæ. Calyx linea brevior, corolla 3-3½ lin. longa. Stamina ultrapollinaria, tubo exserto. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil.

This has the small calyx and corolla of the short-spiked species of *Burtonia*; but the long stamens and inflorescence are those of *Pseudinga*.

46. I. CAPITATA, *Desv.!* *Journ. Bot.* 1814. i. 71. Glabra. Foliola 2-juga, ovato-oblonga, coriacea, nitida, majora 3-6-pollicaria. Spicæ ovoideæ, densæ, axillares, longe pedunculatæ. Calyx 3-4 lin., corolla ad 6 lin. longa. Stamina sesquipollinaria, tubo incluso. Legumen ignotum.—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*I. albicans*, Walp. ! in *Linnaea*, xiv. 298.

*I. peduncularis*, Mart. ! *Herb. Fl. Bras.* n. 1095.

*I. calycina*, Salzm. ! *Pl. Exs.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro.

The Surinam specimens distributed by Miquel under the name of *I. capitata* belong to *Pithecolobium latum*. Some single specimens among the Brazilian ones of *I. capitata* vary slightly from the above characters, but are insufficient to determine whether they are to be regarded as marked varieties or distinct species.

47. I. STENOCALYX, *Spruce!*, sp. n. Glabra. Foliola 3-4-juga, petiolulata, oblonga, acuminata, coriacea, nitida, majora 2-2½-pollicaria. Spicæ elongatæ, axillares, pedunculatæ. Calyx in alabastro jam 2 lin. longus, angustus. Flores perfecte evoluti et legumen ignota.

*Hab.* Tropical America: summit of Mount Guayrapurina in Ecuador, *Spruce* n. 4882.

Arbor 20-pedalis, ramosissima, ex omni parte glaberrima, *I. capitata* evidenter affinis, sed spicis elongatis et foliis angustis 3-4-jugis distincta. Stipulæ lineari-falcatae, rigidæ, caducæ v. minimæ. Foliorum petiolus 1-2½-pollicaris, teres v. supra vix canaliculatus. Foliola pleraque longe et obtuse acuminata, basi cuneata, petiolulo 1-1½ lin. longo, ¾-1 poll. lata, pennivenia. Spicæ in speciminibus nondum perfecte evolutæ jam ultrapollinaria, pedunculo longiusculo fultæ, in axillis superioribus paniculatæ, laxifloræ. Flores glaberrimi, nitidi, sessiles. Corolla, adhuc in calyce clauso inclusa, stamina fovet numerosa basi monadelphæ.

(See also 103, *I. sapindoides*, which is said to have glabrous flowers, but has winged petioles and the habit of several *Calocephalæ*).

Series 2. Gymnopodæ. *Petiolus foliorum omnium v. plerumque nudus v. sub foliis superioribus leviter marginatus. Glandulæ sessiles, rarissime desunt. Bracteæ parvæ, caducæ. Calyx tubulosus, pilosulus v. laxè pubescens, rarius glaber. Corolla dense*

*sericeo-pubescentis v. villosa, rarius parce strigosa. Legumen planum, ante maturitatem haud crassum, glabrum v. vix puberulum.*

\* *Foliola bijuga. Flores strigosi.*

48. I. MARTINICENSIS, *Presl! Symb. i. 65, t. 42.* Ferrugineo-pubescentis. Foliola 2-juga, obovata, pilosula, 4–5-pollicaria. Spicæ breviter pedunculatæ, densissime oblongo-cylindraceæ, 1½-pollicares. Flores sessiles, strigosi. Calyx 1½ lin. longus; corolla 3 lin. longa, usque ad calycem 5-fida. Stamina tubus inclusus. Legumen ignotum.—*Griseb. Fl. Brit. W. Ind. 227, pro parte.*

*Mimosa coriacea*, Sieb. ! *Fl. Martin. n. 325.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: West Indies, Martinica, *Sieber.*

49. I. DOMINICENSIS, *Benth., sp. n.* Glabra v. pilis raris conspersa. Foliola 2-juga, ovato-lanceolata v. oblongo-elliptica, obtusa, nitida, 3–4-pollicaria. Spicæ breviter pedunculatæ, dense oblongo-cylindraceæ, 1½-pollicares. Flores pedicellati, parce strigillosi. Calyx linea paullo longior. Corolla infundibularis, fere 3 lin. longa, tubo calycem excedente. Stamina tubus inclusus. Legumen ignotum.

*I. martinicensis*, Griseb. ! *Fl. Brit. W. Ind. 227, pro parte.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: West Indies, Dominica, *Imray.*

Certainly allied to *I. martinicensis*; but the two species, placed side by side, have a very different aspect.

\*\* *Foliola pleraque v. omnia bijuga. Corolla sericeo-villosa.*

50. I. LEIOCALYCINA, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. iv. 598.* Puberula. Foliola 2-juga, ovali-oblonga v. elliptica, nitida, majora 4–5-pollicaria. Spicæ densæ, vix demum semipollicares, longe pedunculatæ. Calyx glaber, 2 lin. longus; corolla duplo longior, sericeo-villosa. Legumen 6–10-pollicare, ¾ poll. latum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*I. multiflora*, Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. iv. 598.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil, Cayenne, British Guiana.

51. I. DUMOSA, *Benth. ! in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Glabra v. pilis raris conspersa. Foliola bijuga, subsessilia, ovali-elliptica v. oblonga, nitida, majora semipedalia. Spicæ breves, densæ, longe pedunculatæ. Calyx adpresse pubescens, 2–2¼ lin. longus; corolla sericeo-villosa, ad 5 lin. longa. Legumen pluripollicare, ¾–1-poll. latum.

*I. splendens*, Benth. ! in Spruce, Pl. Exs., non Willd.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil.

52. I. STRIGILLOSA, *Spruce ! in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Puberula. Foliola 2-juga, longiuscule petiolulata, ovali-elliptica v. oblonga, acuminata, minute pilosula, majora semipedalia. Spicæ breves, densæ, longe pedunculatæ. Calyx pubescens 2 lin., corolla sericeo-villosa 4 lin. longa. Legumen pubescens, 3–6-pollicare, ¾–1-poll. latum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil.

53. I. RUFINERVIS, *Spruce !, Benth. in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Pube nitente rufescens. Foliola 2-juga, ovali-oblonga, acuminata, pagina inferiore margine nerviformi et costa paginæ superioris rufo-pubescentibus, majora 6–7-pollicaria. Spicæ breves, densæ,

pedunculatæ. Calyx adpresse pubescens, 3 lin. longus. Corolla sericeo-villosa, 6 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil, and Eastern Peru, near Yurimaguas, *Poeppig*.

54. I. MAYNENSIS, *Benth.*, sp. n. Ferrugineo-tomentosa, glabrescens. Foliola 2-juga, ovata v. late elliptica, coriacea, majora 3-4-pollicaria. Spicæ breves, subcapitatæ, pedunculatæ. Calyx tomentoso-pubescens, 3 lin. longus. Corolla sericeo-tomentosa, 6-7 lin. longa. Legumen sessile, basi valde obliquum, semipedale et longius, pollicem latum, glabrum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Eastern Peru, near Yurimaguas, *Poeppig* (*Herb. Vind.*).

Species tomento *Euingis* accedit. Flores et fructus *Pseudingarum Gymnopodarum*. Flores quam in *I. rufinervi* longiores magisque tomentosi iis *I. nobilis* similiores. Ramuli petioli et pedunculi tomento denso molli rufescente vestiti; foliola juniora utrinque pilosa, adulta supra glabrata, subtus ad venas hirtella. Stipulæ breves, ovatæ, caducæ. Foliorum petiolus teres, 1-2-pollicaris. Glandulæ orbiculatæ, sessiles, variant parvæ v. majusculæ. Foliola subsessilia, obtusa v. brevissime acuminata, demum rigidule coriacea vix tamen nitida; venæ primariæ subtus prominulæ, venulis plus minus conspicuis; margines sæpius recurvi; foliola foliorum ramealium variant multo minora et acutiora. Pedunculi axillares, pollicares v. paullo longiores, rigiduli. Spicarum rhachis oblonga v. ovoidea, 2-3 lin. longa. Bracteæ minimæ, lineari-spathulatæ, sæpius caducæ. Flores tenues, sessiles. Stamina fere sesquipollicaria, tubo vix exserto. Legumen *I. punctata*, planum, glabrum, marginibus vix elevatis.

55. I. LENTICELLATA, *Benth. in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Glabra v. vix minute puberula. Foliola 3-juga, ovata v. oblongo-lanceolata, nitidula, majora 3-4-pollicaria. Spicæ densæ, ovatæ v. oblongæ, pedunculatæ, axillares subpaniculatæque. Calyx  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 lin. longus, minute pubescens. Corolla vix 3 lin. longa, cano-sericea. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil.

56. I. PUNCTATA, *Willd. Spec. iv. 1016, excl. syn.* Pilosula v. glabrescens. Foliola 2- rarius 3-juga, ovali-oblonga, acuminata, coriacea, nitidula, majora 4-pollicaria. Spicæ breves, densæ, breviter pedunculatæ, ad apices ramorum paniculatæ. Calyx adpresse pilosulus,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longus. Corolla sericeo-villosa, 3 lin. longa. Legumen brevissime stipitatum, semipedale et longius, pollicem latum, junius pubescens, demum glabratum, planum, marginibus parum elevatis.

*Mimosa sericea*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 42.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Columbia, Caraccas, *Moritz*, *Fendler* and others; Tenasiera, *Triana*.

Var. PANAMENSIS, ramulis subangulatis, glandulis majoribus, legumine subsessili.

*Hab.* Panama, *Seemann*, *Sutton Hayes*; Chagres, *Fendler*.

57. I. LEPTOLOBA, *Schlecht. Linnæa*, xii. 560. Puberula. Foliola 3-juga rarius 2-juga, elliptica v. ovali-elliptica, acuminata, nitidula, majora 4-6-pollicaria. Spicæ breves, densæ, in axillis longiuscule pedunculatæ. Calyx 2 lin., corolla sericeo-pubescens 4 lin. longa. Legumen brevissime stipitatum, puberulum, semipedale et longius,  $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. latum, planum, demum incrassatum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: New Spain, *Herb. Pavon*; Mexico, *Schiede*, *Bourgeau*, n. 2396; Costa Rica, *Ersted*; Veraguas, *Seemann*.

58. I. LINEATA, *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. iv. 594.* Ferrugineo-pubescens. Foliola

3-juga, ovali-elliptica, acuminata, majora 6–7-pollicaria, venis numerosis parallelis utrinque prominulis. Spicæ ovoideæ subcylindraceæ, pedunculatæ, ad axillas fasciculatæ v. superiores breviter racemosæ. Calyx vix lineam longus, pilosulus. Corolla 2 lin. longa, villosa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Tarapoto in Eastern Peru, *Mathews* n. 1594.

59. I. JUGLANDIFOLIA, *Willd. Spec.* iv. 1018. Ferrugineo-pubescens. Foliola 2–4-juga, oblonga, acuminata, majora 6–7-pollicaria, tenuiter coriacea, venis venulisque utrinque conspicuis. Petiolus eglandulosus. Spicæ axillares, pedunculatæ, subfasciculatæ. Corolla villosa. Legumen planum.

*Mimosa juglandifolia*, *Poir. Dict. Suppl.* i. 44.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Caraccas, *Bredemeyer*.

The only specimen I have seen of this species is from Bredemeyer, in the Vienna Herbarium, and is only in young bud. It is very near the large-leaved forms of *I. nobilis*, but appears to be always without petiolar glands.

60. I. NOBILIS, *Willd. ! Enum. Hort. Berol.* 1047. Glabra v. puberula. Foliola 3–4-juga, ovata oblongo-elliptica v. oblongo-lanceolata, acuminata, majora subsemipedalia, tenuiter coriacea, venis venulisque utrinque conspicuis. Glandulæ depressæ v. scutellatæ. Spicæ breves, ovoideæ, pedunculatæ, ad apices ramorum fasciculato-paniculatæ. Calyx pubescens,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  rarius 3 lin. longus. Corolla sericeo-villosa, 5 rarius 6 lin. longa. Legumen 4–6-pollicare, 9–10 lin. latum, tomentellum v. glabratum.—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*I. Humboldtiana*, *Kunth. ! in H., B. et K. Nov. Gen. et Sp.* vi. 285.

*I. corymbifera*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot.* ii. 144; *Lond. Journ.* iv. 595.

*I. Riedeliana*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 595.

*I. sericantha*, *Miq. ! in Linnæa*, xix. 132.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil, Guiana, Columbia, Ecuador, apparently common and widely spread.

Var. ? PAVONIANA, floribus pedicellatis.

*I. Pavoniana*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 595, non *G. Don*.

*Hab.* Lima, *Mathews*, from *Herb. Pavon.*

The venation of the leaflets distinguishes this species from most of those allied to it.

61. I. ACROCEPHALA, *Steud. ! in Flora*, 1843, 759. Puberula, foliis glabratis. Foliola sub-4-juga, ovali- v. elliptico-oblonga, acuminata, majora semipedalia, coriacea, nitida. Spicæ ovoideo-capitatæ, parvæ, numerosæ, breviter pedunculatæ, paniculatæ. Flores pubescentes. Calyx  $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 lin., corolla vix 3 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Surinam, *Hostmann*.

62. I. RUIZIANA, *G. Don ! Gen. Syst.* ii. 391. Tomentoso-puberula, mox glabrata. Foliola 4–6-juga, elliptico- v. anguste oblonga, acuminata v. obtusa, majora 6–10-pollicaria, coriacea, nitida, venis supra impressis subtus prominulis, venulis inconspicuis. Spicæ ovoideæ, tomentosæ, breviter pedunculatæ, paniculatæ. Calyx  $1\frac{1}{2}$  rarius 2 lin. longus. Corolla sericeo-pubescens, 3 rarius 4 lin. longa. Legumen puberulum v. glabratum, semipedale,  $\frac{3}{4}$ –1 poll. latum.—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*I. fagifolia*, *G. Don ! Gen. Syst.* ii. 391, non *Willd.*

*I. foliosc.*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 597.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil, Eastern Peru, *Ruiz, Mathews* n. 1923, *Pæppig*; and apparently the same species, Panama, *Sutton Hayes*.

63. I. MATHEWSANA, *Benth.*! in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 594. Ferrugineo-pubescent. Foliola 5-6-juga, oblonga, acuminata, majora 4-5-pollicaria, venis venulisque utrinque conspicuis. Spicæ ovoideæ, pedunculatæ, ad axillas fasciculatæ v. breviter racemosæ. Calyx pubescens, 3 lin., corolla sericeo-villosa, 5 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Eastern Peru, near Mozobamba, *Mathews*.

64. I. MULTIJUGA, *Benth.*, sp. n. Ferrugineo-tomentella. Foliola 7-10-juga, oblonga, subacuminata, basi rotundata, 2-4-pollicaria, utrinque puberula, pennivenia, venulis parum conspicuis. Spicæ ovoideæ, ad axillas pedunculatæ. Calyx pubescens, 4 lin., corolla sericeo-villosa, fere pollicem longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Panama, *Sutton Hayes, Fendler* n. 51, and perhaps a variety with rather smaller flowers, Costa Rica, *Ørsted*.

Arbor 20-40-pedalis. Foliorum petiolus 6-8-pollicaris. Glandulæ scutellatæ.

65. I. THIBAUDIANA, *DC.*! *Prod.* ii. 434. Ferrugineo-tomentella. Petiolus nudus v. anguste alatus; glandulæ sæpius magnæ elevatæ; foliola 4-5-juga, ovali-oblonga v. elliptica, acuminata, majora 4-5-pollicaria, pennivenia, venulis parum conspicuis. Spicæ breves, axillares v. paniculatæ. Calyx 2-3 lin., corolla  $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 poll. longa. Legumen fulvo-tomentosum, demum glabratum,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pedale,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 poll. latum.—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*I. gladiata*, Desv.! in *Ann. Sc. Nat.* ser. 1, ix. 427.

*I. macradenia*, Mart.! *Fl. Bras.* n. 1096.

*I. tenuiflora*, Salzm.! *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 596, errore typogr. *I. tenuifolia*.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro, Bahia, and Para; Cayenne, Surinam, British Guiana, and, apparently the same, Tarapoto in Eastern Peru, *Spruce* n. 4915; and Cape Corrientes in Ecuador, *Seemann*.

(See also 70. *I. stenoptera*, 78. *I. Salzmanniana*, and 79. *I. nuda*, in which the petiole is sometimes wingless).

Series 3. Pilosiusculæ. *Petiolus inter foliolorum paria alatus v. rarius subnudus. Glandulæ sessiles v. subsessiles. Bracteæ parvæ v. caducæ. Calyx tubulosus, pilosus, laxè pubescens v. rarius subglaber. Corolla tenuis, dense sericeo-villosa, pollice brevior. Legumen ubi notum planum, marginibus parum elevatis.*

66. I. SPLENDENS, *Willd.*! *Spec.* iv. 1017. Glabra v. vix puberula. Petiolus anguste alatus; glandulæ magnæ; foliola 2-juga, ovali-elliptica, rigide coriacea, nitida, majora 6-8-pollicaria. Spicæ breviter pedunculatæ, corymbosæ. Calyx 4-5 lin. longus, pubescens. Corolla  $\frac{3}{4}$  poll., rarius fere pollicem longa, sericeo-villosa. Legumen crassiusculum, semipollice latius.—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa splendens*, Poir. *Dict. Suppl.* i. 43.

*Inga floribunda*, *Benth.*! in *Hook. Journ. Bot.* ii. 143, *Lond. Journ.* iv. 606.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil, Surinam, British Guiana, Venezuela on the Orinoco, *Spruce* n. 3664.

67. I. SETIFERA, *DC.*! *Prod.* ii. 432. Rufo-pilosa. Petiolus alatus, apice longe

setifer; foliola 2-juga, ovata, coriacea, majora ad 10 poll. longa, utrinque pilosula. Spicæ densæ, longiuscule pedunculatæ. Calyx pilosulus,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longus. Corolla sericeo-villosa, 6–7 lin. Legumen subsemipedale, 1– $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. latum, nitens, appresse pilosum v. glabratum.—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*I. platycarpa*, Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot. ii. 142.

*I. macrophylla*, Hook. ! Bot. Mag. t. 5075, non Humb. et Bonpl.

*I. affinis*, Steud. ! in Flora, 1843, 758.

*I. versicolor*, Spruce ! Pl. Exs.

*Hab.* Tropical America : North Brazil, Surinam, Cayenne, British Guiana, Trinidad, *Crueger*.

68. I. PILOSIUSCULA, *Desv. ! Journ. Bot.* 1814, i. 71. Pilosula v. subglabra. Petiolus late alatus; foliola 2-juga, rarius 3-juga, ovata v. ovali-oblonga, tenuiter coriacea, nitida, majora 4–6-pollicaria, adulta glabra. Spicæ densæ, longe pedunculatæ. Calyx pilosulus 3–4 lin., corolla sericeo-villosa, 6–7 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa pilosula*, Rich. ! in Act. Soc. Hist. Nat. Par. 1792, 113.

*Mimosa lucida*, Vahl ! Ecl. iii. 31, t. 24.

*Hab.* Tropical America : North Brazil, Cayenne.

69. I. NITIDA, *Willd. ! Spec.* iv. 1013. Glabra v. parce pilosula. Petiolus late nunc breviter alatus; foliola 2-juga, ovato-oblonga, tenuiter coriacea, nitida, majora 4–6-pollicaria, glabra. Spicæ densæ, longiuscule pedunculatæ. Calyx parce pilosulus,  $2-2\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla sericeo-villosa, 4–5 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa nitida*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 41.

*Inga quassiaefolia*, Willd. ! *Spec.* iv. 1013.

*Mimosa quassiaefolia*, Poir. l. c.

*Hab.* Tropical America : North Brazil.

This differs from the preceding chiefly in the smaller flowers. Willdenow's specimen of *I. quassiaefolia* has peduncles about 1 in. long, and of *I. nitida* nearly 3 in.; but they appear to me to be otherwise the same; and some of Burchell's are intermediate in the length of the peduncles.

70. I. STENOPTERA, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot.* ii. 143.; *Lond. Journ.* iv. 599. Pilosula. Petiolus anguste alatus v. hinc inde subnudus; foliola bijuga, ovali-oblonga, tenuiter coriacea, nitida, majora 5–6-pollicaria, demum glabrata. Spicæ breves, longe pedunculatæ. Calyx pubescens, 3 lin., corolla sericeo-villosa 6–7 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : North Brazil; Eastern Peru, near Tarapoto, *Spruce*.

Var. PEDUNCULARIS. Foliola majora 10-pollicaria. Petiolus subnudus.

*I. peduncularis*, Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. iv. 599.

*Hab.* North Brazil.

71. I. CHARTACEA, *Pæpp. et Endl. ! Nov. Gen. et Sp.* iv. 79. Junior ferrugineo-hirta, mox glabrata. Petiolus alatus; foliola 3-juga, ovali- v. obovali-elliptica, acuminata, tenuia, rigidula, nitida, subsemipedalia, nervis subtus valde prominentibus. Spicæ densæ, subglobosæ, pedunculis fasciculatis. Calyx pilosulus,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  lin., corolla sericeo-villosa,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Eastern Peru, prov. Maynas, *Pœppig*.

This has the small flowers of *I. acrocephala*, but is easily distinguished by the winged petiole and other characters.

72. *I. MARITIMA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 601. Pubescens. Petiolus alatus; foliola 2-3-juga, ovali-oblonga v. elliptica, sæpius obtusa, coriacea, majora 3-pollicaria. Spicæ densæ, ad apices ramorum confertæ. Calyx adpresse pubescens, vix 2 lin., corolla sericeo-villosa, 4 lin. longa. Legumen puberulum v. hirtum, 4-6-pollicare, 9 lin. latum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*I. Velloziana*, Mart. ! *Herb. Fl. Bras.* 118 quoad specimina, excl. syn. Vell.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro.

73. *I. HAYESII*, *Benth.*, sp. n. Pubescens. Petiolus alatus; foliola 2-4-juga, elliptico-oblonga, acuminata, 2-4-pollicaria. Glandulæ parvæ. Spicæ breves, densæ, ad axillas v. apices ramorum subsessiles. Calyx 3 lin., corolla sericeo-villosa, 6 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Panama, *Sutton-Hayes*.

Frutex 10-15-pedalis, *I. maritimæ* subaffinis, sed foliola minus coriacea, diu pilosula, spicæ vix pedunculatæ et flores majores latiores.

74. *I. DENSIFLORA*, *Benth.*, sp. n. Ferrugineo-pubescens. Petiolus alatus; foliola 3-5-juga, elliptico-oblonga, acuminata, supra nitida subglabra, subtus pubescentia, 5-6-pollicaria. Glandulæ parvæ. Spicæ densæ, ad apices ramorum confertim corymbosæ. Calyx  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 lin., corolla sericea, 4 lin. longa. Legumen pedale, 2 poll. latum, crassum, durum, transverse lineatum.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Eastern Peru, near Tarapoto, *Spruce*, n. 4504; and, apparently the same, at Ibague in New Granada, *Triana*.

Spicæ ad apices ramorum secus rhachin 2-3-pollicarem fasciculatæ, singulæ  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicares, pedunculo  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicari fultæ. Flores in spica dense conferti.

75. *I. BONPLANDIANA*, *Kunth in H., B. et K., Nov. Gen. et Sp.* vi. 288. Glabra. Petiolus alatus; foliola 5-juga, elliptico-oblonga, acuta, subcordata, subcoriacea, supra nitida, 5-6-pollicaria. Spicæ pedunculatæ? Flores sessiles. Calyx tubulosus; corolla duplo longior, tubulosa, sericea. Legumen complanatum, glabrum, 2-4-pollicare, marginibus incrassatis.

*Hab.* Tropical America : prov. Jaen de Bracamoras, *Humboldt and Bonpland*.

Kunth only saw a leaf of this plant; his description of the flower is taken from Bonpland's notes. I have been unable to identify the species, which remains very doubtful.

*I. pisana*, G. Don, *Gen. Syst.* ii. 388 (*Mimosa pisana*, Pav.), from Peru, which I have not seen, may possibly be the same species; but the character given is insufficient for identification.

76. *I. VIRESCENS*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 605. Hirtella. Petiolus alatus; foliola 4-5-juga, ovato-lanceolata, submembranacea, venis venulisque utrinque conspicuis, majora 3-pollicaria. Spicæ densæ, pedunculatæ, ad nodos defloratos fasciculatæ. Calyx  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longus, parce pilosus. Corolla densius sericeo-pilosa, 4 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, *Sello (Herb. Berol.)*.

77. *I. LONGIPES*, *Benth.*, sp. n. Ferrugineo-tomentosa. Petiolus late alatus; foliola

4-juga, ovata, coriacea, supra glabrata, subtus velutina, majora 8-9-pollicaria. Spicæ densæ, pedunculo semipedali v. longiore. Calyx semipollicaris. Corolla villosissima,  $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Eastern Peru, *Spruce* n. 4935.

Arbor 25-pedalis, coma patula. Foliorum petiolus crassus, 6-8-pollicaris, undique alatus, alis interdum utrinque semipollicem latis. Foliola venis supra impressis subtus valde elevatis fere bullata, sæpe 5 poll. lata. Pedunculi erecti, rigidi, ferrugineo-tomentosi. Stamina  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria, flavo-viridia, tubo incluso.

78. I. SALZMANNIANA, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 608. Minute puberula. Petiolus anguste alatus; foliola 4-5-juga, obovali- v. oblongo-elliptica, acuminata, submembranacea, majora 4-5-pollicaria. Spicæ densæ, breviter pedunculatæ, ad apices ramorum corymbosæ. Calyx striatus, puberulus, 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longus. Corolla sericeo-villosa, 6-7 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Bahia and Para.

79. I. NUDA, *Salzm.!* *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 607. Parce hirtella. Petiolus breviter et anguste alatus v. nudus; foliola 3-4-juga, elliptico-oblonga v. ovato-lanceolata, demum glabrata, majora 5-6-pollicaria. Spicæ ovoideæ, densæ, breviter pedunculatæ, subcorymbosæ. Calyx striatus, subglaber, 3-4 lin. longus. Corolla sericeo-villosa, 6-7 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Bahia; Cayenne.

Var.? LONGIFLORA, calyce semipollicari, corolla fere pollicari.

*Hab.* Cayenne, *Poiteau (Herb. Berol.)*.

(See also 65. I. *Thibaudiana*, and an occasional specimen of some other *Gymnopodæ* with the petioles slightly winged.)

80. ? I. PRURIENS, *Pæpp. et Endl. Nov. Gen. et Sp.* iii. 78. Piloso-hirta pilis fragilibus. Petioli alæ oblongæ, apice basique angustæ; foliola 2-3-juga, ampla, elliptico-obovata, obtusa, basi cuneato-rotundata, rigidissima, supra glabra, basin versus glandula cupuliformi instructa, subtus hirte pilosa, terminalia 10-pollicaria. Spicæ solitariae, sessiles. Calyx corollaque hirsuta. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Eastern Peru, *Pæppig*.

I have seen no specimen answering to the above character; and *Pæppig* had it in bud only. It may be therefore doubtful whether it belongs really even to the Order. I have seen no *Inga* with a gland on the surface of the leaflets.

Series 4. Leptanthæ. *Petiulus inter foliolorum paria latiuscule alatus. Glandulæ sessiles v. stipitatae. Bracteæ persistentes, calycem sæpius æquantés v. superantes. Flores tenues. Calyx striatus, glaber v. appresse pilosus. Corolla apice pilosa, v. undique sericeo-villosa.*

81. I. ACUMINATA, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 600. Glabra v. vix pilosula. Foliola 2-3-juga, ovato-lanceolata v. ovali-oblonga, acuminata, glabra, lævia, nitida, majora 4-5-pollicaria. Glandulæ subsessiles. Spicæ ovoideo-globosæ, pedunculatæ. Bracteæ persistentes, calyce breviores. Calyx glabriusculus, insigniter acuminatus, 4 lin. longus. Corolla hirsutissima, semipollicaris. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Trinidad.

The species differs from all others known to me in the remarkably acuminate flower-buds.



82. *I. CILIATA*, Presl! *Symb.* ii. 11, t. 58. Pilosula. Glandulæ subsessiles; foliola 4-5-juga, ovali- v. anguste oblonga, acuminata, tenuia, lævia, nitida, majora 1-2-pollicaria. Spicæ paucifloræ, pedunculo tenui. Bracteæ setaceæ, calycem subæquantes. Calyx striatus, parce pilosus,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 lin. longus. Corolla subsericeo-pilosa, 5-6 lin. longa. Legumen 3-4-pollicare, 5-9 lin. latum, hirsutum.—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*I. cærulescens*, Walp. ! in Linnæa, xiv. 298.

*I. fagaræfolia*, Mart. ! Herb. Fl. Bras. n. 1093.

*I. microphylla*, Salzm. Pl. Exs.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro, Bahia and Pernambuco.

83. *I. LEPTANTHA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 603. Pilosa. Glandulæ stipitatae; foliola 2-4-juga, lanceolata, acuta, tenuia, lævia, nitida, majora 3-4-pollicaria. Spicæ laxæ, pedunculo tenui. Bracteæ lineares, persistentes, calycem æquantes. Calyx striatus, pilosulus, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longus. Corolla hirsutissima, ad 7 lin. longa. Legumen sessile, pilis longis rufis hirsutum, 4-6-pollicare, fere pollicem latum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro and Bahia.

*I. angustifolia*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1012 (*Mimosa sinemariensis*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 40, non aliorum), must remain among the plants not now to be determined. It was described from a Caracas specimen of Bredemeyer's, in leaf only. Willdenow's herbarium comprises a single leaf of it, which might be referred to a barren branch of *I. leptantha*, but that it is entirely without hairs. A specimen in leaf of a Cayenne plant from Sagot very closely resembles it, but cannot yet be satisfactorily identified.

84. *I. STRIATA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 608. Rufo-villosula. Glandulæ parvæ substipitatae: foliola 4-5-juga, ovata v. oblongo-elliptica, utrinque villosula, majora subsemipedalia. Spicæ pedunculatae, ovoideæ v. demum elongatae. Bracteæ lineares, persistentes, calycem æquantes. Calyx striatus, ad 4 lin. longus, parce pilosulus. Corolla sericeo-villosa, 7-10 lin. longa. Legumen crassum, ferrugineo-villosum, semipedale, 7-10 lin. latum, marginibus valde elevatis.

*I. Catharinae*, Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. iv. 605.

*Hab.* Tropical or subtropical South America : Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro, Sao Paulo, and Minas Geraes, and perhaps also Bolivia.

This species ought, perhaps, to be removed to the *Calocephalæ*, notwithstanding its small flowers; it differs from all the preceding ones in the foliage, which is that of several species of *Evinga*.

A Bolivian specimen from Sorato, *Mandon*, n. 761, is in some measure intermediate between this and *I. Pavoniana*, Don, which differs chiefly in the much greater length of the flowers.

85. *I. DISTICHA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Journ. Bot.* ii. 143; *Lond. Journ.* iv. 603. Pilis ferrugineis conspersa. Glandulæ parvæ; foliola 4-5-juga, ovali- v. anguste oblonga, acuminata, membranacea, nitidula, majora 3-4-pollicaria. Spicæ pedunculatae, laxæ, distichæ. Bracteæ ovato-lanceolatae, calyce parum breviores, persistentes. Calyx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longus, strigosus. Corolla hirsutissima, 9-10 lin. longa. Legumen rufo-villosum (semipedale?), ad pollicem latum.

*Hab.* Tropical America : British Guiana, *Schomburgk*.

86. *I. PLATYPTERA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 602. Rufo-hirsuta. Glandulæ turbinatae; foliola 2-3-juga, ovata v. oblongo-lanceolata, utrinque pilosa, majora 5-7-pollicaria. Spicæ oblongæ, pedunculatae. Bracteæ lanceolatae, persistentes, calyce multo

longiores. Calyx 3-4 lin. longus, striatus, pilosus. Corolla subpollicaris, dense pilosa. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro.

Series 5. Longifloræ. *Petiolus alatus. Glandulæ sessiles v. brevissime stipitatæ. Bracteæ caducæ v. minimæ. Flores angusti, ultrapollicares. Calyx tubulosus, glaber v. villosus. Corolla sericeo-villosa. Legumen ubi notum planum, crassum, rufo-villosum.*

87. I. PÆPPIGIANA, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 602. Pilosa. Foliola 3-juga, ovali-oblonga, acuminata, majora 4-5-pollicaria, supra nitida, utrinque pilosa. Spicæ oblongæ, sessiles. Bracteæ ovatæ, breves. Calyx  $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicaris, vix ciliatus. Corolla 2 poll. longa, apice pilosa. Stamina tubus longe exsertus. Legumen ignotum.

*I. ciliata*, Pæpp. et Endl. ! Nov. Gen. et Sp. iii. 78, non Presl.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Eastern Peru, prov. Maynas, *Pæppig.*

The specimens I saw in the Vienna Herbarium had the flowers almost destroyed by worms.

88. I. LONGIFLORA, *Spruce!* in *Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Rufo-hispida, glabrescens. Foliola 2-juga, longe oblongo- v. ovali-elliptica, acuminata, coriacea, nitida, majora 8-9-pollicaria. Spicæ densæ, breviter pedunculatæ. Flores pedicellati. Calyx glaber, 7-8 lin. longus. Corolla sericeo-pilosa,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaris v. paullo longior. Stamina tubus longe exsertus. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil, *Spruce.*

89. I. MICRADENIA, *Spruce!* *Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.* Ferrugineo-hirsuta. Foliola 3-juga, oblonga v. sublanceolata, acuminata, membranacea, utrinque pilosa, majora 4-pollicaria. Spicæ pedunculatæ. Flores sessiles. Calyx semipollicaris, pilosus. Corolla  $1-1\frac{1}{4}$  poll. longa, sericeo-pilosa. Stamina tubus inclusus. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil, *Spruce.*

This species in some measure connects the *Longiflora* with the *Vulpinæ*. The glands are very shortly stipitate, as in *I. longiflora*,

90. I. SPECIOSA, *Spruce!*, *Benth. in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Rufo-pubescentia. Foliola 3-juga, oblongo- v. ovali-elliptica, subobtusata, pubescentia, in forma typica 4-pollicaria, glandulis parvis. Spicæ brevissime pedunculatæ. Flores sessiles. Calyx molliter sericeus, 4 lin. longus. Corolla sericeo-villosa,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  lin. longa. Stamina tubus longe exsertus. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil, *Spruce.*

Var. LOMATOPHYLLA. Foliola 8-9-pollicaria, margine nerviformi dense hirtello cincta. Glandulæ majores. Flores longiores.

*Hab.* North Brazil, *Spruce.*

91. I. VELUTINA, *Willd.!* *Spec.* iv. 1014. Ferrugineo-pubescentia v. villosa. Foliola 2-3-juga, ovalia, obtusa, pubescentia, majora 6-10-pollicaria. Spicæ pedunculatæ. Flores sessiles. Calyx rufo-sericeus, 8-9 lin. longus. Corolla sericeo-villosa, subsesquipollicaris. Stamina tubus sæpius exsertus. Legumen crassum, densissime rufo-hispidum, semipedale et longius,  $1-1\frac{1}{4}$  poll. latum.—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa velutina*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 42.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil.

92. I. PLUMIFERA, *Spruce!*, *Benth. in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Ferrugineo-tomentosa. Foliola 4-5-juga, ovali- v. oblongo-elliptica, acuminata, pilosula, majora semipedalia. Spicæ breviter pedunculatæ. Flores sessiles, dissiti. Calyx semipollicaris, rufo-villosus. Corolla dense sericeo-villosa, sesquipollicem excedens. Staminum tubus longe exsertus. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil, *Spruce*.

93. I. NEGRENSIS, *Spruce!*, *Benth. in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Ferrugineo-hirta. Foliola 4-5-juga, oblongo-elliptica, acuminata, pilosula, majora 3-4-pollicaria. Spicæ breviter pedunculatæ. Flores sessiles, dissiti. Calyx striatus, pilosus, ad 5 lin. longus. Corolla dense sericeo-villosa, pollicem parum excedens. Staminum tubus longe exsertus. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil, *Spruce*.

Series 6. Calocephalæ. *Petiolus alatus v. rarius subnudus. Glandulæ sessiles. Bracteæ persistentes. Flores pollicares v. longiores, quam in seriebus præcedentibus sæpius latiores. Calyx tubulosus v. campanulatus, sæpius striatus. Corolla sericeo-villosa v. setosa. Legumen ubi notum planum, crassum, marginibus vix v. valde elevatis.*

94. I. OBTUSATA, *Spruce!* *Benth. in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Rufo-tomentosa. Petiolus subnudus; foliola 3-4-juga, late ovata, obtusissima, coriacea, pubescentia, semipedalia. Spicæ brevissimæ, pedunculatæ, dense corymbosæ. Bracteæ ovatæ, imbricatæ, semipollicares longioresque. Calyx sericeo-pubescentis, 3-3½ lin. longus. Corolla dense sericeo-pilosa, sesquipollicem excedens. Legumen crassum, villosum, 6-10-pollicare, ¾-1 poll. latum, marginibus vix elevatis.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil, *Spruce*.

95. I. SPECTABILIS, *Willd. Spec. iv. 1017.* Glabra. Ramuli angulati. Petiolus nudus v. anguste alatus; foliola 2- rarius 3-juga, ovali-elliptica, obtusa v. breviter acuta, coriacea, nitida, semipedalia et longiora. Spicæ oblongæ, pedunculatæ. Bracteæ ovato-lanceolatæ, calyce longiores. Calyx 3-4 lin. longus. Corolla sericeo-hirta, subpollicaris. Legumen 1-2-pedale, 3 poll. latum, crassum, planum, glabrum, marginibus non elevatis.

*Mimosa spectabilis*, Vahl! in Skrift. Nat. Selsk. Kjöbenh. 1792, ii. pars i. 219, t. 10.

*Inga fulgens*, Kunth, *Mim.* 36, t. 11, staminibus rubris.

*I. lucida*, H., B. et. K. *Nov. Gen. et Sp.* vi. 287, staminibus albis.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Santa Marta, v. *Rohr*; New Granada, *Humboldt and Bonpland, Triana, Linden* n. 466; Chagres, *Fendler* n. 67.

96. I. RUFIFETA, *Benth. in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Longe rufo-setosa. Stipulæ amplæ, diu persistentes. Petiolus nudus; foliola 3-5-juga, oblonga, nitida, ½-1-pedalia. Spicæ ovoideæ, pedunculatæ. Bracteæ oblongæ v. lineares, persistentes. Calyx glaber, 8-9 lin. longus. Corolla parce setosa, 1¼ poll. longa. Staminum tubus longe exsertus. Legumen ignotum.

*I. stipulacea*, G. Don! *Gen. Syst.* ii. 391, non *I. stipularis*, DC.

*I. setigera*, Pæpp. et Endl.! *Nov. Gen. et Sp.* iii. 80, non *I. setifera*, DC.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Eastern Peru, and perhaps North Brazil.

97. I. MACROPHYLLA, *Humb. et Bonpl. in Willd. Spec.* iv. 1015. Parce pilosula v. glabra. Ramuli crassi, angulati. Petiolus alatus; foliola 3-4-juga, ovata, acuta, nitida, majora semipedalia et longiora. Spicæ ovoideæ, pedunculatæ, superiores corymbosæ. Bracteæ ovato-lanceolatæ, persistentes. Calyx striatus, parce pilosus,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicaris. Corolla dense sericeo-villosa,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Mimosa macrophylla*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 42.

*Inga calocephala*, Pœpp. et Endl. ! Nov. Gen. et Sp. iii. 78.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Eastern Peru, *Pœppig*; North Brazil, *Spruce, Riedel*; and, if rightly determined, on the Orinoco, *Humboldt and Bonpland*.

I have seen leaves only of Humboldt's plant; its identification must therefore remain uncertain; but I have every reason to believe it to be correct.

98. I. BRACHYPTERA, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 610. Parce hirtella. Ramuli crassi angulati. Petiolus apice breviter alatus; foliola 3-juga, ovali-elliptica, acuminata, nitida, semipedalia et longiora. Spicæ ovoideæ, pedunculatæ. Bracteæ ovatæ, persistentes. Calyx striatus, 6-8 lin. longus. Corolla sericeo-hirsutissima, ultrapollicaris. Legumen hirsutissimum, junius jam 6-8 poll. longum, marginibus valde elevatis.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Tumaco in Columbia, *Hinds*.

99. I. HETEROPTERA, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 611. Glabrescens. Ramuli crassi, angulati. Petiolus alatus; foliola 3-juga, ovali-elliptica, acuminata, nitida, subpedalia. Spicæ ovoideæ, longe pedunculatæ. Bracteæ ovatæ. Calyx 3- $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longus, puberulus. Corolla sericeo-hirsutissima, fere pollicaris. Staminum tubus exsertus. Legumen "ei *I. brachypteræ* simile."

*Hab.* Tropical America: San Pedro in Columbia, *Hinds*.

The three preceding species require further comparison from a more perfect series of specimens; but they appear to me to be quite distinct from each other.

100. I. BRACTEOSA, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 609. Parce hirtella. Ramuli crassi, angulati. Petiolus nudus; foliola 3-juga, ovali-elliptica, breviter acuminata,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pedalia. Spicæ ovoideæ, densæ, pedunculatæ. Bracteæ lanceolatæ, acuminatissimæ, calyces æquantæ. Calyx glabriusculus, pollicaris v. longior. Corolla hirsutissima,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  poll. longa. Staminum tubus longe exsertus. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: British Guiana, *Schomburgk*; Cayenne, *Poiteau* (*Herb. Berol.*).

101. I. LINDENIANA, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 608. Dense rufo-hirsuta v. velutina. Petiolus alatus; foliola 3-juga, ovata, acuminata, membranacea, majora 9-pollicaria. Spicæ oblongæ, pedunculatæ. Bracteæ lineari-lanceolatæ. Calyx pilosulus, 5-8 lin. longus. Corolla sericeo-villosa, subpollicaris. Legumen  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pedale (v. longius?), 2- $2\frac{1}{2}$  poll. latum, dense rufo-villosissimum, crassum, immaturum planum, demum tortuosum.

*I. Mucuna*, Walp. et Duchass. ! in Walp. Ann. ii. 459.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Caracas, *Fendler*; Chagres, *Fendler*; Panama, *Duchassaing*; Teapa, *Linden*.

102. I. PANAMENSIS, *Seem. ! Bot. Her.* 117. Rufo-pilosula, glabrescens. Stipulæ ovatæ v. oblongæ, persistentes. Petiolus alatus; foliola 2-3-juga, ovata v. elliptico-oblonga, breviter acuminata, membranacea, glabriuscula, majora semipedalia. Spicæ pedunculatæ. Bracteæ lineares v. sublanceolatæ, calycem æquantes. Calyx pubescens, 3-3½ lin. longus. Corolla sericeo-pubescens, 8-9 lin. longa. Legumen glabrum, crassum, semipedale et longius, 1½ poll. latum, marginibus valde elevatis.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Panama, *Seemann, Sutton Hayes*; New Granada, *Linden* n. 366. *Schlim's* n. 256, from Ocaña is also very near, if not identical with this species.

103. ? I. SAPINDOIDES, *Willd. Spec.* iv. 1012. Pilosula. Petiolus alatus; foliola 4-5-juga, oblonga, acuminata, submembranacea, læte virentia, ad 4 poll. longa. "Spicæ oblongæ, pedunculatæ. Flores glabri. Legumen glabrum, lineare, pedale."

*Mimosa sapindoides*, *Poir. Dict. Suppl.* i. 40.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Caracas, *Bredemeyer*.

Of this, Willdenow's herbarium contains a specimen, in leaf only, which is not unlike that of *I. panamensis*; and Willdenow had not seen the flowers, which, on the authority of Bredemeyer, he says, are glabrous, thus removing the species from all the *Pseudinga* except the first small series, consisting of plants of a very different aspect.

104. I. PAVONIANA, *G. Don ! Gen. Syst.* ii. 388. Rufo-pubescens. Petiolus alatus; foliola 3-4-juga, ovato-lanceolata v. ovali-oblonga, acute acuminata, ½-1-pedalia, utrinque puberula, subtus elevato-venosa. Spicæ pedunculatæ, demum elongatæ. Bracteæ lineares, persistentes. Calyx striatus, pubescens, 5-6 lin. longus. Corolla sericeo-villosa, 1¼ poll. longa. Staminum tubus breviter exsertus. Legumen (si rite huc relatum) 3½-pollicare v. longius, 1 poll. latum, glabrum, crassum, marginibus valde elevatis.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Peru, *Ruiz and Pavon*; Casapi, *Mathews* n. 307 and 1924; Tarapoto, *Spruce* n. 4503.

Some Bolivian specimens from Weddell closely connect this with the much smaller-flowered Brazilian *I. striata*.

Series 7. Vulpinæ. *Foliola et ramuli piloso-hirti v. setosi. Petiolus alatus v. nudus. Glandulæ sæpius parvæ, longe stipitatæ. Spicæ densæ, brevès, pedunculatæ. Bracteæ caducæ. Corollæ villosæ. Legumen ubi notum dense villosum v. hirsutum.*

\* *Petiolum alatum.*

105. I. FASTUOSA, *Willd. Spec.* iv. 1014. Rufo-hispida. Stipulæ latæ. Glandulæ minimæ, longe stipitatæ; foliola 4-5-juga, ovato-oblonga, acuta, supra nitida, majora semipedalia. Spicæ pedunculatæ, paucifloræ. Calyx pollicaris, pilosus. Corolla densissime sericeo-villosa, bipollicaris. Staminum tubus exsertus. Legumen dense rubiginoso-villosum, ½-1-pedale, 3 poll. latum.

*Mimosa fastuosa*, *Jacq. ! Fragm.* 15, t. 10.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Caracas.

106. I. VENOSA, *Griseb. ! Fl. Brit. W. Ind.* 711 nomen tantum. Setoso-hispida. Glandulæ parvæ, breviter stipitatæ; foliola 3-4-juga, ovata v. ovali-elliptica, tenuiter coriacea,

nitida, majora semipedalia. Spicæ pedunculatæ, paucifloræ. Calyx 7–8 lin. longus, parce pilosus. Corolla bipollicaris, hirsutissima. Staminum tubus breviter exsertus. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Trinidad, *Sieber* n. 104.

Species *I. fastuosæ* affinis. Pili ferruginei seu setæ in ramulis petiolis pedunculisque copiosi, in pagina utraque foliorum præsertim ad venas sparsi, demum evanidi. Stipulæ lanceolato-lineares, semipollicares, caducæ. Foliorum petiolus semipedalis et longior, alis latis coriaceis apice basi que contractis. Foliola pennivenia, venis utrinque elevatis. Pedunculus folio brevior, supra medium florifer, floribus sessilibus dissitis. Bracteæ anguste lanceolatæ, subtus hispidæ, caducæ.

107. *I. VILLOSISSIMA*, *Benth.*, sp. n. Undique rufo-villosissima. Glandulæ parvæ, longiuscule stipitatæ; foliola 3–4-juga, ovata, demum coriacea, subbullata, 3–4-pollicaria, Spicæ paucifloræ, pedunculatæ. Calyx semipollicaris, villosus. Corolla pollicaris, sericeo-villosa. Staminum tubus vix exsertus. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Venezuela near Tovar, *Fendler* n. 264.

108. *I. SETOSA*, *G. Don!* *Gen. Syst.* ii. 388. Longe setosa. Stipulæ latæ. Glandulæ parvæ, stipitatæ; foliola 5–6-juga, oblongo-elliptica, breviter acuminata, utrinque longe pilosa, majora semipedalia. Spicæ densæ, longe pedunculatæ. Calyx striatus, pubescens, 5 lin. longus. Corollæ tubus calyce brevior, lacinia angustæ, villosæ, dimidio longiores. Staminum tubus corolla brevior. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Peru, *Pavon* (*Herb. Oxon.*).

109. *I. MULTICAULIS*, *Spruce!*, sp. n. Rufo-hispida. Stipulæ latæ. Glandulæ parvæ, stipitatæ; foliola 5–6-juga, oblongo-elliptica, breviter acuminata, utrinque pilosa, majora semipedalia. Spicæ densæ, longe pedunculatæ. Calyx striatus, pubescens, 4 lin. longus. Corolla sericeo-villosa, 9–10 lin. longa. Staminum tubus breviter exsertus. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Ecuador, foot of the Chimborazo, common at an elevation of 3000 feet, *Spruce*.

110. *I. BLANCHETIANA*, *Benth. in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Rufo-hirsutissima. Glandulæ longe stipitatæ; foliola 3–4-juga, oblonga v. lanceolata, majora semipedalia. Spicæ laxæ, floribus pedicellatis. Calyx hirsutissimus, semipollicaris. Corolla villosissima, sesquipollicaris. Staminum tubus inclusus. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Bahia, *Blanchet* n. 2632 (*Herb. DC.*).

111. *I. BARBATA*, *Benth.!* *in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 604. Rufo-pilosa. Stipulæ latæ, persistentes. Glandulæ parvæ, longe stipitatæ; foliola 3–4-juga, ovata v. oblonga, acurainata, majora 3–5-pollicaria. Spicæ oblongæ, breviter pedunculatæ. Calyx pilosulus, 3–4 lin., corolla hirsutissima, 6–9 lin. longa. Staminum tubus inclusus. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro and Sao Paulo.

112. *I. GUILLEMINIANA*, *Benth.!* *in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 605. Dense rufo-villosa. Stipulæ parvæ, caducæ. Foliola 2–4-juga, elliptico-oblonga, acuta, majora 3-pollicaria; glandulæ stipitatæ, parvæ, inter villos sæpe occultæ. Spicæ ovoideo-oblongæ, peduncu-

latae. Calyx hirsutus,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin., corolla villosa, 6–9 lin. longa. Legumen sessile, 3–4-pollicare, ad 9 lin. latum, undique rufo-villosissimum, marginibus parum elevatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro and Sao Paulo.

Very near *I. barbata*, but with a shorter more dense indumentum, small stipules, less stipitate glands, &c.

113. *I. VULPINA*, *Mart.!* *Herb. Fl. Bras.* n. 1097. Rufo-villosissima. Foliola 2–5-juga, ovata v. oblonga, acute acuminata, majora 3–4-pollicaria. Spicæ ovoideæ, longe pedunculatæ. Calyx pilosus, ad 4 lin. longus. Corolla dense villosa, calyce paullo v. vix dimidio longior. Legumen setoso-hirsutissimum,  $\frac{3}{4}$ –1 poll. latum, marginibus parum elevatis.—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*I. ferruginea*, Planch. in *Fl. des Serres*, t. 773.

*I. superbiens*, Lem. *Jard. Fleur.* t. 299, 300.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes.

Differs from *I. barbata* in the small stipules, less bullate leaflets, and short corollas.

\*\* *Petiolus nudus.*

114. *I. VESTITA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 604. Dense rufo-villosa. Foliola 3–4-juga, elliptico-oblonga, acuta, majora 2–2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria. Spicæ ovoideæ, pedunculatæ. Calyx strigosus, ad 2 lin. longus. Corolla sericeo-villosa, 5–6 lin. longa. Stamina tubus breviter exsertus. Legumen densissime velutino-villosum, pollicem latum, marginibus parum elevatis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: South Brazil, *Sello (Herb. Berol.)*.

115. *I. HISPIDA*, *Schott!*; *Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.* Rubiginoso-hispida. Foliola 3–4-juga, elliptico-oblonga, 4–6-pollicaria. Spicæ breves, densæ, longe pedunculatæ. Calyx latiusculus, dense strigosus, 3 lin. longus. Corolla dense sericeo-villosa, 7–9 lin. longa. Stamina tubus inclusus. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro, *Schott (Herb. Vindob.)*.

116. *I. FERRUGINEO-HIRTA*, *Mart.!* *Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.* Ferrugineo-hirta. Foliola 3-juga, elliptico-oblonga, rigide coriacea, nitida, glabrescentia, majora 3–3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaria. Spicæ densæ, pedunculatæ. Calyx tubulosus, ferrugineo-pubescentis, 4 lin. longus. Corolla dense rufo-sericea, 7–8 lin. longa. Stamina tubus inclusus. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Bahia or Rio Janeiro, *Luschnath (Herb. Mart.)*.

Although very near *I. hispida*, the specimens, on comparison, showed too much difference in the proportions of the parts and other characters to unite them without further intermediate forms.

Series 8. *Dysanthæ. Habitus et folia Euingæ. Petiolus alatus. Glandulæ sessiles. Spicæ laxæ. Bractæ caducæ. Corolla et calyx pilis crispis villosissimis. Legumen ubi notum Pseudinga planum, dense villosum, marginibus parum elevatis.*

It is possible that when the fruits of all the species of *Euinga* and *Pseudinga* are known, the two following may be incorporated in some of the series of the one or the other section.

117. I. DYSANTHA, *Benth. ! in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Rufo-villosa. Foliola 3-4-juga, ovali-oblonga, acuminata, marginata, villosa, majora 5-pollicaria. Spicæ laxæ. Flores sessiles. Calyx campanulatus, 3-4 lin. longus. Corolla subpollicaris. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America : North Brazil, *Spruce*.

118. I. CAYENNENSIS, *Sagot ! Benth. in Mart. Fl. Bras. Mim.* Rufo-pubescent v. villosa. Foliola 4-5-juga, ovali- v. oblongo-elliptica, acute acuminata, 3-4-pollicaria. Spicæ laxæ, breviter pedunculatæ. Flores longiuscule pedicellati. Calyx subcampanulatus,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 lin. longus. Corolla  $\frac{3}{4}$ -pollicaris. Legumen rufo-tomentosum v. villosum, 3-4-pollicare, 6-8 lin. latum, planum, crassum, marginibus parum elevatis.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Cayenne, *Poiteau, Sagot* n. 164.

The stipitate flowers and the form of the calyx and corolla are not unlike those of *I. ingoides* ; but their indumentum is densely crisped, and the pod is totally different. Poiteau's specimen in Herb. Gay was given to him as the true *Mimosa ingoides* of Richard ; but this has since been ascertained to have been an erroneous determination.

*Species Pseudingæ dubiæ.*

The two following species may be distinct from any of the foregoing, but are insufficiently described for identification without inspection of authentic specimens.

I. CORIACEA, *G. Don, Gen. Syst.* ii. 390. Petiolus nudus. Foliola 3-4-juga, lanceolata, acuminata, basi obliqua, margine undulata, uti petioli et ramuli novelli pilosa. Pedunculi breves, pauciflori, laterales, terminales et axillares.

*Mimosa coriacea*, *Moç. et Sess. MS.*

*Hab.* Mexico, *Moçino and Sessé.*

I. CARNOSA, *G. Don, Gen. Syst.* ii. 391. Petiolus nudus. Foliola 3-juga, late elliptica ; mucronata, glabra. Pedunculi axillares, uti ramuli rufo-tomentosi. Legumen lanceolatum, planum.

*Mimosa carnosa*, *Herb. Pav.*

*Hab.* Peru, *Ruiz and Pavon.*

Sectio 5. EUINGA.

Flores quam in *Ewinga* sæpe latiores, in spicas sæpius laxiusculas v. paucifloras dispositi, in rhache lineari sessiles v. breviter pedicellati. Calyx campanulatus v. tubulosus, sæpius breviter tomentosus v. puberulus, striis parum prominulis. Corolla sericeo-villosa. Legumen sæpius tomentosum, crassum, marginibus convexis dilatatis plursulcatis, facies sæpe partem v. omnino obtegentibus, in una specie latum undique velutino-hirsutissimum. Indumentum sæpius breviter rufo-tomentellum. Foliorum petiolus, duabus speciebus exceptis, alatus. Glandulæ sessiles sæpissime adsunt. Foliola 4-6-juga, rarius 2-3-juga v. hinc inde 7-juga. Spicæ in axillis superioribus solitariae v. geminae, rarius ad apices ramorum subcorymbosæ. Flores plerumque semipollice longiores, pollicem haud v. vix excedentes.

The discrimination of species in this section is attended perhaps with greater difficulty than in any other Mimoseæ. The foliage and flowers often show more difference between different specimens of one species than between different species, as characterized by widely different fruits. The majority of herbarium specimens are without fruits, or, when in fruit, the matching them with flowering ones is often very uncertain. Moreover the pod frequently acquires its characteristic form only at the last stage of ripening,



in which state it is rarely gathered by collectors. The determinations, therefore, of the following species must be received with more than usual caution.

\* *Petiolus nudus.*

119. I. VISMLÆFOLIA, *Pæpp., Endl. ! Nov. Gen. et Sp.* iii. 79. Villosa-hirta. Foliola 3-juga, late ovata, obtusa, supra glabra, subtus villosa,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pedalia. Spicæ magnæ, globosæ, longe pedunculatæ, ad apices ramorum longe racemosæ. Calyx 5 lin., corolla 7-8 lin. longa. Stamina numerosissima, tubo vix exserto. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Eastern Peru, prov. Maynas, *Pæppig.*

120. I. RUBIGINOSA, *DC. ! Prod.* ii. 434. Ferrugineo-velutina. Foliola 4-5-juga, ovata v. elliptico-oblonga, acuminata, nitida, subtus velutina, majora 6-8-pollicaria. Spicæ breviter pedunculatæ, interrupte paucifloræ. Flores sessiles. Calyx campanulatus, rufo-velutinus, 3 lin. longus. Corolla pilis crispis villosissima, subpollicaris. Legumen ignotum.

*Mimosa rubiginosa*, Rich. ! in Act. Soc. Hist. Nat. Par. 1792, 113.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Cayenne, *Martin*; Demerara, *Parker.*

\*\* *Petiolus alatus.*

121. I. VERA, *Willd. Spec.* iv. 1010. Ferrugineo-tomentella v. pubescens. Foliola 4-6-juga, obovali- v. elliptico-oblonga, majora 4-5-pollicaria. Spicæ paucifloræ v. demum interruptæ. Flores sessiles v. brevissime pedicellati. Bracteæ parvæ, ovatæ. Calyx tubulosus, tomentellus, 6-7 lin. longus. Corolla villosa, vix dimidio longior. Legumen subsemipedale (v. longius?), ad  $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. latum, marginibus valde dilatatis plurisulcis et undulatis, faciebus tamen apertis.—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa Inga*, Linn. Spec. 1498, ad ic. Sloane, Jam. t. 183. f. 1, et Plum. Ic. t. 25.

*Inga Berteriana*, DC. Mém. Lég. 438; *Prod.* ii. 434.

*Inga pauciflora*, Walp. et Duchass. in Linnæa, xxiii. 746.

*Inga Mociniana*, G. Don! Gen. Syst. ii. 388.

*Hab.* Tropical America: West Indies, Central America, Columbia, and perhaps Guiana, but often planted.

The typical Jamaica form appears to me to be precisely represented also by Bertero's specimens from Santa Marta. The Central-American and South-Mexican specimens, including the above-quoted synonyms of Walpers and Don, appear, in the proportions of the flowers, to pass into *I. xalapensis* and *I. spuria*, whilst the Columbian ones often approach those of *I. affinis* and *I. uraguensis* as well as *I. spuria*; and perfect fruits are altogether wanting; so that the limits of the species cannot at present be determined on.

*I. comewynensis*, Miq. Stirp. Surin. 1, from Surinam, *Focke*, from the character given, can scarcely differ from the true *I. vera*; *I. Benthamiana*, Meissn. in Linnæa, xxi. 253, from Surinam, *Kegel*, n. 1206, of which the fruit is also unknown, is most probably likewise to be included amongst the varieties of *I. vera*.

*I. lamprophylla*, C. Wright and others, of the San-Domingo U.S. Commission of Inquiry, may be also a variety of *I. vera* with more glabrous shining leaflets and very shortly pedicellate flowers approaching those of *I. spuria*.

122. I. URAGUENSIS, *Hook. et Arn. ! in Hook. Bot. Mim.* iii. 202. Ferrugineo-tomen-

tella. Foliola 4–6-juga, oblonga, majora 3–4-pollicaria. Spicæ breves, densæ v. parum elongatæ. Flores sessiles. Bracteæ parvæ, ovatæ. Calyx tubulosus, tomentellus, ad 5 lin. longus. Corolla villosa, parum v. vix dimidio longior. Legumen *I. veræ* v. brevius, marginibus sæpius latioribus, faciebus angustius apertis.—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical and subtropical South America: Brazil, prov. Sao Paulo, and perhaps Rio Janeiro, and on the Uruguay.

Very near *I. vera*, this appears to be its southern representative, differing slightly in foliage and inflorescence, in smaller flowers, and perhaps in the pod.

123. *I. XALAPENSIS*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 616. Ferrugineo-pubescent v. villosa. Foliola ad 5-juga, obovati- v. elliptico-oblonga, majora 4-pollicaria. Spicæ oblongæ, laxiusculæ v. interrupte paucifloræ. Flores sessiles v. brevissime pedicellati. Bracteæ lanceolatæ, subpersistentes. Calyx tubuloso-campanulatus,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ –5 lin. longus; corolla villosa, dimidio longior. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Mexico, *Coulter, Linden* n. 671, *Jurgensen* n. 595.

*I. eriocarpa*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 615, from South Mexico, *Coulter, Berlandier* (*Herb. DC.*), may be the same species. The pod in these specimens is narrower and longer than in *I. vera*, with the margins more closed over the faces.

*I. flexuosa*, *Schlecht, Linnæa*, xii. 559 (*I. Schiedeana*, *Steud. Nom. Bot.* ed. 2), of which the flowers are not described, may be the same species.

124. *I. SPURIA*, *Humb. et Bonpl. in Willd. Spec.* iv. 1011. Ferrugineo-pubescent, Foliola 5–6-juga, oblongo-elliptica, acuta, majora 4–5-pollicaria. Spicæ laxæ. Flores breviter pedicellati. Bracteæ parvæ, ovatæ. Calyx latiuscule tubulosus, tomentosovillosus, 5–6 lin. longus; corolla parum v. vix dimidio longior. Legumen *I. veræ*.—*Kunth, Mim.* 39. t. 12; *Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa spuria*, *Poir. Dict. Suppl.* i. 40.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Columbia and apparently also in Brazil, prov. Bahia and Rio Janeiro.

This differs from *I. vera* in the flowers stipitate, sometimes almost as much as in *I. ingoides*; but in this respect, as in some others, the specimens we have of the four preceding species show numerous slight variations; and possibly, when better known, all may prove to be varieties of one widely spread and variable species. Besides the specimen figured as *I. spuria*, *Kunth's* collection in the herbarium of Paris contains a specimen apparently of *I. edulis*, with sessile calyces, under the same name of *I. spuria*.

125. *I. FEUILLEI*, *DC. Prod.* ii. 433. Pubescens. Foliola 4–5-juga, ovali-oblonga, utrinque acuta, glabrescentia, majora 4–6-pollicaria. Spicæ longæ, rhache demum  $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2-pollicari. Flores sessiles, subdissiti. Bracteæ lineares, calyce breviores, subpersistentes. Calyx tubulosus, tomentosus, 4–5 lin. longus. Corolla rufo-sericea, 8–9 lin. longa. Legumen “1–2-pedale,” ex icone planum, marginibus dilatatis.

*Inga reticulata*, *Spreng. Syst.* iii. 130.

*I. Cumingiana*, *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 616.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Lima in Peru, where it is much planted in gardens, *Feuillée*; Lima, *Cuming* n. 980; temperate valleys of the Andes, *Jameson*.

This species, readily known by its inflorescence and bracts, was established both by De Candolle and by Sprengel upon *Feuillée's* figure and description of *Pacai*, *Obs.* iii. pars ii. 27, t. 19. Aublet, *Pl. Gui.*

ii. 945, quotes the same figure for his *Mimosa sinemariensis*, without any further characters to enable us to conjecture what Cayenne plant he had mistaken for Feuillée's. G. Don, Gen. Syst. ii. 388, under the name of *Inga sinemariensis*, seems to have mixed up with the Peruvian plant the *I. laurina*, Sw. *Mimosa Pacai*, "Fres. in Vitm." inserted in Steud. Nom. Bot. ed. 2, is probably founded also on Feuillée's plant.

126. I. INSIGNIS, *Kunth! Mim.* 43, t. 13. Ferrugineo-hirta v. tomentosa. Foliola 4-5-juga, ovali- v. oblongo-elliptica, acuminata, coriacea, hirta v. glabrata. Spicæ ovoideo-oblongæ, densæ, pedunculatæ. Flores sessiles. Bracteæ oblongæ v. lanceolatæ, caducissimæ. Calyx tubulosus, pilis crispis villosus, ad 5 lin. longus. Corolla villosissima, pollice brevior. Legumen crassum, durum, marginibus latis subæqualiter tetragonum, semipedale, pollicem latum et crassum.—*Benth. Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*I. pachycarpa*, Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. iv. 617.

*Hab.* Tropical America : common in the Andes of Quito, *Humboldt and Bonpland*, *Hartweg* n. 966, *Spruce* n. 5096 ; and apparently the same species, but not in fruit, Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes, *Burchell* n. 5835.

127. I. AFFINIS, *DC. Prod.* ii. 433. Rufo-velutina v. pubescens. Foliola 4-6-juga, ovali- v. oblongo-elliptica, acuminata v. obtusa, majora 3-6-pollicaria. Spicæ breves v. demum longiusculæ. Flores sessiles. Bracteæ parvæ, ovatæ. Calyx tomentosus, latusculus, 3-4 lin. longus. Corolla sericeo-villosa, 7-8 lin. longa. Legumen tomentosum, fere *I. veræ*, marginibus latis sulcatis, faciebus apertis.—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa dulcis*, Vell. Fl. Flum. Ic. xi. t. 4.

*Inga dulcis*, Mart. Herb. Fl. Bras. 113, non Willd.

*Inga Arrabidaë*, Steud. Nom. Bot. ed. 2.

*I. acutifolia*, Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ. iv. 614.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro, Minas Geraes, Mattogrosso, Goyaz, Pernambuco and Para, and perhaps also in Bolivia and the Argentine Republic.

Closely allied to *I. vera* ; this appears to differ chiefly in the corolla, at least twice as long as the calyx, and perhaps also in some measure in the pod ; but in neither species have I been able to ascertain the normal form, the fruits attached to dried specimens being usually unripe or defective.

*Inga ornifolia*, H., B. et K., Nov. Gen. et Sp. vi. 291, from Quito, only known in fruit, is probably not different from *I. affinis*.

*Inga rhoifolia*, Willd. Enum. Hort. Berol. 1046, from Para, *Hoffmansegg*, only known in leaf, without flowers or fruit, resembles in that state rather *I. affinis* than any of its allies.

*Mimosa umbellata*, Vell. Fl. Flum. Ic. xi. t. 12, or *Inga Velloziana*, Mart. Fl. Bras. 114 (non ejusd. ibid. 118), from the rude figure, may be referrible to a variety of *I. affinis*, although the bracts are represented as linear.

128. I. MEISSNERIANA, *Miq. ! Stirp. Surin.* 2. Rubiginoso-tomentosa. Foliola 4-6-juga, oblongo-elliptica v. sublanceolata, acuminata, quam in *I. affini* angustiora, pleraque 3-4-pollicaria. Spicæ breviter pedunculatæ, sæpius fasciculatæ, 1-2-pollicares. Flores subsessiles, quam in præcedentibus tenuiores. Calyx tomentosus, 3-4 lin. longus. Corolla sericeo-villosa, ad 9 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America : Surinam, *Focke* ; Cayenne, *Sagot* n. 926.

129. I. SCABRIUSCULA, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 606. Tenuiter ferrugineo-puberula. Foliola 4-5-juga, ovali- v. obovali-elliptica, breviter acuminata, vix coriacea, majora 5-pollicaria. Spicæ breviter pedunculatæ, laxiusculæ, superiores subcorymbosæ.

Flores sessiles, angusti. Calyx puberulus, 3–3½ lin. longus. Corolla sericeo-villosa, 6–8 lin. longa. Legumen (perfectum?) semipedale, ½ poll. latum, marginibus quam in *I. vera* minus dilatatis, faciebus late apertis.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*I. uncinata*, Spruce, Pl. Exs.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil, Guiana, and Columbia.

With the narrow flowers nearly of *I. edulis*, this has a pod nearer to that of *I. vera*, to which latter species it appears to have been referred in some herbaria.

130. *I. EDULIS*, *Mart. ! Herb. Fl. Bras.* 113. Ferrugineo-tomentosa. Glandulæ magnæ, sæpe compressæ transversæque. Foliola 4–6-juga, ovali- v. oblongo-elliptica, acuminata, submembranacea, majora 6–8-pollicaria. Spicæ breviter pedunculatæ, subcorymbosæ. Flores sessiles, angusti. Calyx molliter tomentosus, 2½–4 lin. longus. Corolla sericeo-villosa, 7–9 lin. longa. Legumen ultrapedale, subteres, marginibus valde dilatatis plurisulcatis supra facies clausis.—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*I. vera*, H., B. et K. ! *Nov. Gen. et Sp.* vi. 289, non Willd.

*Mimosa Ynga*, Vell. *Fl. Flum.* Ic. xi. t. 3.

*Hab.* Tropical America: North Brazil, Guiana, Columbia, Peru and Central America; sent also from Minas Geraes and Rio Janeiro, but perhaps not indigenous, as it is frequently cultivated.

With the fruit of *I. ingoides*, this has the very different inflorescence and flowers of *I. scabriuscula*, and the foliage rather distinct from both.

131. *I. FASCICULATA*, *Pæpp. et Endl. Nov. Gen. et Sp.* iii. 79. Ferrugineo-velutina. Foliola 4-juga, ovali- v. elliptico-oblonga, quam in *I. eduli* magis coriacea. Inflorescentia *I. edulis*, flores minores, corolla ad 5 lin. longa. Legumen 6–8 poll. longum, 1 poll. latum, junius tenuiter villosum, demum glabrum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Eastern Peru near Cuchero, *Pæppig.*

I have not now seen this species, which requires further comparison with some others of the section.

132. *I. ÆRSTEDIANA*, *Benth. ! in Seem. Bot. Her.* 117. Dense rubiginoso-pubescens. Glandulæ parvæ v. obsoletæ; foliola 4-juga, oblongo- v. ovali-elliptica, obtusiuscula, majora 6–8-pollicaria. Spicæ oblongæ, breviter pedunculatæ, superiores corymbosæ. Flores sessiles, angusti. Calyx velutinus, 3 lin. longus. Corolla rufo-villosissima, 6–7 lin. longa. Legumen *I. edulis*, elongatum, subteres, sulcatum.

*I. clavigera*, Moritz, in *Herb. Sond.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Costa Rica, *Ærsted*; Panama, *Seemann*; Columbia, *Moritz.*

133. *I. CONFERTA*, *Benth. ! in Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 620. Tenuiter puberula. Glandulæ magnæ; foliola 5–6-juga, ovali-elliptica v. oblonga, acuminata, pleraque semipedalia. Spicæ oblongæ, pedunculatæ, fasciculatæ, superiores numerosæ denseque corymbosæ. Flores sessiles. Calyx tomentosus, 3 lin. longus. Corolla sericeo-villosa, 6–7 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Eastern Peru, Tarapoto, *Mathews* n. 1595.

134. *I. FENDLERIANA*, *Benth.*, sp. n. Rufo-tomentosa. Glandulæ parvulæ. Foliola sub-4-juga, ovata v. elliptica, obtusa, supra nitida, subtus pubescentia, 4–6-pollicaria. Spicæ densæ, numerosæ, in corymbum densissime confertæ. Flores sessiles. Calyx rubiginoso-tomentosus, 3 lin., corolla rufo-sericea, 6–7 lin. longa. Legumen oblongum,

crassissimum, dense rubiginoso-velutinum, 2-2½-pollicare, pollicem latum, marginibus latis, faciebus apertis.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Columbia, valley of Macarao, *Fendler* n. 2259.

135. *I. LUSCHNATHIANA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 618. Ferrugineo-tomentosa v. pubescens. Foliola 4-5-juga, ovali-oblonga, obtusa v. acuminata, majora 3-4-pollicaria. Spicæ longæ, breviter pedunculatæ, axillares. Flores subsessiles. Calyx latiusculus, 1½-2 lin. longus. Corolla sericeo-villosa, 7-8 lin. longa. Legumen (si huc rite relatum) crassum, latiusculum, tomentosum, marginibus plurisulcatis latissimis facies omnino obtegentibus.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*I. eriantha*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 614.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio. Janeiro and Minas Geraes.

I am not confident of having correctly matched the fruiting specimens with the flowering ones, which are distinguished from *I. affinis* and its allies chiefly by the proportions of the flowers.

136. *I. SUBNUDA*, *Salzm.!* *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 613. Ferrugineo-pubescens. Petiolus breviter et anguste alatus. Foliola 2-3-juga, ovali- v. oblongo-elliptica, acuminata, majora semipedalia. Spicæ breviter pedunculatæ, superiores breviter subpaniculatæ. Flores pedicellati. Calyx campanulatus, velutinus, fere 3 lin. longus. Corolla dense villosa, 7-8 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Bahia.

The flowers are nearly those of *I. Luschnathiana*, but pedicellate; and the foliage is very different.

137. *I. LAXIFLORA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 617. Rufo-velutina. Foliola 5-juga, oblongo-elliptica, acuminata, hirtella, demum nitida, majora 5-pollicaria. Pedunculi elongati, interrupte floriferi. Flores pedicellati. Calyx latiusculus, velutinus, 4 lin. longus. Corolla villosissima, ad 9 lin. longa. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Peru, Sesuya, *Mathews* n. 3274.

The long loose inflorescence readily distinguishes this from *I. ingoides*.

138. *I. INGOIDES*, *Willd. Spec.* iv. 1012. Ferrugineo-tomentella. Foliola 4-5-juga, ovali- v. oblongo-elliptica, mucronata v. acuminata; majora 4-6-pollicaria. Spicæ breves, laxæ, superiores subcorymbosæ. Flores pedicellati. Calyx latiusculus, tomentosus, 3-3½ lin. longus. Corolla sericeo-villosa, 6-7 lin. longa. Legumen uni- v. pluripedalis, subteres, marginibus valde dilatatis plurisulcatis supra facies clausis.—*Benth. in Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa ingoides*, *Rich.* in *Act. Soc. Nat. Par.* 1792, 113.

*Inga ornata*, *Kunth!* *Mim.* 46, t. 14.

*I. Merianæ*, *Splitg.!* *Pl. Nov. Surin.* 19.

*I. galibica*, *Walp. et Duchass.!* in *Linnæa*, xxiii. 747.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Guiana, West Indies, and Columbia, and probably also North Brazil.

In foliage and flowers this approaches *I. affinis* and *I. spuria*; but the pedicels are usually longer, and the legume, well figured by Meriana, is that of *I. edulis*. Without the pod it is readily confounded with several other species; and amongst the specimens referred by Triana to *M. ornata*, there are some with larger flowers, or a rather different inflorescence, which may belong to some distinct species, but impossible to define without the fruit.

139. *I. BAHIENSIS*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 618. Folia flores et inflorescentia *I. ingoides*, nisi spicæ magis corymbosæ, et corolla ratione calycis sublongior. Legumen *I. affinis*, semipedale, 8–9 lin. latum, marginibus valde dilatatis, facies tamen non obtigentibus.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Bahia, and, if rightly determined, also Rio Janeiro, Minas Geraes, and Goyaz; but the specific characters require further investigation.

140. *I. SESSILIS*, *Mart.!* *Herb. Fl. Bras.* 114. Rufo-velutina. Foliola 5–7-juga, oblonga v. ovali-lanceolata, acuminata, majora 3–5-pollicaria. Spicæ axillares, interrupte paucifloræ. Flores sessiles. Calyx crassus, ovoideo-campanulatus v. inflatus, 7–14 lin. longus. Corolla villosissima, calyce parum v. dimidio longior. Legumen rufo-hirsutissimum, crassum, semipedale, 1–1½ poll. latum, rectum v. arcuatum, margine exteriori irregulariter incrassato.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Mimosa sessilis*, Vell. *Fl. Flum. Ic.* xi. t. 21.

*Inga calycina*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* iv. 612.

*Hab.* Tropical America: Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro and Minas Geraes.

The calyx, although very variable in size, is always large, nearly of the shape of that of *Affonsea*, but thicker. The pod is a very distinct one.

#### XXIX. AFFONSEA, St.-Hil.

*Benth. et Hook. Gen. Pl.* i. 599.

The genus is confined to Southern tropical Brazil.

1. *A. DENSIFLORA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 76. Petiolus nudus. Foliola 3–4-juga, oblonga, acuminata, nitida, plana, glabra, majora 5–6-pollicaria. Bracteæ cum floribus in spica brevi densa imbricatæ. Calyx 8 lin. longus. Corolla pollicaris. Legumen ignotum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Brazil, prov. Bahia.

2. *A. JUGLANDIFOLIA*, *St.-Hil.!* *Voy. Diam.* i. 385. Petiolus interrupte alatus. Foliola 2–4-juga, ovali v. elliptico-oblonga, vix acuminata, tenuiter coriacea, nitidula, plana, majora 4–6-pollicaria. Spica laxa, bracteis patentibus caducisve. Calyx 9–10 lin. longus. Corolla paullo longior. Legumen ignotum.—*Benth.!* in *Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*A. comosa*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 76, t. 1.

*Hab.* Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro and Bahia.

3. *A. BULLATA*, *Benth.!* in *Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 77. Petiolus alatus. Foliola 3–5-juga, longe oblongo-lanceolata, bullato-rugosa, majora 6–9-pollicaria. Bracteæ cum floribus in spica densa imbricatæ. Calyx 5–6 lin. longus. Corolla paullo longior. Legumen crassum, compressum, ferrugineo-villosum, 3–4 poll. longum, 9–10 lin. latum.—*Fl. Bras. Mim.*

*Hab.* Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro.

## SPECIES DUBLÆ.

Species which may be distinct from any of the foregoing, yet so imperfectly described that I am unable to fix upon the genera to which they should be ascribed :—

*Mimosa flava*, Forsk. Fl. Æg. Arab. 176. Pinnæ 3-5-jugæ. Foliola 7-10-juga, linearia, semiunguem longa, obtusa. Glandula nulla. Flores pallide flavi.

*Hab.* Surdud in Arabia, *Forskål.*

Schweinfurth thinks that this comes nearest to *Acacia Verek*, above referred to *A. Senegal*; but that species has the petiolar glands very prominent.

*Mimosa glomerata*, Forsk. Fl. Æg. Arab. 177. Folia bipinnata. Legumen nigrum contorto-globosum.

*Hab.* Arabia, included in the Fl. Arab. p. cxxiii, but no further clue given to its station or character.

*Mimosa Sejal*, Forsk. Fl. Æg. Arab. 177 (*Acacia hadiensis*, DC. Prod. ii. 472). Inermis. Pinnæ 3-jugæ, inferiores squama una, extimæ squama duplici distinctæ. Foliola 14-juga, ovali-linearia, ungue breviora.

*Hab.* Hadie in Arabia, *Forskål.*

I know of no Mimosæ with scales on the petioles between the pinnæ except some Brazilian species of *Mimosa* itself.

*Mimosa stellata*, Forsk. Fl. Æg. Arab. 177; Vahl, Symb. i. 81 (*Acacia stellata*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1079). Spinæ stipulares (aculei?) recurvæ. Pinnæ 10-jugæ. Foliola 13-juga, oblonga. Petiolus communis subtus aculeis geminis oppositis recurvis, ad singula paria et supra intra foliola singulorum aculeus erectus. Pedunculus axillaris, superne villosus. Flores in racemo composito numerosi, patentes, sparsi, pedicellis longitudine florum. Sepala 5, ovata, acuta. Petala 5, lanceolata. Stamina 10, distincta, corolla parum longiora. Legumen compressum, membranaceum, lanceolatum.

*Hab.* Mount Kurma in Arabia, *Forskål.*

Some of the characters would point to a *Mimosa* allied to *M. rubicaulis*; but many others are at variance with any Mimoseous genus known to me.

*Mimosa pilosa*, Lour. Fl. Cochinch. 650 (*M. crinita*, Pers. Syn. ii. 261). Inermis, pilosa. Folia simpliciter pinnata. Foliola multijuga, ovata, obtusa, utrinque pilosa, superiora minora. Flos terminalis, conglobatus in capitulum magnum albissimum. Calyx 5-fidus, erectus. Corolla campanulata, 5-fida. Filamenta numerosa, corolla duplo longiora. Antheræ minimæ. Stylus filiformis. Legumen lineare, tenue, rectum, polyspermum.

*Hab.* Cochinchina, *Loureiro.*

The flowers and fruit described might be those of an *Albizzia*; but I know of no Old-World Mimosea with simply pinnate leaves, nor with the peculiar inflorescence described.

*Mimosa glandulosa*, Vahl, Ecl. iii. 38 (*Inga glandulosa*, Steud.; DC. Prod. ii. 442). Glabra, inermis. Pinnæ 5-8-jugæ. Foliola 17-juga (these numbers reversed by DC.), linearia, semiunguicularia, acuta, latere altero angustissima, glabra. Glandulæ sessiles, cavæ. Spicæ axillares, solitariae, folio longiores, erectæ. Flores parvi. Stamina numerosa, monadelphia.

*Hab.* Cayenne, *v. Rohr.*

Probably an *Acacia*, closely allied to *A. nudiflora* and *A. scleroxylo*. The only plants named *M. glandulosa* which I found in Vahl's herbarium, were very different East-Indian species.

*Mimosa leptophylla*, Cav. Hort. Matrit. ex Lag. (*Inga leptophylla*, Lag. Elench. Hort. Matr. Nov. Gen. et Sp. 16). Spinæ stipulares recurvæ. Pinnæ 4-7-jugæ. Foliola 10-18-juga. Capitula globosa, pedunculata. Stamina sub 40, monadelphia. Legumen lanceolatum, subfalcatum.

*Hab.* Raised in the Madrid Garden from American seeds sent by Née.

Recurved stipular spines or infrastipular prickles are so rare in American polyandrous Mimosæ, that

I am unable to suggest the affinities of this species; possibly an *Acacia* allied to *A. Raemeriana*, or a *Pithecolobium* (*Ortholobium*), or *Calliandra* allied to *C. chilensis*.

*Mimosa strigosa*, Pers. Syn. ii. 263, non Willd. (*Acacia strigosa*, Spreng. Syst. ii. 137 non Link; *A. strigulosa*, Steud. Nom. Bot. ed. 2). Pinnæ unijugæ. Foliola bijuga, obliqua, subtus pilosa. Flores capitati. Legumen compressum, strigosum.

*Hab.* Peru, *Herb. Juss.*

The above character is insufficient to determine the genus of this species; it cannot, however, be a true *Mimosa* of the *Sensitiva* series, as both pairs of leaflets of each pinna are perfect.

*Mimosa arcuata*, Mart. et Gal. in Bull. Acad. Brux. x. ii. 308. Glabra. Spicæ geminæ, validæ. Pinnæ 2-3-jugæ. Foliola 10-15-juga, oblonga, minuta. Pedunculi axillares, folio longiores. Capitula globosa. Legumen arcuatum, lineari-elongatum, multiarticulatum, læve.

*Hab.* Mexico, calcareous mountains east of Tehuacan de las Granadas, alt. 6000 ft., *Galeotti* n. 3222.

The stamens are not described; the flowers in the Latin character are said to be white, in the French notes yellow. I have been unable to match the above characters with any of the Mexican specimens I have seen.

*Mimosa geminata*, DC. Prod. ii. 427. Caules diffusi petiolique aculeati. Pinnæ 2-jugæ (jugis distantibus). Foliola 15-20-juga. Capitula axillaria, gemina, fere *M. pudicæ*.

*Hab.* Mexico, *Moçino and Sessé.*

Described from a very rude drawing of Moçino and Sessé's; the fruit unknown, and the stamens not mentioned. Being placed in the division "pinnis distantibus," it cannot be referred to any form of *M. pudica*, and it may prove to be some species allied to *M. fragrans*.

*Mimosa monadelphæ*, Roxb. Fl. Ind. ii. 544. Pinnæ subbijugæ. Foliola subbijuga, oblique oblonga, glabra. Panicula terminalis. Stamina numerosa, in tubum longissimum connata. Legumen stipitatum, 1-2-spermum.

*Hab.* None given.

*Mimosa Carisquis*, Blanco, Fl. Filip. 734, ed. 2. 507, from the Philippine Islands, may possibly be allied to *Albizia Julibrissin* (*Acacia Nemu*), with which the author compares it; but the flowers are not described.

*Mimosa longisiliqua*, Vell. Fl. Flum. Ic. xi. t. 15, is probably some *Piptadenia*, although I cannot match the rude representation of a fruiting specimen with any species of which the pod is known to me.

*Hab.* Brazil.

*Acacia nutans*, Spreng. Syst. iii. 141. Inermis, glabra. Petiolus eglandulosus. Pinnæ 12-jugæ. Foliola multijuga, linearia, obtusiuscula. Capitula racemosa, nutantia. Legumen lineare.

*Hab.* New Granada, on the Magdalena, *Bertero.*

I know of no *Mimoseæ* with the inflorescence described by Sprengel. The specimen named by him *A. nutans*, which I saw in Herb. Balb., was *Mimosa leiocarpa*, DC., with erect spikes.

*Acacia pubescens*, Schlecht. Linnæa, xii. 565. Pubescens. Aculei stipulares gemini, recti v. curvuli, basi subconnati. Pinnæ 4-5-jugæ. Foliola 12-14-juga, anguste elliptica, 2 lineis breviora. Petiolus uniglandulosus. Legumen ultra 4 poll. longum, 7-8 lin. latum, falcatum, externe subarticulatum, inter semina hinc inde contractum. Semina septis nullis distincta.

*Hab.* Mexico: Regla, *Ehrenberg.*

I should have considered this plant an *Acacia* closely allied to, if not identical with, *A. tortuosa*, but for the carpological character, which points rather to some *Pithecolobium*.

*Acacia pauciflora*, A. Rich. Fl. Cub. i. 461 (*Calliandra pauciflora*, Griseb. Cat. Pl. Cub. 284). Nana, pubescens. Aculei gemini, stipulares, recurvi, breves. Folia minima. Pinnæ 1-jugæ. Foliola sub-4-juga, oblonga, obtusissima, coriacea, ciliata, pilosiuscula. Capitula solitaria, axillaria, pedunculata,



2-3-flora. Calycis tubulosi lacinia lanceolata, acuta. Corollæ lobi acuti, ciliati. Stamina 12, libera. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Cuba, *R. de la Sagra*.

Probably a *Pithecolobium* (*Ortholobium*), differing from *P. prehensile* in the foliage, which is that of *Calliandra colletioides*, and in the pedunculate flower-heads. The stipular spines, when present, are always straight and acicular in *Calliandra*, recurved in *Ortholobium*. A. Richard describes the stamens as free whenever the staminal tube does not exceed the corolla so as to be visible without dissecting.

*Acacia insularis*, A. Rich. Fl. Cub. i. 464. Inermis, villosa. Stipulæ membranaceæ, foliaceæ, oblongæ, acutissimæ, pilosæ. Pinnæ sæpius 3-jugæ. Foliola 24-35-juga, minima, oblongo-elliptica, obtusa, subpilosa, ciliata, subtus 3-nervia. Capitula ovoïdea, solitaria, axillaria, longe pedunculata. Calyx 5-fidus. Corolla 5-fida, calyce duplo longior. Stamina 10, libera. Ovarium apice penicillatim villosum. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Cuba, *A. de la Sagra*.

Certainly no *Acacia* if the stamens are correctly described. Possibly some *Neptunia*, but does not agree with any specimen known to me.

*Acacia littoralis*, A. Rich. Fl. Cub. i. 467. Inermis, tomentoso-pubescens. Stipulæ vix conspicuæ. Petiolus eglandulosus. Pinnæ 2-8-jugæ. Foliola 30-40-juga, oblongo-angusta, obtusa, subcoriacea, nitida, subtus pallidiora. Capitula parvula, sphaerica, pedunculata, in racemum terminalem laxum ramosum disposita. Calyx turbinatus, obsolete 5-dentatus, apice villosus. Corolla calyce triplo longior, glabriuscula. Stamina circiter 20-25, libera. Legumen ignotum.

*Hab.* Cuba, Vuelto de Abajo, *Valenzuela*, "Moruro da Costa" of the natives.

Grisebach refers this to *Calliandra portoricensis*; but the inflorescence described and some other characters are quite at variance with that species.

*Albizzia* (*Serianthes*) *amænissima*, F. Muell. Fragm. viii. 165, from the N.E. extremity of New South Wales, would appear, from the characters given, to be intermediate as it were between *Serianthes grandiflora* and *S. myriadena*, which F. Mueller unites under the name of *Albizzia grandiflora*. The pod, however, is unknown, and the genus must be in some measure uncertain.

*Inga Berterii*, Spreng. Syst. iii. 127 (*I. Sprengelii*, G. Don, Gen. Syst. ii. 392). Spicæ stipulares, geminae, rectæ. Pinnæ 1-jugæ. Foliola 1-juga, oblique oblonga, obtusa, coriacea, glabra. Flores racemosi. Legumen glabrum, rectiusculum.

*Hab.* South America, *Bertero*.

I found no specimen with this name amongst Bertero's plants named by Sprengel in Herb. Balbis, nor any to which the above character might be applicable, except, perhaps, the *Pithecolobium hymeneæfolium*, of which there was a specimen of Bertero's from the Rio Magdalena; that, however, has the pod much curved.

*Inga alternifolia*, G. Don, Gen. Syst. ii. 395 (*Mimosa circinalis*, Moç. et Sess. MS.), glabra. Pinnæ multijugæ; foliola multijuga, alterna, glauca, coriacea. Spinæ stipulares rectæ. Pedunculi axillares, solitarii. Capitula globosa. Legumen glabrum, cochleato-contortum.

*Hab.* Mexico.

It is doubtful from the character given whether this is a *Pithecolobium* or a *Prosopis*.

#### SPECIES EXCLUSÆ.

The following, although some of them imperfectly known, are all either referrible to the Suborder Cæsalpinieæ, or are not Leguminous plants at all.

*Mimosa nodosa*, Linn. Spec. 1498 (*Inga nodosa*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1016), = *Cassia bacillaris*, Linn.

*Mimosa balsamica*, Mol. Hist. Chil., = *Larrea nitida*, Cav. ex C. Gay, Fl. Chil. ii. 181.

*Mimosa fera*, Lour. Fl. Cochinch. 652, = *Gleditschia* sp. ex char.

*Mimosa stellata*, Lour. Fl. Cochinch. 651 (*Acacia taxifolia*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1050; *Mimosa taxifolia*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 59; *Mimosa ternata*, Pers. Syn. 261), and *M. sinuata*, Lour. l. c. 653, from Cochinchina, are evidently, from Loureiro's descriptions, not Leguminous plants; but I am unable to guess at their real affinities.

*Mimosa bauhiniaefolia*, Salisb. Prod. 324, is probably a true *Bauhinia*.

*Mimosa Kantuffa*, DC. Prod. ii. 431, = *Pterolobium lacerans*, Br.

*Mimosa crocea*, *M. laxa*, *M. Musa*, *M. Pacoba*, *M. pulchra*, and *M. triphylla*, Vell. Fl. Flum. Ic. xi., are all species of *Swartzia*.

*Adenantha triphysa*, Dennst. Schluss. Hort. Malab. 15, = *Ailantus malabaricus*, DC.

*Acacia dolabriformis*, Wendl. Comm. Acac. 55, = *Daviesia incrassata*, Sw.

*Acacia Bancroftiana*, DC. Prod. ii. 473, = *Cæsalpinia bijuga*, Sw.

*Inga byrsinocarpa*, Hochst. in Schimp. Pl. exs., = *Millettia ferruginea*, Baker.

*Inga pterocarpa*, DC. Prod. ii. 441, = *Peltophorum ferrugineum*, Benth.

*Inga unijuga*, Pæpp. et Endl. Nov. Gen. et Sp. iii. 79, = *Macrotobium limbatum*, Spruce.

#### NOMINA DELENDA.

Supposed species, either resulting from the confusion of synonyms, or undescribed, or so described as not to be henceforth identified, although all with very little doubt founded on species already described under other names.

##### A. Compound species.

*Mimosa vaga*, Linn. Spec. 1503 (*Acacia vaga*, Willd. Spec. iv. 1063), was originally characterized in Hort. Cliff. 209, from *Albizzia Lebbek*, to which was added the Brazilian *Guaibi-pocaca-biba*, which, from Piso's rude figure, copied by Marcgrave, comes nearest to *Pithecolobium Saman*. This, however, is scarcely Brazilian; and Breynius's plate 15, quoted more doubtfully by Linnæus, is evidently *Pithecolobium Auaremotemo*.

*Mimosa Ouyrarema*, Aubl. Pl. Gui. 946 (*Acacia Ouyrarema*, DC. Prod. ii. 469), made up of references belonging to *Pithecolobium filicifolium*, and of a Cayenne plant undescribed, but represented among Aublet's by a leaf which may be that of *Pithecolobium adiantifolium* or some allied species. De Candolle's character is taken from a leaf which may or may not be taken from the same species.

*Mimosa Sinemariensis*, Aubl. Pl. Gui. 945, made up of references belonging to *Inga Feuillei* and of some undescribed plant from Cayenne (where *Inga Feuillei* is unknown), of which no evidence exists. G. Don, Gen. Syst. ii. 388, still further confuses his *Inga sinemariensis* by mixing it up with what appears to be *I. laurina*.

B. *Species which there is every reason to believe are included amongst those above described, but of which I have seen no authentic specimens, and which are so imperfectly described as to render identification, generic or specific, otherwise impossible.*

*Prosopis elegans*, Spreng. Syst. Cur. Post. 165, from Brazil, *Sello*, may be *Piptadenia rigida* or *P. trisperma*.

*Mimosa brevifolia* and *M. multiglandulosa*, entered in Spreng. Syst. ii. 205, as Humboldt and Bonpland's from South America, with short diagnoses. The whole of Humboldt's and Bonpland's specimens, in a sufficiently perfect state to admit of identification, and many very imperfect ones which ought to have been passed over, had been previously published either by Willdenow at Berlin or by Kunth at Paris; but it is impossible to guess which of them Sprengel had in view under the above names.

*Mimosa angulata*, Spreng. Neu. Entd. ii. 158, *M. amula*, Spreng. Syst. ii. 206, *M. brasiliensis*, Spreng.

l. c. 207, *Acacia flaccida* and *A. setosa*, Spreng. Syst. iii. 137, are all founded on Brazilian specimens collected by Sello. I have several times gone through complete sets of Sello's Brazilian Mimoseæ, which must have included the above species under different names; but Sprengel's diagnoses are so short and deficient that I have been quite unable to identify even the genera of these five. So also *Acacia Berteriana*, Spreng. Syst. iii. 138, non Balb. (*A. Sprengelii*, G. Don, Gen. Syst. ii. 410, non Hook. et Arn.), from Jamaica must be some Mimosea known under another name. I did not find it in the Berterian collections named by Sprengel which I have seen.

*Mimosa aggregata*, Pers. Syn. ii. 263, from East India, *Herb. Juss.*, must be amongst the well-known East-Indian species; but the diagnosis is insufficient to identify it.

*Acacia eriantha*, Desv. Journ. Bot. 1814, i. 68, supposed to be from East India; but the stations given for Desvaux's plants are not to be relied upon. The characters given do not agree with any known East-Indian species, and are wholly insufficient for identification with any others. I found no specimen in Desvaux's herbarium.

*Albizia macrothyrsa*, Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. Suppl. 281, from Sumatra, of which the fruit is unknown, is, from the description, most probably either *Pithecolobium bubalinum*, or *P. microcarpum*, two species which without close comparison of specimens it is almost impossible to distinguish when in flower only.

C. *Species described from foliage only, without flowers or fruit, and which cannot be identified even where specimens are preserved. Others belonging to this class which have been approximatively determined, are mentioned under the species to which they are probably referrible.*

*Mimosa semispinosa*, Linn. Spec. 1508 (*Acacia semispinosa*, Steud. Nom. Bot. ed. 2).

*Mimosa coronillaefolia*, *M. guayaquilensis*, *M. lentiscifolia*, *M. rhodacantha*, *M. rhombifolia*, and *M. trinervis*, Pers. Syn. ii. 263, 266 (*Acacia coronillaefolia*, *A. guayaquilensis*, *A. lentiscifolia*, *A. rhodacantha*, *A. rhombifolia*, and *A. trinervis*, Desf. Cat. Hort. Par. ed. 2. 207, 208).

*Acacia cassioides*, Willd. Enum. Hort. Berol. 1051, and *A. peruwiana*, Humb. et Bonpl. in Willd. l. c. 1056, both belonging to one species as far as can be judged of by the young foliage.

*Acacia ciliata* and *A. patula*, Humb. et Bonpl. in Willd. Enum. Hort. Berol. 1055.

*Mimosa indica*, Poir. Dict. Suppl. i. 80 (*Acacia indica*, Desv. Journ. Bot. 1814, i. 69).

*Mimosa fruticosa*, Roxb. Fl. Ind. ii. 549, introduced into the Botanic Garden, Calcutta, from China.

*Acacia javanica*, DC. Prod. ii. 471, is taken up from *Gleditschia javanica*, Lam. Dict. ii. 466, of which the foliage only is known. In Herb. DC. *A. javanica* is represented by the *A. pennata*.

*Acacia virescens*, DC. Cat. Hort. Monsp. 74, perhaps the same as *A. cassioides* and *A. peruwiana*.

*Mimosa Cascabellilo* and *Acacia visneoides*, Colla, Hort. Ripul. 91, and App. ii. 339.

*Mimosa nepalensis*, *Acacia ambigua*, *A. gemella*, *A. guttata*, *A. guttulifera*, *A. oligophylla*, *A. pectinata* (*A. Hoffmanseggii*, DC.), *A. prismatica*, *A. procumbens*, *A. subtilis*, and *Inga forficata*, Hoffmans. Verz. Dresd. Gart., all taken up in DC. Prod. or Steud. Nom. Bot. I have not seen Hoffmansegg's work.

*Inga molliuscula*, Desv. in Ann. Sc. Nat. ser. 1, ix. 427. The specimen I saw looked like that of some *Calliandra*.

*Inga dubia*, *I. mollis*, and *I. attenuata*, Grah. ! in Wall. Cat. Herb. Ind. n. 5274, 5275, 5276.

*Inga ventricosa*, Grah. ! in Wall. Cat. Herb. Ind. n. 5266, is represented by mere fragments, belonging probably to different species.

*Adenanthera polita*, Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. i. pars i. 47. *Albizia meluccana*, Miq. l. c. 26, *A. rubiginosa*, Miq. l. c. 27, *A. splendens*, Miq. l. c. Suppl. 280, *A. acradena*, Miq. l. c. Suppl. 281, and *Pithecolobium fagifolium*, Miq. l. c. i. pars i. 35, all from the Malayan archipelago. *Pithecolobium oppositum*, Miq. l. c. Suppl. 283, from Sumatra, is said to have the upper leaves opposite, which I have not observed in any *Pithecolobium* or *Albizia*.

D. *Species entered into travels, garden catalogues, etc. by name only, without diagnoses or description, and yet taken up by Steudel and others.*

*Mimosa semicordata*, Roxb. Hort. Beng. 40 (*Acacia semicordata*, Steud. Nom. Bot. ed. 2).

*Mimosa glandulosa*, Chr. Smith in Tuck. Congo, 249, from the Cape-Verd Islands.

*Acacia Jurema*, Mart. Reise, ii. 788, Syst. Mat. Med. Fl. Bras. 53, is not described, although a chemical analysis is given of the bark.

*Acacia curvifolia*, Bonpl., *A. coccinea*, Link, and *A. semitripta*, Mart., all in Steud. Nom. Bot. ed. 2.

*Acacia hirta*, *A. lucens*, and *A. habbasioides*, Boj. Hort. Maurit. 115, 116, from Madagascar.

*Acacia viarum*, Allem.; Ten. Cat. Ort. Napol. 77, raised from Brazilian seed.

*Mimosa Barclayana*, Loud., *Acacia fuscata*, *A. Jacarandæ*, and *Inga afzelioides*, Lodd., *Acacia Lawsoni* and *A. personoides*, Ait., *Acacia heteromalla*, *A. guilandinaefolia*, *A. leucoloba*, *A. platyphylla*, and *A. Richardsoni*, Sweet, and *Inga pulcherrima*, Cerv., all entered either in Loudon's or in Sweet's Hortus Britannicus.

*Acacia tuberosa*, Sterl. in Steud. Nom. Bot. ed. 2.

The following determinations of a few numbered collections more or less generally distributed may be found useful:—

ASIATIC AND AUSTRALIAN COLLECTIONS.

Beccari: Borneo.

|      |                                    |      |                                |      |   |
|------|------------------------------------|------|--------------------------------|------|---|
| 1134 | <i>Pithecolobium fasciculatum.</i> | 2751 | <i>Pithecolobium montanum.</i> | 3491 | <i>Pithecolobium borneense.</i>         |
| 1447 | <i>Parkia Roxburghii.</i>          | 3060 | <i>Pithecolobium lobatum.</i>  | 3730 | <i>Pithecolobium montanum,</i><br>var.? |
| 1715 | <i>Pithecolobium borneense.</i>    | 3072 | <i>Adenanthera pavonina.</i>   | 3745 | <i>Pithecolobium Clypearia.</i>         |
| 2261 | <i>Adenanthera pavonina.</i>       | 3084 | <i>Parkia Roxburghii.</i>      |      |   |
| 2749 | <i>Acacia pennata.</i>             |      |                                |      |   |

Cuming: Philippines.

|      |                                 |      |                                |      |   |
|------|---------------------------------|------|--------------------------------|------|---|
| 475  | <i>Pithecolobium lobatum.</i>   | 1261 | <i>Mimosa pudica.</i>          | 1603 | <i>Pithecolobium lobatum.</i>             |
| 502  | <i>Pithecolobium subacutum.</i> | 1372 | <i>Mimosa pudica.</i>          | 1691 | <i>Adenanthera pavonina.</i>              |
| 953  | <i>Acacia pennata.</i>          | 1499 | <i>Acacia cæsia.</i>           | 1692 | <i>Entada scandens.</i>                   |
| 1166 | <i>Acacia concinna.</i>         | 1563 | <i>Albizzia procera.</i>       | 1854 | <i>Pithecolobium lobatum.</i><br>Malacca. |
| 1223 | <i>Albizzia retusa.</i>         | 1592 | <i>Serianthes grandiflora.</i> | 2352 | <i>Neptunia oleracea.</i>                 |
| 1260 | <i>Entada scandens.</i>         | 1593 | <i>Albizzia retusa.</i>        |      |   |

Schultz: Port Darwin.

|     |                            |     |                             |     |                            |
|-----|----------------------------|-----|-----------------------------|-----|----------------------------|
| 127 | <i>Acacia polystachya?</i> | 359 | <i>Acacia Simsii.</i>       | 763 | <i>Acacia humifusa.</i>    |
| 189 | <i>Acacia polystachya?</i> | 378 | <i>Acacia binervata.</i>    | 795 | <i>Neptunia gracilis.</i>  |
| 247 | <i>Acacia dimidiata.</i>   | 380 | <i>Neptunia gracilis.</i>   | 870 | <i>Acacia polystachya.</i> |
| 248 | <i>Acacia tumida?</i>      | 415 | <i>Acacia holosericea.</i>  | 871 | <i>Acacia plectocarpa?</i> |
| 293 | <i>Acacia tumida.</i>      | 432 | <i>Acacia tumida.</i>       | 871 | <i>Acacia oncinocarpa?</i> |
| 301 | <i>Acacia binervata.</i>   | 433 | <i>Acacia tumida, var.?</i> | 872 | <i>Acacia tumida.</i>      |
| 302 | <i>Acacia tumida.</i>      | 434 | <i>Acacia tumida, var.?</i> | 873 | <i>Acacia latescens.</i>   |
| 322 | <i>Acacia Simsii.</i>      | 538 | <i>Acacia tumida.</i>       | 874 | <i>Acacia dimidiata.</i>   |
| 327 | <i>Acacia dimidiata.</i>   | 550 | <i>Acacia tumida.</i>       | 876 | <i>Acacia holosericea.</i> |
| 336 | <i>Acacia latescens.</i>   |     |                             |     |                            |

WALLICH'S EAST-INDIAN CATALOGUE.

|      |                           |      |                               |      |                                   |
|------|---------------------------|------|-------------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|
| 5226 | <i>Acacia ferruginea.</i> | 5230 | <i>Acacia modesta.</i>        | 5234 | <i>Albizzia odoratissima.</i>     |
| 5227 | <i>Acacia Catechu</i>     | 5231 | <i>Dichrostachys cinerea.</i> | 5235 | <i>Albizzia Julibrissin, var.</i> |
| 5228 | <i>Acacia Suma</i>        | 5232 | <i>Acacia latronum.</i>       | 5236 | <i>Albizzia stipulata.</i>        |
| 5229 | <i>Acacia Sundra</i>      | 5233 | <i>Albizzia procera.</i>      | 5237 | <i>Albizzia stipulata.</i>        |

|      |                              |      |                                    |      |                                  |
|------|------------------------------|------|------------------------------------|------|----------------------------------|
| 5238 | <i>Albizzia amara.</i>       | 5260 | <i>Acacia pennata.</i>             | 5280 | <i>Pithecolobium lobatum.</i>    |
| 5239 | <i>Leucæna glauca.</i>       | 5261 | <i>Acacia leucophloea.</i>         | 5281 | <i>Pithecolobium bigeminum.</i>  |
| 5240 | <i>Leucæna glauca.</i>       | 5262 | <i>Acacia leucophloea.</i>         | 5282 | <i>Pithecolobium dulce.</i>      |
| 5241 | <i>Albizzia myriophylla.</i> | 5263 | <i>Acacia leucophloea.</i>         | 5283 | <i>Pithecolobium contortum.</i>  |
| 5242 | <i>Albizzia myriophylla.</i> | 5264 | <i>Acacia farnesiana.</i>          | 5284 | <i>Pithecolobium contortum.</i>  |
| 5243 | <i>Albizzia stipulata.</i>   | 5265 | <i>Albizzia Lebbeck.</i>           | 5285 | <i>Serianthes grandiflora.</i>   |
| 5244 | <i>Acacia lenticularis.</i>  | 5266 | <i>Fragmenta sp. dubiæ.</i>        | 5286 | <i>Calliandra geminata.</i>      |
| 5245 | <i>Acacia latronum.</i>      | 5267 | <i>Albizzia lucida.</i>            | 5287 | <i>Pithecolobium umbellatum.</i> |
| 5246 | <i>Acacia arabica.</i>       | 5267 | <i>Pithecolobium bigeminum.</i>    | 5288 | <i>Parkia Roxburghii.</i>        |
| 5247 | <i>Acacia tomentosa.</i>     | 5268 | <i>Pithecolobium fasciculatum.</i> | 5289 | <i>Mimosa rubicaulis.</i>        |
| 5248 | <i>Acacia Intsia.</i>        | 5269 | <i>Pithecolobium bigeminum.</i>    | 5290 | <i>Mimosa hamata.</i>            |
| 5249 | <i>Acacia Intsia.</i>        | 5270 | <i>Pithecolobium Clypearia.</i>    | 5291 | <i>Mimosa latispinosa.</i>       |
| 5250 | <i>Acacia concinna.</i>      | 5270 | <i>Pithecolobium angulatum.</i>    | 5292 | <i>Mimosa pudica.</i>            |
| 5251 | <i>Acacia concinna.</i>      | 5271 | <i>Pithecolobium angulatum.</i>    | 5293 | <i>Entada scandens.</i>          |
| 5252 | <i>Acacia Intsia.</i>        | 5272 | <i>Pithecolobium bubalinum.</i>    | 5294 | <i>Entada scandens.</i>          |
| 5253 | <i>Acacia Intsia.</i>        | 5273 | <i>Calliandra umbrosa.</i>         | 5295 | <i>Neptunia oleracea.</i>        |
| 5254 | <i>Acacia pennata.</i>       | 5274 | <i>Folia sp. dubiæ.</i>            | 5296 | <i>Desmanthus triquetet.</i>     |
| 5255 | <i>Acacia pluricapitata.</i> | 5275 | <i>Folia sp. dubiæ.</i>            | 5297 | <i>Desmanthus virgatus.</i>      |
| 5256 | <i>Acacia Intsia.</i>        | 5276 | <i>Folia sp. dubiæ.</i>            | 5298 | <i>Neptunia plena.</i>           |
| 5257 | <i>Acacia Intsia.</i>        | 5277 | <i>Xylia dolabriformis.</i>        | 5299 | <i>Prosopis spicigera.</i>       |
| 5258 | <i>Acacia pennata.</i>       | 5278 | <i>Xylia dolabriformis.</i>        | 5300 | <i>Adenanthera pavonina.</i>     |
| 5259 | <i>Albizzia amara.</i>       | 5279 | <i>Xylia dolabriformis.</i>        |      |                                  |

## SOUTH-AMERICAN COLLECTIONS.

## Appun: British Guiana.

|     |                                     |     |                                  |      |                                     |
|-----|-------------------------------------|-----|----------------------------------|------|-------------------------------------|
| 15  | <i>Mimosa polydactyla.</i>          | 337 | <i>Mimosa myriadena.</i>         | 829  | <i>Pithecolobium adiantifolium.</i> |
| 33  | <i>Pentaclethra filamentosa.</i>    | 373 | <i>Inga nobilis.</i>             | 1611 | <i>Pithecolobium cauliflorum.</i>   |
| 312 | <i>Calliandra surinamensis.</i>     | 386 | <i>Pithecolobium latifolium.</i> | 1844 | <i>Piptadenia peregrina.</i>        |
| 333 | <i>Pithecolobium adiantifolium.</i> | 400 | <i>Inga Thibaudiana.</i>         | 2043 | <i>Mimosa asperata.</i>             |

## Blanchet: Brazil.

|      |                                     |        |                                   |      |                                       |
|------|-------------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|------|---------------------------------------|
| 86 A | <i>Inga ciliata.</i>                | 2762   | <i>Enterolobium Timbouva.</i>     | 3319 | <i>Inga marginata.</i>                |
| 222  | <i>Inga subnuda.</i>                | 2764   | <i>Pithecolobium cauliflorum.</i> | 3327 | <i>Enterolobium ellipticum.</i>       |
| 282  | <i>Inga bullata.</i>                | 2772   | <i>Acacia monacantha.</i>         | 3338 | <i>Inga cylindrica.</i>               |
| 397  | <i>Stryphnodendron floribundum.</i> | 2776   | <i>Pithecolobium Blancheti.</i>   | 3375 | <i>Plathymenia foliolosa.</i>         |
| 1551 | <i>Piptadenia laxa.</i>             | 2816   | <i>Calliandra sessilis.</i>       | 3408 | <i>Stryphnodendron rotundifolium.</i> |
| 1596 | <i>Pithecolobium filamentosum.</i>  | 2833   | <i>Calliandra leptopoda.</i>      | 3423 | <i>Pithecolobium dumosum.</i>         |
| 1602 | <i>Piptadenia laxa.</i>             | 2850   | <i>Mimosa pteridifolia.</i>       | 3432 | <i>Pithecolobium dumosum.</i>         |
| 1684 | <i>Affonsea densiflora.</i>         | 2868   | <i>Parkia polycephala.</i>        | 3679 | <i>Mimosa Blancheti.</i>              |
| 1832 | <i>Inga fagifolia.</i>              | 2869   | <i>Mimosa verrucosa.</i>          | 3680 | <i>Inga cylindrica.</i>               |
| 1848 | <i>Pithecolobium polycephalum.</i>  | 2870   | <i>Mimosa acutistipula.</i>       | 3681 | <i>Pithecolobium corymbosum.</i>      |
| 2584 | <i>Calliandra Blancheti.</i>        | 2899   | <i>Piptadenia moniliformis.</i>   | 3683 | <i>Calliandra calycina.</i>           |
| 2597 | <i>Mimosa cordistipula.</i>         | 2912   | <i>Mimosa rhodostachya.</i>       | 3685 | <i>Pithecolobium foliolosum.</i>      |
| 2620 | <i>Calliandra viscidula.</i>        | 3018   | <i>Inga Thibaudiana.</i>          | 3686 | <i>Piptadenia laxa.</i>               |
| 2632 | <i>Inga Blanchetiana.</i>           | 3080 A | <i>Affonsea juglandifolia.</i>    | 3687 | <i>Mimosa subenervis.</i>             |
| 2670 | <i>Pithecolobium diversifolium.</i> | 3083 A | <i>Acacia riparia.</i>            | 3708 | <i>Acacia.</i>                        |
| 2697 | <i>Mimosa modesta.</i>              | 1082 A | <i>Piptadenia laxa.</i>           | 3772 | <i>Acacia monacantha.</i>             |
| 2700 | <i>Neptunia plena.</i>              | 3083 A | <i>Inga subnuda.</i>              | 3779 | <i>Pithecolobium corymbosum.</i>      |
| 2701 | <i>Piptadenia moniliformis.</i>     | 3136   | <i>Pithecolobium foliolosum.</i>  | 3900 | <i>Calliandra depauperata.</i>        |
| 2756 | <i>Pithecolobium multiflorum.</i>   | 3295   | <i>Piptadenia Blancheti.</i>      |      |                                       |
| 2761 | <i>Piptadenia colubrina.</i>        | 3315   | <i>Calliandra axillaris.</i>      |      |                                       |

## Burchell: Brazil.

- |      |                                   |         |                                   |         |                                       |
|------|-----------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------------|
| 711  | <i>Mimosa sepiaria.</i>           | 4626    | <i>Piptadenia communis.</i>       | 6066    | <i>Mimosa radula.</i>                 |
| 729  | <i>Mimosa Velloziana.</i>         | 4672    | <i>Mimosa sepiaria.</i>           | 6081    | <i>Calliandra parviflora.</i>         |
| 794  | <i>Acacia velutina.</i>           | 4705-14 | <i>Mimosa Selloi.</i>             | 6088    | <i>Mimosa lævigata.</i>               |
| 803  | <i>Mimosa elliptica.</i>          | 4724-2  | <i>Mimosa sepiaria.</i>           | 6089    | <i>Plathymenium reticulatum.</i>      |
| 897  | <i>Piptadenia latifolia.</i>      | 4749    | <i>Mimosa dolens.</i>             | 6114    | <i>Mimosa axillaris.</i>              |
| 944  | <i>Pithecolobium Auaremotemo.</i> | 4758    | <i>Piptadenia colubrina.</i>      | 6121    | <i>Mimosa invisã.</i>                 |
| 1080 | <i>Piptadenia colubrina.</i>      | 4762-2  | <i>Mimosa Selloi.</i>             | 6130-2. | <i>Mimosa falcipinna.</i>             |
| 1196 | <i>Acacia glomerosa.</i>          | 4779    | <i>Pithecolobium Langsdorfii.</i> | 6170    | <i>Mimosa multipinna.</i>             |
| 1215 | <i>Mimosa elliptica.</i>          | 4794    | <i>Piptadenia communis.</i>       | 6196    | <i>Mimosa gracilis.</i>               |
| 1355 | <i>Mimosa elliptica.</i>          | 4835    | <i>Piptadenia falcata.</i>        | 6204    | <i>Mimosa rudis.</i>                  |
| 1427 | <i>Acacia lacerans.</i>           | 4843    | <i>Acacia riparia.</i>            | 6232    | <i>Calliandra mertensioides, var.</i> |
| 1453 | <i>Piptadenia nitida.</i>         | 4844    | <i>Acacia grandistipula.</i>      | 6287    | <i>Piptadenia macrocarpa.</i>         |
| 1465 | <i>Acacia paniculata.</i>         | 4909    | <i>Stryphnodendron Barbadeti-</i> | 6315    | <i>Calliandra parviflora.</i>         |
| 1485 | <i>Mimosa elliptica.</i>          |         | <i>mam.</i>                       | 6329    | <i>Acacia glomerosa.</i>              |
| 1594 | <i>Mimosa elliptica.</i>          | 4934    | <i>Acacia paniculata.</i>         | 6399    | <i>Plathymenia reticulata.</i>        |
| 1641 | <i>Leucæna glauca.</i>            | 5028    | <i>Mimosa conferta.</i>           | 6482    | <i>Calliandra parviflora.</i>         |
| 1688 | <i>Acacia velutina.</i>           | 5096    | <i>Piptadenia falcata.</i>        | 6488    | <i>Mimosa distans.</i>                |
| 1827 | <i>Inga nutans?</i>               | 5103    | <i>Stryphnodendron Barbadeti-</i> | 6538    | <i>Calliandra longipes.</i>           |
| 1851 | <i>Inga Luschnathiana.</i>        |         | <i>mam.</i>                       | 6584    | <i>Mimosa trijuga.</i>                |
| 1856 | <i>Acacia glomerosa.</i>          | 5174    | <i>Enterolobium ellipticum.</i>   | 6625    | <i>Acacia adhærens.</i>               |
| 1975 | <i>Acacia lacerans.</i>           | 5176    | <i>Mimosa rixosa.</i>             | 6626    | <i>Acacia glomerosa.</i>              |
| 1984 | <i>Inga barbata.</i>              | 5233    | <i>Piptadenia falcata.</i>        | 6657    | <i>Mimosa brachycarpa.</i>            |
| 2337 | <i>Inga Luschnathiana.</i>        | 5235    | <i>Piptadenia falcata.</i>        | 6670    | <i>Mimosa neuroloma.</i>              |
| 2556 | <i>Inga campanulata.</i>          | 5253    | <i>Enterolobium ellipticum.</i>   | 6681    | <i>Mimosa Gardneri.</i>               |
| 2622 | <i>Inga Thibaudiana.</i>          | 5309    | <i>Leucæna glauca.</i>            | 6700-4  | <i>Desmanthus depressus.</i>          |
| 2648 | <i>Mimosa sepiaria.</i>           | 5346    | <i>Enterolobium ellipticum.</i>   | 6700-14 | <i>Mimosa multipinna.</i>             |
| 2699 | <i>Mimosa extensa.</i>            | 5361    | <i>Inga marginata.</i>            | 6700-15 | <i>Mimosa Gardneri.</i>               |
| 2711 | <i>Inga uruguensis.</i>           | 5363    | <i>Mimosa lævigata.</i>           | 6715-2  | <i>Calliandra microphylla.</i>        |
| 2784 | <i>Piptadenia communis.</i>       | 5368    | <i>Mimosa distans.</i>            | 6739    | <i>Mimosa vestita.</i>                |
| 2787 | <i>Mimosa Velloziana.</i>         | 5452    | <i>Mimosa melanocarpa.</i>        | 6779    | <i>Mimosa vestita.</i>                |
| 2824 | <i>Acacia velutina.</i>           | 5479    | <i>Piptadenia falcata.</i>        | 6790    | <i>Mimosa neuroloma.</i>              |
| 2952 | <i>Mimosa Velloziana.</i>         | 5485    | <i>Mimosa dolens.</i>             | 6848    | <i>Mimosa Claussenii.</i>             |
| 2970 | <i>Acacia adhærens.</i>           | 5581-2  | <i>Stryphnodendron Barbade-</i>   | 6882-2  | <i>Mimosa vestita.</i>                |
| 3031 | <i>Acacia farnesiana.</i>         |         | <i>timam.</i>                     | 6942    | <i>Mimosa Velloziana.</i>             |
| 3032 | <i>Albizzia Lebbek.</i>           | 5600    | <i>Stryphnodendron polyphyl-</i>  | 6951    | <i>Mimosa Claussenii.</i>             |
| 3036 | <i>Inga Luschnathiana.</i>        |         | <i>lum.</i>                       | 6967    | <i>Plathymenium reticulatum.</i>      |
| 3039 | <i>Lucæna glauca.</i>             | 5686    | <i>Mimosa paucifolia.</i>         | 6973    | <i>Mimosa invisã.</i>                 |
| 3049 | <i>Piptadenia laxa.</i>           | 5705    | <i>Calliandra macrocephala.</i>   | 7058    | <i>Mimosa leptocaulis.</i>            |
| 3108 | <i>Pithecolobium sanguineum.</i>  | 5736    | <i>Mimosa densa.</i>              | 7071-2  | <i>Mimosa Velloziana.</i>             |
| 3176 | <i>Inga fagifolia, var.</i>       | 5747-2  | <i>Stryphnodendron Barbadeti-</i> | 7188    | <i>Calliandra longipes.</i>           |
| 3379 | <i>Pithecolobium lusorium.</i>    |         | <i>mam.</i>                       | 7216    | <i>Inga nobilis.</i>                  |
| 3414 | <i>Pithecolobium lusorium.</i>    | 5809    | <i>Enterolobium ellipticum.</i>   | 7307    | <i>Mimosa adhærens.</i>               |
| 3435 | <i>Piptadenia communis.</i>       | 5835    | <i>Inga insignis.</i>             | 7361    | <i>Mimosa melanocarpa.</i>            |
| 3420 | <i>Mimosa Velloziana.</i>         | 5838    | <i>Mimosa melanocarpa.</i>        | 7387    | <i>Mimosa verecunda.</i>              |
| 3545 | <i>Acacia grandistipula.</i>      | 5909    | <i>Calliandra virgata.</i>        | 7390    | <i>Inga marginata.</i>                |
| 3816 | <i>Pithecolobium Langsdorfii.</i> | 5913    | <i>Calliandra parviflora.</i>     | 7403    | <i>Inga spuria.</i>                   |
| 3869 | <i>Inga barbata.</i>              | 5913-2  | <i>Mimosa Claussenii.</i>         | 7445    | <i>Mimosa concinna.</i>               |
| 4053 | <i>Mimosa dolens.</i>             | 5941    | <i>Mimosa Claussenii.</i>         | 7461    | <i>Mimosa neuroloma.</i>              |
| 4072 | <i>Mimosa furfuracea.</i>         | 5968    | <i>Mimosa paludosa.</i>           | 7471    | <i>Mimosa echinocarpa.</i>            |
| 4232 | <i>Mimosa Selloi.</i>             | 5974    | <i>Inga fagifolia.</i>            | 7490    | <i>Mimosa capillipes.</i>             |
| 4244 | <i>Inga uruguensis.</i>           | 6020    | <i>Piptadenia peregrina.</i>      | 7499    | <i>Calliandra longipes.</i>           |
| 4277 | <i>Mimosa dolens.</i>             | 6022    | <i>Mimosa setosa.</i>             | 7507    | <i>Mimosa setosa.</i>                 |
| 4605 | <i>Pithecolobium Langsdorfii.</i> | 6053    | <i>Calliandra virgata.</i>        | 7518    | <i>Mimosa macrocephala.</i>           |

- |        |                                  |        |                                   |         |                                      |
|--------|----------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|
| 7526   | <i>Calliandra surinamensis</i> . | 8148-2 | <i>Mimosa distans</i> ,           | 9331    | <i>Pentaclethra filamentosa</i> .    |
| 7563   | <i>Mimosa concinna</i> .         | 8161   | <i>Calliandra parviflora</i> .    | 9341    | <i>Entada polyphylla</i> .           |
| 7564   | <i>Mimosa Clauseni</i> .         | 8162   | <i>Acacia Martii</i> .            | 9344    | <i>Mimosa rufescens</i> .            |
| 7576   | <i>Mimosa Clauseni</i> .         | 8183   | <i>Mimosa Burchellii</i> .        | 9355    | <i>Inga myriantha</i> .              |
| 7577   | <i>Mimosa vestita</i> .          | 8192   | <i>Mimosa bijuga</i> .            | 9380    | <i>Pentaclethra filamentosa</i> .    |
| 7587   | <i>Mimosa foliolosa</i> .        | 8193   | <i>Mimosa hirsuta</i> .           | 9427    | <i>Pithecolobium cochleatum</i> .    |
| 7632   | <i>Inga affinis</i> .            | 8199   | <i>Mimosa hirsuta</i> .           | 9446    | <i>Inga virgultosa</i> .             |
| 7651   | <i>Mimosa hirsuta</i> .          | 8200   | <i>Mimosa barbiger</i> a.         | 9448    | <i>Pithecolobium trapezifolium</i> . |
| 7653   | <i>Calliandra macrocephala</i> . | 8201   | <i>Mimosa angusta</i> .           | 9467    | <i>Inga nitida</i> .                 |
| 7672   | <i>Calliandra myriophylla</i> .  | 8219   | <i>Mimosa angusta</i> .           | 9482    | <i>Calliandra surinamensis</i> .     |
| 7678   | <i>Mimosa asperata</i> .         | 8244   | <i>Mimosa brachycarpa</i> .       | 9505-2  | <i>Pithecolobium cochleatum</i> .    |
| 7686   | <i>Mimosa Clauseni</i> .         | 8247   | <i>Mimosa cinerea</i> .           | 9521    | <i>Mimosa asperata</i> .             |
| 7694   | <i>Mimosa macrocephala</i> .     | 8343   | <i>Stryphnodendron obovatum</i> . | 9522    | <i>Schrankia leptocarpa</i> .        |
| 7704   | <i>Mimosa densa</i> , var.       | 8402   | <i>Plathymenia foliolosa</i> .    | 9541-2  | <i>Acacia farnesiana</i> .           |
| 7702-2 | <i>Mimosa macrocephala</i> .     | 8481   | <i>Schrankia leptocarpa</i> .     | 9599    | <i>Mimosa sensitiva</i> .            |
| 7713   | <i>Mimosa scabrella</i> ?        | 8535   | <i>Inga affinis</i> .             | 9610    | <i>Inga Salzmanniana</i> .           |
| 7724   | <i>Mimosa melanocarpa</i> .      | 8541   | <i>Enterolobium ellipticum</i> .  | 9610    | <i>Inga edulis</i> .                 |
| 7737   | <i>Mimosa lasiocarpa</i> .       | 8573   | <i>Mimosa asperata</i> .          | 9614    | <i>Inga nitida</i> .                 |
| 7802   | <i>Mimosa longipes</i> .         | 8618   | <i>Mimosa somnians</i> , var.     | 9626    | <i>Inga heterophylla</i> .           |
| 7834   | <i>Mimosa vestita</i> .          | 8628-2 | <i>Plathymnium reticulatum</i> .  | 9656    | <i>Parkia pendula</i> .              |
| 7834-2 | <i>Mimosa longipes</i> .         | 8687   | <i>Mimosa desmodioides</i> .      | 9672    | <i>Pithecolobium trapezifolium</i> . |
| 7862-2 | <i>Mimosa macrocephala</i> .     | 8711   | <i>Mimosa glomerosa</i> .         | 9718    | <i>Inga Thibaudiana</i> .            |
| 7886   | <i>Mimosa Clauseni</i> .         | 8899   | <i>Mimosa viscida</i> .           | 9731    | <i>Inga heterophylla</i> .           |
| 7915   | <i>Mimosa Clauseni</i> .         | 8949   | <i>Mimosa microphylla</i> .       | 9772    | <i>Mimosa somnians</i> .             |
| 7983   | <i>Piptadenia colubrina</i> .    | 8962   | <i>Pithecolobium glomeratum</i> . | 9871    | <i>Pentaclethra filamentosa</i> .    |
| 8003   | <i>Calliandra Gardneri</i> .     | 9003   | <i>Mimosa apodocarpa</i> .        | 9883    | <i>Inga nobilis</i> .                |
| 8007   | <i>Calliandra macrocephala</i> . | 9011   | <i>Mimosa viscida</i> .           | 9915    | <i>Mimosa asperata</i> .             |
| 8025   | <i>Mimosa nitens</i> .           | 9025   | <i>Mimosa asperata</i> .          | 9970-2  | <i>Calliandra surinamensis</i> .     |
| 8048   | <i>Mimosa asperata</i> .         | 9048   | <i>Mimosa invis</i> a.            | 10021-7 | <i>Mimosa sensitiva</i> .            |
| 8075-2 | <i>Calliandra macrocephala</i> . | 9109   | <i>Inga velutina</i> .            | 10040   | <i>Mimosa casta</i> .                |
| 8077   | <i>Mimosa nitens</i> .           | 9214   | <i>Mimosa polycarpa</i> .         | 10068   | <i>Inga edulis</i> .                 |
| 8122   | <i>Mimosa vestita</i> .          | 9263   | <i>Inga strigillosa</i> .         | 10084   | <i>Pithecolobium corymbosum</i> .    |
| 8142   | <i>Mimosa neuroloma</i> .        | 9267   | <i>Inga heterophylla</i> .        | 10091   | <i>Inga velutina</i> .               |

## Fendler : Panama.

- |    |                                   |    |                                   |    |                                    |
|----|-----------------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|
| 67 | <i>Inga spectabilis</i> .         | 89 | <i>Inga punctata</i> , var.       | 96 | <i>Mimosa pudica</i> .             |
| 87 | <i>Pithecolobium latifolium</i> . | 90 | <i>Pithecolobium latifolium</i> . | 97 | (or 67?) <i>Inga spectabilis</i> . |
| 88 | <i>Pithecolobium latifolium</i> . | 91 | <i>Mimosa Velloziana</i> .        | 98 | <i>Mimosa asperata</i> .           |

## Fendler : Venezuela.

- |     |                                   |      |                                  |      |                                    |
|-----|-----------------------------------|------|----------------------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| 195 | <i>Pithecolobium Saman</i> .      | 352  | <i>Calliandra falcata</i> .      | 366  | <i>Inga panamensis</i> .           |
| 264 | <i>Inga villosissima</i> .        | 353  | <i>Calliandra laxa</i> .         | 367  | <i>Inga marginata</i> .            |
| 317 | <i>Acacia tamarindifolia</i> .    | 354  | <i>Calliandra laxa</i> .         | 368  | <i>Inga punctata</i> .             |
| 333 | <i>Acacia riparia</i> .           | 355  | <i>Calliandra caracasana</i> .   | 369  | <i>Inga punctata</i> .             |
| 334 | <i>Acacia riparia</i> .           | 356  | <i>Calliandra tetragona</i> .    | 370  | <i>Schrankia leptocarpa</i> .      |
| 342 | <i>Mimosa asperata</i> .          | 357  | <i>Desmanthus depressus</i> .    | 371  | <i>Pithecolobium tortum</i> .      |
| 343 | <i>Mimosa pudica</i> .            | 358  | <i>Calliandra gracilis</i> .     | 372  | <i>Pithecolobium unguis-cati</i> . |
| 344 | <i>Mimosa tovarensis</i> .        | 359  | <i>Mimosa arenosa inermis</i> .  | 373  | <i>Pithecolobium dulce</i> .       |
| 345 | <i>Acacia riparia</i> .           | 360  | <i>Mimosa arenosa aculeata</i> . | 458  | <i>Inga Lindeniana</i> .           |
| 347 | <i>Acacia farnesiana</i> .        | 361  | <i>Piptadenia psilostachya</i> . | 1859 | <i>Mimosa debilis</i> .            |
| 348 | <i>Acacia tortuosa</i> .          | 362  | <i>Acacia macracantha</i> .      | 1860 | <i>Pithecolobium Saman</i> .       |
| 349 | <i>Mimosa floribunda</i> , var. ? | 363  | <i>Inga Oerstediana</i> .        | 1867 | <i>Mimosa polycarpa</i> .          |
| 350 | <i>Leucaena trichodes</i> .       | 364? | <i>Inga villosissima</i> .       | 1868 | <i>Mimosa camporum</i> .           |
| 351 | <i>Acacia paniculata</i> .        | 365  | <i>Inga Lindeniana</i> .         | 1869 | <i>Calliandra laxa</i> , var.      |

|      |                                   |      |                                |      |                                  |
|------|-----------------------------------|------|--------------------------------|------|----------------------------------|
| 1870 | <i>Mimosa</i> Cabrera.            | 2248 | <i>Acacia</i> macracantha.     | 2256 | <i>Calliandra</i> Fendleri.      |
| 1873 | <i>Pithecolobium</i> tortum.      | 2249 | <i>Entada</i> polystachya.     | 2257 | <i>Enterolobium</i> cyclocarpum. |
| 1874 | <i>Piptadenia</i> peregrina.      | 2250 | <i>Pithecolobium</i> tortum.   | 2258 | <i>Inga</i> spuria.              |
| 1875 | <i>Pithecolobium</i> ligustrinum. | 2251 | <i>Pithecolobium</i> tortum.   | 2259 | <i>Inga</i> Fendleriana.         |
| 2244 | <i>Mimosa</i> schrankioides.      | 2253 | <i>Calliandra</i> Seemanni.    | 2260 | <i>Inga</i> (Erstediana).        |
| 2245 | <i>Mimosa</i> spiciflora.         | 2254 | <i>Calliandra</i> C. laxæ aff. |      |                                  |
| 2246 | <i>Prosopis</i> juliflora.        | 2255 | <i>Calliandra</i> laxa, var.   |      |                                  |

## Gardner : Brazil.

|              |  |      |  |      |                                 |
|--------------|--|------|--|------|---------------------------------|
| 22 et 23     | <i>Calliandra</i> Harrisii.              | 1583 | <i>Inga</i> fagifolia.                     | 2833 | <i>Mimosa</i> sericantha.       |
| 201          | <i>Inga</i> affinis.                     | 1584 | <i>Piptadenia</i> macrocarpa.              | 2834 | <i>Enterolobium</i> ellipticum. |
| 359          | <i>Acacia</i> recurva.                   | 1585 | <i>Mimosa</i> asperata.                    | 2835 | <i>Calliandra</i> abbreviata.   |
| 360          | <i>Acacia</i> adhærens.                  | 1586 | <i>Mimosa</i> leptantha.                   | 3128 | <i>Calliandra</i> Gardneri.     |
| 361          | <i>Acacia</i> grandistipula.             | 1587 | <i>Mimosa</i> rhodostachya.                | 3129 | <i>Calliandra</i> macrocephala. |
| 362          | <i>Inga</i> barbata.                     | 1588 | <i>Mimosa</i> malacocentra.                | 3130 | <i>Calliandra</i> parviflora.   |
| 363          | <i>Inga</i> sessilis.                    | 1589 | <i>Plathymenia</i> foliolosa.              | 3131 | <i>Mimosa</i> angusta.          |
| 364          | <i>Stryphnodendron</i> polyphyl-<br>lum. | 1940 | <i>Acacia</i> glomerosa.                   | 3132 | <i>Mimosa</i> barbigeræ.        |
| 365          | <i>Inga</i> marginata.                   | 1941 | <i>Acacia</i> paniculata.                  | 3133 | <i>Mimosa</i> lupulina.         |
| 750          | <i>Inga</i> bullata.                     | 1942 | <i>Mimosa</i> paludosa.                    | 3134 | <i>Mimosa</i> Gardneri, var.    |
| 751          | <i>Inga</i> maritima.                    | 1943 | <i>Piptadenia</i> communis.                | 3135 | <i>Mimosa</i> distans.          |
| 889          | <i>Mimosa</i> pudica.                    | 1945 | <i>Stryphnodendron</i> rotundi-<br>folium. | 3136 | <i>Mimosa</i> Gardneri.         |
| 891          | <i>Leucæna</i> glauca.                   | 1946 | <i>Pithecolobium</i> dumosum.              | 3702 | <i>Calliandra</i> dysantha.     |
| 977          | <i>Acacia</i> farnesiana.                | 2132 | <i>Mimosa</i> ursina.                      | 3703 | <i>Calliandra</i> Gardneri.     |
| 978          | <i>Piptadenia</i> communis.              | 2133 | <i>Mimosa</i> bijuga.                      | 3704 | <i>Mimosa</i> invisæ.           |
| 979          | <i>Mimosa</i> sepiaria.                  | 2134 | <i>Mimosa</i> misera.                      | 3705 | <i>Mimosa</i> goyazensis.       |
| 980          | <i>Mimosa</i> polydactyla.               | 2135 | <i>Mimosa</i> acutistipula.                | 3706 | <i>Mimosa</i> leiocephala.      |
| 981 (v. 982) | <i>Mimosa</i> sensitiva.                 | 2136 | <i>Mimosa</i> verrucosa.                   | 3707 | <i>Mimosa</i> discolor.         |
| 982 (v. 981) | <i>Desmanthus</i> virgatus.              | 2137 | <i>Mimosa</i> cæsalpiniaefolia.            | 4123 | <i>Mimosa</i> pteridifolia.     |
| 983          | <i>Mimosa</i> asperata.                  | 2138 | <i>Calliandra</i> leptopoda.               | 4124 | <i>Calliandra</i> dysantha.     |
| 984          | <i>Inga</i> fagifolia.                   | 2139 | <i>Piptadenia</i> moniliformis.            | 4520 | <i>Mimosa</i> pogocephala.      |
| 985          | <i>Inga</i> affinis var.                 | 2554 | <i>Pithecolobium</i> diversifolium.        | 4521 | <i>Mimosa</i> calodendron, var. |
| 986          | <i>Stryphnodendron</i> floribundum.      | 2555 | <i>Calliandra</i> umbellifera.             | 4522 | <i>Mimosa</i> aurivillus.       |
| 1280         | <i>Pithecolobium</i> Saman.              | 2556 | <i>Calliandra</i> abbreviata.              | 4523 | <i>Calliandra</i> bracteosa.    |
| 1281         | <i>Acacia</i> paniculata.                | 2557 | <i>Pithecolobium</i> multiflorum.          | 4524 | <i>Calliandra</i> bracteosa.    |
| 1579         | <i>Enterolobium</i> Timbouva.            | 2558 | <i>Piptadenia</i> biuncifera.              | 4525 | <i>Calliandra</i> foliolosa.    |
| 1580         | <i>Desmanthus</i> virgatus.              | 2580 | <i>Mimosa</i> sericantha.                  | 4526 | <i>Inga</i> flagelliformis.     |
| 1581         | <i>Calliandra</i> umbellifera.           | 2831 | <i>Mimosæ</i> sp. dubia.                   | 5446 | <i>Piptadenia</i> peregrina.    |
| 1582         | <i>Parkia</i> polycephala.               | 2832 | <i>Mimosa</i> polycephala.                 | 5447 | <i>Inga</i> nutans.             |

## Glaziou : Brazil.

|      |                                   |      |                                   |      |                                   |
|------|-----------------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|
| 620  | <i>Albizzia</i> Lebbek.           | 1566 | <i>Pithecolobium</i> Auaremotemo. | 3722 | <i>Piptadenia</i> latifolia.      |
| 621  | <i>Inga</i> nutans.               | 1567 | <i>Piptadenia</i> contorta.       | 3783 | <i>Mimosa</i> Glazioui.           |
| 624  | <i>Mimosa</i> sepiaria.           | 1587 | <i>Mimosa</i> rhodostachya.       | 3786 | <i>Pithecolobium</i> longiflorum. |
| 626  | <i>Enterolobium</i> Schomburgkii. | 2122 | <i>Inga</i> lenticellata.         | 3933 | <i>Inga</i> Sellowiana, var.      |
| 627  | <i>Pithecolobium</i> Langsdorfii. | 2549 | <i>Inga</i> nutans.               | 3934 | <i>Inga</i> barbata.              |
| 629  | <i>Acacia</i> glomerosa.          | 2550 | <i>Inga</i> marginata.            | 3935 | <i>Inga</i> edulis, var.          |
| 632  | <i>Acacia</i> pteridifolia.       | 2972 | <i>Parkia</i> multijuga.          | 3936 | <i>Inga</i> cordistipula.         |
| 662  | <i>Mimosa</i> asperata.           | 2973 | <i>Pithecolobium</i> Langsdorfii. | 3937 | <i>Affonsea</i> bullata.          |
| 1143 | <i>Enterolobium</i> Schomburgkii. | 2974 | <i>Pithecolobium</i> Langsdorfii. | 4793 | <i>Inga</i> flagelliformis.       |
| 1379 | <i>Inga</i> maritima.             | 2975 | <i>Inga</i> lanceæfolia.          | 4794 | <i>Inga</i> capitata.             |
| 1380 | <i>Inga</i> capitata, var. ?      | 2976 | <i>Inga</i> Luschnathiana.        | 4795 | <i>Affonsea</i> juglandifolia.    |
| 1493 | <i>Leucæna</i> glauca.            | 2977 | <i>Inga</i> cordistipula.         | 4796 | <i>Inga</i> lenticellata.         |
| 1565 | <i>Pithecolobium</i> Glazioui.    | 3414 | <i>Pithecolobium</i> longiflorum. | 4797 | <i>Inga</i> ciliata.              |



- |      |                                     |      |                                  |      |                                      |
|------|-------------------------------------|------|----------------------------------|------|--------------------------------------|
| 5825 | <i>Inga fagifolia</i> .             | 5834 | <i>Piptadenia communis</i> .     | 5842 | <i>Mimosa invisã</i> .               |
| 5828 | <i>Piptadenia laxa</i> .            | 5835 | <i>Acacia lacerans</i> .         | 5844 | <i>Mimosa pudica</i> .               |
| 5829 | <i>Piptadenia polyptera</i> .       | 5836 | <i>Acacia glomerosa</i> .        | 6188 | <i>Pithecolobium lusorium</i> , var. |
| 5830 | <i>Piptadenia macrocarpa</i> .      | 5837 | <i>Pithecolobium incuriale</i> . | 6189 | <i>Acacia Miersii</i> .              |
| 5831 | <i>Piptadenia colubrina</i> et      | 5838 | <i>Desmanthus virgatus</i> .     | 6191 | <i>Mimosa Glazioui</i> .             |
| 5831 | <i>Mimosa sepiaria</i> .            | 5839 | <i>Mimosa malacocentra</i> .     | 6192 | <i>Pithecolobium Langsdorffii</i> .  |
| 5833 | <i>Pithecolobium polycephalum</i> . | 5841 | <i>Mimosa Velloziana</i> , var.  |      |                                      |

## Hostmann : Surinam.

- |     |                                    |     |                                      |      |                                      |
|-----|------------------------------------|-----|--------------------------------------|------|--------------------------------------|
| 77  | <i>Inga Burgoni</i> .              | 479 | <i>Pithecolobium trapezifolium</i> . | 976  | <i>Inga Burgoni</i> .                |
| 149 | <i>Pithecolobium glomeratum</i> .  | 587 | <i>Neptunia plena</i> .              | 1012 | <i>Parkia nitida</i> .               |
| 152 | <i>Mimosa myriadena</i> .          | 627 | <i>Mimosa pudica</i> .               | 1033 | <i>Pentaclethra filamentosa</i> .    |
| 170 | <i>Inga sciadion</i> .             | 667 | <i>Neptunia plena</i> .              | 1067 | <i>Inga acrocephala</i> .            |
| 171 | <i>Calliandra surinamensis</i> .   | 676 | <i>Inga splendens</i> .              | 1157 | <i>Inga setifera</i> .               |
| 174 | <i>Pithecolobium cauliflorum</i> . | 685 | <i>Inga ingoides</i> .               | 1173 | <i>Pithecolobium cauliflorum</i> .   |
| 214 | <i>Pithecolobium corymbosum</i> .  | 708 | <i>Inga splendens</i> .              | 1190 | <i>Pithecolobium corymbosum</i> .    |
| 237 | <i>Inga sertulifera</i> .          | 807 | <i>Inga Thibaudiana</i> .            | 1194 | <i>Inga heterophylla</i> .           |
| 258 | <i>Inga capitata</i> .             | 813 | <i>Mimosa camporum</i> , var.        | 1205 | <i>Mimosa debilis</i> .              |
| 261 | <i>Pithecolobium cauliflorum</i> . | 830 | <i>Inga nobilis</i> .                | 1233 | <i>Mimosa debilis</i> .              |
| 262 | <i>Pithecolobium corymbosum</i> .  | 858 | <i>Inga scabriuscula</i> .           | 1245 | <i>Pithecolobium multiflorum</i> .   |
| 353 | <i>Acacia farnesiana</i> .         | 884 | <i>Inga ingoides</i> .               | 1277 | <i>Pithecolobium adiantifolium</i> . |
| 447 | <i>Entada polystachya</i> .        | 887 | <i>Inga scabriuscula</i> .           | 1690 | <i>Inga Burgoni</i> .                |
| 459 | <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> .           | 971 | <i>Inga nobilis</i> .                |      |                                      |

## Regnell : Brazil.

- |           |   |            |                                  |      |  |
|-----------|---|------------|----------------------------------|------|--|
| Coll. I.  |   | 94         | <i>Acacia polyphylla</i> .       | 504  | <i>Mimosa furfuracea</i> .             |
| 90        | <i>Mimosa distans</i> .                           | 94*        | <i>Acacia glomerosa</i> .        | 507  | <i>Mimosa asperata</i> .               |
| 91        | <i>Mimosa insidiosa</i> .                         | 95         | <i>Mimosa lævigata</i> .         | 508  | <i>Mimosa invisã</i> .                 |
| 92        | <i>Mimosa conferta</i> et <i>M. tremula</i> .     | 96         | <i>Pithecolobium incuriale</i> . | 509  | <i>Mimosa capillipes</i> .             |
| 92*       | <i>Mimosa insidiosa</i> .                         | 97         | <i>Mimosa cylindracea</i> .      | 510  | <i>Mimosa melanocarpa</i> .            |
| 93        | <i>Mimosa dolens</i> .                            |            |                                  | 512  | <i>Mimosa paucifolia</i> .             |
| 93½       | <i>Mimosa rigida</i> .                            | Coll. III. |                                  | 512  | <i>Enterolobium ellipticum</i> .       |
| 94        | <i>Acacia farnesiana</i> .                        | 494        | <i>Mimosa sensitiva</i> .        | 513  | <i>Stryphnodendron Barbadetiamam</i> . |
| 95        | <i>Acacia adhaerens</i> et <i>A. paniculata</i> . | 494*       | <i>Mimosa rixosa</i> .           | 514  | <i>Plathymenia reticulata</i> .        |
| 96        | <i>Mimosa rixosa</i> .                            | 495        | <i>Mimosa nuda</i> , var.        | 515  | <i>Plathymenia reticulata</i> .        |
| 97        | <i>Inga marginata</i> .                           | 496        | <i>Mimosa trichocephala</i> .    | 516  | <i>Calliandra myriophylla</i> .        |
| 98        | <i>Inga vulpina</i> .                             | 497        | <i>Mimosa ramosissima</i> .      | 516* | <i>Calliandra microphylla</i> .        |
| 99        | <i>Calliandra brevipes</i> .                      | 498        | <i>Mimosa hirsuta</i> .          | 517  | <i>Piptadenia peregrina</i> .          |
|           |   | 499        | <i>Mimosa pogonoclada</i> .      | 517* | <i>Piptadenia falcata</i> .            |
|           |   | 499*       | <i>Mimosa humifusa</i> .         | 519  | <i>Inga Luschnathiana</i> .            |
|           |   | 500        | <i>Mimosa incana</i> .           | 520  | <i>Inga striata</i> .                  |
|           |   | 501        | <i>Mimosa tremula</i> .          | 521  | <i>Inga sessilis</i> .                 |
|           |   | 502        | <i>Mimosa neuroloma</i> .        | 522  | <i>Calliandra macrocephala</i> .       |
|           |   | 503        | <i>Mimosa subsericea</i> .       |      |  |
| Coll. II. |   |            |                                  |      |  |
| 92        | <i>Enterolobium Timbouva</i> .                    |            |                                  |      |  |
| 93        | <i>Mimosa Regnelli</i> .                          |            |                                  |      |  |

## Robert Schomburgk : Guiana and Brazil, 1st coll.

- |     |                                      |     |                                    |     |                                  |
|-----|--------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|-----|----------------------------------|
| 25  | <i>Inga disticha</i> .               | 487 | <i>Pithecolobium latifolium</i> .  | 604 | <i>Entada polyphylla</i> .       |
| 226 | <i>Inga nobilis</i> .                | 487 | <i>Pithecolobium cauliflorum</i> . | 715 | <i>Mimosa Schomburgkii</i> .     |
| 284 | <i>Pithecolobium trapezifolium</i> . | 498 | <i>Pentaclethra filamentosa</i> .  | 725 | <i>Mimosa camporum</i> .         |
| 320 | <i>Pithecolobium adiantifolium</i> . | 530 | <i>Pithecolobium multiflorum</i> . | 740 | <i>Pithecolobium pubescens</i> . |
| 364 | <i>Inga splendens</i> .              | 534 | <i>Inga setifera</i> .             | 740 | <i>Inga brevipes</i> .           |
| 471 | <i>Pithecolobium glomeratum</i> .    | 582 | <i>Calliandra stipulacea</i> .     | 751 | <i>Neptunia plena</i> .          |
| 471 | <i>Inga Burgoni</i> .                | 595 | <i>Inga Ruiziana</i> .             | 795 | <i>Inga stenoptera</i> .         |

|     |                               |     |                                    |     |   |
|-----|-------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|-----|---|
| 848 | <i>Mimosa sensitiva</i> .     | 874 | <i>Enterolobium Schomburgkii</i> . | 973 | <i>Parkia discolor cum foliis</i><br><i>Heterostemonis mimosoidis</i> . |
| 852 | <i>Acacia riparia</i> .       | 903 | <i>Mimosa invisã</i> .             |     |   |
| 852 | <i>Piptadenia peregrina</i> . | 917 | <i>Mimosa myriadena</i> .          |     |   |
| 866 | <i>Piptadenia peregrina</i> . | 931 | <i>Schrankia leptocarpa</i> .      |     |   |

## Robert and Richard Schomburgk : Guiana, 2d coll.

| Rob. S.   | Rich. S.                           | Rob. S.           | Rich. S.                             | Rob. S.    | Rich. S.                                  |
|-----------|------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|---|
| 31        | <i>Inga nobilis</i> .              | 387 = 353         | <i>Pithecolobium adiantifolium</i> . | 586 = 959  | <i>Inga setifera</i> .                    |
| 62        | <i>Inga nobilis</i> .              |                   |                                      | 663 = 994  | <i>Pithecolobium ferrugineum</i> .        |
| 70        | <i>Pithecolobium glomeratum</i> .  | 396 = 493         | <i>Piptadenia peregrina</i> .        | 695 = 1080 | <i>Inga bracteosa</i> .                   |
| 72        | <i>Inga coruscans</i> .            | 469 = 758         | <i>Pithecolobium glomeratum</i> .    | 751 = 1400 | <i>Inga myriantha</i> , var.              |
| 105 = 53  | <i>Pentaclethra filamentosa</i> .  | 470 = 765         | <i>Mimosa schrankioides</i> .        | 756 = 1396 | <i>Inga graciliflora</i> .                |
| 114 = 160 | <i>Pithecolobium corymbosum</i> .  | 490 = 756         | <i>Pithecolobium multiflorum</i> .   | 799 = 1433 | <i>Stryphnodendron guianense</i> .        |
| 124 = 50  | <i>Inga pezizifera</i> .           | 493 = 763         | <i>Acacia polyphylla</i> .           | 810 = 1427 | <i>Inga sertulifera</i> .                 |
| 158 = 99  | <i>Pithecolobium glomeratum</i> .  | 494 = 767         | <i>Entada polystachya</i> .          | 822 = 1415 | <i>Pithecolobium inæquale</i> .           |
| 188 = 180 | <i>Pithecolobium cauliflorum</i> . | 495 = 768         | <i>Acacia riparia</i> .              | 829 = 1391 | <i>Inga leiocalycina</i> .                |
| 214       | <i>Inga coruscans</i> .            | 508 = 788         | <i>Mimosa pudica</i> .               | 831 = 1423 | <i>Inga spuria</i> v. <i>I. affinis</i> ? |
| 299 = 586 | <i>Acacia paniculata</i> .         | 524 = 814         | <i>Mimosa microcephala</i> .         | 839 = 1419 | <i>Inga nobilis</i> .                     |
| 313 = 497 | <i>Mimosa Schomburgkii</i> .       | 525 = 824         | <i>Pithecolobium polycephalum</i> .  | 852 = 1474 | <i>Mimosa myriadena</i> .                 |
| 380 = 645 | <i>Mimosa Selloi</i> ?             | 571 = 806 et 1419 | <i>Calliandra laxa</i> .             | 918 = 1443 | <i>Inga fagifolia</i> .                   |

## Spruce : Brazil, Peru, and Ecuador.

|     |                                      |      |                                      |       |                                      |
|-----|--------------------------------------|------|--------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| 233 | <i>Mimosa camporum</i> , var.        | 813  | <i>Inga heterophylla</i> .           | 1240  | <i>Mimosa invisã</i> .               |
| 236 | <i>Inga nobilis</i> .                | 816  | <i>Neptunia oleracea</i> .           | 1264  | <i>Inga scabriuscula</i> .           |
| 243 | <i>Mimosa asperata</i> .             | 820  | <i>Mimosa myriadena</i> .            | 1328  | <i>Pithecolobium inæquale</i> .      |
| 245 | <i>Pithecolobium trapezifolium</i> . | 828  | <i>Piptadenia peregrina</i> .        | 1334  | <i>Inga heterophylla</i> .           |
| 246 | <i>Inga alba</i> .                   | 882  | <i>Pithecolobium parvifolium</i> .   | 1336  | <i>Pithecolobium adiantifolium</i> . |
| 249 | <i>Acacia farnesiana</i> .           | 910  | <i>Inga microcalyx</i> .             | 1404  | <i>Pithecolobium divaricatum</i> .   |
| 252 | <i>Entada polyphylla</i> .           | 917  | <i>Pithecolobium cauliflorum</i> .   | 1409  | <i>Inga lateriflora</i> .            |
| 253 | <i>Inga sertulifera</i> .            | 960  | <i>Pithecolobium corymbosum</i> .    | 1418  | <i>Inga obtusata</i> .               |
| 254 | <i>Pentaclethra filamentosa</i> .    | 962  | <i>Inga edulis</i> .                 | 1434  | <i>Inga stipularis</i> .             |
| 259 | <i>Calliandra surinamensis</i> .     | 973  | <i>Inga speciosa</i> .               | 1473  | <i>Parkia oppositifolia</i> .        |
| 263 | <i>Mimosa sensitiva</i> .            | 976  | <i>Mimosa Velloziana</i> .           | 1534  | <i>Acacia polyphylla</i> .           |
| 284 | <i>Mimosa asperata</i> .             | 977  | <i>Inga microcalyx</i> .             | 1554  | <i>Inga scabriuscula</i> .           |
| 389 | <i>Calliandra tenuiflora</i> .       | 1016 | <i>Inga cylindrica</i> .             | 1555  | <i>Inga nobilis</i> .                |
| 416 | <i>Mimosa myriadena</i> .            | 1023 | <i>Inga lateriflora</i> .            | 1586  | <i>Calliandra scutellifera</i> .     |
| 438 | <i>Mimosa asperata</i> .             | 1076 | <i>Inga alba</i> .                   | 1638  | <i>Neptunia oleracea</i> .           |
| 447 | <i>Schrankia leptocarpa</i> .        | 1078 | <i>Parkia pendula</i> .              | 1651  | <i>Inga cinnamomea</i> .             |
| 484 | <i>Inga longiflora</i> .             | 1088 | <i>Pithecolobium niopoides</i> .     | 1658  | <i>Pithecolobium marginatum</i> .    |
| 494 | <i>Acacia paniculata</i> .           | 1100 | <i>Inga marginata</i> .              | 1665  | <i>Inga setifera</i> .               |
| 518 | <i>Mimosa orthocarpa</i> .           | 1108 | <i>Inga dumosa</i> .                 | 1681  | <i>Entada polyphylla</i> .           |
| 529 | <i>Stryphnodendron floribundum</i> . | 1111 | <i>Entada polyphylla</i> .           | 1690  | <i>Pentaclethra filamentosa</i> .    |
| 571 | <i>Parkia discolor</i> .             | 1126 | <i>Pithecolobium latifolium</i> .    | 1691  | <i>Stryphnodendron floribundum</i> . |
| 667 | <i>Inga nobilis</i> .                | 1164 | <i>Schrankia leptocarpa</i> .        | 1694  | <i>Pithecolobium divaricatum</i> .   |
| 671 | <i>Pithecolobium Saman</i> .         | 1165 | <i>Mimosa Spruceana</i> .            | 1697  | <i>Acacia amazonica</i> .            |
| 730 | <i>Mimosa somnians</i> .             | 1197 | <i>Mimosa asperata</i> .             | 1706  | <i>Inga myriantha</i> .              |
| 771 | <i>Pithecolobium campestre</i> .     | 1208 | <i>Parkia auriculata</i> .           | 1706* | <i>Inga micradenia</i> .             |
| 783 | <i>Mimosa debilis</i> .              | 1218 | <i>Stryphnodendron floribundum</i> . | 1717  | <i>Pithecolobium glomeratum</i> .    |
| 789 | <i>Schrankia leptocarpa</i> .        | 1228 | <i>Calliandra trinervia</i> .        | 1750  | <i>Inga scabriuscula</i> .           |

|      |                                     |      |                                     |      |                                    |
|------|-------------------------------------|------|-------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| 1755 | <i>Inga strigillosa.</i>            | 2805 | <i>Piptadenia uaupensis.</i>        | 4405 | <i>Pithecolobium Saman.</i>        |
| 1786 | <i>Piptadenia peregrina.</i>        | 2877 | <i>Pithecolobium claviflorum.</i>   | 4407 | <i>Pithecolobium polycephalum.</i> |
| 1787 | <i>Inga rufinervis.</i>             | 2886 | <i>Pithecolobium cauliflorum.</i>   | 4408 | <i>Acacia glomerosa, var.</i>      |
| 1802 | <i>Pithecolobium auriculatum.</i>   | 2893 | <i>Mimosa annularis.</i>            | 4466 | <i>Calliandra angustifolia.</i>    |
| 1810 | <i>Pithecolobium Spruceanum.</i>    | 2925 | <i>Pithecolobium lindseæfolium.</i> | 4480 | <i>Acacia paniculata.</i>          |
| 1816 | <i>Inga dysantha.</i>               | 2968 | <i>Pithecolobium glomeratum.</i>    | 4494 | <i>Calliandra amazonica.</i>       |
| 1826 | <i>Enterolobium Schomburgkii.</i>   | 2977 | <i>Inga negrensis.</i>              | 4503 | <i>Inga Pavoniana.</i>             |
| 1852 | <i>Pithecolobium amplum.</i>        | 3060 | <i>Mimosa microcephala.</i>         | 4504 | <i>Inga pycnostachya.</i>          |
| 1862 | <i>Stryphnodendron flori-</i>       | 3096 | <i>Mimosa rufescens.</i>            | 4518 | <i>Acacia polyphylla.</i>          |
|      | <i>bundum.</i>                      | 3097 | <i>Inga speciosa.</i>               | 4536 | <i>Piptadenia pteroclada.</i>      |
| 1914 | <i>Inga setifera.</i>               | 3183 | <i>Mimosa myriadena.</i>            | 4548 | <i>Acacia farnesiana.</i>          |
| 2002 | <i>Pithecolobium unifoliolatum.</i> | 3187 | <i>Inga nobilis.</i>                | 4565 | <i>Inga I. diademati aff.</i>      |
| 2052 | <i>Mimosa rufescens.</i>            | 3320 | <i>Pithecolobium marginatum.</i>    | 4583 | <i>Inga heterophylla.</i>          |
| 2058 | <i>Mimosa myriadena.</i>            | 3329 | <i>Pithecolobium simabæfolium.</i>  | 4882 | <i>Inga stenocalyx.</i>            |
| 2091 | <i>Pithecolobium cauliflorum.</i>   | 3364 | <i>Pithecolobium corymbosum.</i>    | 4915 | <i>Inga Thibaudiana, var.</i>      |
| 2252 | <i>Pithecolobium claviflorum.</i>   | 3372 | <i>Pithecolobium trapezifolium.</i> | 4926 | <i>Calliandra amazonica.</i>       |
| 2267 | <i>Inga scabriuscula.</i>           | 3414 | <i>Pithecolobium longiflorum.</i>   | 4935 | <i>Inga longipes.</i>              |
| 2283 | <i>Pithecolobium inæquale.</i>      | 3478 | <i>Calliandra trinervia.</i>        | 4966 | <i>Calliandra Magdalena.</i>       |
| 2288 | <i>Pithecolobium microcalyx.</i>    | 3561 | <i>Inga heterophylla.</i>           | 5054 | <i>Calliandra aculeata.</i>        |
| 2289 | <i>Inga alba.</i>                   | 3626 | <i>Mimosa microcephala.</i>         | 5096 | <i>Inga insignis.</i>              |
| 2351 | <i>Pithecolobium lætum.</i>         | 3627 | <i>Mimosa microcephala.</i>         | 5124 | <i>Inga marginata.</i>             |
| 2400 | <i>Mimosa punctulata.</i>           | 3654 | <i>Mimosa tomentosa.</i>            | 5475 | <i>Mimosa floribunda.</i>          |
| 2425 | <i>Pithecolobium panurense.</i>     | 3664 | <i>Inga splendens.</i>              | 5571 | <i>Calliandra glyphoxylla.</i>     |
| 2429 | <i>Pithecolobium corymbosum.</i>    | 3673 | <i>Pithecolobium cauliflorum.</i>   | 5892 | <i>Mimosa quitensis.</i>           |
| 2430 | <i>Inga plumifera.</i>              | 3786 | <i>Pithecolobium longiflorum.</i>   | 6058 | <i>Mimosa andina.</i>              |
| 2471 | <i>Pithecolobium floribundum.</i>   | 3788 | <i>Inga laterifolia.</i>            | 6063 | <i>Acacia macracantha.</i>         |
| 2551 | <i>Inga lucida.</i>                 | 3795 | <i>Inga fagifolia.</i>              | 6162 | <i>Inga nobilis.</i>               |
| 2566 | <i>Inga umbellifera.</i>            | 4112 | <i>Pithecolobium macrophyllum.</i>  | 6163 | <i>Calliandra tetragona.</i>       |
| 2629 | <i>Inga panurensis.</i>             | 4126 | <i>Inga stenoptera.</i>             | 6306 | <i>Pithecolobium excelsum.</i>     |
| 2727 | <i>Parkia panurensis.</i>           | 4185 | <i>Pithecolobium Mathewsi.</i>      | 6330 | <i>Pithecolobium daullense.</i>    |
| 2743 | <i>Pithecolobium microcalyx.</i>    | 4221 | <i>Inga tarapotensis.</i>           | 6381 | <i>Desmanthus virgatus, var.</i>   |
| 2786 | <i>Pithecolobium leucophyllum.</i>  | 4235 | <i>Calliandra bombycina.</i>        | 6382 | <i>Mimosa floribunda.</i>          |

## NORTH-AMERICAN COLLECTIONS.

## Andrieux : Mexico.

|     |                                  |     |                                 |     |                               |
|-----|----------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|
| 395 | <i>Pithecolobium acatlense.</i>  | 400 | <i>Mimosa mollis.</i>           | 404 | <i>Calliandra capitata.</i>   |
| 396 | <i>Acacia acatlensis.</i>        | 401 | <i>Calliandra malacophylla.</i> | 405 | <i>Calliandra eriophylla.</i> |
| 397 | <i>Mimosa polyantha.</i>         | 402 | <i>Mimosa floribunda.</i>       | 407 | <i>Neptunia plena.</i>        |
| 398 | <i>Acacia filicina glabrata.</i> | 403 | <i>Lysiloma tergemina.</i>      | 409 | <i>Entada polystachya.</i>    |
| 399 | <i>Mimosa biuncifera.</i>        |     |                                 |     |                               |

## Berlandier : Mexico and Texas.

|     |                               |      |                                    |      |                               |
|-----|-------------------------------|------|------------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| 127 | <i>Acacia amentacea.</i>      | 779  | <i>Acacia Coulteri.</i>            | 1413 | <i>Acacia amentacea.</i>      |
| 143 | <i>Acacia farnesiana.</i>     | 807  | <i>Leucæna pulverulenta.</i>       | 1605 | <i>Schrankia uncinata.</i>    |
| 153 | <i>Dubia.</i>                 | 815  | <i>Mimosa malacophylla glabra.</i> | 1851 | <i>Neptunia lutea.</i>        |
| 597 | <i>Acacia Berlandieri.</i>    | 842  | <i>Acacia flexicaulis.</i>         | 2006 | <i>Acacia Berlandieri.</i>    |
| 609 | <i>Acacia Wrightii.</i>       | 868  | <i>Leucæna pulverulenta.</i>       | 2019 | <i>Acacia Wrightii.</i>       |
| 610 | <i>Desmanthus depressus.</i>  | 872  | <i>Mimosa</i>                      | 2020 | <i>Desmanthus depressus.</i>  |
| 611 | <i>Neptunia pubescens.</i>    | 908  | <i>Acacia farnesiana.</i>          | 2021 | <i>Neptunia pubescens.</i>    |
| 627 | <i>Acacia Berlandieri.</i>    | 916  | <i>Acacia flexicaulis.</i>         | 2037 | <i>Acacia Berlandieri.</i>    |
| 661 | <i>Mimosa acanthocarpa.</i>   | 940  | <i>Pithecolobium brevifolium.</i>  | 2115 | <i>Mimosa strigillosa.</i>    |
| 698 | <i>Mimosa strigillosa.</i>    | 1035 | <i>Desmanthus depressus.</i>       | 2120 | <i>Acacia Wrightii.</i>       |
| 703 | <i>Acacia Wrightii.</i>       | 1369 | <i>Acacia farnesiana.</i>          | 2145 | <i>Acacia sphaerocephala.</i> |
| 728 | <i>Acacia sphaerocephala.</i> | 1387 | <i>Acacia amentacea.</i>           | 2146 | <i>Pithecolobium dulce.</i>   |

|      |                                    |      |                                   |      |                                   |
|------|------------------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|
| 2199 | <i>Acacia Coulteri.</i>            | 2346 | <i>Acacia flexicaulis.</i>        | 3145 | <i>Mimosa M. monancistræ aff.</i> |
| 2227 | <i>Leucæna pulverulenta.</i>       | 2370 | <i>Pithecolobium brevifolium.</i> | 3146 | <i>Mimosa Berlandieri.</i>        |
| 2235 | <i>Mimosa malacophylla glabra.</i> | 2465 | <i>Desmanthus depressus.</i>      | 3147 | <i>Pithecolobium albicans.</i>    |
| 2251 | <i>Mimosa M. monancistræ aff.</i>  | 2510 | <i>Acacia filicina.</i>           | 3148 | <i>Acacia micrantha.</i>          |
| 2262 | <i>Acacia flexicaulis.</i>         | 2513 | <i>Schrankia aculeata.</i>        | 3149 | <i>Acacia Wrightii.</i>           |
| 2288 | <i>Leucæna pulverulenta.</i>       | 3002 | <i>Mimosa strigillosa.</i>        | 3150 | <i>Acacia Wrightii.</i>           |
| 2302 | <i>Mimosa</i>                      | 3144 | <i>Lysiloma desmostachya.</i>     | 3151 | <i>Acacia filicina.</i>           |
| 2338 | <i>Acacia farnesiana.</i>          |      |                                   |      |                                   |

## ADDENDA.

## 1. FOSSIL MIMOSÆ.

In the prefatory matter to the present paper I have made no reference to any fossil remains of Mimosæ; for at the time of drawing it up I had no ready means of ascertaining what evidence on the subject had been supplied by palæontologists, and I had not yet heard from Professor Schimper, who had kindly promised to communicate with me on the subject. Since, however, the early sheets of this paper were printed off, the third volume of his magnificent work on Vegetable Palæontology has reached us; and in it I find that a number of supposed fossil Mimosæ from the Central-European Tertiary are described and figured, and referred severally to the genera *Prosopis*, *Inga*, *Entada*, *Mimosa*, and *Acacia*. The great majority of the species so determined are founded on impressions of leaves only; and these I pass entirely over; for although without collateral evidence it is impossible to deny that they may belong to the genera in question, it is equally impossible to affirm that they do so belong; for none of them show forms or venation exclusively characteristic of any of these genera. I thus see no reason to conclude on this evidence that any *Inga*, *Mimosa*, or *Phyllodineous Acacia* was in any part of the Tertiary period an inhabitant of that part of Europe, when other evidence would tend to an opposite conclusion. With regard to *Prosopis*, the presumption that it might have been there is to my mind neither confirmed nor refuted by the fossil impressions described as *Prosopis* leaflets. On the other hand, those fruits of which so many excellent impressions are figured by Schimper, point to species of *Acacia*, *Entada*, and perhaps *Albizzia*, very similar to those now found in Africa—a case analogous to that of the *Podogonium*, of which specimens so very perfect have been preserved as to enable us satisfactorily to identify it as closely allied to some African Cæsalpineous genera not yet quite extinct.

Descending to particulars, the fruits figured by Schimper, plate cvi. figs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 12 and 13, all referred to *Acacia*, are probably correctly determined, and represent species of the groups *Gummifera* and *Vulgares*, both of which are at the present day abundant in Africa. Fig. 4, indeed, if the leaves of figs. 1 and 2 really belong to it, must be very near to the *A. Catechu* of the present day. The pods, figs. 20 and 21, are determined as *Mimosæ*; but if I had had such pods shown to me in a fresh state, I should have referred them without hesitation to *Acacia*. Fig. 20 is exceedingly like the pod of *A. constricta* from the United States, and very near to that of a few very narrow-fruited Gummiferous

*Acaciæ* of Africa, as well as to some of the Australian Phyllodineæ. Fig. 21 is very like the pod of several *Acaciæ* of the group *Vulgares*, which, when rotting, often break up irregularly, as shown in the drawing. Both are very unlike any *Mimosa*-pods known to me. In this genus the lines separating the articles of the valve are always quite straight, and at right angles to the margin. Figs. 8 and 9, referred to *Acacia*, are more like the pods of some species of *Cassia*. Figs. 23 and 24 may represent *Albizzia*-pods. Fig. 22 may be an *Entada*, as determined, though not any recent species; but it is also nearly as much like some *Ormosia* pods. Both these genera are still represented in Africa.

## 2. SPECIES NOVÆ ET SYNONYMA OMISSA.

The following are either synonyms accidentally overlooked, or supposed new species of which the descriptions have reached me since the present paper has been in the printer's hands. I have not seen specimens of any of them.

P. 365, after *Adenanthera Bonplandiana*, add:

*Prosopis Bonplandiana*, Spreng. Syst. Cur. Post. 165.

P. 373, PIPTADENIA PEREGRINA.

*Acacia trichophylloides*, Macfad. Fl. Jam. 320, is referred by Grisebach to *Albizzia Julibrissin*; but Macfadyen's detailed description is totally at variance with that tree, and agrees well with *Piptadenia peregrina*, to which also belongs the synonym he quotes, *Acacia angustiloba*, DC.

P. 400, MIMOSA MARGINATA.

*Mimosa prostrata* of the Berlin gardens has been now described as new by Regel in Descr. Pl. Nov. ii. 21 (from the Memoirs (Trudi) of the Imp. Bot. Gard. St. Petersburg.), without comparing it with the *M. marginata*, and wrongly referring it to the *Castæ*.

P. 414, MIMOSA GUATEMALENSIS.

*Inga guatemalensis*, Hook. et Arn. Bot. Beech., is by mistake quoted as *Acacia guatemalensis*.

P. 442, LEUCÆNA FORSTERI.

*Acacia insularum* (not *A. glandulosa*), Guillem. in Ann. Sc. Nat. ser. 2, vii. 360.

P. 458, after ACACIA CEDROIDES.

A. SPONDYLOPHYLLA, *F. Muell. Fragm.* viii. 243. Patentim pilosula, viscidula. Phyllodia in verticillo plurima, 4–8 lin. longa, striato-rugulosa, apice recta. Pedunculi ad pollicem usque longi. Calyx tenuissimus, lobatus. Petala lævia. Legumen sessile, 1–1½-pollicare, 3–4 lin. latum, undulato-crispum, nec lignescens nec striatum.

*Hab.* Central Australia.

P. 461, after ACACIA IDIOMORPHA.

A. STRONGYLOPHYLLA, *F. Muell. Fragm.* viii. 226. Stipulæ spinescentes phyllodiis æquilongæ. Phyllodia orbiculari-rhombea, ½–1-pollicaria, 1-nervia. Sepala libera, lineari-spathulata, corollæ trientem æquantia. Legumen (immaturum) stipitatum, lineari-oblongum, planum.

*Hab.* Central Australia.

P. 477, after ACACIA SETULIFERA.

A. MINUTIFOLIA, *F. Muell. Fragm.* viii. 243. Tenuiter pubescens. Phyllodia glabra,

rhombéo-ovata, lateraliter rostellata, lineam longa, plurinervi-rugulosa. Calyx dentatus. Petala prominenter carinata. Legumen (immaturum) sessile, planum, 2-3-pollicare.

*Hab.* Central Australia.

P. 503, ACACIA SIEBERIANA.

*Prosopis dubia*, Guill. et Perr. Fl. Seneg. 242.

P. 557, CALLIANDRA HOUSTONI.

*Anneslea falcifolia*, Salisb. Parad. Lond. t. 64.

P. 562, ALBIZZIA LEBBEK.

*Pithecolobium Splitgerberianum*, Miq. ! Stirp. Surin. 5.

*Acacia propinqua*, A. Rich. Fl. Cub. i. 466 (var. foliolis subtus pubescentibus).

P. 564, after ALBIZZIA CANESCENS.

A. LITTORALIS, *Teijsm. et Binnend. in Nat. Tijdschr. Ned. Ind.* xxix. 259. Folia descripta fere *Albizzia Lebbeek* var. foliolis subtus pubescentibus. Capitula pauciflora, paniculata, floribus sessilibus *A. procera*. Legumen semipedale.

*Hab.* Amboyna.

This must be very near *A. procera*, but is perhaps specifically distinct.

P. 573, PITHECOLOBIUM UNGUIS-CATI.

*P. guadalupense*, Chapm. Fl. S. U. States, 116.

Besides the numerous variations in the form and size of the leaflets in different specimens of this species, those of the fruiting specimens have often a much more coriaceous aspect than those of the flowering ones.

#### NOTES ON PLATES LXVI. TO LXX.

These Plates are not intended to illustrate the pods characteristic of the several genera of Mimoseæ (for they would have been too numerous), but to show the great diversity exhibited, not only in one and the same genus, but even in some of the most natural subordinate groups.

Plate LXVI. exhibits the pods of twenty-two species of *Mimosa* and *Schrankia*, the two genera forming naturally a single one. Their chief common character consists in the unity of the prominent margin or rim. It neither splits into two with the valves, as in the case of most genera, nor separates transversely with the enclosed valves, as in the few species of *Acacia*, *Albizzia*, and *Pithecolobium* which have a more or less articulate pod. The seven species occupying the first row all belong to the section *Eumimosa* with isomerous stamens. *M. floribunda* is one of the commonest forms, although frequently more setose-aculeate, consisting usually of three or four very flat articles. *M. dolens* represents also the pod of a series of species, very convex, containing one or two seeds, and sometimes opening at the end only, the two articles scarcely marked; and sometimes even the rim appears to split at the end. The remaining five are monotypic, or nearly so. *M. desmodioides*, if seen alone, might, from its indumentum, as well as from its shape, be easily mistaken for a true *Desmodium*. *M. glabra* has the persistent rim nearly as broad as the enclosed valves, and the lines separating the articles are oblique, which I have not observed in any other species of the genus. *M. eriocarpa* and

*M. furfuracea* are like balls of wool, enclosing small, almost membranous pods, with one or two seeds, and are scarcely dehiscent. In the whole section there are very rarely above four seeds and articles, except in the six species forming the very distinct series *Spicifloræ*, which might almost be regarded as a separate section, with the flowers of *Eumimosa*, the habit of *Schrankia*, and the pod of the subseries *Schrankioideæ* of *Habbasia*. One of them, *M. myriadena*, is figured in the lower row.

The remainder of the *Mimosa*-pods figured are those of the section *Habbasia*, characterized by diplomerous stamens, and the pods most frequently, but not always, with more than four seeds and articles. The thin membranous pod of *M. acantholoba* and *M. platycarpa*, the thick, convex, setose ones of *M. brachycarpa* and *M. Clauseni*, the rigid ones of *M. flexuosa* and *M. adversa*, and the flat, shining, rather coriaceous, reticulate ones of *M. andina* do not break up transversally, and belonged to the section formerly distinguished on that account under the name of *Ameria*; but as the fruits of more species become known, the distinction proved too artificial to be kept up. In *M. borealis*, *M. dysocarpa*, and a few others the valves fall away from the rim entire or broken into articles in the same specimen; and some species, with the reticulately veined pod of *M. andina*, when quite ripe, have occasionally the transverse fissures between the seeds irrespective of venation. *M. acantholoba* and *M. platycarpa*, with almost identical pods, differ very much in habit and inflorescence, that of the one being globose-capitate, that of the other a long and slender spike.

The two *Schrankiæ* figured at the end of the last row do not differ as to the pod from *M. Clauseni*, except in its proportionate length and breadth. In habit they are widely removed from that species, but closely resemble *M. Selloi*, and still more *M. invisã* (not here figured), both of which, as well as some others, had been presumed to be *Schrankiæ* till the pod became known. *Schrankia platycarpa* is, indeed, almost as much a *Mimosa* as a *Schrankia*, and the latter genus is still retained more as a matter of convenience than on strictly scientific grounds.

Plates LXVII. and LXVIII. represent the pods of twenty-six out of above 270 species of Australian Phyllodineous Acaciæ, one of the most natural groups among Mimoseæ, which it has been found hitherto impossible to break up into good natural sections, and which have therefore been divided artificially, according to inflorescence and venation of the phyllodia, into series which have no relation to the extraordinary diversities in the fruit; nor have the differences observable in the calyx and corolla been in any degree more connected with the variations in the pod. The species figured in Plate LXVII. have all globose-capitate flowers; in those of plate LXVIII. the spikes are cylindrical or elongated, with the pods equally variable in both, without any general character attributable to either except that they are more frequently thickly coriaceous, turgid, or almost woody in the *Spicataæ* than in the *Capitataæ*. Both series afford examples of the spirally twisted pod, the spire turning from right to left or from left to right in the same specimen, or even in the same pod; the three figured have very little in common either in their phyllodia, inflorescence, calyx, or corolla. Many of the species have the seeds imbedded in, or separated by, a pithy substance, as in the *Vachellia* series of the *Gummiferaæ*; but others, again, whether with thin, flat and papery, or turgid or thick and

woody valves, are entirely without the pith or pulp; and in no case can the nature of the pod be safely guessed at from the examination of a flowering specimen.

Plates LXIX. and LXX. represent some of the pods of a series as natural as that of the *Phyllodineæ*, the *Gummiferæ*, of which the majority are African but are also represented in Asia and America. Among these, *A. farnesiana* (Pl. LXIX.) has been frequently proposed as a distinct genus, under the names of *Vachellia*, *Farnesia* and *Aldina*, on account of the seeds, although at first normally arranged, becoming, as the pod advances towards maturity, irregularly imbedded in a pithy substance filling the turgid pod. A similar arrangement will be observed in *A. giraffæ*; and the pithy substance, although with a more regular arrangement of the seeds, is developed in *A. macracantha* and a few others, all of which agree also in the little annular bract under the flower-head being at the summit of the peduncle, instead of in the middle or lower down. This, however, appears quite insufficient to constitute a genus when there is nothing to distinguish it in habit, foliage, inflorescence, flowers, or seeds; for the pods of *A. macracantha* show an approach to those of *A. arabica* (erroneously placed by Grisebach in *Vachellia*, for they are not pithy between the seeds); the pithy substance occurs in many Australian *Phyllodineæ* without any corresponding differences. It would be, moreover, very unnatural to place in two different genera *A. giraffæ* and *A. hebeclada* (figured immediately under it), two species very similar in every respect, even in the thick, turgid, oblong pod, merely on account of the pith, abundant in the one and absent in the other.

For the *A. macracantha*, with turgid pods pithy inside, and *A. arabica*, with flat, though thickly coriaceous pods continuous inside, I have figured several specimens, showing the gradation from the deeply indented to the straight-edged forms observable in both species, differences which have induced many botanists to distinguish two species in the *A. arabica*; but in the numerous specimens I have now seen from various parts of the wide area of the species, I have observed several intermediates between any two of the four forms figured, and in one borrowed specimen, returned before these plates were drawn, one half of the pod was deeply indented and the other half quite continuous. The pod of *A. macracantha* varies, moreover, from flat to almost cylindrical—in the former case, however, usually dried before it is fully ripe.

In Plate LXX. the first three pods of the upper half have their valves thick and somewhat succulent, so that *A. albida*, seen without the flowers, has been more than once taken for a *Prosopis* with exceptionally exalbuminous seeds. In the lower half the pods of *A. latronum* and *A. abyssinica* are quite flat, but coriaceous; in *A. clavigera* and *A. nubica* the valves are convex; in *A. eburnea* from India, and *A. constricta* from Texas, the pods closely resemble those of a large proportion of Australian *Phyllodineæ*.

I have not figured any of the *Acaciæ Vulgares*; for the pods are much more uniform, generally flat and straight, sometimes like those of *Albizzia*, but usually not so broad, more coriaceous, and more readily dehiscent, and often undistinguishable from those of *Piptadenia*, of which the flowers are so different. The exalbuminous seeds readily distinguish them from the otherwise similar fruits of *Leucæna*.



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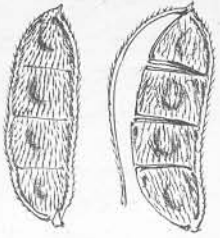
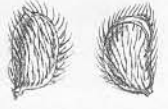


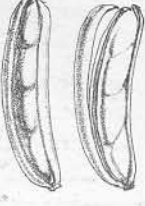


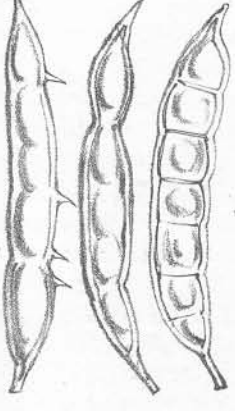
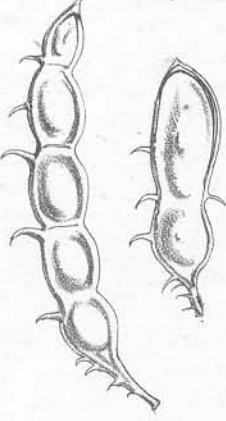
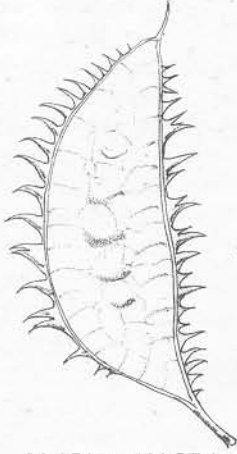
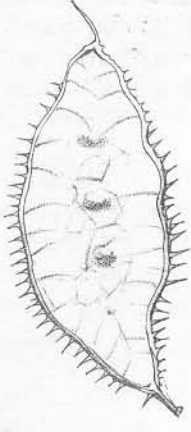
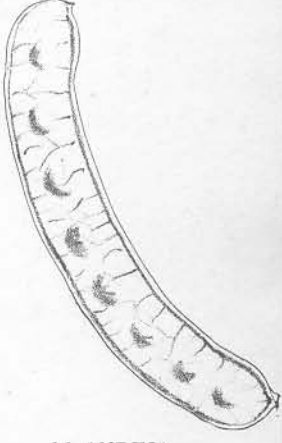

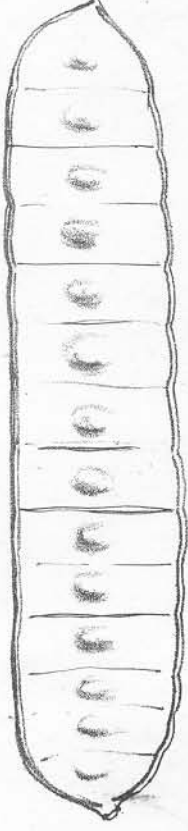
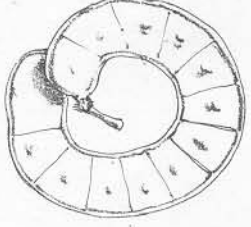
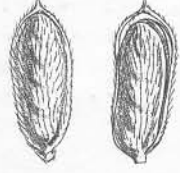
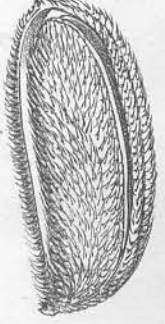

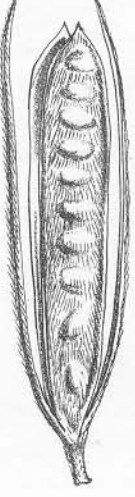



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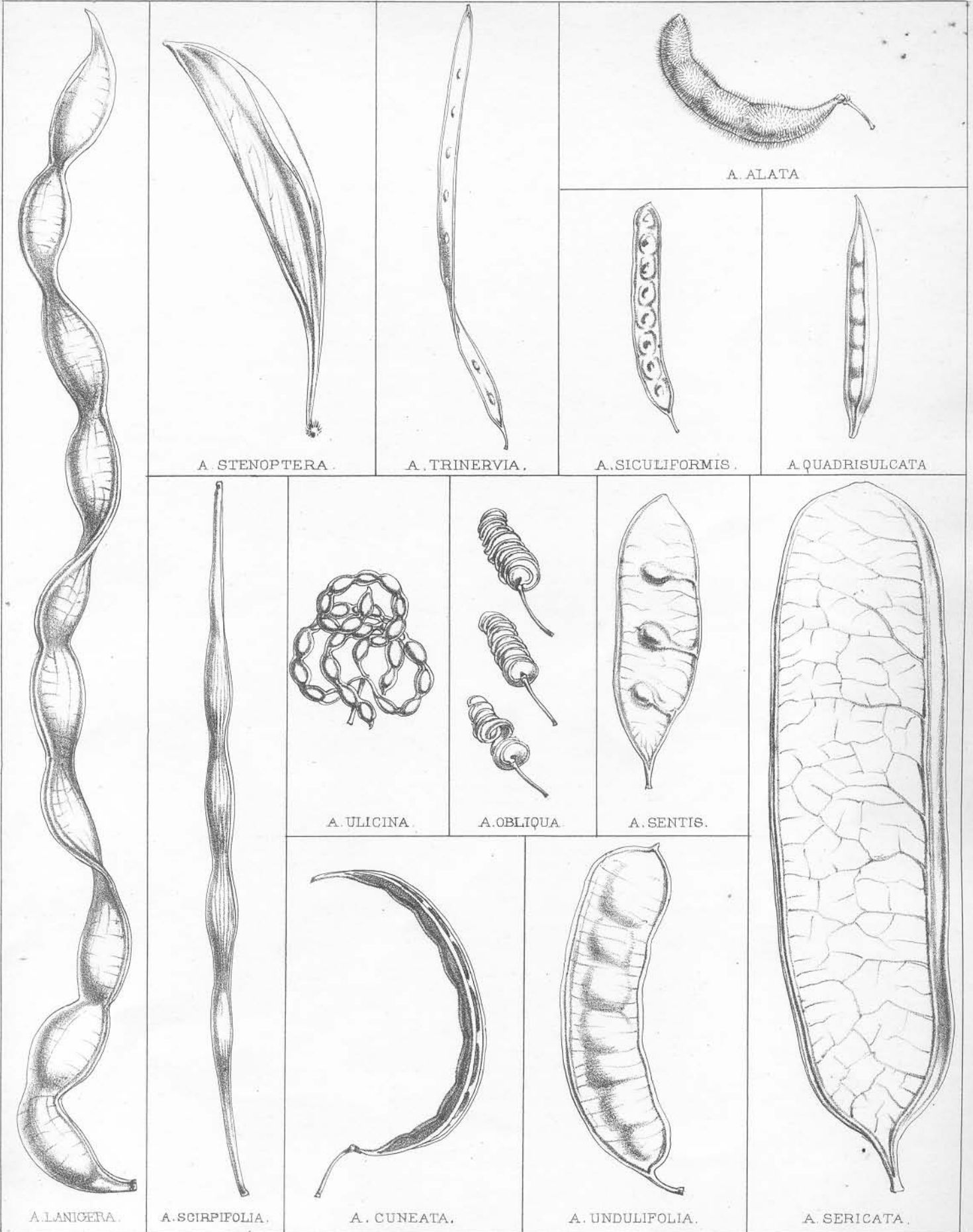
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|  <p>M. DYSOCARPA.</p>     |  <p>M. BOREALIS.</p>    |  <p>M. ACANTHOLOBA.</p> |  <p>M. PLATYCARPA.</p>    |  <p>M. ANDINA</p>      |   |   |
|  <p>M. MYRIADENIA.</p> |  <p>M. SPRUCEANA.</p> |  <p>M. ANNULARIS.</p>  |  <p>M. BRACHYCARPA</p> |  <p>M. CLAUSSENI.</p> |   |   |
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A. STENOPTERA.

A. TRINERVIA.

A. SICULIFORMIS.

A. QUADRISULCATA.

A. ALATA.

A. ULICINA.

A. OBLIQUA.

A. SENTIS.

A. LANIGERA.

A. SCIRPIFOLIA.

A. CUNEATA.

A. UNDULIFOLIA.

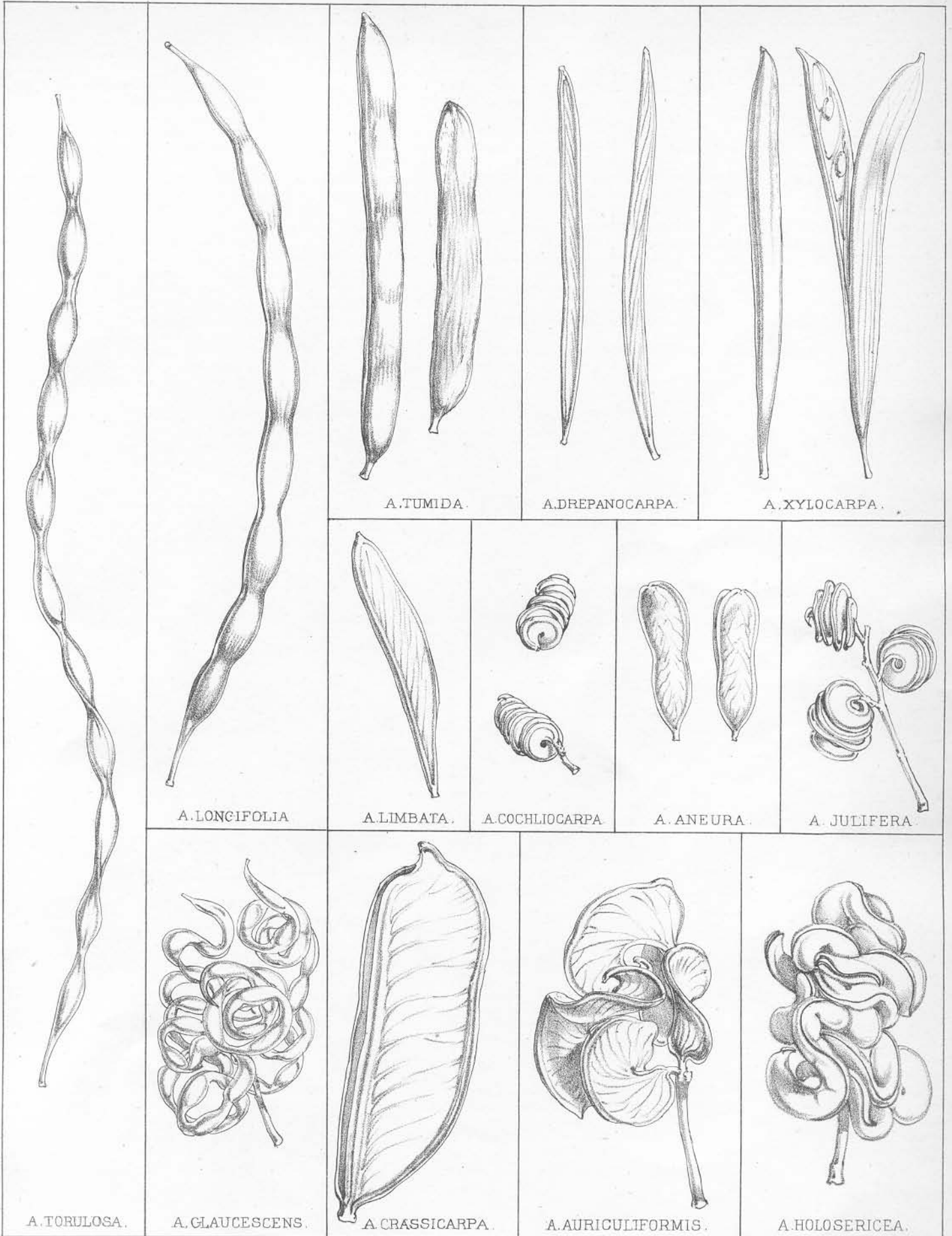
A. SERICATA.

Fitch lith.

Fitch imp.

Pods of Acaciæ Phyllodineæ Capitataæ.

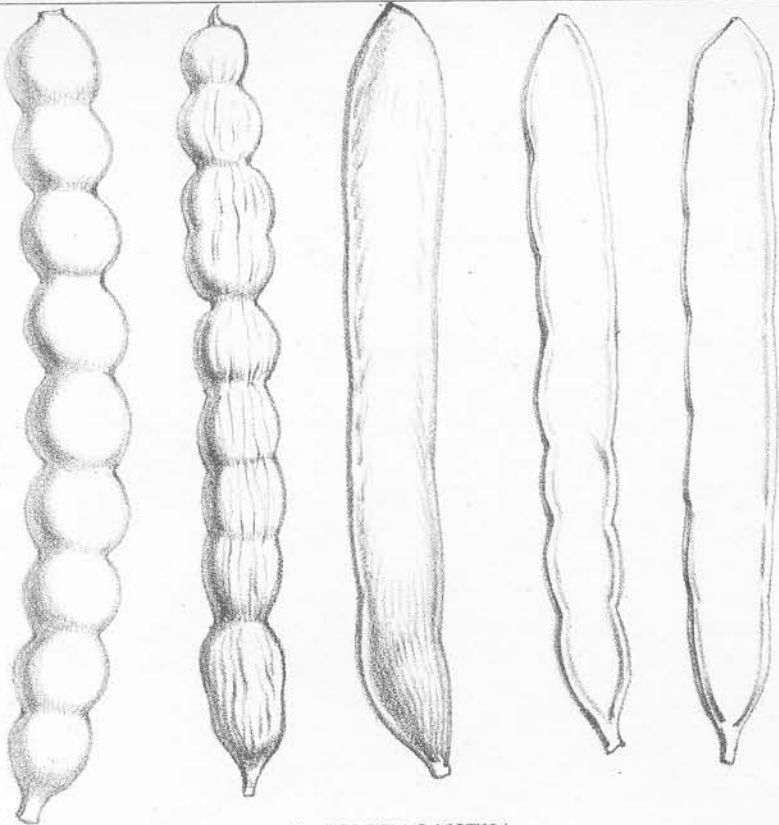




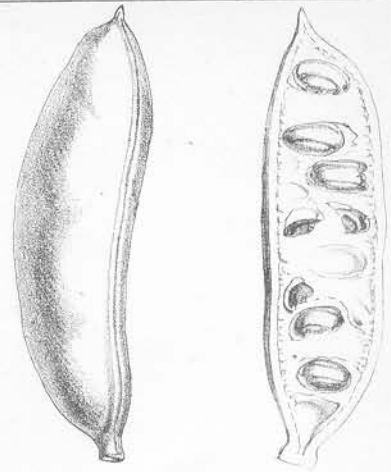
Fitch lith.

Fitch imp.

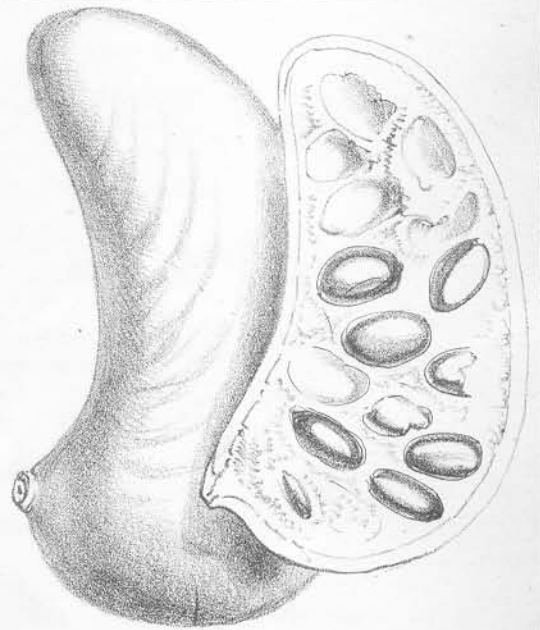
Pods of *Acaciæ Phyllodineæ Spicataæ*



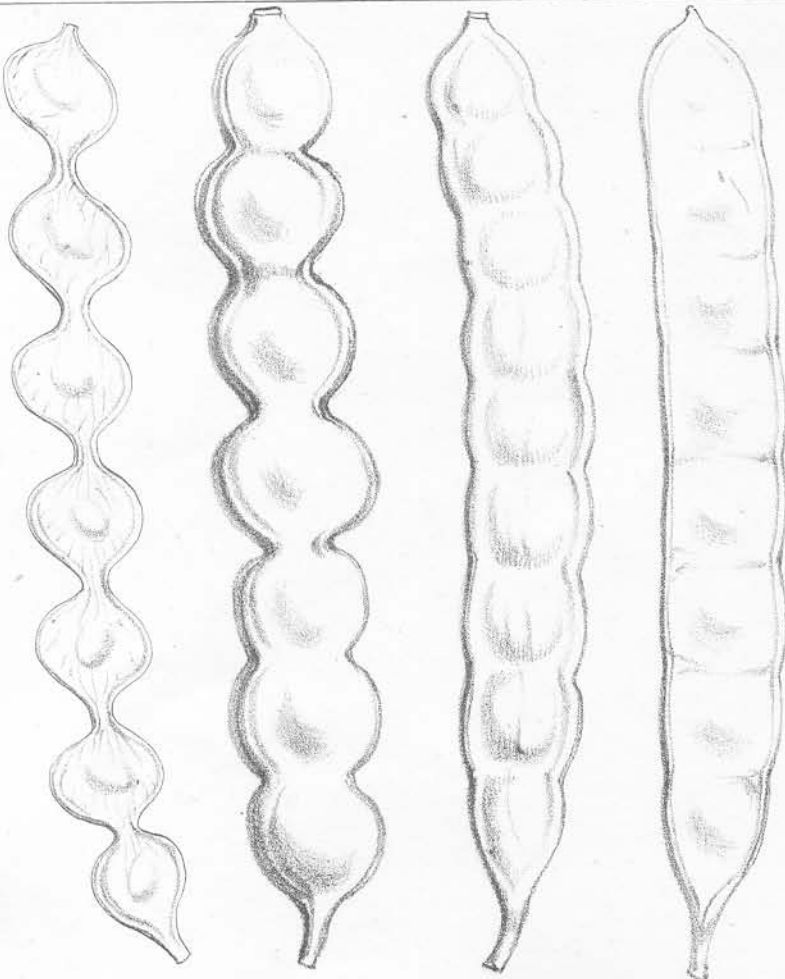
A. MACRACANTHA



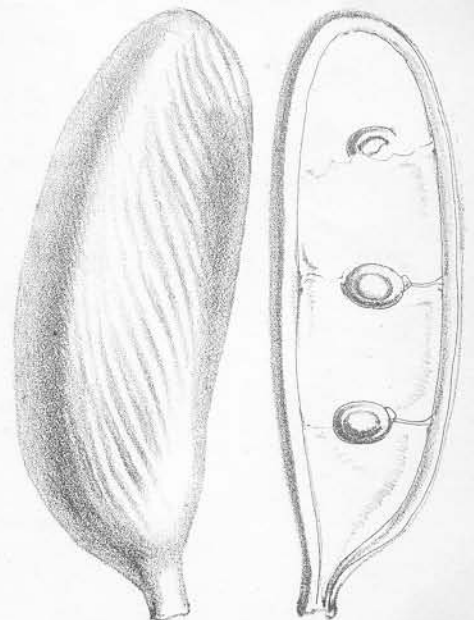
A. FARNESIANA.



A. GIRAFFE.



A. ARABICA.



A. HEBECLADA.

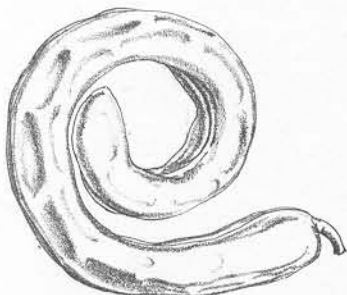
Fitch libi.

Fitch imp

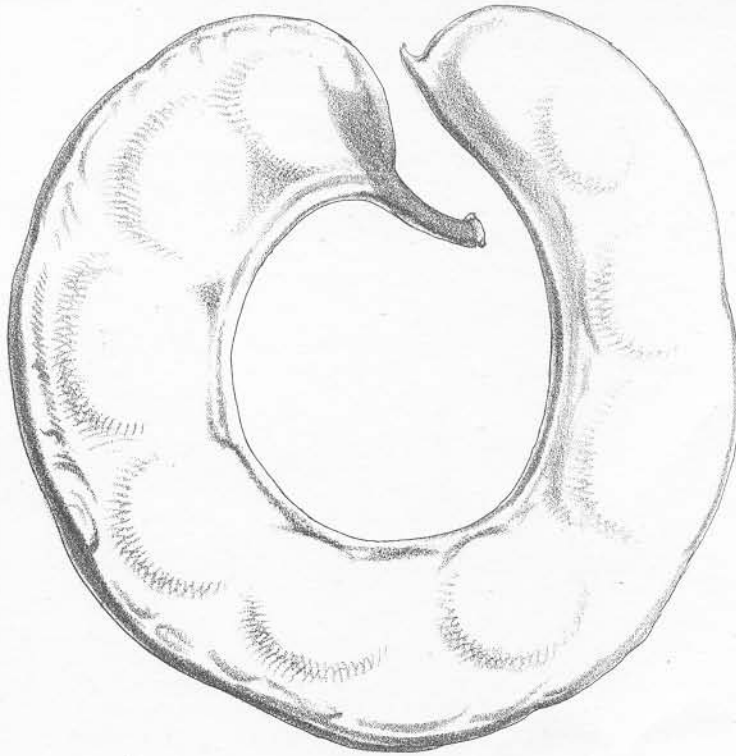
Pods of Acaciae Gummiferae.



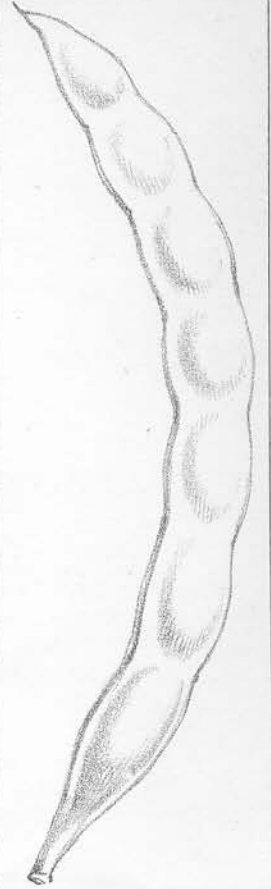
A. LITAKUNENSIS.



A. PLANIFRONS.



A. ALBIDA.



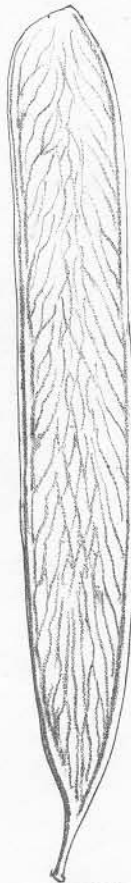
A. TOMENTOSA.



A. LATRONUM.



A. CLAVIGERA.



A. ABYSSINICA.



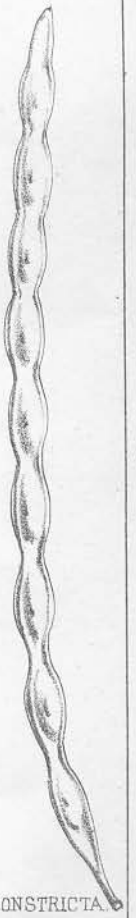
A. NUBICA.



A. EBURNEA.



A. CONSTRICTA.



Fitch Lith.

Fitch imp.

Pods of Acaciæ Cummiferæ.