Die Pflanze, welche ich aus dem National-Herbarium von Sidney erhielt, trug die Bestimmung *Scirpus debilis* Pursh. Das kriechende Rhizom, die schmalere Ähren und Schuppen unterscheiden sie jedoch hinlänglich von dieser Art.

36. *Rhynchospora campanulata* Kükenth., nov. spec.

Radix fibrosa. Culmus 18—25 cm altus strictus firmus triangularis superne parce pilosus basi plurifolius sursum foliis 2 remotis obsitus. Folia culmo breviora 2 mm lata marginibus revoluta valde carinata longe attenuata carina marginibusque pilosa rigida. Capitula 2 in apice culmi approximata, inferius breviter superius longius pedunculata, bractea erecta 4 cm longa suffulta, late obconica pluristachya. Spiculae lineari-lanceolatae suberectae. Squamae 7 coriaceae sursum longitudine accrescentes, inferiores 4 vacuae, lanceolatae acuminatae pallidae castaneo-tinctae e carina viridi in aristam longam patentim pilosam excurrentes. Nux $\frac{1}{3}$ squamae aequans obovata tumida basi contracta lucide albo-marmorata transversim rugosa apice truncata. Stylus longus indivisus basi campanulato-dilatata albida insidens.

Brasilien: Minas Geraës, Campos bei Ouro Preto (L. Damazio no. 2185!).

Anscheinend der *Rhynchospora aberrans* C. B. Clarke sehr nahestehend, aber durch mehrere Merkmale, wie namentlich die mehr genäherten nicht kugeligen, sondern verkehrt-kegelförmigen Köpfchen und die nicht pyramidale sondern glockenförmige Basis des Griffels getrennt.

XVIII. Sixth Contribution to the Flora of Australia.¹⁾

By K. Domin (Prague).

(Originaldiagnosen.)

46. *Myoporum latisepalum* Domin, nov. spec.

(Sectio *Chamaepogonia*.)

Myoporo debili affine, fruticosum et omnino glabrum, ramulis juvenilibus angulatis postea cylindricis et quoad visum nunquam tuberculato-glandulosis. Folia alternantia in ramulis sat densa brevissime petiolata (basi petioli instar angustata subsessilia) late ovato- vel oblongo-elliptica latitudine circiter duplo longiora ca. 5 cm longa et $2\frac{1}{4}$ — $2\frac{1}{2}$ cm lata obtusa vel obtusissima imo apice acute denticulata caeterum integerrima glaberrima haud coriacea, nervis lateralibus parum prominentibus. Flores plerumque in foliorum axillis bini rarius solitarii, breviter pedicellati; pedicelli calyce breviores; calyx ob lobos latos campanulatus, calycis segmenta foliacea oblonga obtusa et breviter mucronatula sub fructu fere 10 mm longa et 4 mm vel paulo plus lata; corolla haud visa;

¹⁾ Cf. Rep. XI (1912), pp. 261—264.

ovarium biloculatum stylo longo simplice apice curvato et stigmate globoso terminato instructum. Drupa (haud perfecte matura) ut in *Myoporo debili*.

Queensland: Dawson River, leg. Ferd. von Mueller.

Species *M. debili* affinis, sed jam ramulis glabris nec glanduloso-tuberculatis, foliis latis brevibus obtusis tantum apice denticulatis et imprimis calycis segmentis latis obtusis facile distinguenda.

47. *Notelaea longifolia* Vent. var. **decomposita** Domin, nov. var.

Excellit foliis glaberrimis ovato-lanceolatis subacutis vel obtusiusculis, racemis decompositis (i. e. iterum racemosis), pedicellis ac in typo longioribus.

Southern Queensland: Brisbane River, leg. Hill and Ferd. von Mueller (young fruits); ibidem leg. Mueller (flowers).

48. *Notelaea longifolia* Vent. var. **pedicellaris** Domin, nov. var.

Excellit foliis utrinque glaberrimis ovato-lanceolatis vel anguste lanceolatis; racemis valde elongatis sub fructu usque 8 cm longis, sed haud multifloris; floribus distantibus; pedicellis fructiferis divaricatis elongatis 12—15 mm longis.

New South Wales: Twofold Bay, leg. Ferd. von Mueller, Sept. 1860. Perhaps a distinct species.

49. *Alyxia buxifolia* R. Br. var. **subacuta** Domin, nov. var.

Excellit foliis elliptico-oblongis vel obovato-oblongis subacutis et apiculatis. — Folia ac in typo angustiora latitudine plus quam duplo longiora manifeste discolora, rigida et coriacea sed minus carnosa, nervis lateralibus (primariis) in pagina superiore prominentibus.

West Australia: Shores of Swan River, on limestone rock; Claremont near Perth, leg. Cecil Andrews, 22. Oct. 1902 (flowers) (Flora of W. Australia 1st Collection no. 641); a shrub 3—5 feet high.

50. *Ervatamia (Tabernaemontana) pubescens* (R. Br.) var. **loniceroides** Domin, nov. var.

Verosimiliter fruticosa (nec arborescens); rami copiose ramosi, foliis ad ramulorum apices subconfertis; folia ac in var. *typica* (R. Brown Iter Australiense 1802—1805, no. 2859 sub *Tabernaemontana*!) multo minora et angustiora oblonga vel anguste oblongo-elliptica utrinque attenuata circa 5—7 cm longa et 1½—2½ cm lata molliter pubescentia; pedunculus communis brevis eodem modo ut calyx pedicellique pubescens; corollae tubus brevior.

Northern Australia: Port Darwin, leg. F. Schultz sub no. 592.

51. *Ervatamia (Tabernaemontana) pubescens* (R. Br.) var. **grandifolia** Domin, nov. var.

Verosimiliter arborescens; rami crassiusculi juniores angulato-sulcati sed postea cylindrici, glabri, foliis aequaliter distantibus; folia subsessilia magna discolora (subtus pallida) plerumque obovata vel oblongo-elliptica basi cuneata apice saepissime abrupte obtuse acuminata usque 23 cm longa et 7 cm lata supra plerumque omnino glabra, subtus minute molliter puberula (subpubescentia), textura tenui; pedunculus com-

munis glaber elongatus 7 cm longus inflorescentiam cymosam sat multifloram gerens; pedicelli et calyces minute hirsuto-pubescentes; flores a typo vix diversae.

Northern Australia: Port Darwin, leg. F. Schultz sub no. 628

52. *Ervatamia* (*Tabernaemontana*) *pubescens* (R. Br.) var. *superba* Domin, nov. var.

Verosimiliter arborescens; folia iis var. *typicae* similia sed multo tenuiora et tantum parce pubescentia; pedunculus communis 3–5 cm longus; cymae divisae semper multiflorae sat densae, cymarum rami uti pedicelli plus minusve hirsuti; calyces pubescentes; corollae tubus 15 mm vel paulo plus longus; limbi segmenta lata obovato-oblonga obtusissima tubo paula breviora, circiter 15 mm longa et 5–6 mm lata.

North-East Queensland: Cape York, leg. John Mac Gillivray, November 17th 1849, flowering (Voyage of Rattlesnake, Botany no. 496).

53. *Ervatamia* (*Tabernaemontana*) *Daemeliana* Domin, nov. spec.

Frutex vel potius arbor glaberrima; rami cylindrici lenticellis albidis anguste ellipticis instructi jam prima juventute glabri. Folia in ramulis aequaliter distantia obovato-oblonga basi cuneato-attenuata et in petiolum perbreve abeuntia apice obtuse acuminata circiter 10–15 cm longa et 3–5 cm lata discolora (i. e. in pagina inferiore pallida) subcoriacea glaberrima margine breviter revoluta, nervis reticulatis utrinque sed praesertim subtus conspicuis. Pedunculus communis glaber elongatus circiter 7 cm longus axillaris furcato-divisus et in ramo utroque cymam circa 8-floram laxam gerens. Calyx ei *E. pubescentis* simillimus sed glaberrimus, lobis triangularibus brevibus subacutis. Corollae tubus tenuis circa 15 mm longus, limbus tubo circa dimidio brevior. Carpella matura ovoideo-falcata circa 1¾ cm longa.

Eastern Queensland: Cape York, leg. E. Daemel.

To the same species belongs very likely a plant (in fruit only) gathered by Fitzalan near Port Denison.

Bentham regards our new species only as a glabrous form of *Tabernaemontana pubescens*; but there can be no doubt that it is closely allied to *Ervatamia orientalis* (R. Br. sub *Tabernaemontana*, s. str.), differing chiefly in the much longer corolla-tube and the more coriaceous leaves.

54. *Ervatamia* (*Tabernaemontana*) *Benthamiana* Domin, nov. spec.

Frutex glaberrimus, ramis cylindricis lenticellis late ellipticis instructis. Folia in ramulis patentia glaberrima chartaceo-subrigidiuscula angusta oblongo-lanceolata in petiolum cylindricum gracilem brevem sed conspicuum longe attenuata, apice brevius sensim acuminata, recta vel parum falcata subtus pallidiora, circiter 6–11 cm longa sed tantum 1–2½ cm lata, reticulatione obscura sed costa media praesertim in pagina inferiore valde prominula albida. Pedunculi communes breves vel brevissimi. Cymae sat densae breves haud multiflorae. Calycis lobi glaberrimi lanceolati manifeste acuminati; corolla ei *E. orientalis* similis

sed tubus potius brevior. Carpella matura acuminata parum falcato-curvata fere recta circa 3 cm longa et quoad visum parum divergentia.

Southern Queensland: Brisbane River, leg. Fraser 1829, Allan Cunningham 1828, Ferd. von Mueller and others.

Bentham considers this only as a variety of *Tabernaemontana orientalis* (var. *angustifolia* Benth.), but the differences in the foliage and especially in the calyx appear to me of such importance and constancy, that I do not hesitate to describe it as a distinct species which comes in my opinion nearer to *E. angustisepala* than to the true *E. orientalis*.

55. *Ervatamia (Tabernaemontana) angustisepala* Domin, nov. spec.

Praecedenti valde affinis; frutex elatus subdivaricato-ramosus glaberrimus. Folia plerumque elliptico-oblonga obtuse acuminata basi cuneata in petiolum perbreve supra canaliculatum angustata vel subsessilia circa 6–10 cm longa et $2\frac{1}{2}$ – $3\frac{1}{2}$ cm lata herbacea subtus pallidiora. Cymae semper breviter pedunculatae axillares vel terminales pluriflorae. Calycis lobi longiores lanceolati longiuscule acuminati cum tubo circa 3 mm longi. Corollae tubus circa 10 mm longus apice sub flore quoque ventricosus. Carpella matura acuminata usque 4 cm longa sed valde divergentia et curvato-falcata.

New South Wales: Hastings River, leg. Fraser, Allan Cunningham („a tall shrub“); Hastings and Clarence River, leg. Beckler; Richmond River, leg. Stranger; Port Macquarie, in shaded forest, leg. A. Cunningham.

Ab *Erv. orientali* habitu, foliis subminoribus brevioribus et latioribus petiolatis, corollae tubo subventricosus sed praecipue calyce distinguenda. Proxime accedit ad *Er. Benthamianam*, a qua tamen jam foliorum forma recedit. Cl. Bentham etiam hanc speciem pro varietate *Tabernaemontana orientalis* R. Br. (var. *angustisepala* Benth.) declaravit.

Species *Ervatamiae* omnes supra memoratae vel descriptae sub flore jasmini odorem amoenum exhalant.

56. *Anisomeles salviifolia* R. Br. var. *denudata* Domin, nov. var.

Valde elata robustaque; foliis glaberrimis, verticillastris brevibus subcontractis valde distantibus.

Northern Australia: Arnhem North Bay, leg. Rob. Brown, 1802–1805.

57. *Monotoca Baileyana* Domin, nov. spec.

Arbor mediocris copiosissime ramosa, ramis lignosis duris brunneo-corticatis. Folia in ramulis densissima brevissime petiolata oblongo-elliptica vel interdum fere oblonga vel elliptica circiter 2 – $2\frac{3}{4}$ cm longa et 7–8 mm lata parum convexa mucrone parvo apiculata coriacea glabra supra obscure viridia, in pagina inferiore albida et striato-venosa; petiolus vix 2 mm longus articulatus. Pedunculi brevissimi vel subnulli axillares pauciflori vel imo uniflori; bracteae persistentes parvae rotundatae; flores ignoti. Fructus majusculi globosi circa 4 mm diametro purpureo-rubri 5-loculares. Calyx (sub fructu) late campanulatus; sepala rotundata obtusissima circa $1\frac{3}{4}$ mm longa glabra.

North-Eastern Queensland: Mount Bartle Frere, F. M. Bailey.

F. M. Bailey, C. M. G., F. L. S., the Government-Botanist of Queensland, after whom I named this very interesting plant growing on the highest mountains in tropical Australia, identified it with *Monotoca lineata* of Rob. Brown, but the latter is doubtless a sufficiently distinct species. Our species may be easily distinguished from *M. lineata*, which it resembles only in the general appearance, by its rigid, more coriaceous, broader and underneath very distinctly whitish leaves, its larger calyx and fruits, which are always 5-locular. As the flowers are at present unknown, there is still some doubt regarding the affinities (and perhaps also the genus) of *M. Baileyana*.

XIX. Decades plantarum novarum. CIX—CXI.

Auctore H. Lévillé.

(Originaldiagnosen.)

1081. *Strobilanthes lofouensis* Lévl., nov. spec.

Rami grisei; ramuli tetragono-alati; folia ovato-lanceolata nigrescentia subintegra sinuata secus nervos puberula petiolata caudato-acuminata; flores albo-rubri; calyx hirtus, sepalis linearibus; corolla villosa, lobis obtusis, nervo medio extus elevato; stylo flexuoso, pilosulo.

Kouy-Tchéou: Lo-Fou, avril 1907 (Jul. Cavalerie, 3288).

1082. *Aristolochia viridiflora* Lévl., nov. spec.

Planta perennis nana; caulis flexuosus, puberulus, simplex 10 cm altus; radix densissime et flabellatim fibrosa: fibris insigniter incrassatis; folia lanceolata penninervia, petiolata acuta villosula ad medium dilatata; flores stipitati, virides, axillares, foliis breviores.

Floribus viridibus, radice, foliis lanceolatis, penninerviis, pedunculis bracteolatis statim dignoscenda.

Yun-Nan: La-Kou, monts calcaires, 2500 m, sept. 1911 (E. E. Maire).

1083. *Convolvulus Taquetii* Lévl., nov. spec.

His distincta notis forma: folia basi recte truncata nec auriculata; apice obtusissima; pedunculi fructiferi 6—8 cm longi.

Corea: Quelpaert, in sepibus Schetimri, aug. 1908 (Taquet, 1162).

1084. *Convolvulus Argyi* Lévl., nov. spec.

Inflorescentia pluriflora; folia heteromorpha nunc acuta nunc obtusa, nunc retusa, triangulari- vel panduriformia: pedunculis floriferis ante anthesin refractis.

Kiang-Sou (d'Argy).

1085. *Rhynchospermum Taquetii* Lévl., nov. spec.

A *R. verticillato* clare differt inflorescentia racemosa; racemi 3—10-flori.

Corea: Quelpaert in sepibus, 5 nov. 1911 (Taquet, 5681).