

IV. *Description of a new Genus of Lineæ.* By CHARLES C. BABINGTON, Esq.,
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THE addition of a new genus to the small order *Lineæ*, and one which tends to establish more fully the relationship of that family to *Malvaceæ*, cannot but be considered as an interesting circumstance. Our plant approaches *Malvaceæ* by its perfectly closed indehiscent single-seeded carpels, the coats of which are peculiarly thick and hard; and there is also an apparent tendency to that imperfect gynobasic structure which exists in *Malvaceæ*. It differs from the usual structure of *Lineæ* by having petals which are imbricated, not twisted, in æstivation, and not unguiculate, although slightly attenuated below; and by the remarkably thick coats of its one-seeded perfectly closed carpels, which do not open even when the capsule falls to pieces for the purpose of disseminating the seed.

CLIOCOCCA.

CHAR. ESSENT. *Sepala* 5, integra. *Petala* 5, in æstivatione imbricata. *Stamina* 5. *Capsula* 10-locularis; loculis clausis, indehiscentibus.

CHAR. GEN. *Sepala* 5, rarissimè 4, ad $\frac{1}{3}$ partem coalita, integra, persistentia, in anthesi erecto-patentia, per æstivationem imbricata, cum pedunculo continua, æqualia vel inæqualia, 2 exteriora. *Petala* 5, sepalis alterna, oblonga, vix basi attenuata nec unguiculata, decidua, in æstivatione imbricata. *Stamina* 5, petalis alterna et breviora, æqualia, angulis ovarii prominentibus opposita; filamenta subulata, basi ovata, in annulum hypogynum connata, dentibus totidem brevibus interjectis; antheræ cordato-ovatae, biloculares. *Ovarium* angulis 5 rotundatis, basi et apice truncatum, apiculatum; decem-loculare, septis infra verticem desinentibus; loculis uniovulatis, binis connexis. *Styli* 5, staminibus breviores, angulis ovarii prominentibus alterni, omninò distincti, filiformes; stigmata capitata. *Capsula* subglobosa, basi et apice truncata, 10-locularis: loculis distinctis, clausis, dorso sulcatis, binis intùs connexis, indehiscentibus, mono-

spermis, parietibus crassis; demùm in folliculos decem indehiscentes dirupta. *Semen* oblongum, compressum, nitidum, læve.

Herba (*Australasiaca*) *perennis, multicaulis; foliis undique sparsis, lineari-subulatis; floribus terminalibus, subcymosis, parvis, purpureis.*

C. TENUIFOLIA.

Species unica. Perennis. *Caules* e basi lignoso plurimi, parùm ramosi, procumbentes.

Folia sparsa, linearia, crassa, paginâ superiore convexa, inferiore obtusè carinata, acuta, aristata. *Inflorescentia* cymosa, dichotoma. *Pedunculi* brevissimi, uniflori, terminales.

Flores parvi. *Sepala* inæqualia, ovato-lanceolata, apice attenuata, acuta, aristata, integerrima, persistentia, 3-5-nervia, viridia vel in superiori parte fusco-rufescentia. *Petala* 5, oblonga, decidua, vix basi attenuata, haud unguiculata, viridia, apice rotundata, purpurea, sepalis duplò breviora. *Staminum* filamenta subulata, basi dilatato-ovata, dentibus brevibus alternis interjectis, in anulum hypogynum connata, petalis breviora. *Antheræ* cordato-ovatae. *Capsula* matura truncata, stylorum basibus persistentibus coronata, in superiori parte fusco-purpurea, sepalis brevior.

Hab. in Australiâ. Floruit in Horto Botanico Cantabrigiensi mense Julio.

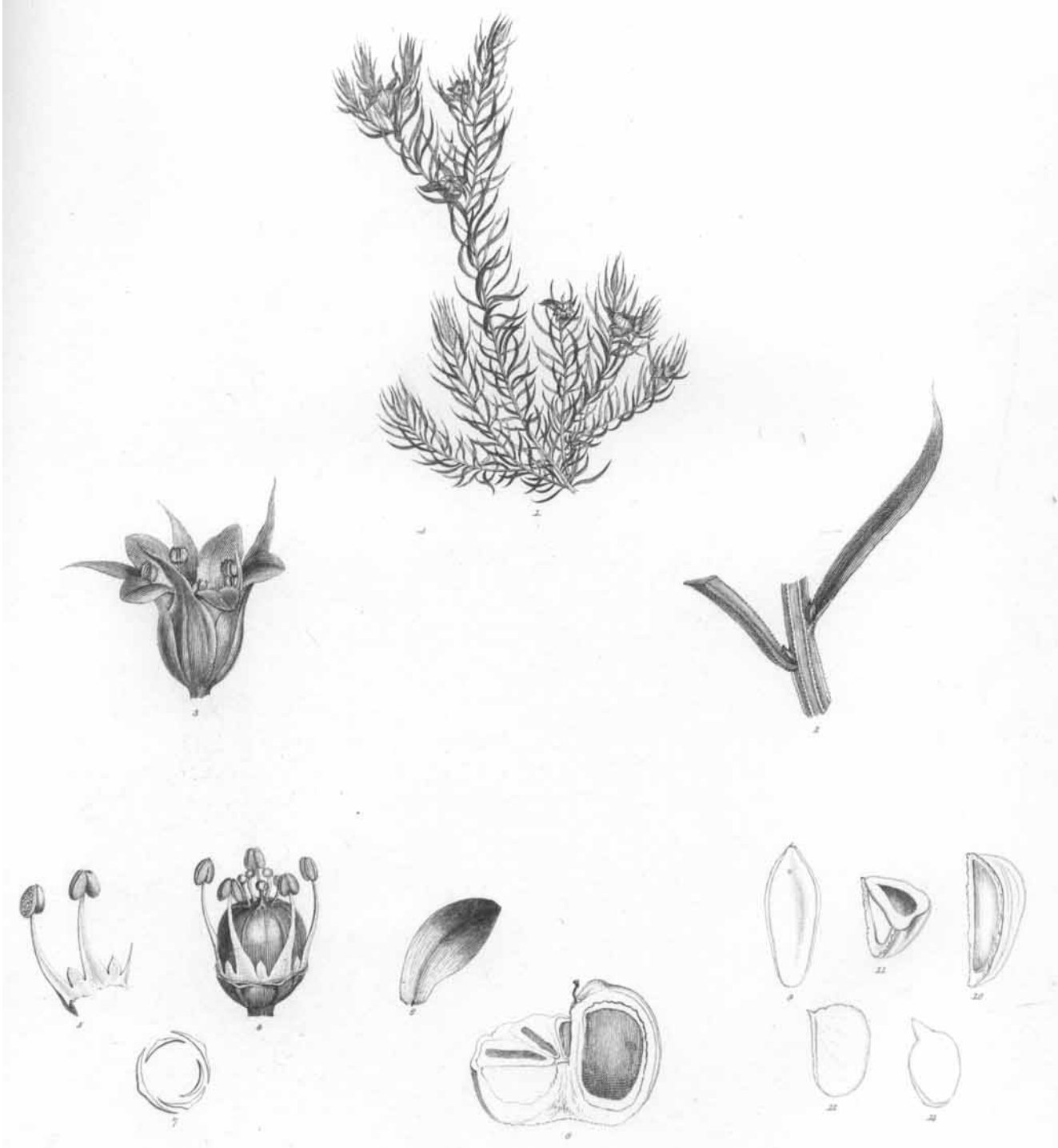
This interesting little plant was raised from seeds gathered in the interior of New South Wales by Mr. Melliush, whilst accompanying a party in pursuit of bushmen, and sent by him to the Cambridge Botanical Garden about four or five years since, where it has now flowered during three successive years.

The generic name refers to the indehiscent nature of the carpels, and is derived from κλείω, "to close," and κόκκος, "a grain or carpel."

EXPLANATION OF TAB. III.

- Fig. 1. *Cliococca tenuifolia*, of the natural size.
 2. A portion of one of the branches, with an entire leaf, and a second cut transversely, magnified.
 3. An expanded flower, magnified.
 4. The same, with the calyx and petals removed.

- Fig. 5. Two of the stamina, with the intermediate squamulæ.
6. A separate petal.
 7. Æstivation of the calyx.
 8. The ripe fruit, with a portion removed, showing the interior of one of the cells cut longitudinally, and three others cut transversely, magnified.
 9. One of the cells of the ripe fruit, seen from without, magnified.
 10. A lateral view of the same.
 11. A transverse section of the same.
 12. Seed.
 13. Embryo.



J.D. Sowerby del.

G. Jarman sc.