XII. *Description of Seven New Species of Plants from New Holland. By Edward Rudge, Esq. F.R.S. and L.S.*

Read March 5, and April 16, 1805.

THE botany of New Holland is as yet more imperfectly known in proportion to the extent of the country, than that of any other portion of the globe.

The collections which have hitherto found their way from thence to Europe, have been made entirely in the vicinity of the coast, the more interior parts remaining as yet to us a Terra incognita: and from the frequent and determined opposition which the new Settlers in those parts have experienced from the Natives, as appears by the most recent accounts, it must be many years before any accurate knowledge can be acquired of the inland parts.

No General Flora of this extensive country has yet been even attempted*; and all the Genera and Species hitherto described and figured, have been given either in detached parts, or with a view to exhibit a specimen of its vegetable productions. "The Botany of New Holland," some Papers in our Transactions by our learned and esteemed President, a few Species which have unaccountably found their way into Cavanilles' 4th volume of Icones, and some detached figures in the Botanist's Repository, and in the Voyage of La Billardière, constitute the principal part

* Since this paper was read, La Billardière's work on the Plants of New Holland has been published.

of what has hitherto been presented to the Public from this source. I flatter myself, therefore, that the descriptions of the seven following new Species may not be unacceptable to the Linnean Society.

Since this Paper was written, figures of *Tetradheca glandulosa* and *T. ericæfolia* have appeared in *Exotic Botany*, which made me hesitate on the propriety of inserting figures and descriptions of the same plants; but after a comparison, I found a sufficient difference between those figures and mine, to induce me not to alter my original intention.

STYPHELIA AMPLEXICAULIS.

Pentandria Monogynia.

S. corollæ limbo recurvo-patente hirsutissimo; spicis axillaribus longe pedunculatis; foliis alternis, cordatis amplexicaulibus.

TAB. VIII.

Frutex erectus, ramosus: *Rami* longissimi.

Caulis parum flexuosus, villosus, rubescens, striatus.

Gemmæ axillares.

Folia alterna, cordata, amplexicaulia, multinervia, subtus albida, subtus et præcipue marginæ villosa, oris revolutis.

Flores spicati.

Bracteæ duæ, calyce breviores, acutæ.

Calyx quinquepartitus, ~~lanceolatis~~ lanceolatis acutissimis rigidis.

Corolla tubulosa, brevissima, calyce longior, extus lævis: *limbis* quinque patentibus recurvis intus hirsutissimis.

Nectarium cotyliforme, quinquelobum, læve.

Stamina: *Filamenta* quinque, corollâ multo breviora, tubo inserta: *Antheræ* longæ, versatiles, superne acutæ, inferne latiores, obtusæ.

Pistillum:

Styphelia amplexicaulis.

Pistillum: *Germen* parvum, globosum, striatum, læve: *Stylus* brevis: *Stigma* obtusum.

Habitat prope Port Jackson in Nova Hollandia.

- Fig. 1. Planta magnitudine naturali.
 2. Flos integer expansus, magnitudine auctus.
 3. Calyx cum bracteis.
 4. Corolla aperta.
 5. Nectarium. *Germen*. *Stylus*.
 6. 7. Antheræ a latere et fronte visæ.

CYATHODES LAURINA.

C. foliis ovali-lanceolatis, integerrimis, glabris, nervosis; spicis gracilibus, terminalibus.

TAB. IX.

Frutex ramosus.

Caulis erectus, gracilis, parum angulatus, lævis.

Gemmæ parvæ, persistentes, supra axillares.

Folia petiolata, frondosa, ovali-lanceolata, integerrima, obtusa, supra glabra, subtus lævia, *nervis* quinque ad septem ut in Corno parallelis, planiuscula.

*Petiol*i breves.

Flores spicis gracilibus, flexuosis præcipuè ante expansionem corollæ, multifloris: *Pedunculis* angulatis, terminalibus, rubescentibus.

Bracteæ tres sub calyce imbricatæ, quarum duæ superiores oppositæ, ovatæ, exquisitè ciliatæ, carinatæ.

Calyx pentaphyllus: *Foliola* etiam imbricata, et structurâ bractearum sed magis orbicularia.

Corolla tubulosa, brevis, calyce duplò longior, infundibuliformis, extus

extus lævis, laciniis quinque patentibus, recurvis intus hirsutis.

Nectarium cotyliforme, quinquelobum, læve.

Stamina: *Filamenta* quinque, corollâ breviora, versus apicem incrassata, inter limbi lacinias inserta: *Antheræ* oblongæ, recurvo-deflexæ, obtusæ.

Pistillum: *Germen* ovato-pyramidale, striatum, læve: *Stylus* vix ullus: *Stigma* simplex.

Habitat prope Port Jackson in Nova Hollandia.

Fig. 1. Planta magnitudine naturali.

2. Flos integer expansus magnitudine auctus.

3. Calyx.

4. Corolla aperta.

5. 6. *Antheræ* a latere et fronte visæ.

7. *Nectarium*. *Germen*, *Stylus*.

TETRATHECA GLANDULOSA.

Octandria Monogynia.

T. foliis ternis linearibus, rarè serrulatis: calyce pericarpioque pilis glandulosis hirsutis.

TAB. X.

T. glandulosa. *Smith Exot. Bot. t. 21.*

Frutex humilis.

Caulis gracilis, erectus, internodiis foliis vix longioribus, parum decompositus vel ramis saltem longis simplicibus.

Folia tenuia, linearia, rarè serrulata apice acuto incurvo, ad lentem scabriuscula.

Flores ex axillis plerisque superioribus solitarii.

Bracteæ ad basin pedunculi solitariae, minutæ.

Pedunculi

Cyathodes laurina.

Tetratheca glandulosa

Tetratheca ericaefolia.

Pedunculi graciles, foliis breviores, versus apicem incrassati, pilis raris glandulosis aspersi.

Calyx profundè 4-fidus, laciniis ovatis, pilis glandulosis aspersus.

Corolla : *Petala* rosea, obovata, repandula, utrinque lævia.

Stamina : *Filamenta* octo, brevia lataque, atro-purpurea, linearia basi imâ dilatatâ, glabra.

Antheræ filamentis confluentes structurâ Congenerum si probe inspicias; loculis quatuor angustis, duobus anterioribus multo brevioribus.

Pericarpium subrotundum, pilis glandulosis inter filamenta præcipue patentibus dense vestitum.

Stylus sensim angustatus.

Stigma simplex.

Habitat prope Port Jackson in Nova Hollandia.

Fig. 1. Planta magnitudine naturali.

2. Flos integer, expansus.

3. Corolla cum calyce facie exteriori exposita.

4. Petalum.

5. Calyx. Stamina.

6. Anthera dorso visa.

7. Eadem transverse secta.

8. Pistillum.

TETRATHECA ERICÆFOLIA.

T. foliis quaternis quinisve, verticillatis, calyce pericarpioque fere glabris.

TAB. XI.

T. ericifolia. *Smith's Exot. Bot. t. 20.*

Frutex humilis.

Caulis

Caulis gracilis, ramosus, ramis elongatis, basi nudis : Rami floriferi, pilis hirsuti.

Folia quaterna, sæpe quina, verticillata, lineari-lanceolata, margine ad lentem tenuissime serrulata.

Flores solitarii, plurimi, axillares.

Bracteæ ad basin pedunculorum solitariae, minutæ, subulatæ.

Pedunculi gracilès, glabri, foliis longioribus, atropurpurei.

Calyx profunde quadrifidus, pilis rarissimis aspersus : laciniae ovatae.

Corolla : *Petala* rosea, ovalia, utrinque lævia.

Stamina : *Filamenta* octo, brevissima lataque.

Antheræ filamentis confluentes, interiore parte rubræ, exteriori atropurpureæ ; loculis quatuor angustis, duobus anterioribus multo brevioribus.

Pericarpium subrotundum, glabrum.

Stylus filiformis.

Stigma simplex.

Capsula pendula, obovata, acuta, compressa, bilocularis.

Semina duo, oblonga, obtusa, pedicellata.

Habitat in eodem loco cum præcedenti.

Fig. 1. Planta magnitudine naturali.

2. Calyx. Stamina.

3. Anthera facie interiore exposita.

4. Eadem transversim secta.

5. Pistillum.

6. Capsula.

7. Semen.

Obs. Hæc Species differt a præcedente numero et dispositione foliorum, quæ non serrulata ; petalis majoribus tum pedunculis longissimis qui glabri sunt. Rami floriferi insuper hujus pilis hirsuti, illius glabri.

BÆCKEA

Backea linifolia.

BÆCKEA LINIFOLIA.

Octandria Monogynia.

B. caule gracili, lævi; foliis longis linearibus glabris, mucronatis.

TAB. XII.

Frutex gracilis.

Caulis teres, cuticulâ membranaceâ tectus, internodiis foliis brevioribus. Rami longi, alterni.

Folia regulariter opposita, linearia, apice acuminata. Petioli brevissimi.

Flores axillares, solitarii, pedunculati, plerumque oppositi, minimi, in ramulis sparsis.

Bracteæ nullæ.

Calyx turbinatus ut in *Leptospermo*, exquisitè quinquedentatus, laciniis margine et apice attenuatis.

Corolla: *Petala* quinque, subovata, unguiculata.

Stamina: *Filamenta* octo receptaculo inserta, brevissima, incurvata, inferne latiora. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, bilobæ.

Stylus corollâ brevior.

Stigma bifidum, capitatum.

Habitat prope Port Jackson in Nova Hollandia.

Fig. 1. Planta magnitudine naturali.

2. Corolla facie interiore exposita, magnitudine aucta.

3. Calyx. Stylus. Stigma.

4. Petalum.

5. Anthera dorso visa.

6. Eadem fronte spectata.

7. Germen. Stylus. Stigma.

8. Semina.

BÆCKEA DIOSMIFOLIA.

B. caule ramoso, scabro ; foliis quadrifariam imbricatis, obovato-cuneatis.

TAB. XIII.

Frutex erectus, ramosissimus.

Caulis erectus, ramosus. Rami et ramuli sparsi.

Folia breviter, quadrifariam imbricata, obovato-cuneata, enervia, nitida, glandulis hujusce generis abundantia, serrata, margine ipso membranaceo pellucido.

Flores plurimi, fasciculos simulantes, pedunculati, axillares.

Bracteæ solitariae, oblongae, mucronatae.

Calyx turbinatus, viridis, quinquedentatus, *laciniis* albis cuneatis inæqualiter serratis.

Corolla: *Petala* quinque, subrotunda, utrinque glabra, unguiculata, concava, alba, margine parum ciliata.

Stamina: *Filamenta* septem ad octo margine receptaculi inserta, incurva, inferne latiora. *Antheræ* subrotundae, bilobae, lobis reniformibus.

Pistillum: *Germen* subrotundum. *Stylus* corollâ brevior. *Stigma* capitatum.

Habitat in Nova Hollandia.

- Fig. 1. Planta magnitudine naturali.
 2. Flos integer expansus, magnitudine auctus.
 3. Calyx. Stylus. Stigma.
 4. Petalum.
 5. Antheræ dorso et fronte visæ.

Baccharis diosmaefolia.

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Leptospermum brevifolium

LEPTOSPERMUM BREVIFOLIUM.

Icosandria Monogynia.

L. foliis brevissimis quadrifariam imbricatis obtusis.

TAB. XIV.

Frutex erectus.

Caulis erectus, ramosus. Rami et ramuli plerumque oppositi, cuticula membranaceâ deciduâ tecti.

Folia brevissima et obesa, quadrifariam super ramos imbricata, trigona, apice obtusa, integerrima, punctato-scabra, subtus sulco longitudinali exarata.

Flores solitarii axillares, plurimi, pedunculati.

Bracteæ nullæ.

Calyx turbinatus, punctato-scaber, quinquedentatus, laciniis margine et apice attenuatis.

Corolla: *Petala* quinque suborbicularia, alba, unguiculata, utrinque lævia.

Stamina: *Filamenta* 19—20 margine receptaculi inserta, brevissima, incurva, inferne latiora. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, bilobæ.

Stylus filiformis, corollâ brevior.

Stigma capitatum.

Habitat in Nova Hollandia.

Fig. 1. Planta magnitudine naturali.

2. Corolla facie interiore exposita, magnitudine aucta.

3. Petalum.

4. Receptaculum. Stamina. Stylus.

5. Calyx a latere visus.

6. Anthera.

7. Germen. Stylus. Stigma.

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XIII. Ob-