

NOTE ON BRACHYCOME MELANOCARPA,
SONDER.

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I take this opportunity of placing on record the occurrence of *Brachycome melanocarpa*, Sonder et F. von Mueller as a native of Tasmania. It has as yet only been gathered on the eastern slope of Mount Wellington, in a damp locality at about 3,000 feet altitude, but probably occurs elsewhere, only its general resemblance to *B. scapiformis*, D.C., has caused it to be overlooked. It has hitherto been recorded from South Australia, Victoria, New South Wales, and Queensland.

A tufted perennial, sending up annual flowering scapes of usually four to ten inches in height, as in *B. scapiformis*, it differs in being more extensively hirsute; the leaf has a long attenuated base or petiole, an obtuse apex with usually seven bold dentures; the scape is coarser, with more leafy bracts, or commonly bears a gradually reduced series of foliage leaves, but these characters are not quite constant for either species. The involucre bracts are shorter, blunter, and rather more scarious, and the ray florets are shorter. But the typical character is found in the achene. In *B. scapiformis* this organ is flat, smooth, with acute or winged edges; while in *B. melanocarpa* it is narrowly obovate, slightly compressed with very obtuse edges, usually tuberculate, viscid, and black. The pappus is formed of many small radiating flat bristles.

This plant is an interesting addition to our flora.