

language incorrectly rendered in English by a single word, namely, Sun: one is *shaimesh*, the orb or body of that luminary; the other *chaumo*, its heat, the last *Tsaur*, its light; whilst there are two for the moon, one *yoriauch*, signifying the orb, the other *L'vono*, her pale or white light; but there is not any implying her heat; the word *choudesh* is sometimes given in English as the moon, but this literally signifies new, in reference to her change only. Thus the knowledge of Philosophy amongst the Jews appears to have been coeval with their very existence as a people; and the instances I have brought to your notice are but a drop in the ocean of similar cases occurring in the language.

XIV.—*On Two Alpine Eurybia of the Australian Continent.*

By DR. FERDINAND MUELLER, *Government Botanist of Victoria, &c.*

THE present splendid elaboration of the Tasmanian Flora by Dr. Joseph Hooker, together with the light thrown by this laborious and learned botanist on the vegetation of New Zealand and the Antarctic Islands, render the knowledge of the *Alpine Flora* of these Islands, which was formerly but so scantily investigated, now nearly complete.

In three successive seasons I attempted to ascertain the analogies and the differences of the alp-plants of the Australian continent compared with those of the adjacent Islands, and in the transactions of the Philosophical Society of the

colony of Victoria I explicated those forms which seemed new, whilst I pointed in my annual reports to those identical with species of Van Diemen's Land or New Zealand, or of both conjointly.

With a view of completing gradually those fragmentary notes, I beg to transmit to the Royal Society of Tasmania, accompanied with specimens, the definitions of two fine *Eurybiæ* peculiar to the Australian alps, being under the impression that the plants comprehended in this interesting genus are particularly valuable to the botanists of Tasmania, since the *Eurybiæ*-species are so beautifully developed in that Island.

Eurybia megalophylla ; Ferd. Mueller, gen. rep. p. 14, absq. diagn.

E. foliis oppositis coriaceis petiolatis planis oblongis ovatisve intigerrimis obtusiusculis basi rotundatis, supra nitentibus glabris reticulato-venosis, subtus cum petiolis ramulisque tomento alampuro velutino fulvescente obductis; capitulis subcorymboso-paniculatis; pedunculis elongatis; involucri obconico hemisphærico, squamis inferioribus laxis remotiusculis oblongis obtusis dorso dense tomentosus, intimis acutis glabrescentibus; ligulis suboctonis; acheniis angulatis striatis ætate glabratis; pappi setis scabris biseriatis, exterioribus inæqualibus brevioribus, interioribus apice barbellatis.

In clivis scopulosis minime humidis alpium Australiae.

Frutex pulcher pluripedalis oligocladus, ramis strictis. Folia ut plurimum 2—3 un. interdum ultra 4 un. longa, in var. oblongifolia 6—9 un. lata, in var. ovatifolia duplo latiora, sursum per gradus angustata, juvenilia supra tomentosa. Petioli semipollicares et longiores. Pedunculi oppositi et alterni, inferiores sæpe ad 4 un. longi, nudi vel superne folio unico bracteisve pluribus parvis instructi, basi folio minori

suffulti. Involucri squamæ interiores 3 un., exteriores 2 un. longæ, margine vix scariosæ. Flores radii albi vel rosei, lamina oblonga circiter 4 un. metiente. Flores disci circiter 3 un. longi, ad trientem longitudinis quinquefidi. Antheræ semiemergentes, styli ramis superatæ, basi sagittatæ. Styli rami papilloso, dorso convexi. Achenia glandulæ annulari insidentia, juvenilia parve villosula, matura glabrata fusca sulcata $1\frac{1}{2}$ un. longa, basi attenuata. Pappus albidus fulvescens, setis interioribus 3 un. longis.

In systema prope *Eurybiam chrysophyllum* inserenda.

Floret fine veris et initio æstatis.

Eurybia alpicola; Ferd. Mueller, secund. gen. rep. absq. diagn.

E. foliis oppositis breviter petiolatis crassocoriaceis lanceolato-vel angusto-oblongis elongatis integerrimis margine leniter recurvis in basin et apicem sensim angustatis acutiusculis, supra glabris nitentibus subtile reticulato venosis, subtus cum petiolis ramulisque tomento tenui sericeo albido obductis; capitulis subcorymboso-paniculatis; pedunculis elongatis, involucri campanulati squamis exterioribus ovato-lanceolatis sericeis, interioribus lanceolato-linearibus acutis, margine atro-purpureis, dorso glabrescentibus; ligulis subsenis, acheniis subcompressis glabris striatis; pappi setis scabriusculis biseriatis, exterioribus brevioribus inæqualibus, interioribus apice incrassatis.

In alibus et montibus subalpinis Australiæ serus fontes et torrentes; e. g. Gibbo-Range, Cobboras Mountains, Limestone River, Freestone River, Berrima, Pinchmountains, alibique.

Frutex speciosus 5—8 pedalis strictus. Folia pleraque 3—4 un. longa, interdum semipedalia, 3—6 un. raro ad 1 un. lata, juvenilia supra parve tomentosa. Petioli vix ultra

3 un. longi. Paniculæ fragrantis polycephalæ rami alterni et oppositi graciles teretes incani, inferiores pluripollicares, superiores gradatim abbreviati, fere semper nudi, ad basin folio bracteali minori suffulti. Involucris squamæ interiores $2\frac{1}{2}$ un., exteriores vix 1 un. longæ, illæ margine scariosæ ciliolatæ acutiusculæ. Flores radiales albi, lamina angusto-lanceolata ad tres lineas metiente. Flores disci pene 3 un. longi, ad trientem longitudinis quinquefidi. Antheræ breviter exsertæ, styli ramis demum superatæ. Stylorum rami linearis obtusiusculi, dorso convexi, sursum densius papilloso. Achenia jam primo initio glabra, cano-fulva, circiter $1\frac{1}{2}$ un. longa, basi attenuata glandulæ annulari, insidentia. Setæ pappi albidæ, interiores $2\frac{1}{2}$ un. longæ.

B. — rhodochæta ;

Foliis lanceolatis, pedunculis abbreviatis, involucris angustioribus, squamis intimis densius sericeis, ligulis subternis, pappi setis roseis.

In tractu Cobboras Mountains.

Species bene limitata, aliis notis ad *Eurybiam megalophyllam*, aliis autem ad *E. argophyllam* approximans.

Floret æstate.

Botanic Gardens, Melbourne,

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