SOME ADDITIONS TO OUR RECORDED FLOWERING PLANTS.

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Plate VIII.

(Read 13th November, 1922.)

Eucalyptus dalrymplcana, J. H. Maiden. This white gum has hitherto been included by us as one of the forms grouped under the name of Euc. viminalis. It differs from the type in general robustness, bark smooth from the base, and the leaves of the immature shoots being relatively broader and boldly cordate at the base. The tree is widely distributed in Tasmania.

Encalyptus irbyi, R. T. Baker. A small tree with a smooth, pale, or ashy-coloured bark. Abnormal leaves broadovate to ovate, sometimes mucronate, petiolate, base rounded, truncate, or slightly cordate, fairly thick and coriaceous. Normal leaves coarse, lanceolate to broad lanceolate, or even ovate, acuminate, up to 8 inches long, mostly straight, on unusually long petioles; venation often indistinct, intra-vein looped, well removed from the edge, lateral veins spreading, distant, inclined at an angle of 30-40 deg. to the mid-rib. Peduncles angular, axillary, 1-2 lines long, bearing umbels of mostly three flowers. Buds shortly pedicellate; calyx-tube turbinate, 2 lines in length; operculum blunt, conical, often slightly broader than and more than half as long as the tube. Fruit hemispherical to sub-cylindrical glaucous or shining. rim flat to convex, often somewhat depressed, cracked transversely; valves more or less exserted; 3 lines long and 3 lines diameter.

The above is Mr. Baker's description as given in his noble work on essential oils of the eucalypts. It is admittedly close to *Enc. gunnii*. *Enc. gunnii* is a most variable group of forms, and it is more a matter of individual opinion than certainty what forms should be removed from the type and elevated to specific rank. When fully understood probably other specific names will be added to the list.

The specimens of the tree were gathered by Mr. Irby, the Conservator of Forests, at Alma Tier.

Caladenia atkinsoni, n.s. About six inches high with a single filiform leaf arising from the scape and flower struc-

ture of the Section Eucaladenia except in the peculiar labellum. Stem, leaf, and outer surfaces of perianth lobes delicately hirsute. Flowers usually one or two, externally very pale green, each lobe marked in the centre by a narrow red-brown line. Dorsal sepal erect with a recurved acute apex, linear 1cm. Ventral sepals similar; lateral petals rather broader. Labellum irregularly rhomboid to oblong-acuminate flat, white, nearly as long as the lobes, apex acute not at all recurved, lateral lobes obtuse forming simple expansions, bearing neither calli nor fimbriations.

Gathered by Rev. H. B. Atkinson, M.A., on Natone Hill, Lindisfarne, October, 1922. It has the erect dorsal sepal of *C. carnea* and some of the purple colour of *C. testacea*, but differs from both in the peculiar labellum. The only other member of the genus with the absence of calli on the labellum is *C. fimbriata* of West Australia and that belongs to the section *Leptoceras*.

In the same locality Mr. Atkinson met with *Pterostylis curta*, a plant not usually met with in Southern Tasmania. It may be recognised from *P. nutans* by its erect flower and blunter, shorter perianth lobes.

Microtis atrata, Lindl. Usually about 3 inches high. Green when fresh, darker when dry. The flowers are very small crowded in a short spike. Flowers about one millimetre long, labellum entire broad, almost quadrate, not callous.

Near George Town.

Pterostylis toveana, A. J. Ewart. This is an intermediate form between P. præcox and P. concinna. In Tasmania we generally find it where these two are associated and consequently suspect hybridisation.

Pterostylis pedoglossa, Fitz. With much the appearance and tapering lobes of P. obtusa it has a shorter, obtuse labellum and a rosette of leaves at the base of the stem.

It occurs at Eaglehawk Neck.

Thelymitra luteocilium, Fitz. A robust plant with many pink flowers and copious ciliate development of the column lateral lobes. In the Flora I have treated it as a possible hybrid between T. carnea and T. ixioides.

For the last two determinations I am indebted to Dr. Rogers and Mr. Pescott.

The sedge referred to in the Flora as Carex barbata, Boott, has since been described as a new species under name Carex tasmanica.



Culadenia afkinsoni, Rod.