

NOTES ON SOME PLANTS NEW TO TASMANIA.

[BY LEONARD RODWAY.]

Pomaderris elachophylla, F. v. M. A small leaved shrubby species of Dogwood. The inflorescence is looser and more interrupted than in most plants of the genus. It had hitherto only been recorded from Victoria. Last September I found a patch of it growing near Longley, on the road towards Kingston.

Corysanthes biclearata, R. Br. This plant somewhat resembles *C. fimbriata*, but is easily recognised by its very different labial petal, and the leaf being red-brown beneath instead of primrose. I believe it had not been found south of the northern districts of N.S. Wales till lately, when it was discovered near the Scamander, and also at George's Bay, by Mr. Wm. Fitzgerald.

Pterostylis concinna, R. Br. This orchid, like *P. nana*, and *P. præcox*, is delicately pubescent on the scape. It is easily recognised from its nearest allies by the labellum being rather shorter than the column, of equal breadth throughout, and broadly bifid at the apex. It is at present flowing freely on the heathy country between Bellerive and Beltana, and is, no doubt, common in many parts throughout the island, but overlooked. In the same locality *P. præcox* was flowering. Together with these I found an orchid of an intermediate type. Instead of the basal rosette of leaves of *P. concinna*, or the leafless but bract-bearing scape of *P. præcox*, it was between the two possessing true petioled leaves, but they were inserted on the scape, the lowest being the largest. With this intermediate type of foliage, there was an intermediate type of labellum; that organ was longer than that of *P. concinna*, and less so than *P. præcox*, and at the same time it tapered towards the apex, as in the latter, but was bifid, thereby approaching the former. After making a copy of this interesting plant, I sent it to Baron von Müller, but, unfortunately, the material was too meagre for him to come to any decision. For my part, I think lengthy observation will reveal many varieties between these two species, and possibly, also, between them and *P. nana*.

Chorizandra cymbaria, R. Br. This sedge was discovered some months ago, near Reminé, by Mr. Wm. Fitzgerald. Its principal home is W. Australia, but it has also been sparsely formed in N.S. Wales, Queensland, and once in Gippsland.

Gahnia rodwayi, F. v. M. This sedge is new to science, and was named after its finder, by Baron von Müller. It is very common on hills from the fourth milestone on the Huon road to Mt. Nelson. It grows in dense, grassy clumps amongst the under shrubs. Its inflorescence is buried deep in the stems and leaves. Stock are particularly fond of it, and keep it eaten close down, except where protected.

Lepidosperma inops, F. v. M. Another sedge new to science. I have found it in quantity on the hill to the left of the new reservoir, Hobart, and no doubt it is common elsewhere. In general appearance it somewhat resembles *L. lineare*, but is smaller, and the spikelets, which are always few in number, are on very short stems, and are protected by long leafy bracts. It also seems a favourite with stock in the poor country it prefers, and the density of its growth, and its tenacity among the rocks, make it of some value as a fodder plant.

These last two, together with two more not yet named, and found by Mr. Wm. Fitzgerald in the neighbourhood of George's Bay, are at present in Baron von Müller's hands, awaiting his leisure to be scientifically described.