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Further Contributions to the Flora of Madagascar.

By J. G. BAKER, F.R.S., F.L.S.

[Read 18th November, 1886.]

SINCE I last reported to the Linnean Society on the Flora of Madagascar, in the Session of 1884–85, two large boxes of plants have been received from our indefatigable correspondent, the Rev. R. Baron, F.L.S. One of these, owing to the unsettled state of political affairs in the island, did not reach us for more than a year after the letter announcing it came to hand, so that we had quite given it up for lost. These two boxes carry up his collecting-numbers to nearly 5000. The present paper contains descriptions of the principal new genera and species included in these boxes of which the specimens were sufficiently complete. There appear to be seven new genera—one in Menispermaceæ, one in Geraniaceæ, two in Melastomaceæ, one in Rubiaceæ, and two in Compositæ. The species are distributed through the primary divisions as follows, viz.:—Thalamifloræ 51, Calycifloræ 48, Gamopetalæ 93, Incompletæ 31, Monocotyledons 27, Vascular Cryptogamia 5.

As before, the great bulk of the new species belong to the large, well-known, widely-spread tropical genera, such as *Garcinia*, *Hibiscus*, *Begonia*, *Vernonia*, *Vitis*, *Ficus*, *Piper*, and *Cyperus*. Of characteristically Cape types we have *Pelargonium*, *Stoebe*, *Belmontia*, and *Cineraria* added to the flora of Madagascar, a second species of *Crassula*, several fleshy-leaved Kleinioid *Senecios*, and a curious dwarf *Aloe*, allied to the Cape *Aloe aristata* of Haworth. Of familiar European genera we have *Celtis* and *Deyeuxia* added and new species of *Nasturtium* and *Ajuga*. Of the endemic Madagascar genera we get new species of *Asteropeia*, *Rhodolæna*, *Dichætanthera*, *Veprecella*, *Gravesia*, *Kitchingia*, *Dicoryphe*, *Oncostemum*, *Mascarenhaisia*, and *Dypsis*. There is nothing materially fresh affecting the relations of Madagascar to Tropical Africa, Mauritius, and Bourbon. The feeble affinity of the Madagascar to the Indian and Malayan flora is strengthened by the discovery of the genus *Cyclea* and of new species of *Alyxia*, *Didymocarpus*, and *Strobilanthes*. Of types of certain or possible economic interest we have species of *Dalbergia*, *Macaranga*, and *Strychnos*, two species of *Commiphora* (*Balsamodendron*) and four of *Garcinia*. A curious Euphorbiaceous

plant seems to belong to the American genus *Pedilanthus*, but the material is incomplete.

For convenience of reference I give a list of the recent papers which have appeared in English periodicals, in which new or imperfectly known plants from Madagascar have been described.

	Genera.	Species.
1876. Ferns collected by Mr. and Mrs. William Pool. Baker, Journ. Linn. Soc. xv. p. 411	26
1877. Ferns collected by Miss Helen Gilpin. Baker, Journ. Linn. Soc. xvi. p. 197.....	...	21
1879. Flowering Plants collected by L. Kitching. Baker, Journ. Linn. Soc. xviii. p. 264	2	33
1880. Ferns collected by L. Kitching. Baker, Journ. Bot. 1880, p. 326.....	...	13
1880-85. Endemic Genera figured in Icones Plantarum. <i>Micronychia</i> , Oliver, t. 1337; <i>Epallage</i> , DC. t. 1394; <i>Rhaphispermum</i> , Benth. t. 1402; <i>Car-</i> <i>diochlamys</i> , Oliv. t. 1403; <i>Bembicia</i> , Oliv. t. 1404; <i>Xerochlamys</i> , Baker, t. 1413; new ...	3	3
1882. New Plants collected by Messrs. Baron and Parker. Baker, Journ. Bot. pp. 17, 45, 67, 109, 137, 189, 218, 243, 266; reprint paged differently	2	108
New Plants collected by Messrs. Baron and Parker. Baker (with synopsis of <i>Cyperus</i> by C. B. Clarke), Journ. Linn. Soc. xx. pp. 87-304	5	392
1883. New Monocotyledons collected by Deans Cowan. Ridley, Journ. Linn. Soc. xx. p. 329	1	10
1884. On <i>Hyalocalyx</i> , a new genus of Turneraceæ. Rolfe, Journ. Linn. Soc. xxi. p. 256, t. 10	1	1
New Plants collected by Baron. Baker, Journ. Linn. Soc. xxi. pp. 317, 407	8	190
Cyperaceæ novæ. Ridley, Journ. Bot. p. 13.....	...	3
Ferns collected by Humblot. Baker, Journ. Bot. p. 139	15
1885. Complete list of all the known Orchids of Mada- gascar, with descriptions of new and little-known species. Ridley, Journ. Linn. Soc. xxi. p. 456 .		74
New Orchids collected by Fox and Baron. Ridley, Journ. Linn. Soc. xxii. p. 116	19
1886. The present paper	7	255
	29	1163

T H A L A M I F L O R Æ.

POPOWIA MICRANTHA, n. sp.

Arborea, glabra, ramulis gracilibus purpurascens copiose lenticellatis, foliis oblongis petiolatis, floribus axillaribus solitariis longe pedicellatis, sepalis parvis orbicularibus, petalis 6, exterioribus orbicularibus, interioribus oblongis, staminibus carpellis æquilongis, carpellis 8-9 ovoideis brunneo-sericeis.

A tree, glabrous in all its parts except the carpels, with copious, very slender branchlets. Leaves alternate, distinctly petioled, $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 in. long, moderately firm in texture, green on the upper surface, glaucous beneath, with fine inconspicuous veins. Flowers copious, solitary, axillary, on very slender spreading pedicels, sometimes an inch long. Calyx persistent, $\frac{1}{6}$ in. in diam. Petals deciduous, outer $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long and broad, inner about half as broad. Carpels very small in the flowering stage, densely silky.—*Baron 4773!* *Popowia* is united to *Unona* by Baillon. There are several Madagascar species already known.

CYCLEA MADAGASCARIENSIS, n. sp.

Sarmentosa, glaberrima, caulibus gracilibus angulatis, foliis ovatis acuminatis subcoriaceis nitidis venulis ad faciem inferiorem omnibus exsculptis, petiolo supra basin insertis, floribus masculis in paniculas parvas axillares dispositis, pedicellis flore longioribus, sepalis 6 oblongis basi solum coalitis, petalis in corollam globosam coalitis ore crenato, columna staminea apice peltata corolla æquilonga.

A shrub, with slender angled twining stems. Leaves glossy, firm in texture, 2–3 in. long, green on both sides, with the petiole inserted a short distance above the truncate or slightly emarginate base, with 5 veins radiating from its insertion upwards and 2 horizontally, all the veins and veinlets raised on the under surface. Flowers in narrow peduncled axillary panicles, as long as or shorter than the leaves; pedicels articulated at the apex, $\frac{1}{2}$ –1 line long. Bud globose, blackish, not more than half a line in diameter. Corolla shorter than the calyx.—*Baron 3766!* Adds this well-known Indian and Malayan genus to the Madagascar flora.

GAMOPODA, genus novum Menispermacearum.

Dioicum. Flores masculi. Calyx polyphyllus, sepalis 6 oblanceolatis obtusis imbricatis extus dense pilosis. Petala 6 oblonga glabra concava, calyce 2–3plo breviora. Stamina 3–4, filamentis deorsum connatis apice liberis, antheris terminalibus adnatis tetragonis bilocularibus. Flores foeminei ignoti.

G. DENSIFLORA, *Baker*.

Species sola.

An erect shrub, with slender terete woody branchlets, clothed with dense short persistent brown pubescence. Leaves alternate, shortly petioled, ovate-lanceolate, entire, acute, 3–5 in. long, 1–2 in. broad below the middle, rigidly coriaceous, green

and glabrous above, clothed with deciduous brown hairs on a glaucous groundwork beneath, all the main veins and anastomosing veinlets raised. Flowers many, arranged in dense sessile or shortly peduncled congested cymes in the axils of the leaves. Calyx $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, densely clothed with brown-drab hairs on the outside. Petals brownish, at most $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Stamens about as long as the petals, the square anthers entirely adnate to the tip of the filaments.—*Baron* 2927! Allied to *Triclisia*, Benth., from which it differs by its adnate anthers and flower-wrapper divided out into a distinct calyx and corolla.

NASTURTIUM MILLEFOLIUM, n. sp.

Annum, caulibus dense cæspitosis brevibus cæspitosis humifusis, foliis petiolatis oblongis decompositis segmentis minutis crassis oblongis, floribus axillaribus solitariis breviter pedicellatis, sepalis parvis oblongis, petalis obovatis unguiculatis albis calyce duplo longioribus, staminibus calyci æquilongis, fructu oblongo-lanceolato stylo brevi apiculato.

An annual, with a fusiform root, with many short stems a few inches long radiating from its crown. Leaves $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long, compound like those of *Sisymbrium Sophia*, with very small ultimate segments. Flowers solitary from the axils of the leaves all down the stem; pedicels short, erecto-patent. Calyx $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long. Petals $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long. Pod $\frac{1}{6}$ – $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, tipped with a short persistent style.—*Baron* 4428! Antananarivo, *Hildebrandt* 4056, ex parte.

APHLOIA MINIMA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramosissima, glabra, foliis parvis oblongis breviter petiolatis supra basin argute serratis, floribus solitariis terminalibus breviter pedicellatis, sepalis orbicularibus, staminibus demum calyci æquilongis, ovario ampullæformi stigmate peltato.

A very much branched small shrub, glabrous in all its parts. Leaves alternate, $\frac{1}{3}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, moderately firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, obtuse, cuneate and entire at the base. Flowers solitary, terminal; pedicels $\frac{1}{8}$ – $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long. Bud $\frac{1}{8}$ in. in diam.; sepals 5, orbicular, the two outer thicker and darker in colour than the three inner. Stamens very numerous. Ovary glabrous; stigma large, capitate.—*Baron* 4514!

PITTIOSPORUM PACHYPHYLLUM, n. sp.

Fruticosum, glabrum, ramulis validis, foliis breviter petiolatis sparsis vel verticillatis oblanceolatis obtusis crassissimis rigidissimis e medio ad basin angustatis, umbellis paucifloris sessilibus terminalibus, pedicellis

fructui æquilongis, gynophoro nullo, valvis 2 percrassis rigidissimis divaricatis, ovulis ad placentam singulam 8-10, seminibus globosis castaneis.

An erect shrub, glabrous in all its parts. Leaves 2-3 in. long, $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 in. broad above the middle, very thick and rigid in texture, green above, drab beneath, the veins fine and immersed; petiole $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long. Umbels sessile at the end of the branchlets, bracteated by full-sized leaves. Flowers not seen. Fruit-pedicels $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Valves of the fruit orbicular, under $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, very thick and rigid, brown on the outside.—*Baron* 1174! 3950!

PITTOSPORUM VERNICOSUM, n. sp.

Fruticosum, ramosissimum, glabrum, foliis irregulariter confertis breviter petiolatis oblongis vel lanceolatis rigidulis utrinque viridibus facie nitidis, umbellis multifloris terminalibus, pedicellis fructu longioribus, fructu globoso glabro brunneo magnitudine pisi valvis 2 patulis, gynophoro brevi, seminibus 2 castaneis nitidis.

An erect shrub, glabrous in all its parts, with irregularly crowded leaves. Leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. long, about $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad at the middle, acuminate, glossy green above, paler green beneath, with fine immersed veining. Flowers as many as 12, arranged in sessile terminal umbels, with many full-sized leaves at and near the base; fruit-pedicels $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long. Fruit globose, brown, coriaceous, $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long and broad, tipped with a short slender style, the rigid valves finally spreading horizontally. Seeds 2, subglobose, mahogany-brown, arising one each from the base of the two placentas. Flowers not seen.—*Baron* 4942!

POLYGALA LEPTOCAULIS, n. sp.

Annua, caule erecto gracillimo pubescente virgato simplici vel furcato, foliis subsessilibus glabris linearibus vel lanceolatis, racemo terminali elongato laxissimo, pedicellis brevibus inferioribus cernuis, sepalis pallidis viridi venosis, exterioribus parvis oblongis, interioribus magnis obovatis venis sursum anastomosantibus, petalis cæruleis calyce paulo longioribus, carina apice parce cristata, fructu oblongo calyci æquilongo.

An annual, with slender erect finely pubescent stems $\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. long. Leaves extending all the way up the stem to the base of the raceme, laxly disposed, erecto-patent, 1-nerved, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Raceme 2-5 in. long; pedicels much shorter than the calyx. Outer sepals $\frac{1}{16}$ in. long; inner above $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long, with the 3 green veins connected upwards with cross-veinlets. Upper petals $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long; keel rather longer, with a small crest at the tip of the midrib. Stamens as long as the keel-petal. Capsule oblong, compressed, $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long, emarginate at the apex.—*Baron* 4548! 4590! 4598! Allied to *P. hyssopifolia*, Bojer.

GARCINIA CERNUA, n. sp.

Arborea, glabra, foliis brevissime petiolatis subcoriaceis obovato-oblongis cuspidatis basi deltoideis venis subtilibus inconspicuis, floribus fœmineis ad foliorum axillas brevissime pedicellatis cernuis, sepalis 4 orbicularibus parvis, ovario ampullæformi, stigmate tenui plano peltato lobis 8 orbicularibus patulis.

A tree, glabrous in all its parts. Leaves 4–5 in. long, about 2 in. broad, moderately firm in texture, with 20–25 indistinct veins on each side of the midrib. Flowers solitary, drooping. Calyx $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long; sepals 4, decussate, suborbicular. Petals and stamens not seen. Ovary narrowed gradually into a long neck. Stigma $\frac{1}{8}$ in. in diam., thin, flat, with 8 orbicular spreading lobes.—*Baron 2653!*

GARCINIA ORTHOCLADA, n. sp.

Arborea, glabra, foliis brevissime petiolatis rigide coriaceis oblongis obtusis basi deltoideis venis faciei superioris exsculptis faciei inferioris immersis, floribus fœmineis axillaribus et terminalibus breviter pedicellatis, ovario globoso, stigmate crasso peltato 4-lobato lobis recurvatis.

A tree, glabrous in all its parts, with long straight main branchlets. Leaves very thick and rigid in texture, 2–3 in. long, 1–1½ in. broad, with all the main veins raised on the upper surface in the dried specimens, but not so conspicuous beneath. Flowers produced from the side and tip of the young leafy branchlets. Calyx, sepals, and petals not seen. Ovary $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam. after the calyx and corolla fall; stigma $\frac{1}{8}$ in. in diam., with 4 deflexed lobes.—*Baron 3633!*

GARCINIA CAULIFLORA, n. sp.

Arborea, glabra, foliis magnis rigide coriaceis obovato-oblongis breviter petiolatis venulis subtilibus, floribus fœmineis ad ramos crassos vetustos breviter pedicellatis, sepalis oblongis acutis coriaceis, petalis oblongis, ovario globoso ampullæformi, stigmate magno peltato 4-lobato lobis deflexis.

A tree, glabrous in all its parts. Leaves rigid in texture, 6–7 in. long, 2–3 in. broad above the middle, deltoid at the apex, narrowed gradually from the middle to the base, the numerous veins and veinlets but little raised. Flowers produced from thick leafless branches; pedicels $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long. Sepals and petals reflexing, each 4, oblong, $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{5}{8}$ in. long, imbricated. Ovary globose, $\frac{1}{3}$ in. in diam. before the petals and sepals fall, narrowed suddenly to a short neck; stigma thin, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. in diam., with 4 orbicular deflexing lobes.—*Baron 1786!*

GARCINIA POLYPHLEBIA, n. sp.

Arborea, glabra, foliis breviter petiolatis oblongis obtusis basi deltoideis rigide coriaceis venis primariis multijugis venulisque pulchre exsculptis, floribus fœmineis terminalibus pedicellatis, ovario subgloboso, stigmatе crasso umbilicato lobis 4 rotundatis recurvatis.

A tree, glabrous in all its parts. Leaves 2–3 in. long, 1–1½ in. broad, very rigid in texture, bright green, deltoid at the base, both the nearly spreading main veins and the intermediate veinlets raised on the under surface. Pedicels erecto-patent, ⅓ in. long. Calyx, stamens, and petals not seen. Ovary ½ in. long and broad after the petals and sepals fall; stigma ⅙ in. diam., thick, brown, umbilicate in the middle, with 4 recurved semiorbicular lobes.—*Baron* 3064 ! 3101 !

RHODOLÆNA BAKERIANA, *Baill. in Bull. Linn. Soc. Par.* (1886) pp. 566, 571, = *R. altivola*, *Baker in Journ. Linn. Soc.* xx. p. 95.

Dr. Baillon tells me that the plant which I described in detail (*Baron* 1980 ! 2173 !) is distinct specifically from the original type of Thouars, which has lately been regathered by Humblot (24). Mr. Baron says that *R. Bakeriana* is a tall erect tree, with an edible fruit, and that its native name is *Fotona*. *R. altivola*, Thou., is a climber.

HIBISCUS XIPHOCUSPIS, n. sp.

Herbaceus, caulibus elongatis erectis sursum parce pilosis, foliis petiolatis glabris margine ciliatis inferioribus serratis ovatis simplicibus vel trilobatis, superioribus lanceolatis integris, floribus inferioribus solitariis axillaribus superioribus corymbosis longe pedunculatis, bracteolis pluribus linearibus hispidis, calycis segmentis deltoideis acuminatis, petalis violaceis glabris, capsulæ valvis ovatis acuminatis.

A herb, with very slender elongated stems. Leaves distant, alternate; lower broad ovate, entire, or palmately 3-lobed, 1½–3 in. long; upper lanceolate, entire, shortly petioled, rounded at the base. Flowers in a corymb at the end of the stem and solitary from the axils of the upper leaves; peduncles slender, ¾–1½ in. long. Calyx ⅓ in. long; tube campanulate. Epicalyx of about 10 adpressed hispid linear bracteoles. Petals oblong, ½–¾ in. long. Valves of the hairy capsule rather longer than the calyx.—*Baron* 4533 ! 4581 ! 4675 ! 4679 ! 4797 !

HIBISCUS CYTISIFOLIUS, n. sp.

Annuus, caulibus gracilibus elongatis scabris, foliis parvis petiolatis simplicibus vel digitatim trifoliolatis foliolis linearibus vel lineari-oblongis,

floribus solitariis axillaribus, bracteis pluribus liberis linearibus dense setoso-ciliatis, calycis tubo campanulato segmentis lanceolato-deltaideis tubo æquilongis, petalis luteis calyce duplo longioribus, genitalibus inclusis, fructu membranaceo globoso piloso magnitudine pisi.

An annual, with slender green stems a foot or more long. Leaves sometimes all simple, sometimes all trifoliolate; leaflets $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long, usually linear or linear-oblong, rarely ovate, moderately firm in texture, green and scabrous on both surfaces. Pedicel ascending, about an inch long. Calyx, capsule, and bracteoles all about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch long. Petals glabrous, obovate unguiculate. Capsule splitting to the base into 5 oblong-lanceolate valves $\frac{1}{8}$ in. broad.—*Baron* 703! 3942! 4594!

HIBISCUS OBLATUS, n. sp.

Fruticosus, ramulis lignosis, foliis longe petiolatis integris orbiculari-oblatis subcoriaceis facie viridibus scabris dorso dense pubescentibus, floribus magnis axillaribus breviter pedicellatis solitariis, bracteolis 5 in cupulam magnam rigidam dentibus deltaideis coalitis, calycis tomentosi segmentis parvis ovatis, petalis pannosis obovato-unguiculatis, genitalibus longe exsertis.

A shrub, with terete woody branchlets, thinly clothed upwards with grey lepidote tomentum. Leaves 6–8 in. broad, 4–6 in. long, cordate at the base, broadly rounded at the apex, entire or nearly so, greenish and scabrous above, persistently matted beneath with soft whitish-drab tomentum. Epicalyx drab, above $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Calyx under an inch long, matted with whitish-drab pubescence; segments $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long and broad. Petals pale brown, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, densely pubescent. Column of stamens exerted nearly an inch beyond the petals.—*Baron* 3353! A very distinct large striking fruticose species, allied to *H. Ellisii*.

HIBISCUS NUMMULARIFOLIUS, n. sp.

Herbaceus, perennis, caulibus gracilibus apice stellato-pilosis, foliis petiolatis orbicularibus serratis facie calvatis subtus parce hispidis, floribus paucis axillaribus et terminalibus, bracteolis pluribus linearibus hispidis, calycis segmentis lanceolato-deltaideis, petalis violaceis glabris calyce duplo longioribus.

A much-branched perennial herb, with short slender stems. Leaves orbicular, subcoriaceous, under an inch long and broad; petioles $\frac{1}{3}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; stipules lanceolate, persistent. Flowers mainly solitary at the end of the branches. Calyx $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long; segments twice as long as the tube. Epicalyx of 10–12 linear

adpressed pectinate bracteoles. Petals $\frac{1}{3}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Capsule not seen.—*Baron* 4827! Nearly allied to *H. xiphocuspis*, but quite different in the leaves.

DOMBEYA ACERIFOLIA, n. sp.

D. ramulis validis, stipulis orbicularibus pilosis persistentibus, foliis magnis longe petiolatis cordato-orbicularibus breviter palmatifidis denticulatis rugulosis utrinque pilosis, umbellis simplicibus multifloris axillaribus longe pedunculatis, pedicellis elongatis dense patentim pilosis, calycis dense hirsuti segmentis lanceolatis, petalis latis scariosis magnitudine mediocribus, staminodiis oblanceolatis, staminibus fertilibus 10 tubo urceolato.

A shrub, with stout woody branchlets. Leaves sometimes nearly a foot long and broad, with many unequal deltoid lobes, a basal sinus 1–1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, rugose like the leaf of a *Salvia*, thinly bristly above, lacunose and more densely pilose beneath; petiole 6–8 in. long; stipules persistent, coriaceous, cuspidate, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. in diam. Peduncles 5–6 in. long, densely clothed with soft brown spreading hairs. Umbel 4 in. in diam.; pedicels capillary, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Calyx $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, densely pilose. Petals $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long, reddish, scariose. Staminodia $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Anthers $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Style reaching nearly to the tip of the petals.—*Baron* 3446! A very handsome species, near *D. platanifolia*, Bojer.

DOMBEYA MEGAPHYLLA, n. sp.

D. ramulis lignosis sursum tenuiter lepidotis, foliis longe petiolatis integris cordato-orbicularibus subcoriaceis facie viridibus glabris dorso tenuiter albido-lepidotis, floribus parvis in cymas densas axillares dichotomiter furcatis pedunculatas aggregatis, bracteis lanceolatis, calyce lepidoto segmentis oblongo-lanceolatis, petalis cuneatis scariosis, staminibus petalis brevioribus fertilibus 10 tubo brevi cupulari.

Branchlets stout, only thinly lepidote. Leaves $\frac{1}{2}$ –1 ft. long and nearly as broad, entire, deeply cordate at the base, with strongly-raised veins beneath connected by cross veinlets; petiole 2–4 in. long. Flowers in dichotomous axillary cymes much shorter than the leaves. Bracts $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long. Calyx $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long, rough with persistent drab pubescence. Petals scariose, twice as long as the calyx. Staminodia linear, reaching to the tip of the petals. Stamens connate only at the very base.—*Baron* 3443! Allied to *D. spectabilis*, Bojer (*D. Humblotii*, Baillon). *D. lucida*, Baillon in Bull. Linn. Soc. Par. (1885) p. 496, is the same species as *D. floribunda*, Baker, founded on *Baron's* 2373.

DOMBEYA INSIGNIS, n. sp.

D. ramulis stellato-pilosis, foliis longe petiolatis cordato-ovatis acutis inciso-crenatis subcoriaceis facie viridibus calvatis dorso dense pubescentibus, floribus maximis solitariis cernuis axillaribus, bracteis persistentibus laceratis, calycis dense pilosi segmentis lanceolatis, petalis latis scariosis cuneatis, staminodiis longissimis, staminibus fertilibus 30 et ultra tubo brevi cupulari.

A shrub, with slender branches thinly tomentose upwards. Leaves 3–4 in. long, dotted over when young with stellate tufts of hairs above, densely matted beneath with pale brown pubescence; petiole $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 in. long, densely pubescent. Flowers solitary in the axils of the leaves; peduncle about an inch long. Bracts $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Calyx $1-1\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, densely roughly stellato-pilose. Petals nearly 2 in. long, $\frac{3}{4}$ –1 in. broad. Staminodia an inch long. Anthers linear, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, as long as the free part of the filament. Style reaching the tip of the petals.—*Baron 3388!* Nearly allied to *D. macrantha*, Baker (*Baron 710! Hildebrandt 3895!*). Belongs to the section *Trochetiantha* of Baillon.

DOMBEYA BIUMBELLATA, n. sp.

D. ramulis dense brunneo-pilosis, foliis longe petiolatis cordato-orbicularibus obscure palmatis trilobatis utrinque pilosis, umbellis furcatis axillaribus longe pedunculatis, pedicellis elongatis dense patentim pilosis, calycis dense pilosi segmentis ovato-lanceolatis, petalis cuneatis scariosis calyce sesquolongioribus, staminibus petalis brevioribus urceolo brevissimo, fertilibus 10.

A shrub, with branchlets, peduncles, and pedicels densely clothed with short soft brown pubescence. Leaves 6–8 in. broad, subcoriaceous, persistently pilose on both sides; petiole about as long as the lamina. Stipules deciduous. Umbels forked, about 2 in. in diam.; pedicels $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long. Calyx $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, densely pilose. Petals much imbricated, truncate, $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long. Anthers and free filaments each $\frac{1}{12}$ in. long. Ovary densely pilose; style $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long.—*Baron 3752!* Allied to *D. viburnæfolia*, Bojer.

DOMBEYA (§ HILSENBERGIA) BARONI, n. sp.

D. ramulis pilosis, stipulis deciduis, foliis longe petiolatis cordato-orbicularibus obscure palmatis utrinque persistenter pilosis, pedunculo elongato cernuo, floribus in cymam densam dichotomam dispositis, calycis dense pilosi tubo campanulato segmentis lanceolatis, petalis cuneatis rubellis scariosis calyce æquilongis, filamentis in tubum cylindricum calyce duplo longiorem coalitis, staminibus fertilibus circiter 15, staminodiis staminibus æquilongis, stylo exserto.

A shrub with pilose branches. Leaves 6–8 in. broad, deeply cordate, obscurely palmately lobed in the upper half, clothed with

short persistent pubescence on both sides; petiole 3–4 in. long. Peduncle 6–8 in. long. Cyme dense, 3–4 in. in diam. Calyx densely pilose; segments $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Staminal tube more than twice as long as the calyx and corolla. Anthers $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long; free apex of filament as long as the anther. Style exerted $\frac{1}{4}$ in. beyond the stamens.—*Baron* 3432! Closely allied to *D. cannabina*, Bot. Mag. t. 3619.

MELOCHIA (§ REIDLEIA) BETSILIENSIS, n. sp.

M. ramulis gracilibus apice obscure pilosis, foliis petiolatis ovato-lanceolatis serratis glabris, stipulis lanceolatis persistentibus, floribus axillaribus solitariis vel ad ramorum apice paucis corymbosis pedicellis brevibus, bracteolis 3 linearibus, calycis tubo campanulato dentibus parvis deltoideis, petalis lilacinis, filamentis in tubum cylindricum connatis apice liberis, fructu globoso haud inflato, stylis basi connatis.

A shrub with long slender terete brownish branches. Leaves 1–2 in. long, moderately firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, acute, rounded at the base, sharply serrated; petiole $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Stipules $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long. Flowers not more than 2–3 at the end of the branches, and one each from the axils of the upper leaves; pedicels hairy, at most $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long; bracteoles $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long. Calyx $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long and broad; teeth much shorter than the tube. Petals $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long. Stamens longer than the calyx. Capsule $\frac{1}{6}$ in. diam., setose.—*Baron* 271! 4678! 4757! Nearly allied to the widely-spread *M. corchorifolia*, Linn.

BYTTNERIA MELLERI, n. sp.

Arborea, ramulis rectis lignosis lepidoto-rugosis, foliis petiolatis cordato-orbicularibus apice profunde emarginatis lobis rotundatis rigide coriaceis facie viridibus glabris dorso dense lepidotis venis venulisque exsculptis, cymis axillaribus paucifloris, fructu magno globoso lepidoto echinato, valvis 5 lignosis e basi ruptis.

A tree 20 feet high, with stout woody branchlets. Leaves 2–3 in. long and broad, very thick, the apical sinus $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ in. deep, the erecto-patent main veins of the under surface much raised, 4 radiating from the apex of the petiole, which is 1–1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Flowers not seen. Capsule 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long and broad, with 5 woody valves, armed with spreading prickles $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, rough outside with scales, smooth inside, each half valve $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad.—*Anevoca*, by streams and moist places in woods, *Dr. Meller*! Allied to *B. biloba*, Baill. Adans. x. 178.

BYTTNERIA BAUHINIOIDES, n. sp.

B. ramulis gracillimis apice tenuiter lepidotis, foliis petiolatis ovatis glabris

utrinque viridibus basi truncatis ex apice ad medium bifidis lobis deltoideis acutis, cymis axillaribus multifloris, bracteis deciduis, pedicellis flore longioribus, sepalis ovatis nigris lepidotis, petalis apice appendicibus ovatis præditis, urceolo stamineo calyce breviori.

A shrub, probably sarmentose, with slender blackish branches lepidote towards the tip only. Leaves about 3 in. long, moderately firm in texture, quite glabrous, cleft down to the middle or a little beyond; petiole slender, $1-1\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Cymes about as long as the petiole; pedicels $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long, slender, lepidote; bracts brown, lanceolate, deciduous. Calyx $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long, blackish and thinly lepidote; segments connate at the base. Petals brown-purple, the brown tip exerted beyond the calyx. Staminal urceolus campanulate, dark purple. Fruit not seen.—*Baron 4627!* Allied to *B. heterophylla*, Hook. Bot. Misc. i. 291, t. 61.

CORCHORUS HAMATUS, n. sp.

Annuus, caulibus elongatis erectis gracilibus glabris, foliis breviter petiolatis membranaceis glabris lanceolatis vel oblongo-lanceolatis acutis argute serratis basi bi-aristatis, floribus paucis axillaribus brevissime pedicellatis, sepalis oblongis membranaceis cuspidatis, petalis orbiculari-unguiculatis luteis, antheris linearibus filamentis brevibus, fructu duro cylindrico curvato rugoso rostro cylindrico integro.

An annual, with elongated slender glabrous stems. Leaves 2-3 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{4}$ in. broad, thin in texture, sharply serrated, with a large awn from each side at the base; petiole very short; stipules lanceolate acuminate, persistent. Flowers 3-4 from the axils of the leaves. Sepals membranous, $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long, with a large cusp at the tip. Petals bright yellow, $\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{3}$ in. long. Stamens about 30; anthers linear, $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long, twice as long as the filaments. Capsule sickle-shaped, abruptly curved, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, $\frac{1}{6}$ in. in diam., narrowed gradually into a cylindrical beak $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, obscurely lobed at the tip only.—*Baron 4712!* Mojanga, *Hildebrandt 3409!*

ELÆOCARPUS DALECHAMPIOIDES, n. sp.

Arborea, ramulis pilosis, foliis petiolatis alternis vel oppositis obovato-oblongis obtusis subintegris rigide coriaceis subtus pilosis, pedicellis cernuis, sepalis subcoriaceis tomentosiss lanceolato-deltoideis reflexis, petalis latis cuneatis rubellis pubescentibus margine laciniatis, antheris apiculatis dense pilosis.

A tree, with moderately stout pilose branchlets. Leaves 4-5 in. long, $1\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, very obtuse, entire or obscurely denticulate, rounded at the base, green and glabrous on the upper surface when mature, softly pilose, especially on the main veins

beneath, with 6-8 pairs of much-raised main veins on each side; petiole $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Pedicels cernuous, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Calyx coriaceous, $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long; sepals connate above the base. Petals an inch long, nearly an inch broad, dark red, much imbricated, pubescent on the outside mainly on the flabellate ribs. Stamens very numerous, half as long as the petals; anthers densely pilose, narrowed into an apiculus $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long above the cells.—*Baron 3822!* Allied to *E. rhodanthus* and *quercifolius*.

PSOROSPERMUM EMARGINATUM, n. sp.

Fruticosum, ramulis glabris ancipitibus, foliis distincte petiolatis oblongis obtusis vel emarginatis basi deltoideis utrinque viridibus glabris, umbellis multifloris pedunculatis terminalibus, pedicellis elongatis glabris, sepalis oblongis glabris valde nigro-lineatis, petalis calyce sesquolongioribus facie dense pilosis, staminibus pentadelphis antheris circiter 35.

A shrub, glabrous in all its parts except the face of the petals, the branchlets distinctly flattened towards the tip. Leaves 2-3 in. long, moderately firm in texture, green and glabrous on both sides; lower surface paler; main veins distinct, distant; petiole $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long. Flowers 15-30 in an umbel; peduncle 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; pedicels $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Calyx $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long; sepals glabrous, with copious black lines and dots outside. Petals $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, very hairy on the face. Stamens as long as the calyx. Free styles as long as the ovary.—*Baron 4397!*

PSOROSPERMUM POPULIFOLIUM, n. sp.

Fruticosum, ramosissimum, ramulis apice ferrugineo-pilosis, foliis distincte petiolatis oblongis acutis obscure crenulatis adultis utrinque glabris viridibus, umbellis terminalibus multifloris, pedicellis pilosis flore longioribus, sepalis oblongis pilosis, petalis oblanceolatis calyce duplo longioribus facie pilosis, staminibus pentadelphis antheris circiter 40.

A much-branched erect shrub, the slender branchlets pilose towards the tip only. Adult leaves 2-3 in. long, acute, generally narrowed to the base, moderately firm in texture, green on both sides, the main veins distant, arcuate; young leaves matted with brown pubescence on both sides. Umbels 1-2 from the axils of the top leaves; peduncle and pedicels brown-pilose, the latter $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long. Calyx $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Petals $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long, lineolate and hairy on the face. Stamens and pistil both as long as the petals.—*Baron 4611! 4617! 4810! 4812!* Allied to *P. Fanerana*, Baker, in *Journ. Bot.* 1882, p. 19.

PELARGONIUM (§ PELARGIUM) MADAGASCARIENSE, n. sp.

Perenne, caulibus erectis elongatis pilosis, foliis petiolatis membranaceis cordato-orbicularibus parce pilosis breviter lobatis inciso-crenatis, umbellis 3-4-floris, bracteis ovato-lanceolatis, pedicellis flori æquilongis, calycis calcare brevi segmentis ovato-lanceolatis, petalis parvis anguste cuneatis pallide lilacinis superioribus majoribus deorsum venosis, carpellorum rostro cylindrico pubescente.

A perennial, with a fusiform root and tufted leafy erect pubescent stems above a foot long. Basal leaves with a petiole 3-4 in. long, and a blade 3 in. broad, and basal sinus an inch deep; upper growing gradually smaller; lobes 3-5, shallow. Umbels produced from the axils of the leaves all down the stem; pedicels under $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; bracts 5-6, membranous, pilose. Calyx $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, exclusive of the short spur. Petals $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long. Beak of the carpels $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, with a short style and 5 revolute stigmas.—*Baron* 3422! This is the first *Pelargonium* that has been found in Madagascar. It is allied to the Cape *P. alchemilloides* and the Abyssinian *P. glechomoides*.

IMPATIENS HILDEBRANDTII, *Baill. in Bull. Linn. Soc. Par.* (1886) p. 595.

Herbacea, perennis, glabra, caulibus erectis simplicibus gracilibus, foliis oblongis vel oblongo-lanceolatis acutis integris vel parce dentatis breviter petiolatis, floribus corymbosis longe pedicellatis, sepalis lateralibus parvis lanceolatis, postico magno ovato-naviculari calcare gracillimo unciali, petalis rubellis supremo orbiculari inferioribus cuneatis bifidis sepalo postico longioribus, ovario clavato glabro.

A herbaceous perennial, glabrous in all its parts, with slender simple erect stems a foot or more long. Leaves 10-12 to a stem, distant, membranous, 1-3 in. long, narrowed from the middle to the apex and base, often furnished with 1-2 bristles at the apex of the petiole. Flowers many to a stem from the top and axils of the upper leaves; pedicels very slender, 1-2 in. long. Blade of the spurred sepal $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long. Petals reddish, the two lower $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{5}{8}$ in. long. Capsule glabrous, narrowed from the middle to the apex and base.—*Baron* 3704! 3935! Also *Hildebrandt* 3828, from shady woods in the province of Imerina. Nearly allied to *I. firmula*, Baker. *Hildebrandt's* 3382, also named *I. Hildebrandtii* by Dr. Baillon, is *I. emirnensis*, Baker.

TRIMORPHOPETALUM, gen. nov. Balsaminearum.

Sepala 3, 2 lateralia parva lanceolata viridia; posticum maximum galeatum haud calcaratum petaloideum venosum. Petala 3, anticum externum concavum sepalo postico simile; lateralia orbiculato-cuneata

unguiculata, unguibus basi unilateraliter auriculatis. Stamina 5, filamentis cohærentibus circiter ovarium conniventibus, antheris apicalibus. Ovarium obliquum 5-carpellatum, ovulis multis axillis superpositis, stigmate sessili capitato. Fructus maturus ignotus.

T. DORSTENIOIDES, *Baker*.

Species sola.

Root-stock slender, creeping, sending out simple, erect, rather fleshy fragile stems 6–9 in. long, glanduloso-viscose, especially towards the top. Leaves 5–6 to a stem, all arising from its upper half, ascending, distinctly petioled, oblong, acute, membranous, glabrous, $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 in. long, deltoid and entire at the base, shallowly broadly toothed, with little glandular cusps in the sinuses. Flowers solitary, lateral, pedicellate, with two small bracteoles outside the two lateral sepals. Green membranous lateral sepals $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Upper galeate sepal $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long, veined with brown on a drab-whitish groundwork, like an *Aristolochia*. Lateral petals with a blade $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long and broad, and a claw $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long, auricled on the outer side. Ovary and stamens $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long before the petals fall.—*Baron* 4476! A very distinct new generic type nearest *Impatiens*.

ERYTHROXYLUM SPARSIFLORUM, n. sp.

Ramosissimum, glabrum, foliis parvis breviter petiolatis oblongis obtusis subcoriaceis utrinque viridibus basi cuneatis, stipulis ovatis, floribus 1–2-nis axillaribus pedicellis brevibus, sepalis ovatis acutis basi coalitis, petalis oblongis calyce 2–3plo longioribus, staminibus petalis subæquilongis.

A much-branched shrub, glabrous in all its parts; branchlets slightly compressed. Leaves rigid in texture, 1– $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, narrowed from the middle to the base and point, the main veins raised beneath, anastomosing by cross veinlets close to the margin; petiole very short; stipules and bracts ovate, acute. Flowers 1–2nate; pedicels $\frac{1}{8}$ – $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long. Calyx $\frac{1}{2}$ line long. Petals $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Stamens nearly equalling the petals; anthers oblong, minute; filaments joined at the base in a cup.—*Baron* 4519!

ERYTHROXYLUM AMPULLACEUM, n. sp.

Glabrum, ramulis compressis, stipulis ovatis, foliis breviter petiolatis oblongis obtusis subcoriaceis basi deltoideis, floribus 1–2nis axillaribus, pedicellis elongatis, sepalis oblongo-lanceolatis, filamentis elongatis basi coalitis, fructu ampullæformi.

A shrub, glabrous in all its parts, with flattened branchlets.

Leaves alternate, laxly disposed, moderately firm in texture, 2–2½ in. long, green and glabrous on both surfaces, with about 12 pairs of raised veins beneath anastomosing by cross veinlets some distance from the edge; petiole very short; stipules $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long. Pedicels $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long. Sepals oblong-lanceolate, reflexing, persistent, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Free filaments $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Immature fruit ampullæform, $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long.—*Baron* 3688!

TRISTELLATEIA EMARGINATA, n. sp.

Sarmentosa, ramulis glabris, foliis petiolatis oblongis subcoriaceis emarginatis basi cuneatis utrinque viridibus glabris, racemis paucifloris brevibus, pedicellis elongatis, sepalis oblongo-lanceolatis, ovario conico piloso, stylo brevi, samaræ alis circiter 18 rigidis cuneatis patulis basi pilosis.

A climber, with terete glabrous branchlets. Leaves 2–3 in. long, moderately firm in texture, green and quite glabrous on both surfaces, obtuse, conspicuously emarginate, deltoid at the base. Racemes 4–6 in. long, short peduncle included; pedicels 1–1½ in. long, lower sometimes branched. Calyx $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long. Petals and stamens not seen. Wings of the fruit $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. broad at the tip, narrowed gradually to the base.—*Baron* 3078!

TRISTELLATEIA STENOPTERA, n. sp.

Sarmentosa, foliis oppositis longe petiolatis subcoriaceis ovatis facie glabris dorso pubescentibus, racemis laxis longissimis, pedicellis arcuatis flore longioribus, sepalis oblongis crispatis dense pilosis, petalis oblongis unguiculatis, antheris lanceolatis filamentis longioribus, ovario piloso globoso, stylo elongato, samaræ alis circiter 15 angustis pubescentibus.

A climber, with slender terete branchlets. Leaves 3–4 in. long, moderately firm in texture, slightly cordate, deltoid at the apex, when mature green and glabrous above, thinly coated with pale pubescence beneath, with about 6 pairs of arcuate main veins. Racemes axillary and terminal, the end ones 8–9 in. long; lower pedicels $\frac{3}{4}$ –1 in. long. Calyx $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long. Petals bright yellow, $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long. Wings of the fruit $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad at the tip, sometimes emarginate.—*Baron* 4754!

EVODIA DISCOLOR, n. sp.

Arborea, ramulis apice pubescentibus, foliis simplicibus lanceolatis vix petiolatis obscure pubescentibus facie viridibus dorso pallidis, floribus tetrameris in paniculam densam terminalem ramis deltoideis dispositis, pedicellis brevibus pubescentibus, calycis segmentis orbicularibus, petalis

oblongis crebre nigro-punctatis, staminibus exsertis, pistillo in flore masculo rudimentario.

A tree, with branchlets pubescent and flattened at the tip. Leaves subcoriaceous, subobtuse, sometimes half a foot long, an inch broad at the middle, narrowed to the base, greenish white beneath, with raised main veins and copious minute immersed dots. Panicles on pubescent peduncles from the axils of the large uppermost leaves. Calyx $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam., brown, pubescent. Corolla $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Female flower and fruit not seen.—*Baron 3754!*

EVODIA FLORIBUNDA, n. sp.

Arborea, ramosissima, glabra, foliis longe petiolatis trifoliolatis, foliolis oblongis cuspidatis basi attenuatis, floribus tetrameris in paniculas densas terminales corymbosas dispositis, pedicellis pubescentibus flori æquilongis, calycis pilosi segmentis orbicularibus, petalis oblongis pallidis dense glanduloso-punctatis, staminibus exsertis, pistillo in flore masculo rudimentario.

A much-branched erect tree, with slender terete brown glabrous branchlets. Petiole 1–2 in. long; leaflets 2–4 in. long, moderately firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, dotted with copious minute immersed black glands, cuneately narrowed at the base into a short winged petiolule. Flowers in copious ample dense terminal panicles, about as long as the upper leaves; branches erecto-patent; final branchlets densely corymbose. Calyx $\frac{1}{2}$ line in diam., brown, densely pubescent. Petals $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long. Filaments finally as long as the petals; anthers oblong, versatile.—*Baron 2221!*

OCHNA MACRANTHA, n. sp.

Glabra, ramulis gracilibus, foliis breviter petiolatis oblongo-lanceolatis subobtusis denticulatis, cymis axillaribus paucifloris, pedicellis elongatis, sepalis oblongis magnis inæqualibus, petalis magnis luteis orbiculari-unguiculatis, staminibus permultis antheris linearibus, carpellis maturis turbinatis.

A tree, glabrous in all its parts, with slender terete branchlets. Leaves moderately firm in texture, 3–4 in. long, an inch broad at the middle, rather glossy above, green on both sides, finely veined, ciliato-denticulate; petiole not more than $\frac{1}{8}$ – $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long. Cymes axillary, 3–4-flowered; pedicels spreading, $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long. Sepals $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long, green, glabrous, firm in texture. Petals bright yellow, an inch long, with a blade $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, cuneate at the base, and a distinct claw. Stamens half as long as the petals.

Fruit-carpels much shorter than the persistent calyx.—*Baron* 3927! 4811! 4818! Native name *Lanary*. Allied to *O. ciliata*, Lam.

APODYTES EMIRNENSIS, n. sp.

Arborea, ramulis glabris, foliis petiolatis oblongis acutis basi deltoideis dorso obscure pubescentibus, floribus in paniculas multifloras axillares pedunculatas dispositis, pedunculis pedicellisque pilosis, calyce parvo dentibus deltoideis, petalis oblanceolatis obtusis, staminibus petalis æquilongis antheris oblongis, ovario ovoideo stylo brevi.

A tree, with slender woody naked branchlets. Leaves 3-4 in. long, 18-21 lines broad, quite entire, moderately firm in texture, finely veined, only slightly pubescent on the midrib beneath. Panicles 2-3 in. in diam., 3-4-pinnate; branches pubescent; ultimate pedicels much shorter than the flowers; bracts minute, ovate. Flowers pentamerous. Calyx $\frac{1}{3}$ line in diam., pubescent. Bud oblong, glabrous, $\frac{1}{12}$ in. long. Anthers as long as the filaments, oblong, reaching to the tip of the petals.—*Baron* 4791! 4865! Nearly allied to the Mauritian *A. mauritiana*, Planch.

TURRÆA RHOMBIFOLIA, n. sp.

Glabra, foliis parvis rhomboideis breviter petiolatis, floribus solitariis tetrameris terminalibus breviter pedunculatis, calycis parvi tubo campanulato segmentis ovatis acutis, petalis luteis oblongo-lanceolatis longe unguiculatis, tubo stamineo cylindrico petalis æquilongo, staminodiis parvis lanceolatis profunde bifidis, antheris dense pilosis connectivo producto apiculatis, stigmatibus exserto capitato.

A tree or shrub, with slender glabrous branchlets. Leaves moderately firm in texture, not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long, cuneate at the base, green and glabrous on both surfaces. Pedicels slender, glabrous, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Calyx $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long. Petals an inch long, $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ in. broad. Filaments united in a cylindrical column an inch long; teeth 8, lacinated at the tip; anthers $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, very hairy. Style reaching to the tip of the anthers; stigma capitate.—*Baron* 4569!

TURRÆA VENULOSA, n. sp.

T. ramulis pilosis, foliis oblongis acutis rigide coriaceis facie nitidis viridibus dorso obscure pubescentibus venis exsculptis, floribus solitariis tetrameris breviter pedicellatis, calycis pilosi segmentis lanceolatis, petalis oblanceolatis unguiculatis, tubo stamineo cylindrico petalis æquilongo, dentibus quadratis bifidis, antheris 8 glabris connectivo producto apiculatis, stylo longe exserto.

A tree or shrub, with long slender pilose branchlets. Leaves 1–2 in. long, shortly petioled, rigid in texture, bright green above, dull green beneath, with the main veins much raised and connected by arches within the margin. Pedicels $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, Calyx $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long; teeth shorter than the tube. Petals $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Filaments united in a cylindrical tube as long as the petals, with 8 minute quadrate bifid teeth. Anthers $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Style exerted half an inch beyond the stamens.—*Baron 4199!*

COMMIPHORA (BALSAMODENDRON) FRAXINIFOLIA, n. sp.

Arborea, glabra, ramulis validis inermibus, foliis imparipinnatis longe petiolatis utrinque viridibus glabris, foliolis 5–7 ovatis vel oblongis sessilibus, paniculis axillaribus laxis foliis brevioribus, ramis inferioribus paucis brevibus corymbosis, pedicellis gracilibus flore interdum longioribus, calycis segmentis ovatis, petalis angustis calyce paulo longioribus, ovario ampullæformi glabro stigmatе sessili coronato.

A tree, with stout glabrous brown sulcate branchlets. Leaves 8–9 in. long, including the 2–3 in. petiole; leaflets 3–4 in. long, shallowly crenate, moderately firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces. Panicles crowded at the end of the branchlets, contemporary with the young leaves, 2–3 in. long, very lax, the lower branches sparingly compound; pedicels slender, $\frac{1}{6}$ – $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Calyx glabrous, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long; tube short, campanulate; segments acute, firm in texture. Petals oblanceolate, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long. Ovary glabrous, narrowed very gradually to the sessile stigma.—*Baron 4404!*

COMMIPHORA (BALSAMODENDRON) LAXIFLORA, n. sp.

Arborea, ramulis validis junioribus pilosis, foliis longe petiolatis imparipinnatis utrinque viridibus pilosis, foliolis 5–7 oblongis cuspidatis serratis, racemis elongatis laxissimis breviter pedunculatis, pedicellis crassis brevibus infimis furcatis, calycis segmentis ovatis rigide coriaceis glabris.

A tree, with stout branchlets, at first pilose. Leaves 8–9 in. long, including the 3-inch petiole; leaflets 2–4 in. long, the end one largest, minutely serrated, rounded at the base, moderately firm in texture, green and obscurely pilose above, paler and more hairy beneath, with 8–10 pairs of fine ascending raised main veins. Racemes axillary, as long as the leaves; rhachis slender, glabrous; flowers few, distant, solitary except the very lowest; pedicels $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long. Sepals 4, ovate, decussate, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Petals and fruit not seen.—*Baron 4837!* Closely allied to *C. grandifolia*, Engler.

GYMNOSPORA CUNEIFOLIA, n. sp.

Glabra, ramulis virgatis angulosis spinosis, foliis parvis obovatis obtusis fasciculatis brevissime petiolatis, floribus in cymis axillaribus paucifloris dispositis, pedicellis brevibus, calycis segmentis ovatis, fructu valvis tribus latis patentibus emarginatis, seminibus ovoideis castaneis.

A shrub or tree, with long slender angled branchlets, bearing tufts of leaves in the axils of pungent straight slender spines $\frac{1}{6}$ – $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Leaves firm in texture, very obtuse, pale green and glabrous on both surfaces, usually about half an inch long. Cymes usually one from each of the fascicles of leaves, which they slightly overlap, few-flowered; pedicels finally $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long. Petals and stamens not seen. Fruit-valves rigidly coriaceous, $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long and broad. Seeds ovoid, bright brown, 2 to each cell.—*Baron* 4201! Closely allied to *G. berberidacea*, Baker, which has just the same *Berberis*-like habit.

ELÆODENDRON GYMNOSPOROIDES, n. sp.

Fruticosa, glabra, ramulis gracilibus, foliis parvis oblongis obtusis obscure crenulatis, floribus in cymis 2–3-floris dispositis, pedicellis strictis flore longioribus, calycis tubo brevissimo dentibus ovatis, petalis orbicularibus, staminibus brevibus, disco pentagono, ovario obconico stigmate sessili.

An erect shrub or small tree, with very slender branchlets. Leaves alternate, shortly petioled, $\frac{3}{4}$ –1 in. long, deltoid or rather rounded at the base, finely veined. Cymes axillary or terminal; pedicels $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long. Bud globose. Calyx $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam. Corolla greenish yellow, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. in diam. Fruit not seen.—*Baron* 3735!

VITIS (§ AMPELOCISSUS) SPHÆROPHYLLA, n. sp.

Sarmentosa, glabra, cirrhifera, foliis membranaceis longe petiolatis digitatis, foliolis 5 longe petiolulatis magnis orbicularibus denticulatis, floribus pentameris in paniculas bipinnatas ramulis racemosis dispositis, pedicellis brevissimis, calyce patellæformi piloso subintegro, petalis oblongis, staminibus brevibus.

A large climber, with rather stout angled woody stems. Leaves digitately 5-foliolate; petiole 2 in. long; upper leaflets 3–4 in. long and broad, much imbricated, rounded or shallowly cordate at the base, with distinct petiolules $\frac{1}{2}$ –1 in. long; two outer leaves smaller, cuneate at the base. Panicles thyrsoid, peduncled, lateral; branches pubescent. Buds globose. Flowers very small. Fruit not seen.—*Baron* 4841!

VITIS (§ AMPELOCISSUS) RHODOTRICHA, n. sp.

Sarmentosa, cirrhifera, ramulis gracilibus lignosis sursum ferrugineo pubescentibus, foliis simplicibus cordato-ovatis denticulatis facie viridibus glabris dorso ferrugineo-pubescentibus, paniculæ ramis dense corymbosis pedunculis pedicellisque dense ferrugineo-pilosis, floribus pentameris, calyce obscure dentato, petalis parvis glabris sordide purpureis, ovario glabro.

A climbing shrub, with slender woody branchlets, clothed upwards, like the panicle and underside of the leaves, with dense bright ferruginous pubescence. Leaves 3–4 in. long and broad, moderately firm in texture, ferruginous on the raised veins beneath, with a broad open basal sinus. Panicles thrysoid, with distant short erecto-patent densely corymbose main branches; pedicels finally longer than the flowers. Bud globose, under a line in diameter. Calyx patellæform, densely ferrugineo-pubescent. Petals not more than a line long. Ovary glabrous; style as long as the ovary.—*Baron* 4749! 4838! *Nossi-bé*, *Hildebrandt* 2876!

VITIS (§ CISSUS) VOANONALA, n. sp.

Sarmentosa, copiose cirrhifera, ramulis gracillimis brevissime pubescentibus, foliis bipinnatis membranaceis glabris, foliolis serratis obovatis vel oblongis, floribus tetrameris corymboso-paniculatis, pedunculis pedicellisque pubescentibus, calyce patellæformi vix dentato, petalis parvis ovatis viridibus, fructu immaturo turbinato glabro.

A climber, with very slender stems and copious tendrils. Fully-developed leaves 6–8 in. long, including the long petiole; blade simply pinnate in the upper half, bipinnate at the base; leaflets 12–20 to a leaf, about an inch long, bright green, deltoid or rounded at the base. Panicles lax, axillary or terminal, 1–3 in. broad; pedicels very short. Flower-calyx $\frac{1}{2}$ lin. in diam. Bud globose. Ovary globose; style very short; stigma capitate.—*Baron* 4561! *Dr. Parker*! Native name *Voanonala*. Allied to *V. microdiptera*, Baker. In a fully-developed leaf there are 5 leaves above a branch, 2 branches with 3 pairs of leaves and 2 with 5 pairs.

LEEAEUS CUSPIDIFERA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramis pubescentibus, foliis longe petiolatis rhomboideis tripinnatis, foliolis ovatis vel oblongis serratis conspicue cuspidatis facie viridibus glabris dorso pallide viridibus ad venas hispidis, floribus copiose corymboso-paniculatis, pedicellis calyci æquilongis, calycis tubo campanulato dentibus ovatis, petalis rubellis, tubo stamineo ad medium quinquefido dentibus quadratis erectis emarginatis.

A climbing shrub, with pubescent woody branchlets. Petiole 5 in. long; blade 6–8 inches long and broad; leaflets $\frac{3}{4}$ – $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, moderately firm in texture, bright green above. Panicle dense, 2 in. in diam.; branches densely pubescent; bracts minute, lanceolate. Calyx pubescent, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam.; teeth shorter than the tube. Petals reflexing, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long. Corona rather shorter than the petals, deeply 5-cleft.—*Baron* 4785!

TINA VELUTINA, n. sp.

Arborea, ramulis velutinis, foliis confertis subcoriaceis facie parce dorso dense brunneo-pilosis, foliolis 11–13 oblongis acutis serratis venulis faciei inferioris exsculptis, floribus paniculatis, pedicellis brevibus, bracteis minutis deltoideis, calycis segmentis parvis obtusis, petalis calyce duplo longioribus, fructu turbinato glabro.

A tree, with the leaves and panicles crowded towards the end of the velvety branchlets. Leaves half a foot long including the short petiole; upper leaflets 2–3 in. long, acute or obtuse, with a cusp; texture slightly coriaceous; main veins of the under surface numerous, prominently raised. Panicles about as long as the leaves; pedicels finally $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long. Calyx $\frac{1}{8}$ in. in diam.; segments very short, obtuse. Fruit turbinate, glabrous.—*Baron* 1457! 1522! 3968! Differs from *T. dasycarpa* by its acute serrated leaflets.

CALYCIFLOREÆ.

BYRSOCARPUS BARONI, n. sp.

B. ramis crebre lenticillatis, ramulis dense pubescentibus, foliolis 20–24 petiolulatis oblongis obtusis glabris, floribus cum foliis immaturis productis, cymis densis paucifloris, pedicellis pubescentibus prope apicem articulatis, sepalis ovatis obtusis pilosis, petalis oblanceolatis calyce 3–4plo longioribus, staminibus longioribus petalis paulo brevioribus, carpellis pilosis, stylo brevi, stigmatate capitato.

A shrub or tree, with densely pubescent final branchlets. Fully developed leaves 4–5 in. long, including the short petiole; leaflets thin, about an inch long. Flowers contemporary with the young leaves. Calyx very hairy, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam.; segments pilose, much imbricated. Petals $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long. Filaments long; anthers small, globose. Carpels hairy, about as long as the calyx. Fruit not seen.—*Baron* 4922! The genus *Byrsocarpus* is united by Dr. Baillon with *Rourea*.

CROTALARIA LUTEO-RUBELLA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, glabra, ramulis gracilibus, foliis longe petiolatis trifoliolatis

foliolis magnis oblongis acutis, racemis terminalibus laxis multifloris, pedicellis elongatis, bracteis minutis caducis, calyce glabro tubo campanulato dentibus acutis tubo æquilongis, petalis glabris calyce duplo longioribus, vexillo rubello carina alisque luteis, legumine oblongo-clavato rigidulo 2-3-spermo longe stipitato.

A much-branched shrub, with slender terete virgate branchlets. Petiole $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. long; leaflets membranous, sometimes 3-4 in. long, green and glabrous on both sides. Racemes 4-5 in. long; lower pedicels $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Calyx broadly campanulate, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. in diam.; teeth lanceolate from a broad base. Corolla $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long; keel broad, with a conspicuous erect beak. Pod glabrous, rigid in texture. Pod 1 in. long, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. in diam., with a slender gynophore $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long.—*Baron* 4708! 4856! *Hildebrandt* 3441! Near *C. striata*, DC., and *C. Pervillei*, Baill.

CROTALARIA MACROPODA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis gracilibus obscure strigillosis, stipulis minutis caducis, foliis trifoliolatis facie viridibus glabris dorso tenuiter pilosis, foliolis oblongis acutis vel obtusis, racemis laxis terminalibus paucifloris, pedicellis calyci æquilongis, bracteis minutis ovatis caducis, calyce dentibus lanceolatis tubo duplo longioribus, petalis rubellis glabris calyce duplo longioribus, ovario oblongo 4-ovulato.

A much-branched erect shrub, with slender terete branchlets. Petiole 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; leaflets 1-2 in. long, moderately firm in texture, green on both surfaces. Racemes copious, lax, 1-2 in. long; pedicels finally $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Calyx $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, slightly silky; tube very short; teeth lanceolate acute. Corolla $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; standard $\frac{1}{3}$ in. broad; keel broad, rostrate, up-curved. Mature pod not seen.—*Baron* 3789! 3862! Near *C. striata*, DC.

INDIGOFERA DESMODIODES, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis apice strigillosis, stipulis linearibus, foliis imparipinnatis breviter petiolatis rigidulis siccitate nigrescentibus utrinque albo-strigillosis, foliolis 25-27 lanceolatis petiolulatis mucronatis, racemis densis subsessilibus axillaribus multifloris, pedicellis brevibus, calyce parvo late campanulato dentibus parvis lanceolatis, petalis glabris calyce multo longioribus, legumine curvato conspicue toruloso 4-6-spermo.

A shrub, with long slender woody branchlets. Leaves 2-3 in. long; leaflets about $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ line broad, firm in texture, turning blackish when dried, like those of *I. Anil* and *I. tinctoria*. Racemes copiously produced in the axils of the leaves; pedicels about as long as the calyx, finally cernuous. Calyx $\frac{1}{2}$ line in diam.; tube campanulate, strigillose. Corolla $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long. Pod sickle-

shaped, under an inch long, conspicuously torulose, naked when mature, black.—*Baron* 889 ! 3965 ! Group of *I. tinctoria*.

INDIGOFERA ORMOCARPOIDES, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis gracilibus obscure strigillosis, stipulis lanceolatis minutis, foliis membranaceis petiolatis utrinque obscure albo-hispidulis, foliolis 5-7 oblongis petiolulatis stipellatis, racemis axillaribus, floriferis densis brevibus subsessilibus, fructiferis elongatis, pedicellis calyci æquilongis, bracteis lanceolatis caducis, calyce parvo piloso dentibus deltoideis, petalis pilosis sordide luteis, legumine gracili elongato toruloso 5-6-spermo.

A shrub, with slender terete branchlets. Leaves 3-4 in. long, including the $\frac{3}{4}$ in. petiole; leaflets opposite, 1-2 in. long, mucronate, thin in texture, thinly clothed with adpressed white bristles on both surfaces. Flower-racemes about an inch long, nearly sessile, much shorter than the leaves. Calyx oblique, broadly campanulate, $\frac{1}{2}$ lin. in diam.; teeth minute. Corolla $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long. Pod 2 in. long whilst still immature, glabrous, conspicuously torulose.—*Baron* 4607 ! 4734 ! 4822 ! Group of *I. tinctoria*.

MUNDULEA LAXIFLORA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis gracilibus velutinis, stipulis lanceolatis persistentibus, foliis imparipinnatis subcoriaceis facie tenuiter dorso dense sericeis, foliolis 7-9 obovatis vel oblongis petiolulatis, racemis laxis, pedicellis calyci æquilongis, bracteis caducis, calyce sericeo tubo campanulato dentibus acuminatis, petalis rubellis sericeis, legumine velutino.

A shrub, with slender terete woody velvety branchlets. Leaves 3-4 in. long, including the $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 in. petiole; upper leaflets 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; side ones opposite; upper subacute; lower shorter, obovate, obtuse. Racemes 2-4 in. long; lower pedicels $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long. Calyx silky, broadly campanulate, $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long; teeth deltoid-cuspidate; upper as long as the tube, lower longer. Corolla $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; standard silky on the outside. Pod linear, not seen fully mature.—*Baron* 3861 !

LEPTODESMIA CONGESTA, *Benth.*

The Madagascar *Desmodium lespedezioides*, *Benth.* in *Plant. Junghuhn.* p. 223, of which we have specimens from *Ellis*, *Bojer*, and *Parker*, seems to be conspecific with the Indian *Leptodesmia congesta*, *Benth.* MSS.; *Baker* in *Hook. fil. Fl. Brit. Ind.* ii. p. 152. *Hallia*? *Bojeriana*, *Baill.* in *Bull. Linn. Soc. Par.* p. 432, is a

very distinct second species of *Leptodesmia*, endemic in Madagascar. We have specimens from Bojer and Justice Blackburn. It has a 1-jointed 1-seeded suborbicular compressed legume $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long, tipped with the short curved style.

CLITORIA ZANZIBARENSIS, *Vatke in Æster. Bot. Zeitschrift*, 1878, p. 261.—Baron's 4586 and 4615 quite agree with Hildebrandt's 1189 from Zanzibar, on which this is founded. It seems to me only a variety of *C. heterophylla*, Lam., receding from the type by its lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate leaflets 1–1½ in. long, and larger flowers.

MUCUNA (§ STIZOLOBIUM) AXILLARIS, n. sp.

Herbacea, volubilis, ramulis tenuibus pilosis, foliis longe petiolatis membranaceis facie tenuiter dorso dense adpresse hispidulis, floribus paucis axillaribus fasciculatis brevissime pedicellatis, calycis pilosi tubo campanulato dentibus ovatis acutis tubo æquilongis, vexillo petalis reliquis duplo breviori, legumine cylindrico exalato dense persistenter hispidulo-velutino.

A herbaceous climber, with very slender densely pilose stems. Stipules minute, lanceolate; petiole 1½–2 in. long; leaflets 2–3 in. long; end one oblong; stipellæ minute. Flowers in nearly sessile fascicles in the axils of the leaves. Calyx $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, very silky; tubes broadly campanulate; teeth deltoid or lanceolate. Corolla above an inch long; petals all obtuse. Pod curved, 1½ in. long, $\frac{1}{3}$ in. in diam., clothed with spreading grey bristles.—*Baron 4877!* Native name *Agy*. Allied to *M. pruriens*, DC.

RHYNCHOSIA TRICHOCEPHALA, n. sp.

Volubilis, ramulis dense pilosis, foliis longe petiolatis trifoliolatis subcoriaceis facie parce dorso dense pilosis, foliolo terminali cordato-ovato, racemis densis axillaribus et terminalibus, bracteis magnis ovatis dense pilosis, pedicellis calyci æquilongis, calycis pilosi tubo campanulato dentibus lanceolatis, petalis conspicue venosis calyce duplo longioribus, ovario dense piloso.

A climber, with slender terete woody densely pilose branchlets. Stipules scariose, lanceolate; petiole 1–1½ in. long; leaflets 2–3 in. long, acute, shallowly cordate, green and slightly hairy above, persistently pubescent beneath. Racemes copious, few-flowered, dense; bracts ovate acuminate, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Calyx pilose, $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long; teeth all acute. Corolla $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long; petals conspicuously veined with reddish brown on a yellowish ground. Stamens and style abruptly up-curved.—*Baron 3393!* Near *R. viscosa*, DC.

DALBERGIA SCORPIOIDES, n. sp.

D. ramulis gracilibus glabris, foliis petiolatis imparipinnatis firmis glabris, foliolis 9–11 oblongis alternis petiolulatis, floribus copiose paniculatis, paniculæ ramis scorpioideis, pedicellis subnullis, bracteis late ovatis persistentibus, calyce tubo infundibulari dentibus tubo vix æquilongis, petalis calyce duplo longioribus, staminibus isadelphis, ovario piloso.

An erect shrub or tree, with glabrous branchlets and leaves. Leaves 3–6 in. long, including the 1–1½ in. petiole; leaflets 1–1½ in. long, the upper larger and oblong, the lower shorter and suborbicular; petiolules ½ in. long. Flowers in copious terminal panicles with scorpioid pubescent branchlets. Calyx ½ in. long, with a pair of small persistent ovate obtuse bracts clasping its base; teeth obtuse. Petals obtuse, twice as long as the calyx. Stamens in two bundles of 5 each, nearly as long as the petals.—*Baron 4583!*

DALBERGIA POOLII, n. sp.

D. ramulis validis glabris, foliis longe petiolatis firmis glabris lucidis, foliolis 5–7 alternis longe petiolulatis oblongis vel ovatis, floribus dense corymboso-paniculatis, paniculæ ramulis pilosis, pedicellis brevibus, calyce glabro tubo campanulato glabro dentibus difformibus, petalis calyce duplo longioribus, staminibus monadelphis.

A tree, glabrous in all its parts. Leaves 4–6 in. long, including the 1–1½ in. petiole; end leaflet 2–3 in. long; lower shorter, ovate, acute; petiolules ⅙–¼ in. long. Panicles terminal; lower branches from the axils of large leaves. Calyx ½ in. long; lower teeth as long as the tube; upper semiorbicular, much shorter. Corolla ⅙ in. long; standard orbicular. Stamens 10, monadelphous. Ovary hairy along the upper suture. Fruit not seen.—*Baron 4393!* Mr. Pool brought us in 1876 four different kinds of Voamboana timber, from one of which, he says, handsome furniture is manufactured. The present species is allied to the Indian *D. latifolia*, Roxb.

LONCHOCARPUS PAULLINIOIDES, n. sp.

Sarmentosus, ramulis gracilibus teretibus glabris, foliis longe petiolatis trifoliolatis glabris, foliolis oblongis acutis, racemis elongatis laxis, floribus fasciculatis, pedicellis brevibus, bracteolis ovatis obtusis persistentibus, calyce sericeo tubo campanulato dentibus brevibus obtusis, petalis latis rubellis calyce 3–4plo longioribus, legumine lineari villosa.

A scandent shrub, with slender terete woody branchlets. Petiole 1–2½ in. long; leaflets shortly stalked, the end one the largest, 2–4 in. long, moderately firm in texture, green and gla-

brous on both surfaces. Flowers in lax racemes and also in fascicles from the axils of the leaves; pedicels unequal, sometimes $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long. Calyx $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long, with a pair of ovate persistent bracteoles at the base; teeth obtuse, much shorter than the tube. Petals silky, $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long. Pod straight, linear, densely deltoid, with short persistent brown pubescence.—*Baron* 4748! 4828! 4807! 4863! 4853!

DICHOSTACHYS UNIJUGA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis gracilibus lignosis, stipulis ovatis scariosis striatis, foliis breviter petiolatis, pinnis unijugis, foliolis 10–25-jugis parvis confertis rigidulis inæquilateraliter lineari-oblongis obtusis, floribus in capitulis oblongis axillaribus breviter pedunculatis aggregatis, superioribus densioribus staminibus antheriferis, calyce sessili obconico segmentis ovatis, petalis oblongo-lanceolatis.

A shrub, with long slender woody glabrous branchlets. Pinnæ 1–1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, erecto-patent; rhachis slender, pubescent; leaflets deciduous, $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long, green and glabrous on both surfaces, produced at the base on the lower side. Heads $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam., on short peduncles from the axils of the leaves. Corolla $\frac{1}{2}$ line long, three times as long as the calyx. Staminodes reddish, protruded $\frac{3}{8}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ in. beyond the tips of the lower flowers. Pod not seen.—*Baron* 4602! 4758! 4765!

PIPTADENIA LEPTOCLADA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, inermis, glabra, ramulis gracillimis, foliis bipinnatis, petiolo glandula magna ad apicem prædito, pinnis 12–18-jugis, foliolis multijugis rigidulis parvis oblongo-lanceolatis confertis, floribus pentameris in capitulis oblongis axillaribus breviter pedunculatis aggregatis, calyce basi bracteato tubo infundibulari dentibus deltoideis, petalis lanceolatis luteis, staminibus longe exsertis.

A shrub, glabrous in all its parts, with long slender branchlets. Leaves 2–3 in. long, including the $\frac{1}{2}$ in. petiole, which bears a large conical brown gland on one side at the top; pinnæ $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; leaflets $\frac{1}{12}$ in. long, crowded, firm in texture, bright green. Heads solitary from the axils of the upper leaves, on short erecto-patent peduncles, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. in diam. Petals $\frac{1}{12}$ in. long. Stamens twice as long as the petals. Legume not seen.—*Baron* 4730!

MIMOSA MYRIOCEPHALA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis validis angulatis glabris cum foliorum rhachibus aculeis copiosis uncinatis parvis stramineis armatis, foliis bipinnatis, pinnis 10–12-jugis, foliolis multijugis inæquilateraliter oblongis rigidulis obscure ciliatis

basi postice productis, floribus tetrameris in capitula parva globosa pedunculatis copiose paniculatis dispositis, calyce glabro tubo infundibulari dentibus parvis deltoideis, petalis oblongis, legumine tenui curvato glabro inermi 6-8-spermo.

A shrub, with stout strongly angled branchlets, armed, like the leaf-rhachides, with copious small toothed prickles. Leaves sometimes a foot long; pinnæ 2-3 in. long; leaflets firm in texture, obtuse, imbricated, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Panicle a foot or more long, the lower branches produced from the axils of large leaves; heads globose, $\frac{1}{3}$ in. in diam. Stamens yellow, much exerted. Legume 3 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad.—*Baron* 990! 2096! 3410! 4700. Near *M. latispinosa*.

ACACIA XIPHOCLADA, n. sp.

Arborea, ramosissima, glabra, ramulis angulatis, foliis propriis bipinnatis, pinnis 5-6-jugis, foliolis multijugis parvis oblongis confertis, phyllodiis rigidulis lanceolatis subsessilibus, floribus in capitula parva axillaria globosa breviter pedunculatis aggregatis, calyce obconico vix dentato, corollæ segmentis luteis oblongo-lanceolatis, staminibus breviter exertis, legumine ignoto.

A much-branched tree, glabrous in all its parts. Proper leaves apparently only produced when it is young, 3 in. long, including the short petiole, with pinnæ under an inch long, with very numerous small crowded leaflets. Phyllodia rigidly coriaceous, flat, simple, 2-4 in. long, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad at the middle, vertically ribbed, narrowed gradually to the base and apex. Heads globose, $\frac{1}{6}$ in. in diam., produced in the axils of the phyllodes on short erecto-patent pedicels. Flowers 20-30 to a head. Calyx $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long. Pod not seen.—*Baron* 1695! 4384! Closely allied to *A. heterophylla*, Willd., of Mauritius.

ALBIZZIA TRICHOPETALA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis pubescentibus, petiolo medio glandulifero, pinnis 5-6-jugis, foliolis 10-20-jugis parvis oblongo-rhomboides confertis facie glabris viridibus dorso albidis pilosis, floribus in capitula glabra axillaria pedunculatis aggregatis dispositis, pedicellis pilosis flori æquilongis, calyce piloso segmentis parvis deltoideis, corollæ pilosæ dentibus ovatis, tubo staminali petalis breviori, ovario lineari glabro.

An erect shrub or tree, with slender pilose branchlets. Petiole 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, with a single large gland at the middle; blade 3-4 in. long; upper pinnæ 2 in. long; lower shorter, with fewer leaflets; leaflets $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long. Heads 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam., produced singly in the axils of the upper leaves on slender erecto-patent

peduncles 2 in. long. Calyx $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long. Corolla $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long, densely pilose. Stamens protruded $\frac{3}{4}$ in. beyond the corolla. Legume not seen.—*Baron* 4644! Near the Cape *A. Forbesii*, Benth.

PARINARIUM EMIRNENSE, n. sp.

P. ramulis gracilibus apice pubescentibus, foliis breviter petiolatis obovato-oblongis obtusis subcoriaceis lucidis glabris, floribus laxe corymboso-paniculatis, ramulis pubescentibus, pedicellis brevibus, sepalis ovatis tomentosis, petalis oblongis unguiculatis, ovario globoso obliquo tomentoso, stylis 2 glabris ovario æquilongis.

An erect shrub or tree, with slender branchlets. Petiole $\frac{1}{8}$ — $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long; blade 2–3 in. long, 1–1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, green and glabrous on both surfaces, with 5–6 pairs of arcuate raised main veins beneath. Panicles both axillary and terminal; branchlets and pedicels grey-tomentose. Calyx $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long. Petals dark purple. Ovary globose, densely pubescent, seated obliquely on the base of the calyx.—*Baron* 3672!

WEINMANNIA LEPTOSTACHYA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis gracilibus pubescentibus, foliis distincte petiolatis imparipinnatis rigidulis glabris venis exsculptis, foliolis 7–9 oblongis obtusis inciso-crenatis, floribus parvis pentameris spicatis, calycis tubo campanulato segmentis ovatis, petalis oblongis calyce duplo longioribus, staminibus inclusis, ovario hispido.

A shrub, with slender terete copiously lenticellate purplish branchlets, pubescent towards the tip. Leaves 2–3 in. long including the $\frac{1}{3}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. petiole; rhachis winged between the leaflets, which are $\frac{1}{2}$ –1 in. long. Flowers arranged in copious slender spikes 2–3 in. long, with a pubescent rhachis. Calyx slightly hairy, $\frac{1}{3}$ line long. Petals obtuse, twice as long as the calyx. Stamens shorter than the petals. Fruit not seen.—*Baron* 4434!

CRASSULA FRAGILIS, n. sp.

Annua, fragilis, pubescens, caulibus gracillimis dichotomiter furcatis, foliis sessilibus oblongo-spathulatis acutis, floribus pentameris solitariis pedicellis filiformibus elongatis, calyce campanulato piloso tubo brevissimo segmentis lanceolatis, petalis rubris oblongis calyci paulo superantibus, genitalibus calyci æquilongis.

A fragile annual, with erect dichotomously forked pubescent stems not more than an inch long. Leaves crowded, opposite, fleshy, $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long, narrowed from above the middle to the base. Flowers solitary, on terminal hairy pedicels $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long. Calyx

$\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Petals reddish, oblong, a little longer than the calyx. Anthers small, red, globose. Carpels as long as the petals; style short.—*Baron* 3348! Belongs to the section *Filipedes*, as defined in 'Flora Capensis.'

KALANCHOE BREVICAULIS, n. sp.

Perennis, glabra, caulibus brevibus flexuosis, foliis parvis confertis sessilibus carnosus obovato-cuneatis obtusis dimidio superiori serratis, pedunculo stricto brevi, floribus multis in paniculam terminalem modice densam dispositis, pedicellis flore interdum æquilongis, calyce haud laxo tubo brevi dentibus lanceolato-deltoideis acutis, corollæ rubellæ tubo infundibulari segmentis oblongis acutis tubo æquilongis, stylis brevibus.

A fleshy erect perennial, with tortuose branching stem under half a foot long. Leaves crowded towards the top of the stems, ascending, decussate, $\frac{3}{4}$ –1 in. long, cuneate and entire in the lower half. Peduncle slender, naked, erect, 2–3 in. long. Panicle 1–2 in. in diam., dichotomous; branches and pedicels slender, glabrous; lower $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Flowers tetramerous, reddish. Calyx $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long. Corolla $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Stamens reaching halfway up the corolla-segments. Ovaries narrowed gradually into the short styles.—*Baron* 3542! Near *K. pumila*, Baker in Journ. Linn. Soc. xx. p. 139, which is the same as *K. multiceps*, Baill. in Bull. Linn. Soc. Par. 489, and Hildebrandt's 3576.

KALANCHOE BRACHYCALYX, n. sp.

Perennis (foliis ignotis), pedunculo elongato, floribus permultis in paniculam densam corymbosam dispositis, paniculæ ramis pubescentibus, pedicellis brevibus, calyce stricto tubo pubescente campanulato, dentibus latis brevissimis, corollæ rubræ pubescentis tubo oblongo-cylindrico segmentis parvis oblongis, stylis brevibus.

A perennial, with elongated erect flower-stems, ending in dense corymbose panicles, with flowers, pedicels, and branches all covered with short drab pubescence. Pedicels at most as long as the calyx. Calyx $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long and broad. Corolla $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long; tube $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam.; segments oblong, acute, $\frac{1}{4}$ as long as the tube. Stamens and style protruded from the throat of the corolla-tube. Ovaries glabrous, nearly as long as the corolla-tube.—*Baron* 4319!

KALANCHOE PUBESCENS, n. sp.

Perennis, caule valido elongato pubescente, foliis petiolatis orbicularibus crenatis carnosus, pedunculo elongato, floribus multis in paniculam corymbosam dispositis, paniculæ ramis pubescentibus, pedicellis flori interdum æquilongis, calyce pubescente haud inflato tubo campanulato dentibus

deltoideis, corollæ tubo infundibulari segmentis parvis oblongis, stylo ovario æquilongo.

A robust erect perennial, with pubescent erect flowering-stems 2 feet long. Leaves in distant pairs, with a petiole as long as the blade, which is 2 in. long and broad. Panicle half a foot broad, with erecto-patent main branches; pedicels sometimes $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Calyx $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long and broad; segments as long as the tube. Corolla $\frac{5}{8}$ in. long. Stamens reaching out of the corolla-tube.—*Baron 3574!*

KALANCHOE GOMPHOPHYLLA, n. sp.

Perennis, glabra, caulibus brevibus, foliis obovato-cuneatis sessilibus subintegris, pedunculo elongato, floribus parvis permultis in paniculam thyrsoideam ramis corymbosis dispositis, pedicellis flore brevioribus, calyce campanulato tubo brevissimo segmentis deltoideis, corollæ luteæ tubo ovoideo segmentis parvis ovatis, stylis brevibus.

An erect perennial, with flowering-stems about a foot long. Lower leaves an inch long, arranged in decussate pairs, very obtuse, cuneate in the lower half. Panicle of several dense corymbs; main branches erecto-patent, the lower subtended at the base by small leaves. Calyx $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long. Corolla $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long, the tube $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam.; segments $\frac{1}{3}$ – $\frac{1}{4}$ as long as the tube. Stamens and style just exerted from the corolla-tube.—*Baron 3543!* Nearly allied to *K. Hildebrandtii*, Baill.

KALANCHOE INTEGRIFOLIA, n. sp.

Perennis, glabra, caule brevi, foliis crassis sessilibus oblongo-cuneatis obtusis integris, pedunculo stricto nudo elongato, floribus pro genere parvis in paniculam densam cymosam dispositis, ramis pubescentibus, pedicellis brevibus, calyce stricto parvo tubo brevissimo segmentis ovatis, corollæ segmentis oblongis tubo ovoideo æquilongis, stylis brevibus.

A perennial, with stiffly erect flowering-stems under a foot long. Leaves crowded, glabrous, very thick, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ in. broad, narrowed gradually to the sessile base from above the middle. Peduncle naked, stiffly erect, 6–7 in. long. Panicle dichotomously branched, very dense, $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 in. in diam.; pedicels $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long. Calyx $\frac{1}{8}$ in. in diam., $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Corolla dull reddish, $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long. Stamens reaching halfway up the perianth-segments. Style as long as the ovary.—*Baron 4377!*

KALANCHOE (KITCHINGIA) SULPHUREA, n. sp.

Perennis, glabra, foliis caulinis sessilibus oblongis obtusis carnis, floribus paucis laxo cymosis, pedicellis elongatis cernuis, calyce laxo tubo

campanulato dentibus deltoideis tubo æquilongis, corollæ luteæ tubo cylindrico, segmentis latis brevibus, stylis elongatis.

A perennial, glabrous in all its parts. Leaves thick, fleshy, sessile, oblong, entire. Cymes lax, few-flowered; pedicels very slender, cernuous, $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long. Calyx $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Corolla an inch long, with a cylindrical tube $\frac{1}{6}$ in. in diam., and 4 short segments as broad as long. Stamens reaching halfway up the corolla-segments. Ovaries cylindrical, narrowed gradually in a style $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long.—*Baron* 4180!

KALANCHOE (*KITCHINGIA*) *STREPTANTHA*, n. sp.

Perennis, robusta, glabra, foliis magnis sessilibus carnosiss oblongo-spathulatis acutis, pedunculo nudo elongato, floribus multis in paniculam ramis corymbosis dispositis, pedicellis brevibus, calyce laxo magno tubo oblongo, segmentis deltoideis, corollæ luteæ tubo infundibulari medio constricto, segmentis ovatis, stylis elongatis.

An erect perennial, with a leafy stem half a foot long. Leaves in contiguous sessile decussate pairs, 5–6 in. long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 in. broad at the middle, entire, acute, thick and fleshy in texture, narrowed gradually from the middle to a broad base. Peduncle naked, stiffly erect, a foot long. Panicle 4–5 in. broad; pedicels $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Calyx $\frac{5}{8}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long; teeth $\frac{1}{3}$ as long as the tube. Corolla pale yellow, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; expanded limb $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam. Stamens reaching halfway up the perianth-segments. Style above $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long.—*Baron* 4874!

KALANCHOE (*KITCHINGIA*) *LAXIFLORA*, n. sp.

Perennis, glabra, foliis oblongis obtusis carnosiss crenatis, caule elongato, floribus in paniculam laxam corymbosam dispositis, paniculæ ramis primariis elongatis ascendentibus, pedicellis flexuosis elongatis cernuis, calyce laxo membranaceo rubello tubo campanulato dentibus deltoideis, corollæ luteæ tubo medio constricto, segmentis parvis ovatis, stylis elongatis.

A perennial, glabrous in all its parts, with flowering-stems 2–3 feet long. Petiole slender, an inch long; blade $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 in. long, conspicuously crenate. Panicle a foot long, with 3 main branches, each several times dichotomously forked; pedicels very slender, $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long. Calyx $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long. Corolla pale yellow, twice as long as the calyx, ampullæform at the base, and the tube dilated again above the middle; segments as broad as long. Stamens as long as the corolla-tube. Styles $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long.—*Baron* 4306!

KALANCHOE (*KITCHINGIA*) *SUBPELTATA*, n. sp.

Perennis, glabra, caule elongato, foliis dissitis patulis longe petiolatis

ovatis obtusis crenatis petiolo supra basin insertis, pedunculo elongato, floribus paucis in paniculam corymbosam dispositis, pedicellis elongatis flexuosis, calyce laxo late campanulato dentibus late deltoideis cuspidatis, corollæ rubræ tubo ampullæformi medio constricto segmentis brevibus ovatis, stylis elongatis.

A glabrous fleshy perennial with elongated flowering-stems. Leaves opposite, in distant spreading pairs, which grow gradually smaller upwards; petiole patent, dilated at the base, lower above an inch long; blade $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. long, truncate or slightly cordate at the base, crenate all round the margin. Panicle 4-5 in. in diam.; main branches arcuate; flowers in fascicles, subtended by minute bracts; pedicels $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Calyx broadly campanulate, $\frac{1}{3}$ in. in diam. Corolla bright red, above an inch long. Stamens and styles reaching to the throat of the corolla-tube. —*Baron 3429!* Near *Kitchingia miniata*, Baker.

DICORYPHE RETUSA, n. sp.

D. ramulis gracilibus sursum parce lepidotis, stipulis parvis deciduis, foliis breviter petiolatis oblongis rigide coriaceis glabris obtusis vel retusis, floribus 2-4 in capitula terminalia breviter pedunculatis aggregatis, bracteis minutis, calycis tubo infundibulari dense lepidoto, segmentis ovatis tubo triplo brevioribus, petalis purpurascens patulis, fructu scabro infra medium bifido.

A much-branched erect shrub or small tree. Petiole $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{6}$ in.; blade $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. broad, firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, the main veins of the underside fine and indistinct; stipules oblanceolate, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long, similar in texture to the leaves. Peduncle very short. Flower-calyx $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long, plicate in the lower third of the tube, clothed with brown lepidote indumentum. Petals dark purple, obtuse, protruded $\frac{1}{8}$ in. beyond the calyx. Anthers exerted a little from the calyx. Fruit $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, with a short pedicel, and protruded $\frac{1}{8}$ in. beyond the enveloping base of the calyx. —*Baron 4408!*

DICORYPHE GUATTERLÆFOLIA, n. sp.

D. ramulis gracilibus sursum parce lepidotis, stipulis parvis lanceolatis, foliis breviter petiolatis ovatis vel oblongis obtusis rigide coriaceis utrinque viridibus glabris, floribus 3-4 in capitula terminalia breviter pedunculatis aggregatis, bracteis parvis linearibus, calycis tubo oblongo dense lepidoto segmentis ovatis tubo 3-4plo brevioribus, petalis oblongis, ovario tomentoso.

An erect shrub or small tree, with slender branchlets, thinly lepidote towards the tip. Stipules $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long; petiole $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ in.;

blade $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 in. long, rounded at the base, subcoriaceous, with 7–8 pairs of slightly raised erecto-patent main veins joined by arches a space from the edge. Flowers tetramerous, in shortly-peduncled terminal clusters. Calyx $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, the tube plicated in the lower third. Petals produced $\frac{1}{6}$ in. beyond the calyx. Ovary protruded a little from the persistent plicate base of the calyx. Bracts persistent, $\frac{1}{12}$ – $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long.—*Baron 4940!*

DICORYPHE LAURIFOLIA, n. sp.

D. ramulis gracilibus glabris, stipulis parvis caducis, foliis breviter petiolatis oblongis rigide coriaceis glabris obtusis vel emarginatis, floribus circiter 3 in capitula terminalia breviter pedunculatis dispositis, fructu bifido valvis apice protrusis.

An erect much-branched shrub or tree, with slender branchlets. Petiole $\frac{1}{12}$ – $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long; blade 2–3 in. long, $1\frac{1}{4}$ – $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. broad at the middle, deltoid at the base, green and glabrous on both sides, the main veins fine and inconspicuous beneath. Flowers about 3 in peduncled terminal heads. Calyx and corolla not seen. Fruits ovoid, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long, smooth, with two divergent valves protruded $\frac{1}{6}$ in. beyond the persistent base of the calyx, shortly pedicellate.—*Baron 4941!*

CALOPYXIS MALIFOLIA, n. sp.

C. ramulis gracilibus apice solum ferrugineo-pubescentibus, foliis petiolatis orbicularibus vel oblongis acutis utrinque glabris, racemis densis brevibus terminalibus, ovario breviter stipitato piloso, calycis limbo cuneato-infundibulari glabro dentibus 5 deltoideis, staminibus breviter exsertis.

An erect shrub, with slender woody branchlets, pubescent only towards the tip. Leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 in. long, moderately firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces; petiole $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long. Racemes dense, 1– $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; rhachis pubescent. Ovary pilose, $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long. Calyx glabrous, $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long; teeth spreading or reflexing. Stamens exserted a little beyond the calyx-teeth; anthers small, ovoid, apiculate.—*Baron 4709! 4846! 4847!*

EUGENIA (§ *JOSSINIA*) *OLIGANTHA*, n. sp.

E. ramulis gracilibus obscure pubescentibus, foliis petiolatis oblongis acutis basi deltoideis subcoriaceis utrinque viridibus venis obscuris, floribus paucis axillaribus, pedicellis flore longioribus, calycis tubo turbinato, segmentis 4 oblongis obtusis inæqualibus, petalis patulis obovato-cuneatis, staminibus petalis brevioribus.

A much-branched erect shrub or tree. Leaves 2–3 in. long, about an inch broad at the middle, narrowed to both ends, firm

in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces; petiole $\frac{1}{6}$ – $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Flowers produced only from the axils of the upper leaves; pedicels $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long. Calyx-limb $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Expanded corolla $\frac{1}{4}$ in. in diam. Stamens as long as the calyx-limb.—*Baron 3743!*

EUGENIA (§ SYZYGIUM) AGGREGATA, n. sp.

Ramosissima, glabra, foliis petiolatis oblongis obtuse cuspidatis rigide coriaceis utrinque viridibus venulis omnibus crebris exsculptis, floribus parvis dense corymboso-paniculatis, pedicellis brevissimis, calycis tubo obconico glabro nitido dentibus latis brevibus, petalis cohærentibus, staminibus permultis calyce longioribus.

A much-branched erect tree, glabrous in all its parts. Petiole $\frac{1}{6}$ – $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long; blade $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 in. long, narrowed to an obtuse point, cuneate at the base, thick and rigid, with all the veinlets on both sides raised. Flowers very numerous, arranged in dense terminal corymbose panicles. Calyx $\frac{1}{6}$ in. in diam. Corolla-bud semiorbicular. Stamens $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long.—*Baron 1115! 4321! 4917! 4939!* Near *E. tanalensis*, Baker.

RHODOSEPALA, genus novum Melastomacearum tribus
Osbeckiæ.

Calyx setosus, tubo campanulato, segmentis 5 ovatis membranaceis saturate rubris deciduis, dentibus setiferis persistentibus alternantibus. Petala 5, orbiculari-cuneata, purpurea. Stamina 10, æqualia, antheris leviter undulatis apice poro unico dehiscentibus connectivo haud producto basi antice bicalcarato. Ovarium globosum, immersum, ovulis in loculo permultis; stylus elongatus subulatus sursum curvatus apice stigmatus. Capsula membranacea in calycis tubo perfecte immersa, dimidio superiori libera. Semina cochleata minutissima copiosa.

Allied to *Antherotoma* and *Dionychia*.

RHODOSEPALA PAUCIFLORA, *Baker*. Species sola.

Stems slender, herbaceous, spreading, sparsely bristly, unbranched below the inflorescence. Leaves few, opposite, shortly petioled, oblong, obtuse, distinctly triplinerved, $\frac{3}{4}$ –1 in. long, thinly bristly and green on both surfaces, moderately firm in texture. Flowers few, sometimes one only, arranged in lax terminal cymes, the lower branches from the axils of the upper leaves. Calyx-tube $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long and broad, thinly beset with spreading whitish bristles, subtended at the base with a pair of ovate obtuse dark purple deciduous bracteoles; segments ovate, bright red, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Petals $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{3}$ in. broad. Stamens as long

as the petals; anthers $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long, bright yellow, with a pair of small curved spurs from the base of the connective; filament nearly as long as the anther. Style finally $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long.—*Baron 4909!*

AMPHOROCALYX, genus novum Melastomacearum tribus
Oxysporeæ.

Calyx glaber, urceolatus, tubo verticaliter multistriatus, ore dentibus 4 brevissimis subdeltoideis instructo. Petala 4, oblongo-unguiculata. Stamina 8, æqualia, antheris rectis apice 1-porosis, connectivo basi breviter producto postice bicalcarato, filamentis brevibus deorsum applanatis. Ovarium 4-loculare, in tubo profunde immersum, ovulis permultis; stylus elongatus, filiformis, sursum curvatus, apice stigmatosus. Fructus inferus indehiscens 4-ocularis, seminibus permultis cuneatis.

Allied to *Veprecella* and *Rousseauxia*.

AMPHOROCALYX MULTIFLORUS, *Baker*. Species sola.

An erect shrub, with glabrous woody rather stout quadrangular stems. Leaves opposite, cordate-ovate, acute, 3–5 in. long, 2–3 in. broad, moderately firm in texture, distinctly triplinerved, with a few bristles on the surface above and on the main ribs below. Flowers in lax terminal panicles 4–5 in. long and broad, with cymose branches, the lower subtended at the base by reduced stalked leaves; pedicels short. Calyx-tube $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long and broad, constricted to a distinct neck $\frac{1}{12}$ in. in diam.; vertical ribs about a dozen; teeth very short. Petals deciduous, probably yellow, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Anthers yellow, $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long, with a couple of spreading yellow spurs $\frac{1}{3}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ line long from the back just below the base; filament shorter than the anther. Capsule completely immersed in the calyx-tube below the neck. Seeds very numerous, very minute.—*Baron 4889!*

DICHÆTANTHERA CRASSINODIS, n. sp.

Arborea, ramulis validis glabris nodis incrassatis, foliis hysternanthiis oblongis membranaceis hispidulis, floribus tetrameris in paniculas laxas deltoidea dispositis, pedicellis elongatis erecto-patentibus supra medium articulatis, ovario globoso glabro, calycis segmentis deltoideis ciliatis, petalis purpurascens orbiculatis unguiculatis, staminibus 4 rubellis connectivo infra antheram longe producto, 4 luteis connectivo breviter producto.

A tree, with the flowers in lax deltoid panicles 3–4 in. long and broad, at the end of the stout woody leafless branches; pedicels erecto-patent; lower $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long; bracts lanceolate or ovate-

lanceolate. Flower-calyx $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long and broad; calyx-segments under a line long. Petals $\frac{1}{3}$ in. broad, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Longer stamens as long as the petals; anthers $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long; connective produced $\frac{1}{6}$ in. below the anther, bearing 2 yellow posticous spurs; smaller anthers with the spurs a short distance below the anther. Style as long as the petals, narrowed to the base. Leaves produced after the flowers, oblong, obtuse, cuneate at the base, distinctly triplinerved, hispid, especially on the under surface.—*Baron* 4825! 4925! Mr. Baron has again gathered *D. oblongifolia*, Baker = *Baron* 3838!

VEPRECELLA BIFORMIS, n. sp.

Glabra, ramulis sterilibus longe sarmentosis, floriferis patulis, foliis breviter petiolatis oblongis obtusis triplinerviis crenatis, paniculæ laxæ ramis inferioribus cymosis paucifloris, pedicellis elongatis, calycis tubo globoso glabro limbo angusto subintegro, petalis latis lilacinis, fructu capsulari 5-valvi calyci æquilongo.

Long sterile branches climbing up trees perpendicularly or along the ground from one tree to another, bearing copious opposite oblong obtuse shortly petioled glabrous triplinerved leaves often tinged with purple. Leaves of the flowering stems longer than those of the creeping sterile shoots, 2–3 in. long. Panicle lax, terminal, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. long; upper branches simple; lower cymose; pedicels $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long. Fruit-calyx $\frac{1}{4}$ in. diam., strongly ribbed; limb very narrow. Petals suborbicular, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. in diam. Capsule of 5 truncate valves not protruded beyond the calyx-limb. Seeds minute, cochleate.—*Baron* 1054! 3992! The sterile stems sent before by Dr. Miller, Dr. Parker, and Mr. Pool.

GRAVESIA PORPHYROVALVIS, n. sp.

Herbacea, caule gracili decumbente hispidulo apice 1–3-floro, foliis paucis longe petiolatis oblongis obtusis triplinerviis utrinque parce hispidulis, calycis tubo globoso hispidulo, limbo brevi dentibus deltoideis, fructu 5-valvi apice rubro-purpureo e calyce protruso.

Stems slender, trailing, about a foot long. Leaves about 3 to a stem; petioles ascending, densely hispid, $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 in. long; blade membranous, 1–2 in. long, slightly cordate at the base, green on both surfaces, obscurely crenulate, hispid mainly on the veins beneath and towards the margin. Pedicels $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long, densely hispid. Calyx $\frac{1}{8}$ in. in diam.; tube with 10 prominent ribs; limb very narrow. Petal and stamens not seen. Capsule with

5 rigid bright red-purple valves protruding a little beyond the calyx-limb.—*Baron* 4469!

MEDINILLA DIVARICATA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, glabra, ramulis gracilibus, foliis subsessilibus oblongo-lanceolatis acutis subcarnosis triplinerviis basi sagittatis, floribus in cymas copiosas axillares paucifloras dispositis, pedicellis elongatis gracilibus, calycis tubo globoso glabro, limbo angusto truncato, petalis orbicularibus rubellis, antheris antice bicalcaratis, postice unicalcaratis, fructu globoso carnosio magnitudine pisi.

A shrub, glabrous in all its parts, with slender terete woody branchlets. Leaves 2–3 in. long, rather fleshy, obscurely petioled, shortly auricled at the base, triplinerved, with the lateral veins springing from above the base of the midrib. Cymes peduncled, not more than half as long as the leaves; pedicels erectopatent, $\frac{1}{3}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Fruit-calyx $\frac{1}{6}$ in. in diam. Petals 4, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long. Stamens 8, as long as the petals.—*Baron* 3658! Near *M. leptophylla*, Baker.

MEDINILLA LINEARIFOLIA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, glabra, ramulis gracillimis, foliis subsessilibus linearibus univerviis subcarnosis basi sagittato-cordatis, floribus in cymas sessiles axillares paucifloras dispositis, pedicellis fructui æquilongis, fructu globoso carnosio magnitudine pisi.

A shrub, with very slender terete branchlets with swollen nodes. Leaves opposite, ascending, 3–4 in. long, $\frac{1}{6}$ in. broad, with only a single central midrib and two minute auricles at the base. Cymes sessile in the axils of the leaves; pedicels $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, bracteolate at the middle. Petals and stamens not seen. Fruit $\frac{1}{6}$ in. in diam.—*Baron* 3844!

ROOTALA CORDIFOLIA, n. sp.

R. caulibus cæspitosis simplicibus glabris, foliis ternis sessilibus cordato-orbicularibus superioribus approximatis, floribus tetrameris solitariis axillaribus sessilibus, calycis tubo campanulato demum scarioso dentibus brevibus latis cuspidatis, petalis parvis oblongis unguiculatis, ovario globoso, stylo elongato.

Stems simple, glabrous, cæspitose, 6–8 in. long. Leaves in whorls of three, $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long; lower internodes $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; upper leaves imbricated. Flowers solitary in the axils of the leaves all down the stem. Calyx $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long and broad, 8-ribbed. Petals inserted at the throat of the calyx-tube between the teeth, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Stamens inserted low down in the calyx-tube; anthers

small, oblong. Ovary ovoid; style filiform, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; stigma capitate. Mature fruit not seen.—*Baron* 4313!

ASTEROPEIA SPHÆROCARPA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis glabris, foliis breviter petiolatis oblanceolato-oblongis e medio ad basin sensim angustatis rigide coriaceis, floribus in paniculas densas terminales aggregatis, pedicellis brevissimis glabris, sepalis oblanceolatis obtusis rigide coriaceis, staminibus basi coalitis, fructu globoso magnitudine pisi apice trilineato.

A shrub or small tree, glabrous in all its parts. Leaves alternate, not crowded, thick and rigid, $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ in. broad above the middle, narrowed gradually from the middle to a short petiole. Flowers in a dense panicle $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam. at the end of the branchlets; pedicels short, glabrous. Sepals brown, rigid, vertically ribbed, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Petals deciduous (not seen). Stamens 10, longer than the sepals, deltoid at the base and shortly connate. Fruit brown, coriaceous, glabrous, 3-celled, $\frac{1}{6}$ in. in diam., with 3 grooves, along which it splits, radiating from its apex.—*Baron* 3401! Closely allied to *A. densiflora*, Baker in *Journ. Bot.* 1882, p. 19. Dr. Baillon refers the genus to Ternstroemiaceæ, and unites with it my *Rhodoclada*.

MODECCA HEDERÆFOLIA, n. sp.

Sarmentosa, cirrhifera, ramulis gracilibus lignosis teretibus, foliis longe petiolatis membranaceis profunde trilobatis segmentis acutis, flore fœmineo solitario longe pedunculato, calycis tubo brevi campanulato segmentis 5 oblongis reflexis, petalis oblanceolatis obtusis calyce brevioribus, fructu magno oblongo-fusiformi longe stipitato.

A large copiously cirrhiferous woody climber, glabrous in all its parts. Cirrhi $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. long, woody. Petiole 2 in. long; blade 5–5 in. long and broad, deeply 3-lobed; central segment oblong, narrowed to the base. Peduncle 4–5 in. long, with a cirrhus below the solitary flower. Calyx $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long. Fruit 5–6 in. long, 2 in. in diam., narrowed gradually into a gynophore an inch long.—*Baron* 3875!

BEGONIA (§ *QUADRILOBARIA*) *FRAGILIS*, n. sp.

Acaulis, petiolis brevibus glabris, foliis cordato-orbicularibus membranaceis leviter repandis denticulatis, pedunculo stricto pedali, floribus in cymas paucifloras corymbosas monoicas dispositis, bracteis obovato-spathulatis, perianthio masculo segmentis 2 cordato-orbicularibus, filamentis brevibus liberis, ovario oblongo-triquetro alis tribus angustis inæquilatis.

A fragile annual, with a slender rootstock and very thin leaves. Petiole $\frac{3}{4}$ – $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; leaves usually two; blade 4–6 in. broad. Peduncle $\frac{1}{2}$ –1 ft. long, stiffly erect, slender, fragile. Cyme dichotomously forked, dense or rather lax; male flowers much more numerous than female. Perianth-segments reddish, $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long and broad. Anthers obtusely apiculate, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long, three times as long as the free filaments. Ovary $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; wings at most $\frac{1}{4}$ in. broad, confluent at the base of the ovary.—*Baron 4677!* Near *B. nossibæa*, A. DC.

BEGONIA BARONI, n. sp.

Perennis, glabra, caule elongato robusto ramoso, foliis magnis membranaceis inæquilateraliter cordato-orbicularibus serratis, cymis laxissimis magnis dichotomiter ramosis, fructu trialato ala unica reliquis 3–4plo latiori.

Stem smooth, straight, woody, $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{3}$ in. in diam. Leaves 6–8 in. long and nearly as broad, green, membranous, rounded on one side at the base, deeply cordate on the other. Cymes in the fruiting stage 8–9 in. in diam. Flowers not seen. Capsule 3-celled, oblong, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long; wings thin but firm in texture, flexible, horizontally ribbed; one wing oblong, obtuse, $1-1\frac{1}{4}$ in. broad, the two others $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{3}$ in. broad.—*Baron 4353!* Allied probably to *B. Lyallii*, A. DC.

PANAX (§ SPHÆROPANAX) GOMPHOPHYLLA, n. sp.

Arborea, glabra, foliis magnis bipinnatis foliolis obovato-cuneatis cuspidatis subcoriaceis integris, paniculæ rhachi valida bipedali, ramis simpliciter umbellatis, pedunculis brevibus arcuatis, pedicellis brevissimis apice articulatis, ovario ovoideo pentamero, stylis 5 subulatis patulis.

A tree, glabrous in all its parts. Leaves with a stout rhachis 2 feet long, with several distant pinnæ; leaflets 2–3 in. long, $1-1\frac{1}{4}$ in. broad at the middle, firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, with the main veins beneath fine and hardly at all raised. Panicle with a stout straight woody axis 2 ft. long; peduncles slender, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; flowers a dozen or more in an umbel; pedicels $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long. Ovary pentagonal, glabrous, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long, crowned by the crenate calyx-limb. Styles $\frac{1}{3}$ line long.—*Baron 3793!*

MONOPETALÆ.

SCHISMATOCLADA TRICHOLARYNX, n. sp.

Arborea, glabra, stipulis deltoideis, foliis oblanceolato-oblongis acutis brevissime petiolatis, floribus in cymas multifloras terminales dispositis,

calycis tubo campanulato, segmentis oblanceolatis magnis foliaceis, corollæ tubo cylindrico apice dilatato intus dense piloso, segmentis parvis ovatis, fructu clavato pæne ad basin fisso.

A much-branched tree, glabrous in all its parts. Leaves 2–3 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ in. broad above the middle, moderately firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, with fine slightly raised veins. Cymes 1–1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad. Calyx $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long; teeth 3–4 times as long as the tube. Corolla $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; segments $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Capsule $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long.—*Baron* 3632! Near *S. psychotrioides*, Baker.

DANAIS LYALLII, n. sp.

D. ramulis pubescentibus, stipulis deltoideis, foliis breviter petiolatis obovatis subcoriaceis glabris, floribus in paniculas sparsas axillares folio multo breviores dispositis, pedicellis brevibus, bracteis parvis deltoideis, calycis tubo campanulato segmentis deltoideis, corollæ tubo brevi infundibulari segmentis oblongis tubo duplo brevioribus, fructu globoso glabro pæne ad basin fisso.

An erect shrub, with rather stout terete branchlets. Leaves 2–3 in. long, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ –1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, firm in texture, with 6–8 pairs of raised arcuate main veins; petiole $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Panicles erecto-patent, 1–1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Calyx $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Corolla $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long; throat of the tube very hairy. Anthers half as long as the segments. Capsule black, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long and broad.—*Baron* 1479! 3894! 3895! 3981! Also *Lyall* 122! *Hildebrandt* 3004! Closely allied to the Mauritian *D. fragrans*, Comm.

DANAIS NUMMULARIFOLIA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis pubescentibus, stipulis parvis deciduis, foliis breviter petiolatis parvis orbicularibus subcoriaceis utrinque viridibus glabris, floribus in paniculas sparsas terminales ramis corymbosis dispositis, pedicellis brevissimis, bracteis parvis deltoideis, calycis tubo campanulato dentibus parvis deltoideis, corollæ tubo cylindrico segmentis oblongis, staminibus segmentis æquilongis.

A much-branched shrub, with slender terete, densely shortly pubescent branchlets. Leaves about $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long and broad, firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces. Cymes lax, terminal, and from the axils of the upper leaves. Calyx $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long; teeth shorter than the tube. Corolla-tube $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long; segments $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{1}{3}$ as long as the tube. Filaments filiform, inserted at the throat of the corolla-tube, as long as the lanceolate anthers. Fruit not seen.—*Baron* 3657! 3841! Near *D. pubescens*, Baker.

PENTAS HIRTIFLORA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis dense pilosis, stipulis fimbriatis, foliis sessilibus ovato-lanceolatis acutis facie tenuiter dorso dense pubescentibus, floribus in cymas densas terminales aggregatis, pedicellis brevissimis, bracteis linearibus, calycis tubo brevi campanulato, segmentis 5 linearibus elongatis, corollæ tubo extus piloso ore dilatato intus hirsuto, segmentis brevibus ovatis, staminibus pilosis, stylo antheris eminente.

Stems long, shrubby, densely pilose. Leaves thin in texture, dark green above, pale green beneath, 2-3 in. long, about an inch broad, with numerous parallel arcuate main veins. Cymes $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. broad; branches and pedicels very hairy. Calyx very hairy; segments equal, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Corolla-segments $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long. Anthers inserted below the throat of the corolla-tube; filaments very short. Fruit not seen.—*Baron 4732!*

DIRICHLETIA INVOLUCRATA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis pilosis, floribus petiolatis ovatis acutis utrinque pubescentibus, floribus in capitula globosa terminalia bracteis magnis ovatis aggregatis, calyce piloso segmentis inæqualibus ovatis acuminatis foliaceis, corollæ tubo cylindrico piloso segmentis parvis oblongis, staminibus limbo æquilongis.

A shrub, with densely pubescent slender terete branchlets. Leaves 4-5 in. long, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, rounded at the base, thin in texture, green on both surfaces; petiole under $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Peduncles pubescent, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; heads dense, about $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam.; bracts pilose; outer $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Calyx-segments 4, ovate-acuminate, unequal, not becoming bright red and scarious, as in the other two, the largest $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long. Corolla-tube very hairy, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long; segments $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Stamens as long as the corolla-lobes. Fruit not seen.—*Baron 3979!* *Dirichletia* is united by Dr. Baillon with *Carphalea* of Jussieu, founded on a Madagascar plant.

DIRICHLETIA TERNIFOLIA, n. sp.

Arborea, stipulis tricuspidatis, foliis sessilibus ternatis oblongo-lanceolatis acutis utrinque glabris, floribus tetrameris in cymas densas terminales aggregatis, calycis segmentis rigidulis ovatis inæqualibus saturate rubris, corollæ tubo cylindrico glabro ore intus dense piloso, segmentis parvis ovatis, staminibus ex tubo subexsertis.

A tree, with woody glabrous branchlets. Leaves all in threes, 2-3 in. long, $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. broad at the middle, narrowed gradually to the base and point, moderately firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces. Cymes dense, 2-3 in. in diam. Calyx-limb of 4

bright dark red segments of firm texture, the largest $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, $\frac{1}{3}$ in. broad. Corolla-tube cylindrical, above $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, densely pilose at the throat.—*Baron* 4280!

DIRICHLETIA TRICHOPHLEBIA, n. sp.

Arborea, ramulis pubescentibus, stipulis deltoideis pilosis, foliis oppositis sessilibus oblongis acutis basi attenuatis facie glabris dorso ad venas dense pilosis, floribus tetrameris in cymas densas terminales dispositis, calycis segmentis oblongis rubris valde inæqualibus, corollæ tubo cylindrico piloso, segmentis parvis ovatis.

A tree, with slender pubescent branchlets. Leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 in. long, $\frac{3}{4}$ – $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad at the middle, narrowed to both ends, green and glabrous above when mature, dull green beneath, very hairy on the raised veins. Flowers aggregated in dense terminal cymes 2–3 in. broad; branches pubescent; pedicels short. Calyx with 4 bright red oblong very unequal segments, connate at the base, the largest $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long. Corolla-tube $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long, dilated at the apex, the throat inside very hairy. Stamens not exerted from the corolla-tube. Style exerted beyond the corolla-segments.—*Baron* 110! 3999! 4542! 4554! Collected also by Bojer, Wykeham Perry, and Hildebrandt 3059; and may perhaps be conspecific with *Carphalea Pervilleana*, Baill. in Bull. Linn. Soc. Par. p. 188.

GARDENIA SUCCOSA, n. sp.

Glabra, copiose gummifera, ramulis gracilibus, stipulis ciliatis, foliis breviter petiolatis oblongis obtusis basi deltoideis venis primariis 7–8-jugis erecto-patentibus parallelis, floribus solitariis axillaribus breviter pedicellatis, calycis tubo brevi segmentis magnis oblanceolatis foliaceis, corollæ segmentis orbicularibus tubo infundibulari 2–3plo brevioribus, fructu globoso coriaceo glabro.

A much-branched erect shrub 8–12 feet high, glabrous in all its parts. Leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 in. long, rigid in texture, lucent, quite glabrous, with 7–8 pairs of distinct parallel raised veins. Flowers solitary, on short ascending pedicels from the axils of the leaves, pentamerous. Calyx-tube $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long; segments twice as long as the tube. Corolla $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Fruit rigid in texture, brown, glabrous, $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long and broad, containing a dense mass of flattened seeds aggregated in a pulpy mass in each of the two cells — *Baron* 4620! 4710! Also *Hildebrandt* 3465!

PLECTRONIA MICRANTHA, n. sp.

Inermis, glabra, stipulis lanceolatis deciduis, foliis petiolatis oblongis

obtuse cuspidatis subcoriaceis venulis gracilibus immersis, floribus pentameris in cymas copiosas multifloras axillares dispositis, pedicellis flore longioribus, calyce late campanulato dentibus parvis deltoideis, corollæ tubo campanulato ore intus piloso, segmentis ovatis tubo æquilongis, antheris parvis oblongis filamentis brevissimis.

A much-branched erect tree, glabrous in all its parts. Leaves 2-3 in. long, $1-1\frac{1}{4}$ in. broad at the middle, firm in texture, glossy above, deltoid at the base. Flowers in umbels in the axils of the leaves all down the branch; pedicels $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long. Calyx-tube $\frac{1}{2}$ lin. in diam. Corolla-tube scarcely $\frac{1}{12}$ in. long. Stamens $\frac{1}{4}$ as long as the corolla-lobes. Fruit not seen.—*Baron* 3836! Near *P. buxifolia*, Baker.

IXORA PACHYPHYLLA, n. sp.

Glabra, stipulis deltoideis persistentibus, foliis breviter petiolatis lanceolatis crassis rigide coriaceis venulis gracilibus vix exsculptis, floribus parvis pentameris in paniculas densas corymbosas terminales aggregatis, pedicellis brevissimis, bracteis minutis deltoideis, calycis segmentis deltoideis tubo campanulato brevioribus, corollæ segmentis oblongis tubo infundibulari duplo brevioribus, fructu ovoideo monospermo.

A tree, with straight slender woody branchlets, glabrous in all its parts. Leaves 3-5 in. long, $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 in. broad above the middle, narrowed gradually to the base, firm and thick in texture, green and glabrous on both sides, with fine inconspicuous venation. Cymes dense, terminal, level-topped, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. broad. Calyx $\frac{1}{12}$ in. long. Corolla $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long. Fruit brown, $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{6}$ in. in diam.—*Baron* 3772!

PSYCHOTRIA (§ *GRUMILEA*) *REDUCTA*, n. sp.

Arborea, glabra, stipulis ovatis obtusis, foliis breviter petiolatis obovato-cuneatis cuspidatis subcoriaceis venis primariis parallelis exsculptis, floribus in paniculas parvas corymbosas terminales dispositis, pedicellis brevissimis, calycis tubo obconico limbo angusto dentibus brevibus latis, corollæ tubo infundibulari ore intus glabro segmentis ovatis, fructu ovoideo nigro magnitudine pisi, albumine corneo ruminato.

A much-branched erect tree, glabrous in all its parts. Stipules ovate, obtuse, large, deciduous. Leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. long, thick and rigid in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, with 6-8 pairs of raised parallel ribs. Calyx-tube $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long. Corolla-tube $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. in diam at the throat; segments $\frac{1}{3}$ as long as the tube. Stamens just exerted from the corolla-tube. Style exerted from the corolla-tube, with two short spreading flattened branches. Drupe black, $\frac{1}{6}$ in. diam.—*Baron* 1029! 1778! 1784!

3760! 3997! 4016! 4018! 4399! Near *P. mesentericarpa*, Baker.

PSYCHOTRIA (§ GRUMILEA) RETIPHLEBIA, n. sp.

P. ramulis tetragonis sursum pubescentibus, stipulis ovatis, foliis vix petiolatis subcoriaceis glabris oblanceolatis obtusis vel acutis venulis faciei inferioris anastomosantibus, floribus in paniculas terminales ramulis capitatis dispositis, calycis tubo obconico piloso dentibus deltoideis, corollæ tubo infundibulari, segmentis ovatis, fructu globoso magnitudine pisi, albumine corneo ruminato.

A much-branched shrub or small tree. Leaves $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ in. broad above the middle, firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, with the veins beneath anastomosing in distinct areolæ. Panicles small, level-topped, terminal, with the flowers in dense clusters. Calyx $\frac{1}{16}$ in. long. Corolla $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long. Drupe $\frac{1}{6}$ in. in diam.—*Baron* 4285! 4908!

PSYCHOTRIA (§ GRUMILEA) PARKERI, n. sp.

Arborea, glabra, stipulis deltoideis, foliis petiolatis obovato-oblongis acutis subcoriaceis utrinque viridibus glabris venis exsculptis, floribus in cymas terminales pedunculatas dispositis, ovario obconico, calycis limbo patellæformi vix dentato, corollæ tubo infundibulari, segmentis brevibus ovatis, fructu globoso magnitudine pisi, albumine corneo ruminato.

A tree 30-40 feet, glabrous in all its parts. Leaves 4-6 in. long, $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad above the middle, firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, with numerous parallel arcuate distinctly raised main veins. Cymes level-topped, terminal, distinctly peduncled; pedicels none. Calyx $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long. Corolla $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long; expanded limb $\frac{1}{4}$ in. in diam. Drupe $\frac{1}{4}$ in. in diam.—*Baron* 1585! 3527! Also gathered in the forest of Andrangaloaka by Dr. Parker.

GOMPHOCALYX, genus novum Rubiacearum tribus
Spermacocea.

Flores hermaphroditi. Calycis tubus obconicus, vittis validis; limbi dentes 7-8 deltoidei acuti patuli rigiduli. Corolla hypocrateriformis, tubo cylindrico sursum infundibulari, segmentis 5 oblongis. Stamina 5 ad tubi faucem inserta, filamentis filiformibus brevibus, antheris oblongis. Ovarium 2-loculare, ovulis in loculo solitariis; stylus filiformis, profunde bifidus, ramis falcatis. Fructus osseus indehiscens, limbo patulo coronatus.

Allied to *Hydrophylax* and *Ernodea*.

GOMPHOCALYX HERNIARIOIDES, *Baker*. Species sola.

A much-branched diffuse annual, with the habit of a large *Herniaria*, glabrous in all its parts. Stems slender, $\frac{1}{2}$ –1 ft. long; branches erecto-patent. Leaves opposite, subsessile, oblong-lanceolate, acute, $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long, moderately firm in texture, 1-nerved, green and glabrous on both surfaces; stipules short, membranous, connate, persistent, slightly toothed. Flowers axillary, 1–3nate, subsessile. Flower-calyx obconic, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, with 7–8 teeth, each decurrent as a strong rib to the base of the tube. Corolla-tube $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long; segments $\frac{1}{3}$ – $\frac{1}{4}$ as long as the tube. Stamens shorter than the corolla-segments. Style reaching to the throat of the corolla-tube, branched from halfway down. Capsule $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam., crowned by the rigid spreading calyx-segments.—*Baron* 4585! 4782!

LECONTEA FARINOSA, n. sp.

Volubilis, ramulis gracilibus subtiliter pubescentibus, stipulis deltoideis, foliis longe petiolatis subcoriaceis cordato-ovatis acutis facie viridibus tenuiter pubescentibus dorso dense persistenter albo-incanis, cymis axillaribus longe pedunculatis foliis magnis bracteatis, bracteolis linearibus, calyce dense pubescente, tubo oblongo segmentis elongatis linearibus, fructu ovoideo compresso lucido pubescente.

A woody climber, with slender terete stems. Leaves 2–3 in. long, shallowly cordate at the base, cuspidate, densely clothed beneath with thin white tomentum; petiole an inch long. Cymes overtopping the leaves, bracteated by a pair of reduced petioled leaves. Calyx-segments $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long. Corolla not seen. Fruit $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, crowned by the persistent calyx-segments.—*Baron* 4932!

VERNONIA STENOCLINOIDES, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis albido-incanis, foliis breviter petiolatis coriaceis oblongis obtusis integris facie viridibus dorso albo-incanis, capitulis trifloris dense corymboso-paniculatis, involucre infundibulari bracteis paucis pallide brunneis adpressis scariosis, exterioribus gradatim brevioribus, achenio glabro, pappo albido flexuoso.

Branchlets very slender, woody, coated with white tomentum. Leaves 1–1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, firm in texture, cuneate at the base, bright green above, white beneath, with fine immersed veins. Panicle 3–4 in. long and broad; branches densely corymbose, the lower springing from the axils of large leaves. Involucre $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long; bracts few, drab; outer ovate; inner lanceolate. Corolla and pappus $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long.—*Baron* 3737!

VERNONIA RHODOPAPPA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis albido-incanis, foliis breviter petiolatis oblongis acutis integris coriaceis facie viridibus glabris dorso albo-incanis, capitulis multifloris dense corymboso-paniculatis, involucre campanulato bracteis imbricatis obtusis exterioribus dense pilosis, achenio glabro, pappo rubello.

Branchlets short, spreading, coated with thin persistent white tomentum. Leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 in. long, $\frac{5}{8}$ –1 in. broad, rounded at the base, firm in texture, the veins beneath fine and inconspicuous. Heads in congested corymbose panicles at the end of the short branchlets. Involucre $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long and broad; bracts firm in texture, drab, adpressed. Corolla and bright red pappus $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long. Achene only seen immature.—*Baron* 3608! Also *Hildebrandt* 3621!

VERNONIA BETONICÆFOLIA, n. sp.

Herbacea, caule simplici flexuoso dense glanduloso-pubescente, foliis alternis longe petiolatis cordato-ovatis profunde crenatis utrinque viridibus pubescentibus, capitulis multifloris corymboso-paniculatis, paniculæ ramis dense glanduloso-pubescentibus, involucre campanulato glanduloso pauciseriali bracteis rigidulis exterioribus ovatis interioribus lanceolatis, achenio glabro, pappi setis albis flexuosis.

An erect herb, with green terete densely glandular-pubescent stems. Lower leaves 3–4 in. long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, narrowed gradually to the point, deeply irregularly inciso-crenate, membranous; petiole above an inch long; upper growing gradually smaller. Heads in a lax corymbose panicle, with glandular-pubescent branches and pedicels. Involucre $\frac{1}{6}$ in. in diam.; outer bracts small, ovate; inner lanceolate, $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long. Flowers pale purple, a little exserted from the involucre. Pappus $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long.—*Baron* 4733! 4779!

VERNONIA (§ STROBOCALYX) CAPRÆFOLIA, n. sp.

Arborea, ramulis dense pubescentibus, foliis alternis petiolatis ovatis acutis integris subcoriaceis facie scabris dorso pubescentibus venulis exsculptis, capitulis 5-floris dense corymboso-paniculatis, involucre campanulato piloso pauciseriali deciduo, bracteis exterioribus ovatis intimis oblongis, achenio glabro, pappi setis albidis flexuosis.

Branches woody, terete, densely pubescent. Leaves 2–3 in. long, $1\frac{1}{4}$ – $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, firm in texture, acute, broadly rounded at the base; petiole pubescent, $\frac{1}{3}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Heads aggregated in very dense terminal corymbs 2–3 in. in diam. Involucre $\frac{1}{8}$ in. in diam., very deciduous; outer bracts small, ovate; inner oblong.

Achene 4-angled, many-ribbed, drab, glabrous, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long. Pappus $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long.—*Baron 3577!*

VERNONIA (§ STROBOCALYX) GRISEA, n. sp.

Arborea, ramulis pubescentibus, foliis alternis petiolatis oblongis acutis dentatis subglabris utrinque viridibus, capitulis 7-8-floris copiose corymboso-paniculatis, involucre campanulato piloso bracteis pauciseriatis ovatis vel oblongis obtusis, achenio glabro, pappo albido setis exterioribus pluribus brevibus linearibus.

Branchlets woody, terete, grey, pubescent upwards. Leaves 3-4 in. long, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad at the middle, very acute, thin in texture, penninerved, pubescent on the midrib beneath. Panicle 4-6 in. broad; branches pubescent, the lower springing from the axils of large leaves. Involucre $\frac{1}{6}$ in. in diam.; bracts few, deciduous, brownish black; outer small, ovate; inner oblong. Corolla not seen fully developed. Pappus flexuose, $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long.—*Baron 3437!*

VERNONIA (§ STROBOCALYX) EXSERTA, n. sp.

Arborea, ramulis apice tenuiter adpresse pubescentibus, foliis alternis breviter petiolatis lanceolatis serratis utrinque viridibus glabris, capitulis 5-6-floris copiose corymboso-paniculatis, involucre campanulato bracteis pauciseriatis adpressis deciduis ovatis vel oblongis, floribus ex involucre conspicue exsertis, achenio glabro, pappo flexuoso albido setis exterioribus multis brevibus linearibus.

Branchlets woody, terete, obscurely pubescent upwards. Leaves 3-4 in. long, under an inch broad at the middle, narrowed gradually to the acute apex and short petiole, obscurely serrulate, thin in texture. Panicle terminal, 4-6 in. broad, the lower branches springing from the axils of large leaves. Involucre $\frac{1}{6}$ in. in diam.; bracts greenish brown, rigid, slightly pubescent; outer small, ovate; inner oblong. Corolla reddish, $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long. Flowers twice as long as the involucre.—*Baron 4364!*

CONYZA SERRATIFOLIA, n. sp.

Suffruticosa, caule glabro, foliis sessilibus lanceolatis membranaceis serratis glabris, capitulis parvis copiose corymboso-paniculatis, involucre campanulato bracteis pauciseriatis lanceolatis glabris, floribus filiformibus pluribus, tubulosis paucis, achenio glabro compresso facie uninervato, pappo flexuoso albido.

An undershrub, glabrous in all its parts, with long virgate terete stems. Leaves 3-4 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{4}$ in. broad, narrowed gradually to both ends, green and glabrous on both sides. Panicle

4-5 in. long. Involucre $\frac{1}{6}$ in. in diam.; bracts moderately firm in texture, green in the middle, pale at the edge. Achene $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long. Pappus $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long.—*Baron* 4960! Closely allied, as is also *C. amplexicaulis*, to the Brazilian *C. triplinervia*, Less.

CONYZA AMPLEXICAULIS, n. sp.

Suffruticosa, caule virgato obscure piloso, foliis lanceolatis argute serratis amplexicaulibus utrinque viridibus parce pilosis, capitulis parvis multifloris copiose corymboso-paniculatis, involucre campanulato bracteis pauciseriatis subæqualibus lanceolatis glabris, floribus filiformibus multis, tubulosis paucis, achenio glabro, pappo rubello.

An undershrub, with terete green stems. Leaves 3-4 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ in. broad at the middle, narrowed gradually to both ends, thin in texture, hairy mainly on the midrib beneath. Panicle 3-4 in. broad, with branches from the axils of the upper leaves. Involucre $\frac{1}{8}$ in. in diam.; bracts glabrous, moderately firm in texture, green in the middle, pale on the edge. Achene not seen fully mature. Pappus setose, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long.—*Baron* 4036!

CONYZA ELLISII, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis gracilibus sursum obscure pubescentibus, foliis sessilibus oblanceolatis obtusis serratis glabris, capitulis parvis multifloris corymboso-paniculatis, involucre campanulato bracteis pauciseriatis subæqualibus oblongo-lanceolatis, acheniis compressis facie uninerviis, pappo flexuoso albedo.

A shrub with slender brown woody terete branches. Leaves 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, narrowed gradually from above the middle to the base, moderately firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, penninerved, with erecto-patent main veins. Heads in small dense terminal corymbs. Involucre $\frac{1}{6}$ in. in diam.; bracts green in the middle, with pale edges. Achene glabrous, $\frac{1}{3}$ line long. Pappus $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long.—*Baron* 4676! Gathered also by Ellis and Lyall.

PSIADIA CUSPIDIFERA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, volubilis, ramulis dense breviter pilosis, foliis breviter petiolatis oblongis acutis serratis penninerviis dense pilosis, capitulis dense corymbosis, involucre campanulato piloso bracteis lanceolatis acutis adpressis viridi carinatis, achenio glabro cylindrico, pappo flexuoso pallide rubello.

A shrubby climber, with slender terete densely pilose branchlets. Leaves 1-2 in. long, $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 in. broad at the middle, cuneate

at the base, not at all rigid nor viscosa, green and densely pilose on both surfaces, conspicuously serrated with a little cusp to each tooth. Capitula in dense corymbs either from the tips of the branchlets or axils of the leaves. Involucre $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long and broad; bracts pauciserial, adpressed, pale green, with a dark green keel. Corolla and pappus both $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long.—*Baron* 4356! Also *Hildebrandt* 3538! from damp places in the north of Betsileo-land.

PSIADIA STENOPHYLLA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramosissima, glutinosa, glabra, ramulis gracilibus sulcatis, foliis subsessilibus linearibus serratis uninerviis, capitulis parvis multifloris dense corymboso-paniculatis, involucre campanulato bracteis pauciserialis oblongis rigidulis adpressis, pappo albido flexuoso.

A shrub, with slender woody ascending branchlets. Leaves ascending, rigid in texture, $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 in. long, $\frac{1}{6}$ – $\frac{1}{4}$ in. broad at the middle, narrowed gradually to both ends, minutely serrated. Heads in dense corymbs at the ends of all the branchlets. Involucre $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long and broad; bracts all greenish and obtuse, the outer small. Achene glabrous. Pappus $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long.—*Baron* 3549!

PSIADIA MODESTA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis apice breviter pubescentibus, foliis subsessilibus oblanceolatis acutis serratis subglabris, capitulis parvis multifloris corymboso-paniculatis, involucre campanulato bracteis pauciserialis rigidulis adpressis exterioribus ovatis interioribus lanceolatis, achenio cylindrico glabro, pappi setis albis flexuosis.

A shrub, with erect terete brown calvate main branches and copious slender ascending branchlets, hairy towards the tip. Leaves erecto-patent, 1– $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, $\frac{1}{3}$ in. broad, moderately firm in texture, acute, penninerved, minutely serrated, not viscosa. Capitula arranged in small terminal panicles with corymbose branches. Involucre glabrous, brownish, $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long and broad. Achene cylindrical, glabrous. Corolla $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long. Style-arms linear, exserted from the corolla.—*Baron* 4775!

GNAPHALIUM DIFFUSUM, n. sp.

Herbaceum, perenne, albo-lanuginosum, caulibus brevibus diffusis, foliis parvis sessilibus obovatis, capitulis paucis multifloris ad ramorum apices glomeratis, involucre campanulato bracteis pauciserialis oblongis scariosis,

floribus filiformibus pluribus, tubulosis hermaphroditis paucis, pappo albo flexuoso.

A perennial, with densely cæspitose stems, many short and sterile, the flowering ones branched, spreading, 2–3 in. long. Leaves alternate, obovate-cuneate, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, persistently matted with white tomentum on both sides. Heads $\frac{1}{8}$ in. in diam., densely tomentose at the base; bracts oblong, pale brown. Achenes subcylindrical, brown, glabrous. Corolla $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long. Pappus as long as the corolla, the bristles falling singly.—*Baron 3602!*

HELICHRYSUM ARANEOSUM, n. sp.

Fruticosum, ramulis gracilibus albo-incanis, foliis petiolatis oblongis obtusis basi cuneatis facie viridibus obscure pubescentibus dorso tenuiter albido-incanis, capitulis 6–8-floris in paniculam terminalem ramis corymbosis dispositis, pedicellis brevibus albo-lanosis, involucreo infundibulari bracteis multiseriatis albo-rubellis obtusis squarrosis deorsum viridi carinatis, pappo albo setoso fragili.

A shrub, with slender terete woody branchlets, clothed with white tomentum. Leaves 2–3 in. long, 1–1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. broad below the middle, moderately firm in texture, with very distinct ascending main veins. Panicle 4–5 in. in diam.; branches leafy, clothed with thick white tomentum. Involucre $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, $\frac{1}{6}$ in. in diam., lanuginose in the lower half; bracts in many rows, outer gradually shorter. Corolla $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long. Pappus as long as the corolla.—*Baron 4894!* Nearly allied to *H. farinosum*.

HELICHRYSUM FARINOSUM, n. sp.

Fruticosum, ramulis robustis dense albo-lanuginosis, foliis breviter petiolatis subcoriaceis ovatis facie tenuiter dorso dense albo-incanis, capitulis 6–8-floris dense corymboso-paniculatis, paniculae ramis albo-lanuginosis, pedicellis subnullis, involucreo oblongo bracteis multiseriatis oblongis obtusis albo-rubellis squarrosis deorsum viridi carinatis exterioribus dorso lanuginosis, pappo albo setoso.

An erect shrub, with terete tomentose leafy branchlets $\frac{1}{8}$ – $\frac{1}{6}$ in. in diam. Leaves 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ –2 in. long, $\frac{3}{4}$ –1 in. broad, densely lanuginose below, obtuse, rounded at the base, with very ascending main veins. Corymbs dense, terminal, 2–3 in. in diam. Involucre nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. in diam.; outer bracts gradually shorter, the inner with large reddish-white obtuse spreading tips. Corollas $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long. Pappus as long as the corolla.—*Baron 4926!*

HELICHRYSUM AMPLEXICAULE, n. sp.

Herbaceum, perenne, ramis gracilibus albo-incanis, foliis caulinis crebris lanceolatis amplexicaulibus facie viridibus subclavatis dorso persistenter

albo-incanis, capitulis parvis 8-10-floris dense corymboso-paniculatis, pedicellis brevibus lanuginosis, involucre oblongo bracteis multiseriatis oblongis obtusis luteis adpressis glabris dorso convexis, pappo albo flexuoso.

A herbaceous perennial, with slender terete stems, clothed with white tomentum. Lower stem-leaves about an inch long, $\frac{1}{6}$ in. broad, crowded, dilated at the base; upper shorter. Corymbs 1-3 in. broad, with ascending tomentose branches; heads very numerous. Involucre $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long, under $\frac{1}{8}$ in. in diam. Flowers yellow, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long. Pappus as long as the corolla.—*Baron* 4964! Near *H. triplinerve*, DC.

HELICHRYSUM PLATYCEPHALUM, n. sp.

Herbaceum, perenne, caulibus erectis dense cæspitosis, sterilibus brevibus crebre foliatis, foliis linearibus uninerviis utrinque persistenter albo-incanis, floriferis elongatis 1-3-cephalis foliis dissitis reductis sessilibus ascendentibus, involucre magno late campanulato bracteis ovatis acutis multiseriatis scariosis glabris subæquilongis adpressis, pappo albo flexuoso.

An erect densely cæspitose perennial, with slender erect sparsely leafy 1-3-headed flowering-stems under a foot long and numerous short sterile branches. Leaves linear, persistently matted with white on both sides, those of the sterile stems $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. long, of the flower-stems smaller and suberect. Involucre $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam., not more than $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long; bracts glossy, bright yellow, scariose and glabrous down to the base. Flowers 100 or more to a head. Receptacle convex, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. in diam. Flowers $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long. Pappus as long as the corolla.—*Baron* 3485!

APHELEXIS FLEXUOSA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramosissima, ramulis gracilibus divaricatis albo-lanuginosis, foliis lanceolatis rigidulis adpressis dorso acute carinatis, capitulis 10-12-floris ad ramulorum apices paucis glomeratis, involucre obconico bracteis scariosis longe unguiculatis apicibus minutis oblongis brunneolis, pappi setis albidis flexuosis.

A much-branched shrub, with terete woody main stems and more or less ascending slender branchlets coated with white tomentum. Leaves adpressed to the branchlets, $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long. Heads in very numerous clusters at the tips of all the branchlets. Involucre $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long; bracts glossy, drab-brown, with very small spreading tips. Corolla $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long. Achene brown, glabrous. Pappus as long as the corolla.—*Baron* 3510! This and the two next are allied to *A. selaginifolia*, DC.

APHELEXIS STENOCLADA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramosissima, ramulis confertis gracilibus erectis albo-lanuginosis, foliis lanceolatis rigidulis adpressis dorso acute carinatis, capitulis 6-8-floris paucis ad ramulorum apices dense corymbosis, involucri infundibulari bracteis longe unguiculatis apicibus patulis oblongis sulphureis, pappi setis albidis flexuosis.

A shrub, with slender densely-crowded ascending ultimate branchlets, which with the adpressed leaves do not exceed half a line in diameter. Leaves $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long, imbedded in the white tomentum that clothes the branchlets. Capitula in corymbs at the ends of all the branchlets. Involucre $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long, composed of 15 to 16 scariose bracts with minute spreading tips. Achene glabrous. Corolla $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long. Pappus-bristles falling singly.—*Baron 3464!*

APHELEXIS SULPHUREA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramosissima, ramulis confertis gracilibus erectis albo-lanuginosis, foliis lanceolatis rigidulis adpressis dorso convexis, capitulis 8-10-floris paucis ad ramulorum apices corymbosis, involucri infundibulari bracteis longe unguiculatis apicibus patulis ovatis sulphureis, pappi setis albidis flexuosis.

A shrub, with woody main stems and crowded branchlets, which with the adpressed leaves are half a line in diameter. Leaves $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long, imbedded in the white tomentum of the branchlets. Capitula in corymbs at the ends of all the branchlets. Involucre $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long; bracts 10-12, sulphur-yellow, with ovate spreading tips half a line long. Achene glabrous. Corolla and pappus both $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long.—*Baron 3459!*

ASTEPHANOCARPA, genus novum Compositarum
tribus Inuloideæ.

Capitula 2-3-flora homogama discoidea. Involucrum cylindricum deorsum lanuginosum, bracteis pauciseriatis oblongo-lanceolatis scariosis sursum albis glabris. Receptaculum nudum. Corollæ tubulosæ luteæ involucri breviores, apice breviter quinquefidæ, segmentis ovato-lanceolatis. Styli rami elongati falcati apice truncati. Antheræ basi sagittatæ, auriculis caudatis. Achenia cylindrica glabra, apice calva.

Habit of *Stenocline*, from which it differs by being entirely destitute of pappus.

ASTEPHANOCARPA ARBUTIFOLIA, *Baker*. Species sola.

A shrub, glabrous in all its parts, with slender long stiff terete ultimate branchlets, closely leafy to the top. Leaves rigid,

sessile, ascending, oblanceolate, $\frac{3}{4}$ –1 in. long, obscurely crenulate, brown when dried, with the copious reticulated veinlets raised on both surfaces. Heads very numerous, arranged in corymbose terminal clusters, bracteated by reduced ovate coriaceous leaves. Involucre nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, the scariose bracts brownish and woolly in the lower half, pure white and glabrous in the upper half. Corolla $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long. Achene much shorter than the corolla.—*Baron* 3488!

STOEBE CRYPTOPHYLLA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramosissima, ramulis confertis gracilibus erectis albo-tomentosis, foliis minutis lanceolatis rigidis ad ramum adpressis, capitulis spicatis erecto-patentibus, involucre cylindrico multiseriali bracteis exterioribus oblongis rigidis interioribus lanceolatis corneis, pappo albido plumoso flori æquilongo.

A much-branched erect heath-like shrub; branchlets, including the adpressed leaves, under a line in diameter. Leaves nearly black, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, quite adpressed to the white tomentose branchlets. Spikes $\frac{1}{2}$ –1 in. long. Involucre $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long; outer rows of bracts similar to the leaves in texture, but smaller; inner horny, pale brown, glabrous. Flower solitary, as long as the involucre. Corolla and pappus $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long.—*Baron* 3349! Adds this characteristically Cape genus to the Madagascar flora. About 30 species are known at the Cape and 1 in Bourbon.

STOEBE BIOTOIDES, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramosissima, ramulis confertis gracilibus erectis albo-tomentosis, foliis minutis rigidulis lanceolatis dorso convexis ad ramum adpressis, capitulis spicatis erecto-patentibus, involucre cylindrico multiseriali bracteis exterioribus parvis oblongis rigidis interioribus corneis ovatis vel lanceolatis, pappo albido plumoso flori æquilongo.

An ericoid shrub, with woody main stems $\frac{1}{4}$ in. in diam., and very numerous crowded ascending branchlets a line in diameter, including the adpressed leaves. Leaves rigid, brown-black, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Spikes about $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Involucre $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long, with a few outer bracts similar in texture to the leaves, the horny inner ones much longer, drab-brown. Achene castaneous, glabrous, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long. Pappus and corolla $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long.—*Baron* 3504!

EPALLAGE DISSITIFOLIA, n. sp.

E. ramulis dense breviter pubescentibus, foliis paucis remotis petiolatis ovatis serratis, capitulis paucis longe pedunculatis, involucre late campanulato bracteis herbaceis oblongis acutis adpressis pubescentibus, ligulis

multis brevibus, disco paleis lanceolatis rigidis, achenio glabro, pappo paleaceo.

A perennial herb, with slender terete pubescent ascending branchlets. Leaves small, distant, crenate, pubescent. Heads depresso-globose, $\frac{1}{3}$ in. in diam. Involucre $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long, densely hairy; bracts broad, greenish, foliaceous. Paleæ of the disk rigid, lanceolate, $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long. Achene subcylindrical, glabrous, $\frac{1}{16}$ in. long; pappus coroniform, paleaceous.—*Baron 4743!*

TEMNOLEPIS, genus novum Compositarum tribus Helianthoideæ.

Capitula multiflora homogama, floribus omnibus tubulosis hermaphroditis. Involucrum campanulatum, bracteis pauciseriatis oblongis acutis rigidulis adpressis. Receptaculum planum, paleis rigidulis laceratis floribus æquilongis præditum. Corollæ tubulosæ, apice breviter quinquefidæ. Antheræ basi haud caudatæ. Styli rami breves complanati. Achænia glabra cylindrica quadrangula, pappo obscuro coroniformi minute dentato.

Allied to *Epallage*, from which it differs by its homogamous flowers, large lacerated bracts of the receptacle, and obscure minutely-toothed pappus.

TEMNOLEPIS SCROPHULARIÆFOLIA, *Baker*.

An erect much-branched annual, with slightly pubescent slender stems, 1-2 ft. long. Leaves few, alternate; petiole $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long; blade cordate-deltoid, obtuse, coarsely irregularly crenate, 1-1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, thin in texture, green on both sides, obscurely hispid. Heads few, laxly corymbose at the end of the numerous branches; peduncles long, erect, glandular-pubescent, generally naked. Involucre campanulate, $\frac{1}{6}$ in. in diam.; paleæ few, rigid, oblong, subequal, pubescent, obtuse or cuspidate. Flowers each subtended by a tough whitish bract, lacerated at the apex, as long as the involucre and flower. Corolla yellow, subcylindrical, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long, glandular downwards, constricted above the base. Styles not exerted. Achene as long as the corolla, clavate, greenish, glabrous, 4-angled, the pappus only an obscurely minutely toothed ring.—*Baron 4303!*

GYNURA SONCHIFOLIA, n. sp.

G. caule brevi dense piloso, foliis membranaceis lyrato-pinnatis, pedunculo elongato glanduloso-piloso, capitulis parvis copiose corymboso-paniculatis, paniculæ ramis dense pilosis, involucro oblongo bracteis linearibus, floribus involucro æquilongis, achenio glabro cylindrico, pappo albo fragili.

A perennial herb, with short densely pilose erect simple stems. Petiole 1-2 in. long; blade consisting of a large ovate terminal

segment 2–3 in. long and broad, and a single pair of small lateral segments. Peduncle slender, fragile, a foot long, with a short branch from the middle, and a lax end panicle with corymbose branches densely clothed with soft short crisped hairs. Involucre $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, pilose like the pedicels; bracts about 8, with pale edges. Achene $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long, with about 10 ribs. Pappus copious, soft, deciduous, $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long.—*Baron 3426!*

CINERARIA ANAMPOZA, *Baker*, = *Senecio Anampoza*, *Baker in Journ. Linn. Soc.* xx. 191.

Sent now (*Baron 4254!*) with mature achenes. They are flattened and winged, and therefore it must be transferred to the genus *Cineraria* as defined in 'Genera Plantarum,' to the vicinity of the Cape *C. geraniifolia*, DC. Adds another characteristic Cape genus to the Madagascar flora.

SENECIO ACETOSÆFOLIUS, n. sp.

Sarmentosus, glaber, foliis petiolatis subcarnosis inferioribus hastatis superioribus ovatis, capitulis parvis radiatis paucifloris dense corymboso-paniculatis, involucreo infundibulari bracteis 5 lanceolatis, ligulis luteis, floribus discoideis involucreo longioribus, achenio piloso, pappo albo flexuoso.

A climber, with slender terete glabrous stems. Leaves distant, alternate, bright green, glabrous, lower 2 in. long and broad, with spreading deltoid auricles and a petiole as long as the blade. Panicles terminal on the branches, 3–4 in. broad, made up of several corymbose branches; pedicels as long as or shorter than the heads, copiously bracteate. Involucre $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long. Flowers about 6 in a head, 3 ligulate and 3 discoid. Pappus and disk-flowers $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long.—*Baron 4357! 4360!* Belongs to the group *Scandentes* as defined in 'Flora Capensis,' near *S. tamoides* of Natal.

SENECIO (§ KLEINOIDEI) CYCLOCLADUS, n. sp.

Fruticosus, carnosus, glaber, caulibus flexuosis dichotomiter ramosis, foliis parvis confertis oblanceolatis sessilibus uninerviis, pedunculo elongato nudo oligocephalo, capitulis radiatis multifloris, involucreo campanulato bracteis 10–12 lanceolatis, ligulis luteis involucreo æquilongis, floribus discoideis involucreo superantibus, achenio glabro, pappo albo fragili.

Stems woody, flexuose, two or three times dichotomously forked. Young leaves crowded towards the ends of the branches, very fleshy, 1–1½ in. long, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. broad. Peduncles slender, stiffly erect, 3-headed; pedicels $\frac{1}{2}$ –1½ in. long, minutely bracteate. Involucre

$\frac{1}{6}$ in. long and broad. Ligules about 8, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Pappus and disk-flowers $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long. Achene not seen fully developed.—*Baron 4272!*

SENECIO (§ KLEINOIDEI) MELASTOMÆFOLIUS, n. sp.

Fruticosus, carnosus, glaber, ramis cylindricis, foliis sessilibus carnosis oblongis acutis integris confertis, pedunculo gracili oligocephalo, capitulis radiatis multifloris, involuero campanulato bracteis 10-12 lanceolatis, ligulis luteis, pappo albo flexuoso.

Stems short, thick, fleshy, curved, forked, bare except at the tip. Leaves crowded at the tips of the branches, ascending, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, distinctly triplinerved from the base upwards. Peduncles slender, naked, 2-3 in. long, 3-4-headed. Involucre $\frac{1}{6}$ in. in diam. Ligules 8-10, linear. Disk-flowers not exerted from the involucre. Pappus $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long.—*Baron 3569!*

SENECIO (KLEINOIDEI) VERNICOSUS, n. sp.

Fruticosus, carnosus, glaber, foliis confertis sessilibus oblanceolatis obtusis integris ascendentibus trinervatis, capitulis radiatis multifloris corymboso-paniculatis, involuero campanulato bracteis 9-10 lanceolatis, ligulis parvis luteis, floribus discoideis, involuero duplo longioribus, achenio hispidulo, pappo albido fragili.

Leafy stems woody, $\frac{1}{6}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ in. in diam. Leaves 3-4 in. long, $\frac{5}{8}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ in. broad, shining as if varnished, narrowed gradually from the middle to the base, triplinerved down to the base. Peduncles naked, 3-4 in. long, including the corymb; ascending minutely bracteated peduncles longer than the heads. Involucre $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long and broad. Ligules small, yellow. Achene cylindrical, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long. Pappus soft, white, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long.—*Baron 3563!*

SENECIO (§ KLEINOIDEI) CICATRICOSUS, n. sp.

Fruticosus, carnosus, glaber, ramis furcatis, foliorum delapsorum basibus rugosis, foliis confertis sessilibus ascendentibus lineari-subulatis, pedunculo nudo brevi oligocephalo, capitulis multifloris radiatis, involuero campanulato bracteis circiter 8 basi connatis, ligulis patulis luteis, achenio glabro, pappo albo fragili.

Stems woody, cylindrical, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. long, simple or once or twice dichotomously forked. Young leaves crowded towards the tips of the branches, very fleshy, acute, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Peduncles slender, stiffly erect, 1-4 in. long, 1-7-headed. Involucre $\frac{1}{6}$ in. in diam., glabrous. Ligules about 8, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Disk-flowers rather longer than the involucre. Achene brown, cylindrical, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long. Pappus and disk-corollas $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long.—*Baron 3564!* Near *S. canaliculatus*, Bojer.

SENECIO (§ KLEINOIDEI) MONOCEPHALUS, n. sp.

Fruticosus, carnosus, ramis crassis foliorum delapsorum basibus rugosis, foliis confertis sessilibus ascendentibus lineari-subulatis carnosis glabris, pedunculo brevissimo monocephalo, capitulis radiatis multifloris, involucreo campanulato piloso, bracteis lanceolatis, ligulis parvis luteis, floribus discoideis involucreo æquilongis, achenio glabro, pappi setis albidis flexuosis.

A fleshy erect undershrub a foot high, with stout branchlets rough with the raised bases of the old leaves. Young leaves crowded towards the ends of the stems, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, $\frac{1}{12}$ in. in diam., acute. Peduncle not longer than the leaves. Involucre campanulate, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long and broad; bracts about 12 and a few small ones at the base. Ligules spreading, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Achene only seen immature. Pappus $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long.—*Baron 3561!*

SENECIO (§ KLEINIA) HILDEBRANDTII, n. sp.

Fruticosus, carnosus, glaber, ramis crassis deorsum foliorum delapsorum basibus rugosis, foliis confertis ascendentibus subulatis carnosis, capitulis parvis discoideis copiose corymboso-paniculatis, pedunculis bracteatis, involucreo infundibulari bracteis 5 lanceolatis, floribus involucreo sesquilongioribus, achenio glabro, pappo albo fragili.

Stems 1–1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. long, simple or dichotomously forked, leafy in the upper half. Leaves crowded, ascending, very fleshy, 2–3 in. long, under a line in diameter. Panicles dense, level-topped, 2–4 in. in diam. Involucre $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long; pedicels with lanceolate bracts at the middle and base. Flowers all discoid, 5 in a head. Achene only seen immature. Pappus and corolla $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long.—*Baron 3562! 4218! Also Hildebrandt 3628!* From Andranga-loaka, on sunny hill-sides.

GERBERA EMIRNENSIS, n. sp.

Perennis, rhizomate dense piloso, foliis petiolatis oblanceolato-oblongis dentatis subcoriaceis utrinque glabris, pedunculo gracili stricto elongato pubescente, involucreo campanulato bracteis paucis lanceolatis pubescentibus, ligulis exsertis, floribus discoideis involucreo æquilongis, achenio cylindrico piloso, pappo albido setoso.

A perennial, with a thick short erect pilose rootstock, and a rosette of radical leaves. Leaves 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ –2 in. long, $\frac{1}{3}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, narrowed gradually to the base, moderately firm in texture, dark green; petiole pilose, $\frac{1}{2}$ –1 in. long. Peduncle slender, erect, densely pubescent, about $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Involucre $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long and broad; outer bracts gradually shorter. Receptacle naked,

slightly convex, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. in diam. Flowers yellow. Achenes only seen immature. Pappus $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long; bristles white, flexuose.—*Baron 3457!*

PHILIPPIA CRYPTOCLADA, n. sp.

Ramosissima, glabra, ramulis gracillimis erectis, foliis minutis rigidis oblongis ternis ad ramulum adpressis, floribus 1–3nis terminalibus, calycis segmentis ovatis, corollæ tubo campanulato segmentis brevibus latis, staminibus inclusis connatis, stylo incluso stigmatate peltato.

An erect shrub, with slender crowded erect branchlets, hidden by the adpressed leaves, not more than half a line in diameter, leaves included. Leaves green, oblong, rigid, glabrous, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, quite adpressed to the stems, the upper whorls imbricated. Flowers few and inconspicuous. Calyx similar to the leaves in texture. Corolla $\frac{1}{2}$ lin. in diam. Stamens and style not protruded from the corolla.—*Baron 3499!* Differs from all the following by its erect adpressed leaves.

PHILIPPIA CAPITATA, n. sp.

Ramosissima, ramulis pallidis dense hispidis, foliis quaternis lanceolatis rigidulis ascendentibus parce glanduloso-hispidulis marginibus late revolutis, floribus dense capitatis, calycis segmentis ovatis, corollæ campanulatæ segmentis orbicularibus, staminibus liberis inclusis, stylo longe exserto, stigmatate magno peltato.

A much-branched shrub, with slender pale densely hispid branchlets. Leaves $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long, pale green, obtuse, more or less ascending. Flowers in dense clusters at the ends of the branchlets; pedicels as long as the corolla. Calyx half as long as the corolla. Corolla red, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam. Pistil twice as long as the corolla.—*Baron 3481!*

PHILIPPIA HISPIDA, n. sp.

Ramosissima, ramulis pallidis dense hispidis, foliis parvis oblongis rigidulis patulis quaternis dense glanduloso-hispidis marginibus late revolutis, floribus dense capitatis, calycis segmentis ovatis obtusis, corollæ campanulatæ segmentis latis obtusis, staminibus breviter exsertis antheris apice liberis deorsum leviter coalitis, stylo breviter exserto stigmatate haud peltato.

A much-branched shrub, with drab branchlets densely clothed with very unequal stiff spreading hairs. Leaves $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, densely clothed with stiff spreading glandular bristles. Flowers in dense clusters at the ends of the branchlets; pedicels as long

as the corolla. Calyx densely pilose, half as long as the corolla. Corolla $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long and broad. Anthers 8, short, slightly exserted. Style just overtopping the anthers.—*Baron 3335!*

PHILIPPIA TRICHOCLADA, n. sp.

Ramosissima, ramulis pallidis erectis pubescentibus, foliis quaternis oblongis rigidulis erecto-patentibus parce glanduloso-hispidis marginibus late revolutis, floribus sparsis 1-2nis, pedicellis flori æquilongis, calycis segmentis ovatis obtusis, corollæ tubo campanulato segmentis latis brevibus, staminibus inclusis connatis, stylo exserto stigmate magno peltato.

A much-branched shrub, with crowded erect densely pubescent branchlets. Lower leaves $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{6}$ in., upper $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Pedicels densely pubescent, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Calyx nearly as long as the corolla; segments similar to the leaves in texture, ciliated with bristles. Corolla red, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long and broad. Pistil twice as long as the corolla.—*Baron 3480!*

PHILIPPIA MINUTIFOLIA, n. sp.

P. ramulis gracillimis erectis pubescentibus, foliis minutis oblongis rigidulis mucronatis ascendentibus quaternis parce glanduloso-hispidulis marginibus late revolutis, floribus paucis 1-3nis terminalibus, calycis segmentis ovatis, corollæ campanulatæ segmentis latis brevibus, staminibus liberis inclusis, stylo longe exserto stigmate magno peltato.

A much-branched shrub, with very slender erect branchlets with a loose white epidermis. Leaves crowded, erecto-patent, at most a line long, with a few gland-tipped bristles. Flowers terminal on the branchlets; pedicels very short, densely glandular. Corolla bright red, campanulate, glandular, $\frac{3}{4}$ line long and broad. Calyx glandular, half as long as the corolla. Stamens 8, as long as the corolla. Pistil twice as long as the corolla.—*Baron 4458!*

ARDISIA LEPTOCLADA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis gracillimis pubescentibus, foliis breviter petiolatis ovatis acutis submembranaceis præter costam faciei inferioris glabris, cymis axillaribus sessilibus 1-3-floris, pedicellis elongatis, calycis segmentis suborbicularibus, corollæ segmentis oblongis, antheris liberis oblongis, fructu globoso glabro.

A much-branched erect shrub with very slender flexuose branchlets. Leaves 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, rounded at the base, thin in texture, green on both sides, pubescent only on the midrib beneath; petiole always very short. Pedicels slender, curved,

$\frac{3}{4}$ –1 in. long. Flowers pentamorous. Calyx campanulate, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam.; segments much imbricated. Corolla $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; tube very short. Stamens nearly as long as the corolla.—*Baron* 3674!

ARDISIA DISSITIFLORA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis gracilibus pilosis, foliis breviter petiolatis oblongis acutis subcoriaceis dorso ad costam solum pilosis, cymis axillaribus pedunculatis circiter trifloris pedicellis elongatis, floribus tetrameris, calycis segmentis ovatis, acutis, corollæ segmentis ovatis, staminibus liberis, antheris lanceolatis, filamentis brevissimis.

A shrub, probably a climber, with slender terete pilose branchlets. Leaves about an inch long, firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces except the midrib beneath, copiously dotted with black. Cymes copious, axillary; peduncle and pedicels each $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long, slightly pilose. Calyx $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam., tube very short. Corolla $\frac{1}{8}$ in. in diam. Stamens 4; anthers lanceolate, much longer than the filaments.—*Baron* 4511! Habit of *Oncostemum vacciniifolium*, but stamens quite free.

ONCOSTEMUM? *POLYTRICHUM*, n. sp.

Fruticosum, dense molliter fusco-pilosum, foliis magnis petiolatis oblongis subcoriaceis, floribus pentameris dense copiose racemosis, pedicellis elongatis, calycis segmentis ovatis, corollæ segmentis ovatis acutis tubo campanulato longioribus, filamentis brevibus connatis, antheris liberis lanceolatis.

Branches woody, terete, densely clothed with short brown pubescence. Leaves 3–4 in. long, $1\frac{1}{4}$ – $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad at the middle, narrowed gradually to both ends, firm in texture, green and clothed with short brown pubescence on both surfaces; petiole $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Flowers in dense peduncled paniced terminal racemes; pedicels $\frac{1}{3}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, densely pilose. Expanded calyx $\frac{1}{8}$ in. in diam. Corolla glabrous, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. in diam. Stamens shorter than the corolla; anthers lanceolate; filaments united in a campanulate cup.—*Baron* 2219! 3878! Combines the habit and anthers of *Ardisia* with the connate filaments of *Oncostemum*.

ONCOSTEMUM MICROSPHÆRUM, n. sp.

Fruticosum, erectum, ramosissimum, ramulis dense pilosis, foliis breviter petiolatis orbicularibus parvis glabris, floribus pentameris 1–3nis axillaribus, pedunculo brevi, pedicellis elongatis, calycis segmentis ovatis obtusis, corollæ tubo brevi segmentis orbicularibus, coronæ campanulatæ filamentis deltoideis basi solum connatis.

A much-branched small shrub, with very slender branchlets, densely clothed with stiff brown hairs. Leaves $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long and broad, moderately firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, closely dotted with black. Peduncle very short, pilose; pedicels erect, glabrous, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Calyx spreading horizontally, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam. Corolla $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam.; bud globose; segments much imbricated. Stamens included.—*Baron* 4462!

ONCOSTEMUM VACCINIIFOLIUM, n. sp.

Fruticosum, erectum, ramulis gracilibus pilosis, foliis brevissime petiolatis oblanceolato-oblongis acutis subcoriaceis præter costam glabris, floribus tetrameris, cymis axillaribus sæpissime bifloris, pedunculis pedicellisque elongatis, calycis segmentis ovatis obtusis, corollæ segmentis ovatis, antheris coalitis, filamentis brevissimis.

A much-branched erect shrub, with erecto-patent or spreading slender pubescent branchlets. Leaves 1–1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, $\frac{1}{3}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, firm in texture, green on both sides, hairy only on the midrib beneath. Cymes copiously produced from the axils of the leaves; peduncle about $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; pedicels $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long, curved, glandular-pubescent. Expanded calyx flat, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. in diam. Corolla $\frac{1}{8}$ in. in diam. Stamens inserted low down in the corolla; filaments very short.—*Baron* 3858! 3773!

ONCOSTEMUM FLEXUOSUM, n. sp.

Fruticosum, sarmentosum, ramulis flexuosis sursum obscure glanduloso-pubescentibus, foliis breviter petiolatis oblongis acutis subcoriaceis glabris, floribus pentameris, cymis axillaribus paucifloris, calycis segmentis orbicularibus, corollæ segmentis ovatis obtusis, filamentis perfecte connatis, fructu globoso magnitudine pisi

A climber, with slender terete branchlets. Leaves 1–2 in. long, narrowed to the base, moderately firm in texture, green and glabrous on both sides, petiole $\frac{1}{8}$ – $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Cymes 3–5-flowered from the axils of the leaves; peduncle $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long; pedicels very slender, 3–4 times as long as the flowers. Corolla $\frac{1}{6}$ in. in diam. Anthers placed inside a ring a little shorter than the corolla.—*Baron* 4134!

ONCOSTEMUM BOTRYOIDES, n. sp.

Fruticosum, glabrum, foliis magnis petiolatis oblanceolato-oblongis obtusis coriaceis, floribus pentameris laxè copiose racemosis, pedicellis arcuatis flore longioribus, calycis segmentis orbicularibus ciliatis late imbricatis, corollæ segmentis orbicularibus, staminibus connatis.

Branches moderately robust, terete. Leaves 3–4 in. long,

1-1½ in. broad, narrowed gradually from the middle to base, firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces; petiole ½ in. long. Flowers in copious lax axillary peduncled racemes 3-4 in. long; pedicels ¼ in. long. Expanded calyx ⅛ in. in diam. Corolla ⅙ in. in diam.; tube very short. Filaments connate, in a campanulate cup shorter than the corolla, inside which the stamens are placed.—*Baron* 1096! 3714!

PACHYPODIUM DENSIFLORUM, n. sp.

P. tubero firmo polycephalo, rosulis dense aculeatis, foliis oblongis dorso pilosis, pedunculo elongato, cymis densis paucifloris, calycis segmentis ovatis lanosis, corollæ tubo cylindrico piloso calyce longiore, segmentis obovatis, folliculis cylindricis elongatis.

Tuber with several cylindrical branches, densely armed with spreading subulate pungent prickles ¼ in. long. Leaves only seen immature, more or less coated with short white pubescence beneath. Peduncle reaching nearly a foot in length. Flowers 6-8 in a dense cyme. Calyx-segments ¼ in. long. Corolla-tube nearly twice as long as the calyx; segments obovate, ⅓ in. long. Follicles pubescent, 4 in. long. Seeds cylindrical, ⅙ in. long, crowned by a corona of silky hairs.—*Baron* 4246!

PACHYPODIUM BREVICAULE, n. sp.

P. tubero firmo polycephalo, rosulis copiose aculeatis, foliis hysteroanthiis oblongis, pedunculo brevi pubescente interdum nullo, cymis densis paucifloris, calycis segmentis lanceolatis dense pilosis, corollæ luteæ tubo cylindrico pubescente segmentis obovatis tubo brevioribus.

Tuber subglobose, ¾-1 in. in diam. Prickles in a dense cluster, pale, subulate, erect, ¼ in. long. Leaves at the flowering-time very immature, oblong, densely pilose. Pedicels very short. Calyx densely pilose, ⅓ in. long; tube very short. Corolla-tube ¾ in. long, densely pubescent on the outside; segments ½ in. long. Stamens not reaching above the middle of the corolla-tube.—*Baron* 4412! Also *Hildebrandt* 3586!

ALYXIA LUCIDA, n. sp.

Sarmentosa, fruticosa, glabra, foliis 2-4nis sessilibus lanceolatis vel oblongo-lanceolatis acuminatis lucidis subcoriaceis, cymis laxis paucifloris terminalibus, calycis segmentis minutis ovatis, corollæ tubo elongato cylindrico, segmentis angustis tubo 4-5plo brevioribus, fructu pedicellato splendide rubro profunde toruloso.

A climber, glabrous in all its parts, with very slender green

branchlets. Leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 in. long, $\frac{1}{3}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad at the middle, moderately firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, glossy above. Cymes few-flowered, shortly peduncled; pedicels erect, about $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Calyx $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Corolla-tube $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long; expanded limb $\frac{1}{3}$ in. in diam., very contorted before expansion; segments oblong. Fruit of 1–5 oblong or globose joints $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long, green at first, finally bright scarlet.—*Baron* 4551! 4663! 4888!

MASCARENHAISIA GERRARDIANA, n. sp.

Sarmentosa, glabra, ramulis gracilibus, foliis oppositis breviter petiolatis oblongis acutis rigide coriaceis, floribus splendide rubris in cymas paucifloras terminales dispositis, calycis tubo brevi segmentis ovatis, corollæ tubo cylindrico segmentis oblongis, antheris lanceolatis infra tubi medium insertis.

A climber, glabrous in all its parts, with slender purplish-black branchlets. Leaves erecto-patent, $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 in. long, $\frac{3}{4}$ –1 in. broad, narrowed to both ends, firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, with the veins and veinlets beneath raised. Cymes 1–6-flowered, shortly peduncled; bracts small, ovate. Calyx $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Corolla-tube $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long, constricted in the lower third; expanded limb above an inch in diameter. Anthers $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Fruit not seen.—*Baron* 2510! 4652! Also *Gerrard* 52! *L. Kitching*! Nearly allied to *M. Curnowiana*, Hemsley; *Bot. Mag.* t. 6612.

MASCARENHAISIA MACROSIPHON, n. sp.

Glabra, ramulis gracilibus pallidis, foliis petiolatis oblongo-lanceolatis subcoriaceis venulis faciei inferioris immersis, floribus solitariis axillaribus breviter pedunculatis, calycis segmentis parvis ovatis, corollæ tubo elongato cylindrico infra medium constricto, segmentis oblique obovatis, antheris in tubo inclusis infra medium insertis.

A shrub, with slender branchlets, glabrous in all its parts. Leaves opposite, erecto-patent, 2–3 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ in. broad at the middle, narrowed gradually to both ends, moderately firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, the veins fine and indistinct; petiole $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long. Peduncle $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, erect. Calyx $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Corolla apparently white; tube $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, conspicuously constricted below the insertion of the stamens; limb above an inch in diameter. Fruit not seen.—*Baron* 3840!

STRYCHNOS BARONI, n. sp.

Glabra, ramulis gracilibus copiose lenticellatis, foliis petiolatis oblongis

acutis triplinerviis, cymis axillaribus paucifloris, bracteis ovatis, pedicellis brevibus, calyce tubo brevi segmentis ovatis obtusis ciliatis, corollæ tubo brevi cylindrico intus dense piloso, segmentis oblongis tubo æquilongis, antheris oblongis ad tubi faucem subsessilibus.

An erect tree, with glabrous branchlets. Leaves opposite, 2–3 in. long, $1-1\frac{1}{4}$ in. broad at the middle, narrowed gradually to both ends, moderately firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, triplinerved from a little above the base. Cymes shortly peduncled, much shorter than the leaves; pedicels $\frac{1}{8}-\frac{1}{6}$ in. long. Calyx $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; segments imbricated, densely ciliated. Corolla $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long. Anthers shorter than the perianth-segments. Style reaching to the top of the anthers. Fruit not seen.—*Baron 4648!*

BUDDLEIA SPHÆROCALYX, n. sp.

B. ramis robustis dense pubescentibus, foliis magnis oblongis acutis crenatis basi late connatis, racemis axillaribus breviter pedunculatis, calyce globoso ventricoso pubescente dentibus parvis, corollæ tubo cylindrico calyci æquilongo, limbi segmentis parvis orbicularibus, fructu nigro glabro calyce rumpente.

Stems stout, erect, woody, densely pubescent. Leaves 4–6 in. long, $1\frac{1}{2}-2$ in. broad, moderately firm in texture, finely crenate, pubescent on both surfaces, connate at the base for half an inch on each side of the stem. Racemes dense, $1\frac{1}{3}-2$ in. long; peduncle short, densely pubescent; pedicels $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long; bracts lanceolate. Calyx bladder-like, densely pubescent, $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long and broad; teeth minute, lanceolate-deltoid. Corolla hypocrateriform; limb $\frac{1}{8}$ in. in diam.; segments 4, orbicular. Fruit $\frac{1}{4}$ in. in diam.—*Baron 4401!* A very curious and distinct species.

NUXIA SPHÆROCEPHALA, *Baker.*

More mature specimens in the present parcel (*Baron 3738!*) of the plant which I described in *Journ. Linn. Soc., Bot.* vol. xxi. p. 425, as *Buddleia sphærocephala* show it to have divaricate anther-lobes, and a corolla falling off by circumscissile dehiscence, so that it must be transferred to the genus *Nuxia*, to the neighbourhood of *N. capitata*, *N. terminalioides*, and *N. pachyphylla*.

NUXIA TERMINALIOIDES, n. sp.

N. ramulis tenuiter pubescentibus, foliis oppositis petiolatis oblanceolato-oblongis subcoriaceis subacutis serratis dorso obscure pubescentibus, floribus in capitula globosa laxè paniculata aggregatis, calyce coriaceo tubo companulato, dentibus deltoideis, corollæ tubo cylindrico segmentis oblongis, genitalibus exsertis.

An erect shrub, with slender shortly pubescent branchlets. Leaves 2-3 in. long, 1-1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. broad above the middle, narrowed gradually from the middle to the base, firm in texture, green on both surfaces, with 6-8 raised ascending main veins. Heads $\frac{1}{3}$ in. in diam., arranged in a terminal panicle about 3 in. long and broad, the lower branches bracteated at the base by large leaves. Calyx dark brown, coriaceous, pubescent, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long; teeth $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ as long as the tube. Corolla-tube $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long; segments $\frac{1}{3}$ as long as the tube.—*Baron* 3629!

NUXIA PACHYPHYLLA, n. sp.

N. ramulis pubescentibus, foliis oppositis vel ternis breviter petiolatis oblanceolato-oblongis obtusis integris subcoriaceis venis primariis 6-8-jugis exsculptis, floribus in capitula globosa paniculata aggregatis, calyce piloso coriaceo tubo infundibulari dentibus ovatis, corollæ tubo cylindrico segmentis oblongis obtusis, genitalibus exsertis.

A shrub or small tree, with woody pubescent branchlets. Leaves opposite or ternate, ascending, 2-4 in. long, 1-2 in. broad above the middle, narrowed gradually from the middle to the base, strongly ribbed beneath, at first pubescent, finally glabrous. Heads $\frac{5}{8}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ in. in diam. exclusive of the style and stamens, arranged in lax deltoid terminal panicles 3-4 in. long. Calyx brown-black, very coriaceous, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long. Corolla-lobes $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long. Stamens $\frac{1}{8}$ in. longer than the calyx; anthers broadly reniform. Style overtopping the anthers.—*Baron* 1326! 3389! 4056! 4407!

ANTHOCLEISTA AMPLEXICAULIS, n. sp.

Glabra, foliis magnis obovatis amplexicaulibus, floribus copiose corymboso-paniculatis, bracteis late connatis, calycis segmentis orbicularibus late imbricatis, corollæ tubo cylindrico calyci æquilongo segmentis 9-10 oblongis, antheris segmentis paulo brevioribus.

Branchlets woody, robust. Leaves a foot long, 5 in. broad, obtuse, narrowed gradually from the middle to the amplexicaul base, subcoriaceous, green and glabrous on both surfaces, with 8-9 pairs of distant erecto-patent parallel main veins. Panicle dense, terminal, half a foot broad; lower bracts with a long, upper with a very short point. Calyx $\frac{1}{3}$ in. in diam.; inner segments in. broad. Corolla-segments $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long. Anthers lanceolate, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long.—*Baron* 3795! Allied to *A. Vogelii*, Planch., in Hook. Ic. t. 3795. Native name *Landemy*.

ANTHOCLEISTA RHIZOPHOROIDES, n. sp.

Glabra, foliis petiolatis obovato-oblongis obtusis rigide coriaceis, cymis

paucifloris, bracteis parvis, calycis segmentis orbicularibus valde imbricatis, corollæ tubo calyci æquilongo, segmentis 9-10 oblongis, fructu ovoideo.

Branchlets woody, terete, marked with the rings left by the fallen leaves. Leaves opposite, erecto-patent; petiole $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; blade 3-4 in. long, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad above the middle, cuneate at the base, green and glabrous on both surfaces, the side-veins fine and immersed. Cymes lax, terminal. Calyx $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long; inner segments $\frac{1}{4}$ in. broad. Corolla an inch long; segments as long as the tube. Fruit $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam.—*Baron* 1952! 3814!

BELMONTIA EMIRNENSIS, n. sp.

Glabra, foliis sessilibus oblongis acutis, floribus copiose corymboso-paniculatis, calyce late quinquealato segmentis acuminatis, corollæ segmentis ovatis tubo urceolato longioribus, staminibus ex corollæ tubo longe exsertis, filamentis brevissimis.

A glabrous perennial herb, with simple erect stems 3 ft. long. Leaves opposite, decussate, triplinerved, the central ones about 2 in. long, the upper shorter and remote. Flowers numerous, bright yellow, arranged in a terminal panicle with erect corymbose branches; bracts ovate-lanceolate, foliaceous; pedicels $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Calyx campanulate, $\frac{1}{6}$ in. in diam., all the lobes acuminate and broadly winged. Corolla $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{5}{8}$ in. long. Anthers $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long. Ovary ovoid; style $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long, reaching nearly to the tip of the corolla-segments.—*Baron* 4187! Adds another characteristic Cape genus to the Madagascar flora.

IPOMŒA (§ *STROPHIPOMŒA*) *RUBRO-VIRIDIS*, n. sp.

Herbacea, volubilis, glabra, caulibus gracillimis, foliis remotis sessilibus linearibus integris uninerviis, floribus magnis axillaribus solitariis breviter pedunculatis, calycis segmentis exterioribus oblongis, corolla infundibulari intus rubella extus viridula, fructu parvo globoso.

An herbaceous climber, glabrous in all its parts, with very slender stems. Leaves 2-3 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{6}$ in. broad, narrowed to an indistinct petiole, moderately firm in texture, green, glabrous. Peduncle $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long, erect, thickened upwards. Calyx $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long; three inner segments longer, narrower, and more acute than the two outer. Corolla 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long, about $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam. at the throat. Capsule $\frac{1}{3}$ in. in diam., tipped with the persistent style.—*Baron* 4728! 4832! Near the Australian *I. graminea*, R. Br.

IPOMŒA (§ *ORTHIPOMŒA*) *SYRINGÆFOLIA*, n. sp.

Fruticosa, erecta, ramulis sursum dense pubescentibus, foliis longe petiolatis ovatis integris acutis utrinque breviter pubescentibus, floribus

copiose cymoso-paniculatis, pedunculis pedicellisque dense pubescentibus, calycis segmentis oblongis, corolla obconica calyce 5-6plo longiora extus hispidula, segmentis parvis deltoideis, genitalibus corolla duplo brevioribus.

An erect shrub, with slender terete branchlets, clothed, like the peduncles, leaves, and calyx, with short adpressed whitish pubescence. Leaves simple, 2-4 in. long, acute, rounded at the base, quite entire, moderately firm in texture, green and shortly pilose on both surfaces. Flowers copious, forming a terminal panicle, with ascending level-topped branches, bracteated at the base by large leaves. Calyx $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long, the two outer segments hiding the rest. Corolla an inch long, probably reddish. Style $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; stigmas globose.—*Baron 4674!*

BREWERIA TILLÆFOLIA, n. sp.

Volubilis, fruticosa, ramulis gracilibus pubescentibus, foliis petiolatis integris cordato-ovatis cuspidatis utrinque pubescentibus, floribus axillaribus dense racemosis, pedicellis brevissimis, calyce piloso tubo campanulato dentibus deltoideis, corolla obconica glabra, segmentis obtusis brevissimis, stylo staminibus eminente stigmatibus globosis.

A climber, with slender terete densely pubescent branchlets. Leaves distant, alternate; petiole about an inch long; blade 2-3 in. long, thin, green, and shortly pubescent on both surfaces. Racemes copious, nearly sessile, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, sometimes compound at the base. Calyx $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam., densely pilose. Corolla $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long and broad, probably white. Stamens unequal, less than half as long as the corolla; anthers small, oblong.—*Baron 4580! 4817!*

DIDYMOCARPUS PUSILLUS, n. sp.

Annuus, fragilis, caule producto simplici piloso, foliis petiolatis oblongis obtusis inciso-crenatis facie glabris dorso parce pilosis basi cuneatis, pedunculo terminali piloso 1-2-floro, calycis segmentis lineari-oblongis, corollæ tubo oblongo segmentis brevibus.

An erect fragile annual, about 2 inches high. Leaves $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, membranous, green above, pale green beneath, with four pairs of arcuate main veins; petiole $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long. Calyx $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long, cleft down nearly to the base. Corolla reddish, twice as long as the calyx.—*Baron 3440!*

THUNBERGIA CHRYSOCHLAMYS, n. sp.

Volubilis, fruticosa, ramis glabris, foliis petiolatis oblongis acutis integris coriaceis glabris, floribus pluribus axillaribus, pedicellis elongatis

luteo-incanis, bracteis coriaceis connatis persistenter aureo-incanis, calyce truncato brevissimo, corollæ tubo piloso lobis brevibus, stigmatе exserto.

A shrubby climber, with woody terete stems. Leaves $2\frac{1}{2}$ –3 in. long, 1 – $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad at the middle, acute, firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces; petiole $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Flowers a dozen or more in sessile cymes in the axils of the leaves; pedicels $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long, clothed with persistent golden-yellow tomentum like the bracts. Bracts oblong, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, coriaceous, connate nearly to the top; lobes half-orbicular. Calyx densely pilose. Corolla $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, clothed with bristly hairs; tube infundibuliform; throat $\frac{1}{3}$ in. in diam.; lobes short, rounded. Stamens reaching to the throat of the corolla-tube. Capsule not seen.—*Baron* 4915! Numbers 4762 and 4770 are either the same species or a near ally, but are incomplete. To be compared with Radlkofer's genus *Pseudocalyx*.

MIMULOPSIS AFFINIS, n. sp.

Herbacea, caulo erecto gracillimo sursum glanduloso-pubescente, foliis petiolatis lanceolatis parce pilosis, floribus paucis luteis laxe racemosis, pedicellis elongatis glanduloso-pubescentibus bracteatis, calycis segmentis linearibus elongatis inæqualibus, corollæ tubo obconico, segmentis orbicularibus, staminibus in tubo inclusis.

Stems herbaceous, very slender. Leaves 1–2 in. long, thin, green and slightly pilose on both sides; petiole $\frac{1}{6}$ – $\frac{1}{3}$ in. Flowers few, arranged in a lax terminal raceme, the lowest branch sometimes forked; peduncles and pedicels densely softly glandular-pubescent; the latter with a pair of small opposite lanceolate bracts above the middle. Calyx $\frac{1}{3}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, glandular-pubescent; tube very short. Corolla $\frac{5}{8}$ – $\frac{7}{8}$ in. long; segments 5, subequal, spreading, $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{3}$ in. broad. Stamens inserted low down in the tube; anthers of the longer pair with a spur at the base of the larger cell.—*Baron* 3435! 4050! 4294! Very near *M. lanceolata*, Baker.

STROBILANTHES HISPIDULA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis gracilibus pilosis, foliis longe petiolatis integris acutis ovatis vel oblongis, floribus axillaribus solitariis, bracteis foliaceis oblan-ceolatis, calyce piloso tubo infundibulari dentibus lanceolato-acuminatis tubo æquilongis, corollæ tubo infundibulari segmentis 5 oblongis sub-æqualibus, staminibus didynamis antheris omnibus perfectis ovatis sub-æqualibus.

A much-branched shrub, with slender densely hispidulous branchlets. Leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. long, rather thin, green and obscurely pilose on both surfaces, deltoid or rounded at the base; petiole $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Flowers solitary in the axils of the close reduced upper leaves; bracts oblanceolate, obtuse, generally larger than the calyx. Calyx $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, densely pilose. Corolla $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long; tube much dilated in the upper, cylindrical in the lower half; segments $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. broad. Longer stamens reaching to the throat of the perianth-tube; anthers 4, small, ovoid. Ovary ampullæform; style reaching up to the anthers.—*Baron 4543!*

BARLERIA KITCHINGII, n. sp.

Fruticosa, inermis, foliis parvis ovatis integris hispidis, floribus dense spicatis sordide purpureis, calycis segmentis exterioribus magnis cordato-ovatis spinoso-marginatis demum scariosis, interioribus parvis lanceolatis, corollæ tubo deorsum cylindrico sursum infundibulari, limbi segmentis 5 orbicularibus, antheris anticis cum stylo ex tubo breviter exsertis, posticis brevissimis.

Stems slender, shrubby, terete, green, glabrous. Leaves at the flowering-time very small. Spikes dense, oblong. Calyx of 4 segments; two outer nearly an inch long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, hispid, scariose, persistent; two inner hidden by the outer, small, lanceolate-acuminate. Corolla-tube $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, $\frac{1}{3}$ in. in diam. at the throat; segments spreading, $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{4}$ inch broad; expanded limb $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. in diam. Longer stamens just exerted from the throat of the corolla-tube; anthers oblong, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long; shorter stamens inserted with the others near the base of the tube, not reaching above its middle; anthers small, globose. Betsileo-land.—*Baron 257! 4048!* Ibara country, *Kitching!* A near ally of *B. cristata*, L.

BARLERIA PHILLYREÆFOLIA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, inermis, glabra, ramulis gracillimis, foliis petiolatis ovatis vel oblongis acutis integris, floribus solitariis axillaribus, bracteis linearibus, calycis segmentis hispidis, exterioribus magnis lanceolatis, interioribus parvis rigidulis, corollæ tubo infundibulari segmentis obovato-cuneatis, staminibus anticis ex tubo longe protrusis, posticis parvis staminodio æquilongis.

An erect shrub, with slender terete woody branchlets. Leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. long, membranous, green and obscurely pilose on both surfaces, deltoid at the base; petiole $\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{3}$ in. long. Flowers solitary in the axils of many of the leaves; pedicel very short; bracts

linear, falcate, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Outer calyx-segments leafy, lanceolate, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; inner shorter, narrower, firmer. Corolla-tube $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, $\frac{1}{3}$ in. in diam. at the throat; segments subequal, 1 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad. Stamens inserted low down in the tube; larger anthers oblong, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long; shorter stamens $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long, with ovate anthers and a small staminode between them.—*Baron 4555!*

HYPOESTES PHYLLOSTACHYA, n. sp.

Herbacea, ramulis gracilibus pubescentibus, foliis longe petiolatis ovatis integris membranaceis glabris, spicis elongatis floribus singulis folio sæpissime reducto bracteatis, involucre unifloro bracteis exterioribus lanceolatis obtusis, interioribus foliaceis, calyce parvo, corollæ rubellæ tubo involucre paulo longiore, limbo parvo.

An erect herbaceous perennial, with slender pubescent stems. Leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 in. long, deltoid at the base, acute or obtuse, thin, green and glabrous on both surfaces; petiole 1– $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Spikes long, lax, simple or forked at the base. Involucre cylindrical, pubescent, $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{5}{8}$ in. long. Calyx much shorter than the involucre. Corolla-tube $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; lower lip $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, cuneate, shortly 3-lobed. Stamens reaching to the tip of the corolla-limb.—*Baron 4907!* Also *Hildebrandt 3444!* Near *H. lasiostegia*, Nees.

HYPOESTES MICROPHYLLA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis dense pilosis, foliis parvis brevissime petiolatis lanceolatis integris pilosis rigidulis, capitulis dense spicato-paniculatis, involucre unifloro bracteis lanceolatis rigidulis acuminatis, calyce involucre brevioris, corollæ tubo pubescente involucre duplo longiore, limbo involucre æquilongo labio inferiore trilobato.

An erect shrub, with slender virgate densely pubescent branchlets. Leaves $\frac{1}{2}$ –1 in. long, subcoriaceous, entire, green and clothed with adpressed hairs on both surfaces. Flowers in terminal panicles, with dense ascending spicate branches. Involucre $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long; inner segments shorter. Corolla-tube $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long; limb half as long as the tube; lower lip cuneate, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. broad. Stamens $\frac{1}{6}$ in. longer than the tube. Capsule lanceolate, acute, glabrous.—*Baron 4382!* Near *H. saxicola*, Nees.

HYPOESTES CONGESTIFLORA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis gracilibus pubescentibus, foliis linearibus sessilibus rigidulis uninerviis glabris, spicis axillaribus secundis dense congestis, involucre unifloro piloso bracteis elongatis exterioribus foliaceis interiori-

bus acuminatis, calyce involucri duplo brevioris, corollæ tubo involucri æquilongis, limbo triplo brevioris.

An erect shrub, with slender virgate densely pubescent branchlets. Leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 in. long, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. broad, firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces. Spikes nearly sessile, many-flowered, densely congested, short, secund. Involucre densely pubescent, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; bracts all lanceolate; inner much shorter and more acuminate than outer. Corolla-tube $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; lower lip $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long. Stamens reaching nearly to the tip of the ligulate upper lip of the corolla.—*Baron 3391!*

HYPOESTES OBTUSIFOLIA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis gracilibus obscure pubescentibus, foliis petiolatis ovatis integris obtusis membranaceis glabris, floribus paucis terminalibus confertis, involucri brevi unifloro, calyce involucri subæquilongis, corollæ tubo cylindrico involucri 3–4plo longiore, limbo tubo triplo brevioris, labio infimo cuneato trilobato.

An erect shrub, with slender green branchlets, thinly clothed with adpressed pubescence. Leaves 1–2 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ –1 in. broad, thin, green and glabrous on both surfaces; petiole $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Flowers few, in terminal congested spikes, bracteated by reduced leaves. Involucre and calyx $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Corolla-tube about an inch long, glanduloso-pubescent; lower lip $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. broad. Stamens a little exserted from the corolla-tube.—*Baron 4890!*

HYPOESTES ACUMINATA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, glabra, ramulis gracilibus tetragonis, foliis petiolatis oblongo-lanceolatis acuminatis subintegris, floribus laxe spicato-paniculatis, involucri unifloro bracteis lanceolatis acutis, calyce involucri brevioris, corollæ tubo infundibulari involucri triplo longiore, limbo brevi.

An undershrub, glabrous in all its parts, with slender square branchlets. Leaves 2–3 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ in. broad, narrowed to the base, thin in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, pinnately-nerved, with 8–9 pairs of arcuate erecto-patent main veins; petiole $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long. Spikes lax, ascending, peduncled, few-flowered. Involucre $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long; inner and outer bracts similar in length and shape. Corolla-tube 1– $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, white or reddish; lips under $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Anthers just exserted from the corolla-tube.—*Baron 3407! 3513!*

HYPOESTES SESSILIFOLIA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, glabra, ramulis gracilibus tetragonis, foliis sessilibus oblongis

subintegris, floribus dense unilateraliter spicato-paniculatis, involucreo unifloro bracteis rigidulis lanceolatis acutis, calyce involucreo paulo brevior, corollæ tubo involucreo 2plo longiore, limbo involucreo æquilongò.

An undershrub, glabrous in all its parts, with slender square green branchlets. Leaves 1–2 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ in. broad at the middle, obtuse, narrowed to the base, obscurely undulated on the margin, green and glabrous on both surfaces, moderately firm in texture, penninerved, with 6–8 pairs of arcuate-ascending main veins. Spikes short, dense, secund, stiffly erecto-patent. Involucre $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, all the four bracts similar in size and shape. Corolla-tube $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{5}{8}$ in. long; lips $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, the lower slightly 3-lobed. Anthers just exerted from the throat of the corolla-tube.—*Baron* 4284! Both this and *H. acuminata* are nearly allied to *H. jasminoides*, Baker.

HYPOESTES CHLOROCLADA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis gracilibus viridibus glabris, foliis petiolatis oblongis acutis integris acuminatis, floribus albidis vel rubellis spicato-paniculatis, involucreo unifloro glanduloso-pubescente bracteis lanceolatis obtusis, calyce involucreo brevior, corollæ tubo involucreo 2–3plo longiore, limbo tubo triplo brevior.

A shrub, with slender green glabrous branchlets. Leaves 2–3 in. long, 1–1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad at the middle, narrowed gradually to both ends, bright green, glabrous. Flowers in a dense terminal panicle with spicate branches. Involucre pubescent, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Corolla-tube $\frac{5}{8}$ in. long; limb $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long; lower lip cuneate, faintly 3-lobed. Anthers reaching halfway up the limb.—*Baron* 1224! 4045! 4893! Near *H. comorensis* and *H. jasminoides*.

CLERODENDRON (§ CYCLONEMA) MIRABILE, n. sp.

Erectum, fruticosum, glabrum, foliis oppositis sessilibus oblanceolato-oblongis acuminatis serratis, floribus parce corymboso-paniculatis, calyce tubo infundibulari dentibus magnis lanceolatis, corollæ tubo cylindrico longissimo, limbo parvo obliquo hispidulo.

An erect shrub, with slender terete stems. Leaves 3–4 in. long, 1–1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad at the middle, moderately firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, sharply incised in the middle half. Panicle sparse, terminal, erect; pedicels very short. Calyx $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long; teeth half as long as the tube. Corolla-tube half a foot long; limb seen in bud only, globose, with the stamens curled up so as to form a circle and a half, with oblong anthers.—*Baron* 4755! Near *C. macrosiphon*, Hook. f. Bot. Mag. t. 6695.

AJUGA OOCEPHALA, n. sp.

Perennis, caulibus decumbentibus simplicibus pilosis, foliis longe petiolatis ovatis obtusis profunde irregulariter crenatis utrinque parce hispidulis, floribus dense capitatis, pedicellis brevissimis, calyce tubo infundibulari dentibus lanceolato-deltoideis tubo brevioribus, corollæ tubo calyce paulo longiore, labio inferiore lobis lateralibus parvis oblongis centrale latissimo emarginato.

A perennial herb, with simple decumbent stems under a foot long. Leaves thin, 2–3 in. long, broadly cuneate at the base, green and thinly hairy on both surfaces; petiole $\frac{1}{2}$ –1 in. long. Flowers in a dense terminal head, the lower whorls only bracteated by reduced leaves. Calyx $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long, hispid principally in the upper half. Corolla blue; tube $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long; lower lip $\frac{1}{4}$ in. broad. Stamens exerted $\frac{1}{8}$ in. beyond the throat of the corolla-tube.—*Baron* 3430! 3520!

INCOMPLETE.

CELOSIA (§ LAGREZIA) MICRANTHA, n. sp.

Annua, caulibus elongatis gracillimis obscure pilosis, foliis longe petiolatis ovatis vel oblongis obtusis basi cuneatis utrinque tenuiter pilosis, floribus in paniculam ramis primariis elongatis ramulis brevibus cymosis dispositis, perianthio segmentis oblongis albis utriculo brevioribus, utriculo lenticularo monospermo, stylo brevi, stigmatibus falcatis.

An annual, with very slender erect distantly leafy stems a foot long. Leaves 1–2 in. long, membranous, entire, green and thinly pilose on both surfaces; petiole as long as the blade. Panicles terminal, 1–3 in. long; branches pilose, ascending; cymes dense, few-flowered. Utricle green, globose, $\frac{1}{2}$ line long. Perianth-segments oblong, scarious, white, tinged with green.—*Baron* 4229! The three species previously known are characterized in 'Genera Plantarum,' vol. iii. p. 25.

PIPER (§ COCCOBRYON) EMIRNENSE, n. sp.

Glabrum, ramulis gracilibus, foliis longe petiolatis cordato-orbicularibus cuspidatis membranaceis e basi 7-nerviis, spicis axillaribus densissimis longe pedunculatis, bracteis orbicularibus peltatis, ovario globoso sessili, stylo brevi, stigmatibus 2 globosis capitatis.

Herbaceous, branched, with very slender elongated stems. Leaves 3–4 in. long, 2–3 in. broad, shallowly cordate, green and glabrous on both surfaces, with 7 main nerves, only the central three reaching beyond the middle; petiole $\frac{1}{2}$ –1 in. long. Spikes in the fruiting-stage $\frac{1}{8}$ in. in diam. Peltate bracts minute. Style

nearly as long as the ovary, tipped with two spreading globose stigmas.—*Baron* 3677! Allied to *P. capense*, Linn. fil.

CRYPTOCARYA PAUCIFLORA, n. sp.

Ramosissima, ramulis gracillimis sursum ferrugineo-pubescentibus, foliis oblongis obtusis rigide coriaceis glabris facie viridibus dorso glaucotinctis, cymis paucifloris terminalibus et lateralibus, pedunculis pedicellis-que dense ferrugineis, perianthio ferrugineo tubo obconico segmentis ovatis, antheris inclusis.

Branchlets crowded, ascending, slender, ferruginous only towards the tip. Leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 in. long, obtuse, deltoid at the base; veins fine, immersed; petiole $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Cymes short, 3–4-flowered. Perianth $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long; segments longer than the sulcate tube, both densely ferruginous. Stamens inserted at the throat of the tube, rather shorter than the segments. Ovary immersed in the perianth-tube. Fruit not seen.—*Baron* 4470!

OCOTEA (§ *MESPILODAPHNE*) *TRICHANTHA*, n. sp.

Ramosissima, ramulis dense pubescentibus, foliis erecto-patentibus breviter petiolatis oblongis obtusis rigide coriaceis basi cuneatis facie tenuiter dorso dense pubescentibus venis primariis valde ascendentibus, cymis axillaribus paucifloris, bracteis pilosis lanceolatis, perianthio dense piloso segmentis ovatis, calycis tubo accrescente rigido, fructu ex tubo breviter exserto.

Branchlets crowded, slender, erecto-patent, very pubescent. Leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 in. long, dull green on both surfaces, narrowed gradually from the middle to the base, with distant very ascending main veins. Cymes few-flowered. Cupule black, glossy, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long and broad. Fruit drab, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long.—*Baron* 4373!

VISCUM GLOMERATUM, n. sp.

Aphyllum, ramosissimum, ramis primariis nodis compressis ad basin angustatis, ramulorum brevibus tetragonis, nodis cupulatis, floribus ad nodos glomeratis subsessilibus, ovario globoso rugoso, perianthii segmentis parvis ovatis.

Whole plant 3–4 in. long; lower internode of main stem $\frac{1}{8}$ – $\frac{1}{6}$ in. in diam., much compressed, much narrowed to the base; branchlets crowded, ascending, made up of several internodes $\frac{1}{8}$ – $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long, with cupular nodes enclosing a dense mass of minute flowers, of which there is also a cluster at the tip of each branchlet.—*Baron* 3757! On a *Eugenia*. Allied to *V. japonicum*, Thunb., and *V. capense*, L. fil.

VISCUM RHIPSALOIDES, n. sp.

Aphyllum, fruticosum, glabrum, ramis primariis teretibus lignosis, junioribus compressis erecto-patentibus viridibus subtiliter multisulcatis basi articulatis, nodis superioribus bracteis parvis oblongis carnosis oppositis præditis, floribus masculis axillaribus sessilibus segmentis ovatis tubo campanulato æquilongis.

A shrub, many times dichotomously, finally distantly pinnately branched; branchlets erecto-patent, $\frac{1}{8}$ – $\frac{1}{6}$ in. in diam.; upper internodes $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 in. long. Upper nodes with two small spreading obtuse fleshy bracts a line long. Male flower $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam. Female flowers not seen.—*Baron* 4892! Resembles in habit the Indian and Cape *V. dichotomum*, D. Don.

THESIUM CYSTOSEIROIDES, n. sp.

Fruticosum, ramosissimum, siccitate brunneum, habitu *Cystoseiræ*, ramulis gracillimis glabris, foliis subulatis mucronatis, floribus solitariis axillaribus breviter pedicellatis foliis circiter 3 reductis bracteatis, ovario globoso pubescente perianthii segmentis conniventibus coronato.

A much-branched shrub, with glabrous stems and leaves, all turning brown when dried; main stems terete, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam. Leaves scattered, ascending, $\frac{1}{6}$ – $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, tipped with a pale horny mucro. Fruit $\frac{1}{8}$ in. in diam., vertically ribbed, crowned with the green connivent deltoid perianth-segments, which are much shorter than the fruit.—*Baron* 3490! Habit of the Cape *T. ericæfolium*, A. DC.

PEDILANTHUS? LYCIOIDES, n. sp.

Fruticosus, glaber, ramis lignosis elongatis aculeis pungentibus rectis patulis armatis, ramulis brevissimis pulvinatis minute aculeatis, foliis sessilibus linearibus obtusis rigide coriaceis, involucris oblongis rubellis profunde bilabiatis ad ramorum apices glomeratis pedunculis pedicellisque dichotomis brevissimis, bracteis bracteolisque parvis ovatis, flore fœmineo unico stylis elongatis summo apice furcatis, floribus masculis pluribus.

Stem woody, cylindrical, a foot or more long, without branching, $\frac{1}{6}$ in. in diam., producing irregularly small prickly pulvini representing branchlets and armed with straight spreading pungent prickles $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long. Leaves sessile, deciduous, rigid, linear, obtuse, 1 – $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, distinctly costate, obscurely penninerved. Heads about 6 in a cluster at the ends of the main branches; peduncles dichotomously forked; each head clasped by a small ovate membranous bracteole. Involucre

$\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long, composed of two unequal oblong lobes reaching down nearly to the base. Styles reaching in the flowering-stage to the tip of the involucre. Male flowers much shorter.—*Baron* 4772! 4792! This very curious plant merits further investigation. The genus *Pedilanthus* is exclusively American.

EUPHORBIA (§ ARTHROTHAMNUS) ALCICORNIS, n. sp.

Fruticosa, erecta, aphylla, multoties dichotomiter ramosa, ramulis strictis erecto-patentibus basi solum articulatis, capitulis ad ramorum apices glomeratis, bracteis parvis ovatis, involucre parvo campanulato, appendicibus 7–8 erectis cuneatis.

An erect leafless shrub many times dichotomously forked; main stems terete, $\frac{1}{6}$ in. in diam.; penultimate branchlets 2–3 in. long; ultimate shorter, subterete, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. in diam. Heads clustered at the tips of the branchlets; bracts ovate, minute. Involucre $\frac{1}{8}$ in. in diam., crowned by 7–8 erect small cuneate emarginate fleshy green appendages.—*Baron* 4875!

EUPHORBIA (§ GONIOSTEMA) ORTHOCLADA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramis carnosis cylindricis elongatis, foliis sparsis alternis sessilibus oblanceolatis obtusis subcarnosis, cymis terminalibus oligocephalis, involucre campanulato bracteis 2 foliaceis orbiculari-cuneatis stipato appendicibus 5 orbicularibus integris patulis prædito, ovario seminibusque lævibus glabris.

A shrub, with long cylindrical fleshy unarmed branchlets. Leaves placed all down the branches, erecto-patent, fleshy, $1\frac{1}{4}$ – $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad. Heads arranged in dense cymes at the ends of the branches, each subtended by a pair of foliaceous bracts $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Involucre $\frac{1}{6}$ in. in diam. Fruit-carpels $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Seeds large, oblong-quadrate.—*Baron* 3555!

EUPHORBIA (§ GONIOSTEMA) BAKERIANA, *Baill. in Bull. Linn. Soc. Par.* p. 623.

Arborea, ramosissima, ramulis gracilibus teretibus lignosis, foliis ad ramorum apices subconfertis petiolatis oblongis cuspidatis subcoriaceis, cymis axillaribus oligocephalis, bracteis parvis foliaceis ovato-lanceolatis, involucre parvo campanulato appendicibus 5 patulis integris orbicularibus.

A much-branched tree, glabrous in all its parts, with slender terete branchlets. Leaves 1 – $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, conspicuously cuspidate, firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, with few indistinct erecto-patent main veins. Cymes axillary, shortly

peduncled, composed of 2–3 heads, each subtended by a pair of foliaceous bracts as long as the involucre. Involucre $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam. Fruit and seeds not seen.—*Baron* 3763! 3769! 3842! Allied to *E. adenopoda*, Baill., and *E. erythroxyloides*, Baker.

EUPHORBIA (§ GONIOSTEMA) PACHYSANTHA, *Baill. in Bull. Linn. Soc. Par.* p. 623.

Arborea, ramosissima, glabra, ramulis lignosis, foliis ad ramorum apices confertis breviter petiolatis oblongis acutis membranaceo-carnosis, capitulis terminalibus sessilibus, involucreo campanulato appendicibus 5 patulis lunatis integris stipitatis.

A much-branched tree, glabrous in all its parts, with much stouter branches and branchlets than in *E. Bakeriana*. Leaves 2–3 in. long, $\frac{3}{4}$ –1 in. broad, narrowed to the base and apex, green and glabrous on both surfaces, with the indistinct distant erecto-patent main veins anastomosing in intramarginal arches. Heads solitary at the tips of the branchlets. Involucre, including the spreading dark-green fleshy appendages, $\frac{1}{3}$ in. in diam. Fruit and seeds not seen.—*Baron* 4437! Allied to *E. Bakeriana*.

EUPHORBIA (§ GONIOSTEMA) MANCINELLA, *Baill. in Bull. Linn. Soc. Par.* p. 623.

Arborea, ramosissima, glabra, ramulis gracilibus lignosis teretibus, foliis petiolatis oblongis acuminatis subcoriaceis venis faciei inferioris perspicuis erecto-patentibus inter marginem regulariter in arcibus anastomosantibus, cymis terminalibus oligocephalis, pedicellis brevissimis, bracteis parvis ovatis, involucreo campanulato appendicibus 5 patulis integris transversaliter oblongis.

A much-branched tree, with slender terete woody branchlets, rough with the raised scars of the fallen leaves. Leaves 2–4 in. long, 1–1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad at the middle, very acuminate, deltoid at the base, moderately firm in texture, with fine parallel main veins anastomosing at the tip in regular arches. Cymes sessile, terminal. Involucre $\frac{1}{6}$ in. in diam., clasped by two small ovate bracts. Immature fruit globose, $\frac{1}{6}$ in. in diam. Styles falcate, forked at the tip.—*Baron* 4442! Allied to *E. adenopoda*, Baill.

ANTIDESMA BRACHYSCYPHA, n. sp.

Ramosissima, ramulis gracilibus pubescentibus, foliis breviter petiolatis oblongis vel oblongo-lanceolatis utrinque viridibus glabris in axillis foliorum haud scrobiculatis, racemis masculis laxifloris rhachide pubescente, pedicellis brevissimis, bracteis lanceolatis, calycis tubo brevi, segmentis ovatis, ovario rudimentario globoso, staminibus 2–3 conspicue exsertis.

Much-branched, with crowded branchlets, glabrous below the tip. Leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ in. broad at the middle, obtusely acuminate, narrowed to the base, moderately firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces. Male racemes about an inch long; rhachis slender, pubescent. Calyx $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam. Stamens generally 3, twice as long as the calyx.—*Baron 4447!*

ANTIDESMA ALNIFOLIA, n. sp.

A. ramulis gracilibus sursum pilosis, foliis breviter petiolatis oblongis obtusis utrinque viridibus præter costam glabris in axillis venarum haud scrobiculatis, floribus masculis copiose laxe spicatis, calyce late campanulato segmentis ovatis, ovario rudimentario globoso, stylo brevi staminibus sæpissime 3 conspicue exsertis.

A tree with slender branchlets pubescent towards the tip. Leaves 2–3 in. long, 1 – $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, rounded at the base, entire, green and glabrous on both surfaces except the midrib, the distant arcuate slender main veins anastomosing by intramarginal arches. Spikes copious, axillary, shortly peduncled, 2–3 in. long. Calyx $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam., greenish, lobed about halfway down. Stamens $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long.—*Baron 4666!*

ANTIDESMA ARBUTIFOLIA, n. sp.

A. ramulis ferrugineo-pubescentibus, foliis breviter petiolatis oblongis obtusis subcoriaceis utrinque viridibus glabris in foliorum axillis haud scrobiculatis, floribus fœmineis breviter racemosis rhachide pedicellisque dense pilosis, bracteis ovatis, calyce late campanulato dense piloso, stylis 3 incurvatis ovario æquilongis.

A tree with straight woody branchlets, pubescent only towards the tip. Leaves 2–4 in. long, 1 – $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, rounded to the base, moderately firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, with fine erecto-patent parallel main veins anastomosing in intramarginal arches. Female racemes axillary, peduncled, an inch long; pedicels as long as the flowers. Calyx $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam., twice as broad as long; segments ovate. Ovary globose, pilose.—*Baron 4062!*

CROTON VERNICOSUS, n. sp.

Fruticosus, ramulis sulcatis dense ferrugineo-lepidotis, foliis breviter petiolatis lanceolatis integris coriaceis facie viridibus vernicosis dorso dense persistenter albido-lepidotis, spicis terminalibus laxifloris, floribus masculis pluribus, calyce dense lepidoto, tubo brevi, segmentis ovatis, petalis parvis oblongis ciliatis, staminibus 9–10, flore fœmineo solitario, ovario dense lepidoto, seminibus brevibus nitidis,

A much-branched shrub, with slender sulcate branchlets matted with dense ferruginous lepidote scales. Leaves 3-4 in. long, $\frac{5}{8}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ in. broad, acute, narrowed to the base, bright green and glossy above, white beneath mixed with ferruginous spots. Spikes $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 in. long, with a stiff very lepidote axis. Male calyx $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam., lepidote like the branches and axis. Fruit $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Seeds drab, glossy.—*Baron* 4935! Allied to *C. argyrodaphne*, Baill.

CEPHALOCROTON CORDIFOLIUS, n. sp.

Fruticosus, ramulis gracilibus sursum stellato-pilosis, foliis longe petiolatis cordato-ovatis integris acuminatis utrinque stellato-pilosis, stipulis lineari-subulatis persistentibus, floribus foemineis solitariis calycis segmentis magnis deltoideis laciniis elongatis pectinatis, floribus masculis parvis in capitulum globosum dispositis pedicellis dense pilosis, calyce piloso tubo brevi segmentis 3-4 obtusis ovatis vel oblongis, staminibus isomeris, ovario rudimentario piloso stylo brevi, stigmatate polycephalo.

A shrub, with slender terete woody branchlets. Leaves 3-4 in. long, 2-3 in. broad, very acuminate, slightly pilose above, densely beneath; petiole $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Female flower shortly peduncled; segments 5, an inch long, ovate, bipinnate. Male flowers many in a head $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam.; pedicels longer than the flowers; calyx $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam. Stamens as long as the perianth; anthers globose; filaments glabrous.—*Baron* 4668! 4774!

MACARANGA (§ EUMACARANGA) RACEMOSA, n. sp.

M. ramulis elongatis lignosis nigrescentibus sursum pubescentibus, foliis breviter petiolatis erecto-patentibus oblongo-lanceolatis subcoriaceis facie parce dorso copiose lepidotis venis 10-12-jugis parallelis erecto-patentibus, floribus foemineis in racemos copiosos axillares breviter pedunculatos dispositis, pedicellis erecto-patentibus, calycis segmentis ovatis, fructu globoso glutinoso-lepidoto monospermo.

Branchlets stiff, straight, a foot long, glabrous below the tip. Leaves 2-3 in. long, $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 in. broad, obtuse, cuneate at the base, firm in texture, green above, drab beneath, with the raised parallel main veins distinct to the edge. Female flowers in copious erecto-patent shortly peduncled axillary racemes $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; pedicel as long as the fruit, subtended by a lanceolate bract. Fruit $\frac{1}{6}$ in. in diam., tipped by the persistent subulate style. Seed black, smooth, filling up the whole fruit.—*Baron* 3654!

MACARANGA FERRUGINEA, n. sp.

Arborea, ramulis crassis resiniferis sursum ferrugineo-pubescentibus, foliis alternis petiolo supra basin inserto late ovatis repando-dentatis subcoriaceis, facie tenuiter dorso dense pubescentibus, floribus masculis in paniculas deltoideas axillares dispositis in axillis bractearum glomeratis, bracteis magnis ovatis laciniatis pubescentibus, calyce parvo piloso segmentis ovatis, staminibus paucis.

A tree, with robust woody branchlets, clothed towards the tip with ferruginous pubescence. Petiole 2–3 in. long, pubescent; blade 3–4 in. long and broad, obscurely cordate, with the petiole inserted $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ in. above the base, repand, with small cusps at the tip of the lobes, moderately firm in texture, matted above when young, but only obscurely pubescent when mature, drab and densely pubescent beneath, with 5–6 pairs of erecto-patent veins. Female flowers and fruit not seen. Male flowers in axillary panicles about as long as the petiole, several clustered in the axil of an ovate pubescent laciniated bract $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Buds small, globose, densely pilose. Stamens about 3.—*Baron* 4395! The stems contain an abundant supply of resin, the nature of which needs investigation on fuller material.

CELTIS GOMPHOPHYLLA, n. sp.

Arborea, glabra, ramulis gracillimis lenticellatis, foliis petiolatis oblongis vel ovatis integris acutis deorsum longe inæquilateraliter cuneatis, floribus 1–2nis axillaribus, pedicellis erectis vel cernuis fructu longioribus, ovario ovoideo glabro, stylis brevibus falcatis.

A tree, glabrous in all its parts, with very slender lenticellate branchlets. Leaves 2–3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ –1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad at the middle, moderately firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, generally oblique in the lower half. Flowers solitary or in pairs in the axils of some of the lower leaves of the branch; pedicels ascending, slender, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Dried fruit ovoid, $\frac{1}{8}$ – $\frac{1}{6}$ in. in diam.; style $\frac{1}{2}$ line long.—*Baron* 3697! Adds the genus to the Madagascar flora.

FICUS COCCULIFOLIA, n. sp.

F. ramulis gracilibus pubescentibus, stipulis parvis pubescentibus, foliis cordato-ovatis obtusis utrinque viridibus pubescentibus venis primariis 4–5-jugis erecto-patentibus, receptaculis parvis pilosis e ramis haud foliatis ortis fasciculatis basi bracteis ovatis pubescentibus imbricatis, pedicellis ascendentibus.

An erect tree, with slender pubescent branchlets. Petiole $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; blade 3–4 in. long, 2–2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad at the middle, obtuse,

shallowly cordate at the base, thin in texture for the genus, green and finely pubescent on both surfaces; main veins distant and forked before they reach the edge. Receptacles produced copiously on short leafless branchlets, only seen in a young state, very pubescent, as are the bracts and ascending pedicels.—*Baron* 4660! 4965!

FICUS (§ UROSTIGMA) PHANEROPHLEBIA, n. sp.

F. ramulis foliiferis gracilibus teretibus scabris, foliis breviter petiolatis oblongis cuspidatis subcoriaceis utrinque viridibus facie scabris dorso subtiliter pilosis venulis omnibus pallidis exsculptis, receptaculis parvis globosis glabris scaberulis breviter pedunculatis, pedunculo minute bracteato.

Leaf-bearing branches slender, very scabrous. Petiole also rugose, $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long; blade 3–5 in. long, 2–2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, deltoid or rounded at the base, moderately firm in texture, pale green beneath, with about 6 pairs of arcuate main veins, all the small veinlets distinctly raised. Receptacles $\frac{1}{4}$ in. in diam., produced from the leafy branches; peduncle $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long, minutely bracteated above the middle.—*Baron* 4474! Allied to *F. claoxyloides*, Baker.

FICUS PACHYCLADA, n. sp.

F. ramulis foliiferis validis scaberulis, foliis longe petiolatis oppositis vel alternis cordato-orbicularibus rigide coriaceis utrinque viridibus scaberimis dorso hispidulis venulis omnibus exsculptis, receptaculis globosis magnitudine mediocribus dense pubescentibus pedunculatis e ramis nudis ortis solitariis basi haud bracteatis.

Leaf-bearing branch $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{3}$ in. in diam.; petiole erecto-patent, 2 in. long; blade 3–4 in. long and broad, conspicuously cordate, very rough on the upper surface, pale green beneath, with all the hispid veinlets raised. Leafless fertile branches more slender. Peduncle pubescent, erecto-patent, minutely bracteate. Receptacle globose, densely pubescent, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam.—*Baron* 4496! Nearly allied to the Asiatic *F. hispida*, L. fil.

FICUS (§ COVELLIA) PULVINIFERA, n. sp.

F. ramulis gracilibus apice pubescentibus, stipulis parvis lanceolatis, foliis petiolatis cordato-ovatis acutis utrinque viridibus glabris venis primariis 7–8-jugis arcuatis, receptaculis magnis globosis e ramis foliatis ortis solitariis basi bracteis tribus parvis ovatis suffultis, pedunculo piloso ascendente receptaculo æquilongo.

A tree, with rugose woody branchlets, pilose when young. Petiole $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; blade resembling that of *Populus basalmifera*,

3-4 in. long, shortly cordate at the base, bright green above, smooth and quite glabrous on both surfaces. Receptacle glabrous, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{5}{8}$ in. in diam. Peduncle erecto-patent, pubescent, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long.—*Baron 3406!*

FICUS (§ COVELLIA) SAKALAVARUM, n. sp.

F. ramulis gracilibus pilosis, stipulis parvis lanceolatis, foliis breviter petiolatis cordato-ovatis integris obtusis subcoriaceis utrinque viridibus facie scabris dorso pubescentibus venis primariis paucijugis erecto-patentibus, receptaculis magnis duris globosis glabris breviter pedunculatis basi bracteis parvis ovatis suffultis.

Flowering branches slender, sulcate, densely pilose. Petiole $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; blade 2-3 in. long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. broad at the middle, shortly cordate at the base, bright green, glabrous and scabrous above, paler green and pubescent beneath, with 5-6 pairs of parallel erecto-patent main veins. Receptacles produced from stouter leafless branches, an inch in diameter, subtended at the base by three small ovate bracts; peduncle about $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long.—*Baron 4885!* Common in the Sakalava country. Native name *Adabo* or *Adabolahy*.

FICUS (§ COVELLIA) ALBIDULA, n. sp.

F. ramulis gracilibus pilosis, stipulis parvis lanceolatis, foliis distincte petiolatis anguste oblongis obtusis subcoriaceis glabris facie viridibus dorso albidulis venis primariis 6-7-jugis arcuatis, receptaculis magnis solitariis breviter pedunculatis e ramis foliatis ortis basi bracteis 3 parvis ovatis suffultis.

A tree, with slender branchlets, hairy only at the tip. Stipules $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, equalling the petiole; blade 2-3 in. long, $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 in. broad at the middle, obtuse, rather rounded at the base. Receptacles $\frac{5}{8}$ in. in diam., produced from the leafy branchlets; peduncle very short.—*Baron 3525!*

FICUS (§ COVELLIA) BOTRYOIDES, n. sp.

F. ramulis gracilibus scabris, stipulis lanceolatis, foliis longe petiolatis oblongo-lanceolatis acuminatis subcoriaceis utrinque viridibus glabris, venis primariis arcuatis 7-8-jugis, receptaculis magnis globosis e ramis haud foliatis ortis dense cæspitosis, basi bracteis tribus ovatis suffultis, pedunculis elongatis glabris.

A tree, with slender terete branchlets. Petiole 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; blade 4-6 in. long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. broad at the middle, very acute, deltoid at the base, moderately firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces. Receptacles $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{5}{8}$ in. in diam., produced in

dense clusters; peduncles sometimes an inch long; bract small, ovate.—*Baron* 3803!

FICUS (§ COVELLIA) TRICHOCLADA, n. sp.

F. ramulis gracilibus pubescentibus, stipulis lanceolatis pilosis, foliis longe petiolatis oblongo-lanceolatis integris subcoriaceis utrinque viridibus glabris venis primariis arcuatis 8–10-jugis, receptaculis magnis globosis pubescentibus solitariis e ramis foliatis ortis, basi bracteis 3 parvis ovatis suffultis, pedunculis brevibus dense pilosis.

A much-branched erect shrub, with slender sulcate branchlets. Petiole $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; blade 3–4 in. long, 1–1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, subacute, rounded at the base, moderately firm in texture. Receptacles $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ in. in diam., produced singly from the slender branchlets just below the leaves; peduncle $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long.—*Baron* 3547!

PILEA MACROPODA, n. sp.

Dioica, herbacea, glabra, caule simplici erecto, foliis oppositis æqualibus longe petiolatis oblongis acuminatis crebre subtiliter serrulatis membranaceis, floribus fœmineis in foliorum axillis dense glomeratis, perianthii segmentis ovatis obtusis inæqualibus, achenio ovoideo compresso duplo brevioribus.

Stems herbaceous, erect, simple, moderately stout, a foot long. Leaves 3–4 in. long, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ –1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, deltoid or rather rounded at the base, membranous, triplinerved, finely sharply serrated, especially in the upper half; petiole 1–1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Flowers in sessile clusters, in the axils of the central leaves. Achene ovoid, glossy, pale drab, half a line long. Male flowers not seen.—*Baron* 4450!

ELATOSTEMA HEXADONTUM, n. sp.

Dioicum, glabrum, caulibus cæspitosis simplicibus debilibus apice solum foliatis, stipulis magnis lanceolatis persistentibus, foliis breviter petiolatis oblanceolatis supra medium conspicue dentatis, floribus masculis in foliorum axillis glomeratis, bracteis magnis ovatis foliaceis, perianthio membranaceo globoso segmentis 4 inæqualibus linearibus, antheris 4 subsessilibus.

Stems slender, decumbent and then ascending, 3–12 in. long. Leaves 4–6 on a side, alternate, $\frac{3}{4}$ –1 in. long, $\frac{1}{6}$ – $\frac{1}{3}$ in. broad, dark green, membranous, slightly inæquilateral, with about six large teeth in the upper half or third, the lower half entire, with a vein just within the margin connecting the main veins. Flowers in a sessile cluster in the axils of the leaves. Bracts $\frac{1}{6}$ – $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, the outer sterile. Perianth a small membranous bag, with 4 unequal erect segments.—*Baron* 505! 4059! 4475!

MONOCOTYLEDONS.

DYPSIS POLYSTACHYA, n. sp.

D. foliis copiose pinnatis, rhachi compresso scabro, segmento terminali parvo bifido, pinnis multijugis lanceolatis integris acuminatis, spadibus copiose pinnatis, spicis elongatis gracillimis rhachi glabro, floribus fœmineis petalis ovatis striatis, sepalis orbicularibus minutis, fructu oblongo parvo monospermo.

Stem and sheaths not seen. Leaf $\frac{1}{2}$ –2 ft. long; rhachis flat on the face, clothed with drab furfuraceous ramentum; pinnæ arranged irregularly, the lower 9–10 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad at the middle. Spathe not seen. Inflorescence nearly a foot long; spikes very slender, 8–9 in. long. Female flower $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long; bract broad ovate; petals striated; sepals rigid, not striated. Dried berry $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long; pericarp very thin.—*Baron* 1287! Nearly allied to *D. pinnatifrons*, Mart.

DYPSIS HETEROPHYLLA, n. sp.

D. foliis superioribus vel omnibus simplicibus cuneatis profunde bifidis, inferioribus interdum simpliciter pinnatis pinnis lanceolatis integris acuminatis, vaginis imbricatis glabris, spathis parvis pedunculo arcte vaginantibus, spadibus bifidis vel trifurcatis rhachi glabro sulcato, petalis ovatis striatis, sepalis orbicularibus imbricatis petalis triplo brevioribus.

Stem $\frac{1}{4}$ in. in diam. Leaves many, spaced out, erecto-patent; sheaths about 3 in. long; blade 6–9 in. long, consisting sometimes entirely of one deeply bifid end-segment, sometimes of a small bifid end-segment and many erecto-patent lanceolate acuminate pinnæ. Spathe cylindrical, about 2 in. long. Spikes 2–3 in. long; bracts and bracteoles minute, orbicular. Petals strongly ribbed, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; sepals very rigid, glossy, not striated. Fruit not seen.—*Baron* 486! Also *Lyall* 323! *D. forficifolia*, Noronha; Mart. Hist. Palm. iii. 180, 312, tab. 143. fig. 2, is similar to this in habit, but all the leaves are simple and deeply bifid and the inflorescence is copiously compound. Mr. Baron has also gathered this (1490) and *D. pinnatifrons*, Mart. Hist. Palm. iii. 180, 312, tab. 158. fig. 1.

DYPSIS RHODOTRICHA, n. sp.

D. foliis copiose pinnatis, segmento terminali parvo bifido, pinnis multijugis lanceolatis integris acuminatis, vaginis ferrugineo-pilosis, spadibus simplicibus rhachi glabro, petalis ovatis striatis, sepalis orbicularibus striatis petalis triplo brevioribus, fructu oblongo semine solitario.

Stem $\frac{1}{4}$ in. in diam. Leaves many, spaced out, erecto-patent;

sheaths about 3 in. long, imbricated, densely clothed with fine red-brown hairs; blade 9–12 in. long; pinnae erecto-patent, lanceolate, 2–3 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad at the middle, narrowed gradually to the acuminate point. Peduncle axillary, 4–5 in. long. Spadix short, simple; rhachis slender, angled, glabrous. Petals $\frac{1}{1\frac{1}{2}}$ in. long, ovate, strongly ribbed. Sepals orbicular, imbricated, also ribbed. Fruit oblique, oblong, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, with a thin pink pericarp and a single seed with white horny albumen.—Forests between Tamatave and Antananarivo, in wet clayey soil, *Dr. Meller!*, who also collected another species with copiously pinnate leaves, with short truncate leaflets, inciso-serrated at the oblique apex. This latter, he notes, is “used for thatching.” The specimen is without flower or fruit.

DYPSIS CONCINNA, n. sp.

D. foliis copiose pinnatis, segmento terminali parvo bifido, pinnis multi-jugis parvis lanceolatis acutis haud laceratis, vaginis glabris, spathis angustis, spadibus bifidis vel trifurcatis, petalis ovatis striatis, sepalis parvis suborbicularibus, fructu oblongo semine solitario.

Stem $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{3}$ in. in diam. Leaves many, spaced out, erecto-patent; sheaths glabrous, imbricated, 3 in. long; blade 6–8 in. long; rhachis slender, 4-angled, minutely furfuraceous; side-leaflets very numerous, 2–4 in. long, $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{3}$ in. broad, narrowed gradually to a long point. Peduncles axillary, erecto-patent, 3–4 in. long, clasped tightly by the spathe; spikes 3–4 in. long; rhachis angled, naked; bracts and bracteoles minute, orbicular. Petals $\frac{1}{1\frac{1}{2}}$ in. long; sepals not striated, coriaceous, glossy, $\frac{1}{3}$ as long as the petals. Fruit oblong, rather curved, $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long; pericarp thin. Seeds conspicuously spirally ribbed; albumen horny, white.—*Baron 1286! 3413!* Also received from Mr. William Pool in the year 1876.

DYPSIS CURTISII, n. sp.

D. foliis copiose pinnatis, segmento terminali parvo bifido, pinnis multi-jugis irregulariter dispositis lanceolatis integris longe acuminatis, spathis cylindricis, spadice simplici elongato, rhachi dense nigro-furfuraceo, sepalis orbicularibus striatis, petalis oblongis obtusis calyce triplo longioribus.

Leaf $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. long; rhachis flat on the face, scabrous; pinnae erecto-patent; leaves 6–7 in. long, an inch broad at the middle, narrowed to the adnate base and a long acuminate point. Peduncle above half a foot long, tightly clasped by the coriaceous spathe. Spathe simple, 8–9 in. long; slender axis densely clothed with

black furfuraceous ramentum. Male flower $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Petals oblong, obtuse, valvate, strongly ribbed. Sepals imbricated, glossy, coriaceous. Fruit not seen.—*Curtis* 116! Received from Messrs. Veitch in 1881. This resembles *D. pinnatifrons*, Mart., in the shape of the leaflets, but the inflorescence is unbranched.

PHLOGA POLYSTACHYA, *Noronha*, in *Thouars*, *Prod. Phytol. Madag.* p. 2 (name only)=*Dypsis noditera*, *Mart. Hist. Palm.* iii. 312.

Leaves 2–3 ft. long, simply pinnate; rhachis compressed; end-segment formed of 2–4 confluent side-pinnæ, deeply bifid at the apex; upper and lower side-pinnæ single; central crowded into irregular whorls; pinnæ lanceolate, 6–8 in. long, an inch broad at the middle, narrowed gradually to the base and deflexed very acuminate apex. Spathe narrow, coriaceous, 4–5 in. long, tightly clasping the stout peduncle. Spadix copiously bipinnate; final branchlets very slender, curved, 6–8 in. long; flowers laxly disposed, usually solitary; bract broad, ovate; bracteoles minute, orbicular. Male flower $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; petals ovate, valvate, strongly ribbed; sepals suborbicular, imbricated, $\frac{1}{3}$ as long as the petals; stamens 6, half as long as the petals. Female flower with shorter petals. Fruit oblong, $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long, brown in the dried specimens, green when young in the fresh state, red when mature; pericarp thin, fleshy; seed single; albumen horny.—*Baron* 508! Also *Meller*! *Parker*! and received from Hort. Linden as “*Areca madagascariensis*.” Native name “*Ouvun*,” teste *Meller*; given as “*Ou Van*” by *Noronha*, *loc. cit.*, and “*Anivona*” by *Dr. Parker*.

PANDANUS MONTANUS, *Bory*, = *Sussea conoidea*, *Gaudich. Atlas Bonite*, tab. 24.

Gathered in South Betsileo-land by the Rev. Mr. Rowlands, from whose specimen the following notes are made:—Leaves 4–5 ft. long, rigidly coriaceous, $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 in. broad at the base, tapering gradually to the point, closely margined with lanceolate erecto-patent small prickles. Peduncle woody, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. thick. Female head oblong-triquetrous, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. long, 3 in. in diam. Drupe clavate, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long. Structure as drawn by *Gaudichaud*.—*Baron* 4931!

PANDANUS DYCKIOIDES, n. sp.

P. caule lignoso ramoso, foliis dense rosulatis linearibus acuminatis rigidulis aculeis corneis magnis lanceolatis vel deltoideis marginalibus armatis,

capitulis sessilibus centralibus, masculo oblongo bracteis magnis ovatis intermixto, fœmineo solitario subgloboso floribus circiter 20, ovario ampullæformi uniloculari, stigmatate peltato.

Woody main stem $\frac{1}{2}$ in., tuft-bearing branch $\frac{1}{4}$ in. in diam. Leaves 9–15 in. long, $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{3}$ in. broad above the dilated base, firm in texture, closely ribbed; spines $\frac{1}{8}$ – $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long, stramineous above the base. Male flowers almost hidden by the large ovate bracts. Female head about $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam., subtended and overtopped by 3–4 oblong-lanceolate bracts with closely minutely serrated edges. Ovary under $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long.—*Baron* 491! 3815! Allied to *P. pygmæus*, Thouars, Bot. Mag. tab. 4736.

CRINUM (§ PLATYASTER) MODESTUM, n. sp.

C. bulbo collo oblongo, foliis 6–8 linearibus glabris subpedalibus, pedunculo foliis subæquilongo, umbellis 5–6-floris, spathæ valvis 2 lanceolatis reflexis, ovario sessili, perianthii tubo cylindrico, segmentis lanceolatis patulis tubo brevioribus.

Neck of the bulb in the dried plant 2–3 in. long, 1 in. in diam. Leaves a foot long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad low down, tapering gradually to the point, closely finely ribbed, scabrous on the margin. Peduncle a foot long, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. in diam. Spathe-valves $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Flowers all quite sessile; perianth-tube very slender, 2 in. long; segments $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, $\frac{1}{3}$ in. broad at the middle, 10–12-nerved. Filaments distinctly shorter than the segments.—*Baron* 48! 4223! Allied to the East-Indian *C. humile*, Herbert, Bot. Mag. t. 2636.

DIOSCOREA CRYPTANTHA, n. sp.

Volubilis, caule gracillimo pubescente, foliis membranaceis pubescentibus pinnatim trifoliolatis, foliolis obovatis vel oblongis aristato-cuspidatis, spicis masculis 2–4nis densis brevibus, bracteis magnis ovatis cuspidatis membranaceis, perianthio oblongo tubo brevi segmentis oblongo-lanceolatis, pedicello dense piloso.

An herbaceous climber, with very slender obscurely pubescent stems. Petiole an inch long; leaflets 1–2 in. long, membranous, faintly pilose, green above, pale beneath; end-leaflets obovate, shortly stalked; side-leaflets oblique oblong, nearly sessile. Spikes 1– $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, shortly peduncled, 2–4nate, from leafy or leafless nodes. Bracts ovate, brown, membranous, $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long, quite hiding the flowers. Male perianth $\frac{1}{12}$ in. long, twice as long as the very hairy pedicel. Anthers ovoid, nearly sessile on the base of the segments. Female flowers and fruit not seen.—*Baron* 4658! A near ally of the Cape *D. crinita*, Hook. fil. in Bot. Mag. t. 6804.

ALOE (§ EUALOE) HAWORTHIOIDES, n. sp.

Acaulis, foliis circiter 30 lanceolatis parvis acuminatis dense rosulatis aculeis patulis albis deltoideis cuspidatis copiosis præditis, pedunculo elongato, floribus parvis dense spicatis erecto-patentibus pallide rubellis viridi vittatis, bracteis ovatis cuspidatis, perianthio tubo subnullo, segmentis oblongo-lanceolatis, genitalibus demum breviter exsertis.

Rosette under 2 in. in diam. Leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{3}$ in. broad at the base, thin in texture for the genus, dark green, tapering gradually to a long point, furnished on the edge especially upwards with copious white horny spreading prickles, which are found also on the back in a less-developed condition. Peduncle $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. long, with a few empty bracts in the upper half. Spike 2 in. long, consisting of about 20 erecto-patent flowers; bracts $\frac{1}{8}$ – $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long, pale, with greenish ribs. Perianth $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long; segments pale pink, with a distinct green midrib. Stamens just exserted.—*Baron* 3424! Allied to the Cape *A. aristata*, Haworth.

ANTHERICUM (§ DILANTHES) DIANELLÆFOLIUM, n. sp.

A. foliis vetustis basalibus in fibris copiosis dissolutis, productis elongatis linearibus glabris venis crebris exsculptis, pedunculo nudo subtereti elongato, racemo simplici, nodis inferioribus 2–3-floris, bracteis superioribus parvis ovatis, pedicellis brevibus medio articulatis, perianthio albo segmentis oblongis dorso laxè 5-nervatis, antheris magnis lanceolatis filamentis brevibus, stylo elongato scabro.

Root-fibres many, cylindrical. Leaves rigidly erect, $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 ft. long, $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{3}$ in. broad, with a distinct midrib and 10–12 crowded ribs on each side of it; the margin scabrous. Peduncle stiffly erect, about as long as the leaves. Raceme 2–3 in. long; lower bracts long-pointed, from a broad base; upper ovate-cuspidate, $\frac{1}{12}$ – $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long; pedicel shorter than the bract. Perianth $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Anther $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, twice as long as the filament. Style finally exserted.—*Baron* 659! 4121! Nearly allied to the Cape *A. triflorum*, Ait.

CHLOROPHYTUM CHLORANTHUM, n. sp.

C. foliis dense rosulatis subpetiolatis lanceolatis membranaceis glabris, pedunculo gracili nudo foliis breviorè, racemis paucis laxifloris, nodis inferioribus 2–3-floris, bracteis parvis acuminatis, pedicellis flore longioribus medio articulatis, perianthio parvo viridulo, segmentis angustis, antheris parvis, fructu latiore quam longo.

Root-fibres slender. Leaves 10–12 in a rosette, 8–9 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad at the middle, narrowed gradually to the point and

obscure channelled petiole; ribs about 12; margin transparent. Peduncle very slender, naked, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. long. Racemes about three, 2-3 in. long; pedicels $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long; bracts $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long, acuminate from a deltoid base. Perianth $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long. Capsule of 3 acute few-seeded lobes each $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long and broad.—*Baron* 3825!

CÆSIA SUBULATA, n. sp.

C. foliis basalibus pluribus subulatis glabris, pedunculo gracili foliis brevioribus, racemis laxissimis paucifloris simplicibus, nodis omnibus unifloris, bracteis minutis lanceolatis, pedicellis elongatis apice articulatis, floribus cæruleis segmentis lanceolatis, genitalibus inclusis.

Leaves 10-12 to a rosette, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ line broad low down, distinctly ribbed, firm in texture. Peduncle very slender, 7-8 in. long. Raceme about 4 in. long, 5-6-flowered; lower bracts $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long; lower pedicels $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, deflexed after flowering. Perianth $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, strongly twisted after flowering; segments $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Stamens $\frac{2}{3}$ as long as the perianth.—*Baron* 3524! Nearly allied to the Cape *C. Eckloniana*, Roem. & Sch.

ANEILEMA (§ *LAMPRODITHYROS*) *TENERA*, n. sp.

A. caulibus elongatis glabris, foliis oblongis acutis subpetiolatis membranaceis glabris, cymis paucifloris scorpioideis, axillaribus simplicibus vel furcatis pedunculo elongato deflexo, terminalibus paucis paniculatis, bracteis ultimis parvis ovatis, floribus parvis pedicellatis, sepalis oblongis viridibus membranaceis, petalis parvis.

Stems slender, erect. Leaves 5-6 in. long, $1\frac{1}{4}$ -2 in. broad at the middle, narrowed to an acute point and a short narrowly winged petiole. Side-cymes with a deflexed peduncle $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. long. End-panicle of about 4 lax cymes; main bracts oblong or lanceolate; pedicel as long as the flower. Sepals $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long, oblong. Anthers oblong, white; cells parallel. Fruit not seen.—*Baron* 49! 4118!

COLEOTRYPE BARONI, n. sp.

C. caulibus glabris elongatis, foliis oblongis acutis subpetiolatis glabris, vaginis laxis truncatis ore dense ciliatis demum ad laterem ruptis, cymis multifloris, sepalis lanceolatis pilosis, petalis cæruleis deorsum in tubum cylindricum coalitis, filamentis dense barbatis, antheris oblongis loculis parallelis.

Stems ascending, above a foot long. Sheaths above $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Leaves 3-4 in. long, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad at the middle, narrowed gradually to the blade. Clusters of flowers produced from the nodes all the way down the stem. Calyx $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Corolla-tube as

long as the calyx; segments cuneate, blue, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long. Style reaching to the tip of the perianth-segments. Fruit not seen.—*Baron 3877!*

CLADIUM FIMBRISTYLOIDES, n. sp.

C. foliis basalibus multis elongatis distichis linearibus rigidulis, caulibus elongatis subteretibus foliis multis reductis præditis, spiculis parvis oblongis pedicellatis in umbellas laxas simplices vel compositas pedunculatas ad foliorum axillas dispositis, glumis rigidulis castaneis, 4 exterioribus parvis ovatis, interioribus fertilibus majoribus oblongis.

Basal leaves numerous, distichous, erect, firm in texture, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. long, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. broad. Stems about 3 ft. long, with one or more simple or compound umbels from the axils of the distant reduced leaves of the upper two-thirds. Spikelets $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long, composed of 4 small sterile ovate glumes and two longer oblong ones. Style and stamens protruded a little beyond the tip of the glumes.—*Baron 4193!* 4517 is probably a form of the same species from a drier soil. The inflorescence is much shorter ($\frac{1}{2}$ ft. instead of 2 ft. long), its bract-leaves much smaller, and the spikelets are longer ($\frac{1}{4}$ in. long), with 6–7 sterile ovate glumes instead of four.

CYPERUS (§ PYCREUS) MONOCEPHALUS, n. sp.

C. foliis basalibus et caulinis pluribus productis linearibus, caulibus elongatis gracilibus angulatis, spiculis pluribus lanceolatis in capitulum globosum sessilem dispositis, bracteis 3–4 linearibus elongatis, glumis 10–12-jugis ovatis albidis valde imbricatis, nucis obovoideis lenticularibus, stigmatibus binis.

Stems densely cæspitose, erect, slender, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. long, with several short linear leaves produced from the base and lower quarter. Longer bracts 3–4 in. long. Spikelets 20 or more, arranged in a single sessile head, each $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long. Glumes $\frac{1}{12}$ in. long, ovate, whitish, with 3 ribs on the back. Stigmas protruded beyond the glume.—*Baron 3640!* Allied to *C. globosus*, All.

CYPERUS (§ EUCYPERUS) SUBÆQUALIS, n. sp.

C. foliis productis multis, caulibus gracilibus teretibus elongatis, umbellæ radiis multis omnibus simplicibus brevibus, bracteis parvis haud foliaceis, glumis 4–6-jugis ovatis obtusis brunneis valde imbricatis, nucis obovoideo-triangularibus, stigmatibus tribus.

Proper leaves absent. Stems slender, stiffly erect, 3–4 feet long. Umbel of 30–50 crowded rays, all about an inch long; bracts small. Spikelets few or many in a head, $\frac{1}{8}-\frac{1}{6}$ in. long. Glumes under $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long, very convex on the back, bright brown

with a narrow green edge. Stigmas protruded a little beyond the glume.—*Baron* 3639! Allied to *C. æqualis*, Vahl.

CYPERUS (§ EUCYPERUS) PLATYCAULIS, n. sp.

C. foliis omnibus rudimentariis scariosis vaginantibus, caulibus dense cæspitosis elongatis applanatis, umbellæ radiis pluribus brevibus simplicibus vel parum compositis, bracteis parvis scariosis, spiculis parvis lanceolatis, glumis 6-8-jugis oblongis obtusis castaneis valde imbricatis, nucis obovoideo-triquetris, stigmatibus tribus.

Stems erect, densely tufted, 3-4 feet long, quite compressed, $\frac{1}{6}$ in. broad, sheathed in the lower foot by rudimentary brown leaves. Rays 20 or more, unequal, simple or slightly compressed, at most 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Spikelets few in each cluster, at most $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long. Glumes $\frac{1}{16}$ in. long, dark bright brown. Stigmas protruding a little beyond the glume.—*Baron* 4456! Allied to *C. æqualis*, Vahl.

CYPERUS (§ EUCYPERUS) DEBILISSIMUS, n. sp.

C. foliis omnibus rudimentariis scariosis vaginantibus, caulibus longissimis debilibus angulatis, umbellæ radiis 4-6 simplicibus bracteis paucis productis linearibus, spiculis 6-8 lanceolatis, glumis 6-8-jugis ovatis brunneis valde imbricatis, nucis obovoideo-triquetris, stigmatibus tribus.

Stems very slender, densely cæspitose, 3-4 feet long, with about three brown sheaths, the highest reaching up a foot above its base. Umbels of spikelets all simple, varying from sessile to peduncled, with stalks an inch long. Spikelets $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Glumes brown, much imbricated, $\frac{1}{12}$ in. long. Stigmas protruded beyond the glumes.—*Baron* 3374! Allied to *C. æqualis*, Vahl, and *C. Haspan*, L.

CYPERUS (§ EUCYPERUS) CUSPIDATUS, n. sp.

C. foliis 3-4 productis subbasalibus linearibus, caulibus gracilibus triquetris, umbellæ radiis 8-10 valde inæqualibus simplicibus vel parum compositis, bracteis 3-4 linearibus foliaceis inæqualibus, spiculis paucis digitatis lanceolatis, glumis 4-5-jugis ovatis cuspidatis castaneis valde imbricatis, nucis obovoideo-triquetris, stigmatibus tribus.

Leaves 3-4, produced from the base of the stem, linear, ascending, 5-6 in. long. Stem very slender, erect, about a foot long. Umbel very irregular, the longest branches about an inch long, some simple, some slightly compound. Spikelets at most $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Glumes dark brown, $\frac{1}{2}$ line long, narrowed suddenly to a distinct cusp.—*Baron* 3854! Allied to *C. dichrostachys*, Hochst. (*Hildebrandt*, 4016).

ARISTIDA (§ CHÆTARIA) MULTICAULIS, n. sp.

A. caulibus elongatis erectis strictis teretibus ramosis, foliis superpositis lineari-subulatis glabris rigidulis, spiculis permultis purpureis in paniculum amplam coarctatam ramis diu ascendentibus dispositis, glumis lanceolatis acuminatis arcte convolutis, florali in aristis tribus continuis longis scabris producto.

Stems stiffly erect, 3 feet long exclusive of the panicle. Stem-leaves 3-4, sheaths 3-4 in. long; blade $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 foot long, stiffly erecto-patent. End-panicle a foot long; those of the side-branches smaller; branches short, slender; lower many in a whorl. Spikelets, including the awns, about an inch long; central awn twice as long as the glumes, all the three slender and erect.—*Baron* 4279! 4298!

ROTBOELLIA GRACILLIMA, n. sp.

Dense cæspitosa, foliis basalibus subulatis gracillimis strictis erectis, caule simplici foliis 2-3 reductis prædito, spiculis in spicam elongatam dispositis, rhachi gracili glabro articulato sulcato, gluma sterili exteriori oblongo-lanceolata rigidula purpurea internodio æquilonga dorso rotundata lævia, glumis reliquis brevioribus membranaceis.

Nearly allied to *R. cæspitosa*, with which it quite agrees in general habit; but the leaves are even more slender, the stems longer and more leafy, the unexpanded spikes very slender and coloured purple, and the outer sterile glume rather longer and not ribbed on the back.—*Baron* 4457!

ROTBOELLIA CÆSPITOSA, n. sp.

Dense cæspitosa, foliis subbasalibus elongatis subulatis gracilibus strictis erectis, caule simplici folio reducto ad spicæ basin prædito, spiculis in spicam elongatam dispositis, rhachi gracili glabro articulato sulcato, gluma sterili exteriori oblongo-lanceolata erecto-patenti internodio æquilongo, reliquis brevioribus membranaceis.

Leaves and stems densely clustered, stiffly erect, the former 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet long, pale green, glabrous, not more than $\frac{1}{3}$ line in diam. Flowering-stems, spike included, shorter than the leaves, with a leaf clasping the base of the spike, which is 5-6 in. long. Internodes and outer glumes $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long, the latter rigid in texture, pale green, erecto-patent when the flower expands, furnished with 3 lax ribs on the back.—*Baron* 4091! Allied to the North-American *R. campestris*, Nuttall.

DEYEUXIA EMIRNENSIS, n. sp.

D. caulibus gracilibus erectis, foliis caulinis paucis remotis linearibus gla-

bris, spiculis parvis pilosis pedicellatis in paniculam laxam elongatam ramis flexuosis gracillimis ascendentibus dispositis, glumis omnibus oblongo-lanceolatis æquilongis, florifera hyalina membranacea breviter aristata.

Stems rather above a foot long, panicle included. Stem-leaves 3-4, the central sheaths 2-3 in. long; blade linear, glabrous, spreading or ascending, under half a foot long. Panicle half a foot long, the ascending branches very slender and flexuous. Spikelets $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long, with a tuft of white hairs at the base inside; sterile glumes oblong-lanceolate, white with a green keel; flowering-glumes entirely hyaline, shortly awned.—*Baron 4497!* Adds this temperate genus to the Madagascar flora.

DIPLACHNE ARISTATA, n. sp.

D. caulibus elongatis teretibus erectis, foliis remotis linearibus firmis glabris utrinque conspicue nervatis, spiculis 5-6-floris dense pilosis in paniculam amplam densam ramis ascendentibus gracillimis dispositis, glumis sterilibus parvis scariosis oblongo-lanceolatis, glumis floriferis lanceolatis apice bifidis inter dentes aristatis.

Stems moderately stout, terete. Stem-leaves spreading, 6-8 in. long, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. broad, firm and thick in texture, flat, pale green on the face, darker green on the back, with numerous distinctly raised ribs on both sides. Panicle nearly a foot long, all the branches very slender and ascending, the lower remote, the upper crowded. Spikelets $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, villose, with dense soft white hairs; sterile glumes subequal, erecto-patent, brown, scariose, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; flowers laxly alternate on the axis, erecto-patent; flowering-glume $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long, including the short ascending or squarrose awn.—*Baron 4945!* Allied to the Cape *D. andropogonoides*.

VASCULAR CRYPTOGAMIA.

CYATHEA RIGIDULA, n. sp.

C. frondibus amplis rigide subcoriaceis viridibus glabris, pinnis oblongo-lanceolatis rhachidibus inermibus facie pilosis dorso parce paleaceis, pinnulis lanceolatis ad costam pinnatis, segmentis tertiariis oblongis contiguis inciso-crenatis margine recurvatis, venulis furcatis 6-8-jugis, soris densis costularibus, indusio parvo campanulato ore truncato.

A large tree-fern, with the habit of *C. arborea*, rigid in texture, green on both surfaces. Rhachides of the pinnæ and pinnules minutely paleaceous. Pinnæ above a foot long, $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 in. broad; pinnules very numerous, spreading, $\frac{1}{3}$ in. broad, cut down to the midrib into crowded ascending segments $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad. Veins

very distinct. Sori filling all the segments except the edges and tips, often 8–10 to each. Indusium not more than half the size of the globose sorus, persistent, quite entire and truncate at the throat.—*Baron* 3845 !

CYATHEA LEPTOCHLAMYS, n. sp.

C. frondibus amplis bipinnatis utrinque viridibus facie glabris dorso parce piloso-paleaceis, pinnis oblongo-lanceolatis rhachibus inermibus facie dense pilosis dorso subcalvatis, pinnulis lanceolatis sessilibus sursum crenatis deorsum ad medium pinnatifidis segmentis contiguis oblongis, venis parce pinnatis, venulis 3–4-jugis ascendentibus simplicibus, soris ad pinnularum costam utrinque laxè uniseriatis, indusio membranaceo fragili.

A large tree-fern, allied to *C. canaliculata*, Willd. Fronds moderately firm in texture, green on both surfaces, paleaceo-pilose on the main ribs beneath. Pinnæ above a foot long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad. Pinnules very numerous, alternate, sessile, but not adnate, $\frac{1}{3}$ in. broad, the largest cut halfway down to the rhachis into contiguous ascending oblong lobes $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad. Veinlets not more than 3–4 on a side opposite each lobe, distinct, simple, very ascending. Sorus one near the base of each lobe, a short distance from the midrib of the pinnule. Indusium membranous, persistent, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. in diam., breaking up irregularly; receptacle large, barrel-shaped, glabrous.—*Baron* 3665 !

POLYPODIUM (§ PHEGOPTERIS) BARONI, n. sp.

P. frondibus amplis bipinnatis utrinque viridibus glabris, rhachidibus furfuraceis minute paleaceis, pinnis oblongo-lanceolatis, pinnulis lanceolatis brevissime petiolatis ad costam pinnatis, segmentis tertiariis lineari-oblongis crenulatis adnatis, venis pinnatis venulis 5–6-jugis simplicibus obscuris, soris submarginalibus demum confluentibus.

General habit like that of the phegopteroid forms of *Nephrodium villosum*. Rhachides thinly coated with ferruginous tomentum and furnished with a few small linear brown paleæ. Longest pinnæ in the specimen 9–10 inches long. Longest pinnules 2 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{5}{8}$ in. broad. Lower tertiary segments $\frac{1}{8}$ in. broad, ascending, adnate at the base, with a distinct space between each; veinlets distant and indistinct. Sori placed at the tip of the veins, superficial.—*Baron* 3920 !

LYCOPodium XIPHOPHYLLUM, n. sp.

L. caulibus simplicibus erectis angulatis, foliis laxè dispositis lanceolatis firmulis nitide viridibus integris patulis vel subsquarrosis basi decurrentibus, sporangiis ad foliorum centralium axillas solitariis sessilibus.

Allied to *L. serratum* and *L. Hamiltonii*. Stem $\frac{1}{2}$ foot long, stiffly erect from a decumbent base, simple in the specimen seen, brownish, strongly angled, not hidden by the leaves. Leaves $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, $\frac{1}{16}$ in. broad, acute, decurrent at the base, flat, bright green, moderately firm in texture, with a very distinct midrib. Sporangia placed in the axils of entirely unaltered leaves, stramineous, reniform, a line broad.—*Baron 4512!*

SELAGINELLA ECHINATA, n. sp.

S. caulibus brevibus decumbentibus copiose bipinnatis, ramis ramulisque laxè dispositis erecto-patentibus, foliis densissimis distichis biformibus rigidulis pallide viridibus dense ciliatis apice acuminatis stramineis subpungentibus, planæ inferioris ovato-lanceolatis patulis, planæ superioris angustioribus ascendentibus squarrosis, spicis ignotis.

A very distinct species, intermediate in habit between *S. rupestris* and *S. denticulata*. Stems 2-4 in. long, with rootlets extending to the tip; branches of all grades alternate, distant, erecto-patent; ultimate branchlets very short; leafy branches $\frac{1}{8}$ in. in diam. Leaves firm in texture, grey-green, densely ciliated. Leaves of the lower plane very acuminate from an ovate base, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, with a distinct nearly central midrib. Leaves of the upper plane not much shorter, but narrower, ascending, and recurved. Fructification none in the specimens, but no doubt that of § *Stachygynandrum*.—*Baron 4226!*

POSTSCRIPT.—Since the preceding pages were printed, the following description of a new species of *Chara* has been received from Messrs. H. and J. Groves.

NITELLA BARONI, *H. & J. Groves*, sp. nov.

Habitus proxime *N. pseudo-flabellatæ*. Caulis .4 millim. crassus. Ramuli verticillorum fertiliū circa 8, similes, 3–4 furcati; radiis divisionis primæ plerumque 7, secundæ 5–6, tertiæ et quartæ 4. Segmenta primaria ramulorum totium longitudinem dimidiam æquantes. Segmenta ultima bicellularia, cellula inferiora .05–.06 millim. crassa, superiora .1 millim. longa, .03 millim. crassa. Fructus solitarii, in divisione secunda aut tertia siti, .53 millim. longa, .4 millim. crassa, circa 9-striati, oospora .34 millim. longa .23 millim. crassa, liris inconspicuis, coronula brevi. Antheridia in divisione secunda.

Differs from *N. pseudo-flabellata* by the fruit and antheridia being separate, neither being produced at the first forking, and by the inconspicuous ridges of the oospore.—*Baron* 3420.

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MR. J. G. BAKER ON THE FLORA OF MADAGASCAR. 441

Further Contributions to the Flora of Madagascar.
By J. G. Baxtr, F.R.S., F.L.S.

[Read 18th November, 1886.]

Styce I last reported to the Linnean Society on the Flora of Madagascar, in the Session of 1884-85, two large boxes of plants have been received from our indefatigable correspondent, the Rev. R. Baron, F.L.S. One of these, owing to the unsettled state of political affairs in the island, did not reach us for more than a year after the letter announcing it came to hand, so that we had quite given it up for lost. These two boxes carry up his collecting-numbers to nearly 5000. The present paper contains descriptions of the principal new genera and species included in these boxes of which the specimens were sufficiently complete. There appear to be seven new genera—one in Menispermaceæ, one in Geraniaceæ, two in Melastomaceæ, one in Rubiaceæ, and two in Composite. The species are distributed through the primary divisions as follows, viz. :—Thalamifloræ 51, Calycifloræ 48, Gamopetalæ 93, Incomplete 31, Monocotyledons 27, Vascular Cryptogamia 5.

As before, the great bulk of the new species belong to the large, well-known, widely-spread tropical genera, such as *Garcinia*, *Hibiscus*, *Begonia*, *Vernonia*, *Vitis*, *Ficus*, *Piper*, and *Cyperus*. Of characteristically Cape types we have *Pelargonium*, *Stoebe*, *Belmontia*, and *Cineraria* added to the flora of Madagascar, a second species of *Crassula*, several flesh y-leaved Kleinoid *Senecios*, and a curious dwarf *Aloe*, allied to the Cape *Aloe aristata* of Haworth. Of familiar European genera we have *Celtis* and *Deyeuxia* added and new species of *Nasturtium* and *Ajuga*. Of the endemic Madagascar genera we get new species of *Asteropeia*, *Rhodolena*, *Dichetanthera*, *Veprecella*, *Gravesia*, *Kitchingia*, *Dicoryphe*, *Oncostemum*, *Mascarenhaisia*, and *Dypsis*. There is nothing materially fresh affecting the relations of Madagascar to Tropical Africa, Mauritius, and Bourbon. The feeble affinity of the Madagascar to the Indian and Malayan flora is strengthened by the discovery of the genus *Cyclea* and of new species of *Alysia*, *Didymocarpus*, and *Strobilanthes*. Of types of certain or possible economic interest we have species of *Dalbergia*, *Macaranga*, and *Strychnos*, two species of *Commiphora* (*Balsamodendron*) and four of *Garcinia*. A curious Euphorbiaceous

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plant seems to belong to the American genus *Pedilanthus*, but |
the material is incomplete.

For convenience of reference I give a list of the recent papers
which have appeared in English periodicals, in which new or im-
perfectly known plants from Madagascar have been described.

Genera. Species.

1876. Ferns collected by Mr. and Mrs. William Pool.

Baker, Journ. Linn. Soc. xv. p. 411 € 26

1877. Ferns collected by Miss Helen Gilpin. Baker,

Journ. Linn Soc. xvi. Pp DUE eis e e: 21

1879. Flowering Plants collected by L. Kitching. Baker,

Journ. Linn. Soc. xviii. p. 264 IAR acd 2 33

1880. Ferns collected by L. Kitching. Baker, Journ.

Bot 1880: aston cent este) de. 13

1880-85. Endemic Genera figured in *Icones Plantarum*.

Micronychia, Oliver, t. 1337; *Epallage*, DC.

t. 1394; *Rhaphispermum*, Beuth. t. 1402; *Car-*

diochlamys, Oliv. t. 1403; | *Bembicia*, Oliv. :

t. 1404 ; *Xerochlamys*, Baker, t. 1413; new ... 3 3

1882. New Plants collected by Messrs. Baron and Parker.

Baker, Journ. Bot. pp. 17, 45, 67, 109, 137, 189,

218, 243, 266 ; reprint paged differently 2 108

New Plants collected by Messrs. Baron and Parker.

Baker (with synopsis of *Cyperus* by C. B. Clarke),

Journ. Linn. Soc. xx. pp. 87-304 5 392

1883. New Monocotyledons collected by Deans Cowan.

Ridley, Journ. Linn. Soc. xx. p. 829 1 10

1884. On *Zyalocalyr*, a new genus of Turneraceae.

Rolfe, Journ. Linn. Soc. xxi. p. 256, t. 10

New Piants collected by Baron. Baker, Journ.

Linh. Soo: xui. pp. 317, 407 o aaaa 8 190

Cyperacez nove. Ridley, Journ. Bot. p. 13.....

Ferns collected by Humblot. Baker, Journ. Bot.

EMS o SESS s 15

1885. Complete list of all the known Orchids of Mada-
gascar, with descriptions of new and little-known

species. Ridley, Journ. Linn. Soc. xxi. p. 456. 74

New Orchids collected by Fox and Baron. Ridley,
Journ. Jann: Soc xxi p. H6 ues voee E 19

1858. The present paper iiiie Suites 7 255

29 1163

THALAMIFLORÆ.

POPOWIA MICRANTHA, n. sp.

Arborea, glabra, ramulis gracilibus purpurascensibus copiose lenticellatis, foliis oblongis petiolatis, floribus axillaribus solitariis longe pedicellatis, sepalis parvis orbicularibus, petalis 6, exterioribus orbicularibus, interio-

ribus oblongis, staminibus carpellis zequilongis, carpellis 8-9 ovoideis brunneo-sericeis.

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FLORA OF MADAGASCAR. 413

A tree, glabrous in all its parts except the carpels, with copious, very slender branchlets. Leaves alternate, distinctly petioled, 12-2 in. long, moderately firm in texture, green on the upper surface, glaucous beneath, with fine inconspicuous veins. Flowers copious, solitary, axillary, on very slender spreading pedicels, sometimes an inch long. Calyx persistent, din. in diam. Petals deciduous, outer 3 in. long and broad, inner about half as broad. Carpels very small in the flowering stage, densely silky. —Baron 4773! Popowia is united to Unona by Baillon. There are several Madagascar species already known.

CYCLEA MADAGASCARIENSIS, n. sp.

Sarmentosa, glaberrima, caulibus gracilibus angulatis, foliis ovatis acuminatis subcoriaceis nitidis venulis ad faciem inferiorem omnibus exsculptis, petiolo supra basin insertis, floribus masculis in paniculas parcas axillares dispositis, pedicellis flore longioribus, sepalis 6 oblongis basi solum coalitis, petalis in corollam globosam coalitis ore crenato, columna staminea apice peltata corolla zequilonga.

A shrub, with slender angled twining stems. Leaves glossy, firm in texture, 2-3 in. long, green on both sides, with the petiole inserted a short distance above the truncate or slightly emarginate base, with 5 veins radiating from its insertion upwards and 2 horizontally, all the veins and veinlets raised on the under surface. Flowers in narrow peduncled axillary panicles, as long as or shorter than the leaves; pedicels articulated at the apex, 1-1 line long. Bud globose, blackish, not more than half a line in diameter. Corolla shorter than the calyx.—Baron 3766!

Adds this well-known Indian and Malayan genus to the Mada-

gascar flora.

GamopoDa, genus novum Menispermacearum.

Dioicum. Flores masculi. Calyx polyphyllus, sepalis 6 oblanceolatis obtusis imbricatis extus dense pilosis. Petala 6 oblonga glabra concava, calyce 2-3plo breviora. Stamina 3-4, filamentis deorsum connatis apice liberis, antheris terminalibus adnatis tetragonis bilocularibus. Flores feminei ignoti.

G. nENSIFLORA, Baker.

Species sola.

An erect shrub, with slender terete woody branchlets, clothed with dense short persistent brown pubescence. Leaves alternate, shortly petioled, ovate-lanceolate, entire, acute, 3-5 in.

long, 1-2 in. broad below the middle, rigidly coriaceous, green
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and glabrous above, clothed with deciduous brown hairs on a glaucous groundwork beneath, all the main veins and anastomosing veinlets raised. Flowers many, arranged in dense sessile or shortly peduncled congested cymes in the axils of the leaves. Calyx +; in. long, densely clothed with brown-drab hairs on the outside. Petals brownish, at most jin. long. Stamens about as long as the petals, the square anthers entirely adnate to the tip of the filaments.— Baron 2927! Allied to *Triclisia*, Benth., from which it differs by its adnate anthers and flower-wrapper divided out into a distinct calyx and corolla.

Nasturtium MILLEFOLIUM, n. sp.

Annum, caulibus dense czspitosis brevibus eiespitosis humifusis, foliis petiolatis oblongis decompositis segmentis minutis crassis oblongis, floribus axillaribus solitariis breviter pedicellatis, sepalis parvis oblongis, petalis obovatis unguiculatis albis calyce duplo longioribus, staminibus calyci sequilongis, fructu oblongo-lanceolato stylo brevi apiculato.

An annual, with a fusiform root, with many short stems a few inches long radiating from its crown. Leaves 1-3 in. long, decomposed like those of *Sisymbrium Sophia*, with very small ultimate segments. Flowers solitary from the axils of the leaves all down the stem; pedicels short, erecto-patent. Calyx jin. long. Petals 2 in. long. Pod 1-1 in. long, tipped with a short persistent style.— Baron 4428! Antananarivo, Hildebrandt 4056, ex parte.

APHLOIA MINIMA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramosissima, glabra, foliis parvis oblongis breviter petiolatis supra basin argute serratis, floribus solitariis terminalibus breviter pedicellatis, sepalis orbicularibus, staminibus demum calyci zequilongis, ovario ampulliformi stigmatate peltato.

A very much branched small shrub, glabrous in all its parts. Leaves alternate, 4—4 in. long, moderately firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, obtuse, cuneate and entire at the base. Flowers solitary, terminal; pedicels 1-in. long. Budjin.

in diam. ; sepals 5, orbicular, the two outer thicker and darker in colour than the three inner. Stamens very numerous. Ovary glabrous; stigma large, capitate.— Baron 4514!

PITTOSPORUM PACHYPHYLLUM, n. sp.

Fruticosum, glabrum, ramulis validis,
vel verticillatis oblanceolatis Obtusis cras
basin angustatis, umbellis paucifloris

foliis breviter petiolatis sparsis
sissimis rigidissimis e medio ad
sessilibus terminalibus, pedicellis

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FLORA OF MADAGASCAR. 44.5

fructui zequilongis, gynophoro nullo, valvis 2 percrassis rigidissimis divaricatis, ovulis ad placentam singulam 8-10, seminibus globosis castaneis.

An erect shrub, glabrous in all its parts. Leaves 2-3 in. long, #-1 in. broad above the middle, very thick and rigid in texture, green above, drab beneath, the veins fine and immersed ; petiole 4-3 in. long. Umbels sessile at the end of the branchlets, bracted by full-sized leaves. Flowers not seen. Fruit-pedicels 3-2 in. long. Valves of the fruit orbicular, under 3 in. long, very thick and rigid, brown on the outside.— Baron 1174! 3950!

PrTOSPORUM VERNICOSUM, n. sp.

Fruticosum, ramosissimum, glabrum, foliis irregulariter confertis breviter petiolatis oblongis vel lanceolatis rigidulis utrinque viridibus facie nitidis, umbellis multifloris terminalibus, pedicellis fructu longioribus, fructu globoso glabro brunneo magnitudine pisi valvis 2 patulis, gynophoro brevi, seminibus 2 castaneis nitidis.

An erect shrub, glabrous in all its parts, with irregularly crowded leaves. Leaves 14-2 in. long, about 4 in. broad at the middle, acuminate, glossy green above, paler green beneath, with fine immersed veining. Flowers as many as 12, arranged in sessile terminal umbels, with many full-sized leaves at and near the base; fruit-pedicels i-j in. long. Fruit globose, brown, coriaceous, lin. long and broad, tipped with a short slender style, the rigid valves finally spreading horizontally. Seeds 2, subglobose, mahogany-brown, arising one each from the base of the two placentas. Flowers not seen.— Baron 4942 !

POLYGALA LEPTOCAULIS, n. sp.

Annua, caule erecto gracillimo pubescente virgato simplici vel furcato, foliis subsessilibus glabris linearibus vel lanceolatis, racemo terminali elongato laxissimo, pedicellis brevibus inferioribus cernuis, sepalis pallidis viridi venosis, exterioribus parvis oblongis, interioribus magnis obovatis venis sursum anastomosantibus, petalis czeruleis calyce paulo longioribus,

carina apice parce cristata, fructu oblongo calyci «quilongo.

An annual, with slender erect finely pubescent stems 3-12 ft. long. Leaves extending all the way up the stem to the base of the raceme, laxly disposed, erecto-patent, 1-nerved, 1-14 in. long. Raceme 2-5 in. long; pedicels much shorter than the calyx. Outer sepals 4j; in. long; inner above $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, with the 3 green veins connected upwards with cross-veinlets. Upper petals 4 in. long; keel rather longer, with a small crest at the tip of the midrib. Stamens as long as the keel-petal. Capsule oblong, compressed, $\frac{1}{4}$ -4 in. long, emarginate at the apex.— Baron 4548! 4590! 4598! Allied to *P. hyssopifolia*, Bojer.

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GARCINIA CERNUA, n. 8p-

Arborea, glabra, foliis brevissime petiolatis subcoriaceis obovato-oblongis cuspidatis basi deltoideis venis subtilibus inconspicuis, floribus foemineis ad foliorum axillas brevissime pedicellatis cernuis, sepalis 4 orbicularibus parvis, ovario ampulliformi, stigmatibus tenui plano peltato lobis 8 orbicularibus patulis.

A tree, glabrous in all its parts. Leaves 4-5 in. long, about 2 in. broad, moderately firm in texture, with 20-25 indistinct veins on each side of the midrib. Flowers solitary, drooping. Calyx $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; sepals 4, decussate, suborbicular. Petals and stamens not seen. Ovary narrowed gradually into a long neck. Stigma } in. in diam., thin, flat, with 8 orbicular spreading lobes.— Baron 2653!

GARCINIA ORTHOCLADA, n. sp.

Arborea, glabra, foliis brevissime petiolatis rigide coriaceis oblongis obtusis basi deltoideis venis faciei superioris exsculptis faciei inferioris immersis, floribus foemineis axillaribus et terminalibus breviter pedicellatis, ovario globoso, stigmatibus crasso peltato 4-lobato lobis recurvatis.

A tree, glabrous in all its parts, with long straight main branchlets. Leaves very thick and rigid in texture, 2-3 in. long, 1-13 in. broad, with all the main veins raised on the upper surface in the dried specimens, but not so conspicuous beneath. Flowers produced from the side and tip of the young leafy branchlets. Calyx, sepals, and petals not seen. Ovary 4 in. in diam. after the calyx and corolla fall; stigma 1 in. in diam., with 4 deflexed lobes.— Baron 3633 !

GARCINIA CAULIFLORA, n. Sp.

Arborea, glabra, foliis magnis rigide coriaceis obovato-oblongis breviter petiolatis venulis subtilibus, floribus foemineis ad ramos crassos vetustos breviter pedicellatis, sepalis oblongis acutis coriaceis, petalis oblongis,

ovario globoso ampulliformi, stigmatibus magno peltato 4-lobato lobis deflexis.

A tree, glabrous in all its parts. Leaves rigid in texture, 6-7 in. long, 2-3 in. broad above the middle, deltoid at the apex, narrowed gradually from the middle to the base, the numerous veins and veinlets but little raised. Flowers produced from thick leafless branches; pedicels 3-1 in. long. Sepals and petals reflexing, each 4, oblong, 1-8 in. long, imbricated. Ovary globose, 1/2 in. in diam. before the petals and sepals fall, narrowed suddenly to a short neck; stigma thin, 1/2 in. in diam., with 4 orbicular deflexing lobes.— Baron 1786!

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GARCINIA POLYPHLEBIA, n. 8p.

Arborea, glabra, foliis breviter petiolatis oblongis obtusis basi deltoideis rigide coriaceis venis primariis multijugis venulisque pulchre exsculptis, floribus feemineis terminalibus pedicellatis, ovario subgloboso, stigmatibus crasso umbilicato lobis 4 rotundatis recurvatis.

A tree, glabrous in all its parts. Leaves 2-3 in. long, 1-1 1/2 in. broad, very rigid in texture, bright green, deltoid at the base, both the nearly spreading main veins and the intermediate veinlets raised on the under surface. Pedicels erecto-patent, 1/2 in. long. Calyx, stamens, and petals not seen. Ovary 1/2 in. long and broad after the petals and sepals fall; stigma 4 in. diam., thick, brown, umbilicate in the middle, with 4 recurved semiorbicular

lobes.— Baron 3064 ! 3101!

RuopornxNwa BakrnANA, Baill. in Bull. Linn. Soc. Par. (1886) pp. 566, 571, — R. altivola, Baker in Journ. Linn. Soc. xx. p. 95.

Dr. Baillon tells me that the plant which I described in detail (Baron 1980 ! 2173 !) is distinct specifically from the original type of Thouars, which has lately been regathered by Humblot (24). Mr. Baron says that R. Bakeriana is a tall erect tree, with an edible fruit, and that its native name is Fotona. R. altivola, Thou.,

is a climber.

HIBISCUS XIPHOCUSPIS, n. 8p.

Herbaceus, caulibus elongatis erectis sursum parce pilosis, foliis petiolatis glabris margine ciliatis inferioribus serratis ovatis simplicibus vel trilobatis, superioribus lanceolatis integris, floribus inferioribus solitariis axillaribus superioribus corymbosis longe pedunculatis, bracteolis pluribus linearibus hispidis, calycis segmentis deltoideis acuminatis, petalis violaceis glabris, capsulae valvis ovatis acuminatis.

A herb, with very slender elongated stems. Leaves distant, alternate; lower broad ovate, entire, or palmately 3-lobed, 14-3 in. long; upper lanceolate, entire, shortly petioled, rounded at the base. Flowers in a corymb at the end of the stem and solitary from the axils of the upper leaves; peduncles slender, 3-14 in. long. Calyx 3 in. long; tube campanulate. Epicalyx of about 10 adpressed hispid linear bracteoles. Petals oblong, i-i in. long. Valves of the hairy capsule rather longer than the calyx.—Baron 4533 ! 4581! 4675! 4679! 4797!

Hibiscus CYTISIFOLIUS, n. sp.

Annuus, caulibus gracilibus elongatis scabris, foliis parvis petiolatis simplicibus vel digitatim trifoliolatis foliolis linearibus vel lineari-oblongis,

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floribus solitariis axillaribus, bracteis pluribus liberis linearibus dense setoso-ciliatis, calycis tubo campanulato segmentis lanceolato-deltoideis tubo zquilonis, petalis luteis calyce duplo longioribus, genitalibus inclusis, fructu membranaceo globoso piloso magnitudine pisi.

An annual, with slender green stems a foot or more long. Leaves sometimes all simple, sometimes all trifoliolate; leaflets 1-3 in. long, usually linear or linear-oblong, rarely ovate, moderately firm in texture, green and scabrous on both surfaces. Pedicel ascending, about an inch long. Calyx, capsule, and bracteoles all about 4 inch long. Petals glabrous, obovate unguiculate. Capsule splitting to the base into 5 oblong-lanceolate valves 4 in. broad.—Baron 708 ! 3942! 4594!

Hibiscus OBLATUS, n. sp.

Fruticosus, ramulis lignosis, folis longe petiolatis integris orbiculari-oblati subcoriaceis facie viridibus scabris dorso dense pubescentibus, floribus magnis axillaribus breviter pedicellatis solitariis, bracteolis 5 in eupulam magnam rigidam dentibus deltoideis coalitis, calycis tomentos! segmentis parvis ovatis, petalis paucis obovato-unguiculatis, genitalibus longe exsertis.

A shrub, with terete woody branchlets, thinly clothed upwards with grey lepidote tomentum. Leaves 6-8 in. broad, 4-6 in. long, cordate at the base, broadly rounded at the apex, entire or nearly so, greenish and scabrous above, persistently matted beneath with soft whitish drab tomentum. Epicalyx drab, above 3 in. long. Calyx under an inch long, matted with whitish-drab pubescence; segments } in. long and broad. Petals pale brown, li in. long, densely pubescent. Column of stamens exerted nearly an inch beyond the petals.—Baron 3353! A very distinct large striking fruticose species, allied to *H. Ellisii*.

HIBISCUS NUMMULARIFOLIUS, n. sp-

Herbaceous, perennis, caulibus gracilibus apice stellato-pilosis, foliis petiolatis orbicularibus serratis facie calvatis subtus parce hispidis, floribus paucis axillaribus et terminalibus, bracteolis pluribus linearibus hispidis, calycis segmentis lanceolato-deltaideis, petalis violaceis glabris calyce duplo longioribus.

A much-branched perennial herb, with short slender stems. Leaves orbicular, subcoriaceous, under an inch long and broad, petioles $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long; stipules lanceolate, persistent. Flowers mainly solitary at the end of the branches. Calyx 4 in. long;

segments twice as long as the tube. Epicalyx of 10-12 linear

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adpressed pectinate bracteoles. Petals 4-4 in. long. Capsule not seen.— Baron 4827! Nearly allied to *H. xiphocuspis*, but quite different in the leaves.

DomMBEYA ACERIFOLIA, n. sp.

D. ramulis validis, stipulis orbicularibus pilosis persistentibus, foliis magis longe petiolatis cordato-orbicularibus breviter palmatifidis denticulatis rugulosis utrinque pilosis, umbellis simplicibus multifloris axillaribus longe pedunculatis, pedicellis elongatis dense patentim pilosis, calycis dense hirsuti segmentis lanceolatis, petalis latis scariosis magnitudine mediocribus, staminodiis oblanceolatis, staminibus fertilibus 10 tubo urceolato.

A shrub, with stout woody branchlets. Leaves sometimes nearly a foot long and broad, with many unequal deltoid lobes, a basal sinus 1-14 in. long, rugose like the leaf of a *Salvia*, thinly bristly above, lacunose and more densely pilose beneath; petiole 6-8 in. long; stipules persistent, coriaceous, cuspidate, ? in. in diam. Peduncles 5-6 in. long, densely clothed with soft brown spreading hairs. Umbel 4 in. in diam.; pedicels capillary, 13 in. long. Calyx 4 in. long, densely pilose. Petals $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, reddish, scariose. Staminodia 7 in. long. Anthers 4 in. long. Style reaching nearly to the tip of the petals.— Baron 3446! A very handsome species, near *D. platanifolia*, Bojer.

DomMBEYA MEGAPHYLLA, n. sp.

D. ramulis lignosis sursum tenuiter lepidotis, foliis longe petiolatis integris cordato-orbicularibus subcoriaceis facie viridibus glabris dorso tenuiter albido-lepidotis, floribus parvis in cymas densas axillares dichotomiter furcatis pedunculatis aggregatis, bracteis lanceolatis, calyce lepidoto segmentis oblongo-lanceolatis, petalis cuneatis scariosis, staminibus petalis brevioribus fertilibus 10 tubo brevi cupulari.

Branchlets stout, only thinly lepidote. Leaves 3-1 ft. long and nearly as broad, entire, deeply cordate at the base, with

strongly-raised veins beneath connected by cross veinlets ; petiole 2—4 in. long. Flowers in dichotomous axillary cymes much shorter than the leaves. Bracts ~; in. long. Calyx 4 in. long, rough with persistent drab pubescence. Petals scariose, twice as long as the calyx. Staminodia linear, reaching to the tip of the petals. Stamens connate only at the very base.— Baron 3443! Allied to *D. spectabilis*, Bojer (*D. Humblotii*, Baillon). *D. lucida*, Baillon in Bull. Linn. Soc. Par. (1885) p. 496, is the same species as *D. floribunda*, Baker, founded on Baron's 2373.

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DoMBEYA INSIGNIS, n. sp.

. *D. ramulis stellato-pilosis, foliis longe petiolatis cordato-ovatis acutis inciso-crenatis subcoriaceis facie viridibus calvatis dorso dense pubescentibus, floribus maximis solitariis cernuis axillaribus, bracteis persistentibus laceratis, calycis dense pilosi segmentis lanceolatis, petalis latis scariosis cuneatis, staminodiis longissimis, staminibus fertilibus 30 et ultra tubo brevi cupulari.*

A shrub, with slender branches thinly tomentose upwards. Leaves 3-4 in. long, dotted over when young with stellate tufts of hairs above, densely matted beneath with pale brown pubescence ; petiole 13-2 in. long, densely pubescent. Flowers solitary in the axils of the leaves; peduncle about an inch long. Bracts 2 in. long. Calyx 1-11 in. long, densely roughly stellato-pilose. Petals nearly 2 in. long, 3-1 in. broad. Staminodia an inch long. Anthers linear, 4 in. long, as long as the free part of the filament. Style reaching the tip of the petals——Baron 3388! Nearly allied to *D. macrantha*, Baker (Baron 710! Hildebrandt 3895!). Belongs to the section *T'rochetiantha* of Baillon.

DomBEYA BIUMBELLATA, n. sp.

D. ramulis dense brunneo-pilosis, foliis longe petiolatis cordato-orbicularibus obscure palmatim trilobatis utrinque pilosis, umbellis furcatis axillaribus longe pedunculatis, pedicellis elongatis dense patentim pilosis, calycis dense pilosi segmentis ovato-lanceolatis, petalis cuneatis scariosis calyce sesquolongioribus, staminibus petalis brevioribus urceolo brevissimo, fertilibus 10.

A shrub, with branchlets, peduncles, and pedicels densely clothed with short soft brown pubescence. Leaves 6-8 in. broad, subcoriaceous, persistently pilose on both sides ; petiole about as long as the lamina. Stipules deciduous. Umbels forked, about 2 in. in diam.; pedicels 3-2 in. long. Calyx 2 in. long, densely pilose. Petals much imbricated, truncate, 4 in. long. Anthers and free filaments each 1/2 in. long. Ovary densely pilose ; style 1 in. long.— Baron 3752! Allied to *D. viburnefolia*, Bojer.

Domseya (§ *HILSENBERGIA*) *Baroni*, n. sp.

D. ramulis pilosis, stipulis deciduis, foliis longe petiolatis cordato-orbicularibus obscure palmatis utrinque persistenter pilosis, pedunculo elongato cernuo, floribus in cymam densam dichotomam dispositis, calycis dense pilosi tubo campanulato segmentis lanceolatis, petalis cuneatis rubellis scariosis calyce zquilongis, filamentis in tubum cylindricum calyce duplo longiorem coalitis, staminibus fertilibus circiter 15, staminodiis staminibus sequilongis, stylo exserto.

A shrub with pilose branches. Leaves 6-8 in. broad, deeply cordate, obscurely palmately lobed in the upper half, clothed with

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short persistent pubescence on both sides; petiole 8-4 in. long. Peduncle 6-8 in. long. Cyme dense, 3-4 in. in diam. Calyx densely pilose; segments 3 in. long. Staminal tube more than twice as long as the calyx and corolla. Anthers Lin. long; free apex of filament as long as the anther. Style exserted j in. beyond the stamens.— Baron 3432! Closely allied to *D. cannabina*, Bot. Mag. t. 3619.

Me tocura (\$ REIDLEIA) BETSILIENSIS, n. sp.

M. ramulis gracilibus apice obscure pilosis, foliis petiolatis ovato-lanceolatis serratis glabris, stipulis lanceolatis persistentibus, floribus axillaribus solitariis vel ad ramorum apice paucis corymbosis pedicellis brevibus, bracteolis 3 linearibus, calycis tubo campanulato dentibus parvis deltoideis, petalis lilacinis, filamentis in tubum cylindricum connatis apice liberis, fructu globoso haud inflato, stylis basi connatis.

A shrub with long slender terete brownish branches. Leaves 1-2 in. long, moderately firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, acute, rounded at the base, sharply serrated; petiole 1-1 in. long. Stipules 4 in. long. Flowers not more than 2-3 at the end of the branches, and one each from the axils of the upper leaves; pedicels hairy, at most } in. long; bracteoles j in. long. Calyx jl in. long and broad; teeth much shorter than the tube. Petals l in. long. Stamens longer than the calyx. Capsule 4 in. diam., setose.— Baron 271! 4678! 4757! Nearly allied to the widely-spread *M. corchorifolia*, Linn.

ByTvrNERIA MELLERI, n. sp.

Arborea, ramulis rectis lignosis lepidoto-rugosis, foliis petiolatis cordato-orbicularibus apice profunde emarginatis lobis rotundatis rigide coriaceis facie viridibus glabris dorso dense lepidotis venis venulisque exsculptis, eymis axillaribus paucifloris, fructu magno globoso lepidoto echinato, valvis 5 lignosis e basi ruptis.

A tree 20 feet high, with stout woody branchlets. Leaves 2-3 in. long and broad, very thick, the apical sinus 2-3 in. deep,

the erecto-patent main veins of the under surface much raised, 4 radiating from the apex of the petiole, which is 1-12 in. long. Flowers not seen. Capsule 13 in. long and broad, with 5 woody valves, armed with spreading prickles $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, rough outside with scales, smooth inside, each half valve $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad.—Anevoca, by streams and moist places in woods, Dr. Meller! Allied to *B. biloba*, Baill. Adans. x. 178.

By YTTNERIA BAUHINIOIDES, n. sp.

B. ramulis gracillimis apice tenuiter lepidotis, foliis petiolatis ovatis glabris

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utrinque viridibus basi truncatis ex apice ad medium bifidis lobis deltoideis acutis, cymis axillaribus multifloris, bracteis deciduis, pedicellis fore longioribus, sepalis ovatis nigris lepidotis, petalis apice appendicibus ovatis preditis, urceolo stamineo calyce breviori.

A shrub, probably sarmentose, with slender blackish branches lepidote towards the tip only. Leaves about 3 in. long, moderately firm in texture, quite glabrous, cleft down to the middle or a little beyond; petiole slender, 1-14 in. long. Cymes about as long as the petiole; pedicels 4 in. long, slender, lepidote; bracts brown, lanceolate, deciduous. Calyx $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, blackish and thinly lepidote; segments connate at the base. Petals brown-purple, the brown tip exerted beyond the calyx. Staminal urceolus campanulate, dark purple. Fruit not seen.—Baron 4627! Allied to *B. heterophylla*, Hook. Bot. Misc. i. 291, t. 61.

CoRCHORUS HAMATUS, n. sp.

Annuus, caulibus elongatis erectis gracilibus glabris, foliis breviter petiolatis membranaceis glabris lanceolatis vel oblongo-lanceolatis acutis argute serratis basi bi-aristatis, floribus paucis axillaribus brevissime pedicellatis, sepalis oblongis membranaceis cuspidatis, petalis orbiculari-unguiculatis luteis, antheris linearibus filamentis brevibus, fructu duro cylindrico curvato rugoso rostro cylindrico integro.

An annual, with elongated slender glabrous stems. Leaves 2-3 in. long, 3-3 in. broad, thin in texture, sharply serrated, with a large awn from each side at the base; petiole very short; stipules lanceolate acuminate, persistent. Flowers 3—4 from the axils of the leaves. Sepals membranous, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, with a large cusp at the tip. Petals bright yellow, 4—4 in. long. Stamens about 30; anthers linear, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, twice as long as the filaments. Capsule sickle-shaped, abruptly curved, 1 in. long, 4 in. in diam., narrowed gradually into a cylindrical beak 1 in. long, obscurely lobed at the tip only.—Baron 4712! Mojanga, Hildebrandt 3409!

ELEOCARPUS DALECHAMPIOIDES, n. sp.

Arborea, ramulis pilosis, foliis petiolatis alternis vel oppositis obovato-

oblongis obtusis subintegrifloris rigide coriaceis subtus pilosis, pedicellis cernuis, sepalis subcoriaceis tomentosis lanceolato-deltoides reflexis, petalis latis cuneatis rubellis pubescentibus margine laciniatis, antheris apiculatis dense pilosis.

A tree, with moderately stout pilose branchlets. Leaves 4-5 in. long, 13-25 in. broad, very obtuse, entire or obscurely denticulate, rounded at the base, green and glabrous on the upper surface when mature, softly pilose, especially on the main veins

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beneath, with 6-8 pairs of much-raised main veins on each side ; petiole 3-4 in. long. Pedicels cernuous, 1-1½ in. long. Calyx coriaceous, 3 in. long; sepals connate above the base. Petals an inch long, nearly an inch broad, dark red, much imbricated, pubescent on the outside mainly on the flabellate ribs. Stamens very numerous, half as long as the petals; anthers densely pilose, narrowed into an apiculus ½ in. long above the cells.— Baron 3822! Allied to *FE. rhodanthus* and *quercifolius*.

PsoROSPERMUM EMARGINATUM, n. Sp.

Fruticosum, ramulis glabris ancipitibus, foliis distincte petiolatis oblongis obtusis vel emarginatis basi deltoideis utrinque viridibus glabris, umbellis multifloris pedunculatis terminalibus, pedicellis elongatis glabris, sepalis oblongis glabris valde nigro-lineatis, petalis calyce sesquialongioribus facie dense pilosis, staminibus pentadelphis antheris circiter 35.

A shrub, glabrous in all its parts except the face of the petals, the branchlets distinctly flattened towards the tip. Leaves 2-3 in. long, moderately firm in texture, green and glabrous on both sides ; lower surface paler; main veins distinct, distant ; petiole 4-1 in. long. Flowers 15-30 in an umbel; peduncle 1-11 in. long; pedicels 3-3 in. long. Calyx ½ in. long; sepals glabrous, with copious black lines and dots outside. Petals ½ in. long, very hairy on the face. Stamens as long as the calyx. Free styles as long as the ovary.— Baron 4397 !

PsoROSPERMUM POPULIFOLIUM, N. 8p.

Fruticosum, ramosissimum, ramulis apice ferrugineo-pilosis, foliis distincte petiolatis oblongis acutis obscure crenulatis adultis utrinque glabris viridibus, umbellis terminalibus multifloris, pedicellis pilosis flore longioribus, sepalis oblongis pilosis, petalis oblanceolatis calyce duplo longioribus facie pilosis, staminibus pentadelphis antheris circiter 40.

A much-branched erect shrub, the slender branchlets pilose towards the tip only. Adult leaves 2-3 in. long, acute, generally narrowed to the base, moderately firm in texture, green on both sides, the main veins distant, arcuate ; young leaves matted with brown pubescence on both sides. Umbels 1-2 from the axils of

the top leaves; peduncle and pedicels brown-pilose, the latter i-i in. long. Calyx py in. long. Petals 4 in. long, lineolate and hairy on the face. Stamens and pistil both as long as the petals.— Baron 4611! 4617! 4810! 4812! Allied to *P. Fanerana*, Baker, in *Journ. Bot.* 1882, p. 19.

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PELARGONIUM (\$ PELARGIUM) MADAGASCARIENSE, N. 8p.

Perenne, caulibus erectis elongatis pilosis, foliis petiolatis membranaceis cordato-orbicularibus parce pilosis breviter lobatis inciso-crenatis, umbellis 3-4-floris, bracteis ovato-lanceolatis, pedicellis flori zquilonis, calycis calcare brevi segmentis ovato-lanceolatis, petalis parvis anguste cuneatis pallide lilacinis superioribus majoribus deorsum venosis, carpellorum rostro cylindrico pubescente.

A perennial, with a fusiform root and tufted leafy erect pubescent stems above a foot long. Basal leaves with a petiole 3—4 in. long, and a blade 3 in. broad, and basal sinus an inch deep; upper growing gradually smaller; lobes 3-5, shallow. Umbels produced from the axils of the leaves all down the stem ; pedicels under 4 in. long ; bracts 5-6, membranous, pilose. Calyx l in. long, exclusive of the short spur. Petals 3 in. long. Beak of the carpels 3 in. long, with a short style and 5 revolute stigmas.— Baron 3422! This is the first *Pelargonium* that has been found in Madagascar. It is allied to the Cape *P. alchemiloides* and the Abyssinian *P. glechomoides*.

Impatiens HILDEBRANDTII, Baill. in *Bull. Linn. Soc. Par.* (1886) p. 595.

Herbacea, perennis, glabra, caulibus erectis simplicibus gracilibus, foliis oblongis vel oblongo-lanceolatis acutis integris vel parce dentatis breviter petiolatis, floribus corymbosis longe pedicellatis, sepalis lateralibus parvis lanceolatis, postico magno ovato-naviculari calcare gracillimo unciali, petalis rubellis supremo orbiculari inferioribus cuneatis bifidis sepalo postico longioribus, ovario clavato glabro.

A herbaceous perennial, glabrous in all its parts, with slender simple erect stems a foot or more long. Leaves 10-12 to a stem, distant, membranous, 1-3 in. long, narrowed from the middle to the apex and base, often furnished with 1-2 bristles at the apex of the petiole. Flowers many to a stem from the top and axils of the upper leaves; pedicels very slender, 1—2 in. long. Blade of the spurred sepal ½ in. long. Petals reddish, the two lower 1-½ in. long. Capsule glabrous, narrowed from the middle to the apex and base.— Baron 3704! 3935! Also *Hildebrandt* 3828, from shady woods in the province of Imerina. Nearly allied to *J. firmula*, Baker. *Hildebrandt's* 3382, also named *I. Hildebrandti* by Dr. Baillon, is *I. emirnenis*, Baker.

TRIMORPHOPETALUM, gen. nov. Balsaminearum.

Sepala 3, 2 lateralia parva lanceolata viridia; posticum maximum galeatum haud calcaratum petaloideum venosum. Petala 3, anticum externum concavum sepalo postico simile; lateralia orbiculato-cuneata

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unguiculata, unguibus basi unilateraliter auriculatis. Stamina 5, filamentis cohzrentibus circiter ovarium conniventibus, antheris apicalibus. Ovarium obliquum 5-carpellatum, ovulis multis axillibus superpositis, stigmatibus sessilibus capitato. Fructus maturus ignotus.

T. DORSTENIOIDES, Baker.

Species sola.

Root-stock slender, creeping, sending out simple, erect, rather fleshy fragile stems 6-9 in. long, glanduloso-viscose, especially towards the top. Leaves 5-6 to a stem, all arising from its upper half, ascending, distinctly petioled, oblong, acute, membranous, glabrous, 14-2 in. long, deltoid and entire at the base, shallowly broadly toothed, with little glandular cusps in the sinuses. Flowers solitary, lateral, pedicellate, with two small bracteoles outside the two lateral sepals. Green membranous lateral sepals 4; in. long. Upper galeate sepal 4 in. long, veined with brown on a drab-whitish groundwork, like an Aristolochia. Lateral petals with a blade 4 in. long and broad, and a claw 1/2 in. long, auricled on the outer side. Ovary and stamens 1/2 in. long before the petals fall.— Baron 4476! A very distinct new generic type nearest Zmpatiens.

ERYTHROXYLUM SPARSIFLORUM, n. sp.

Ramosissimum, glabrum, foliis parvis breviter petiolatis oblongis obtusis subcoriaceis utrinque viridibus basi cuneatis, stipulis ovatis, floribus 1-2-nis axillaribus pedicellis brevibus, sepatis ovatis acutis basi coalitis, petalis oblongis calyce 2-3plo longioribus, staminibus petalis subzequilongis.

A much-branched shrub, glabrous in all its parts; branchlets slightly compressed. Leaves rigid in texture, 1-13 in. long, narrowed from the middle to the base and point, the main veins raised beneath, anastomosing by cross veinlets close to the margin; petiole very short; stipules and bracts ovate, acute. Flowers 1-2-nate; pedicels 3-4 in. long. Calyx 3 line long. Petals 4; in. long. Stamens nearly equalling the petals; anthers oblong, minute; filaments joined at the base in a cup.— Baron 4619!

ERYTHROXYLUM AMPULLACEUM, n. Sp.

Glabrum, ramulis compressis, stipulis ovatis, foliis breviter petiolatis oblongis obtusis subcoriaceis basi deltoideis, floribus 1-2-nis axillaribus,

pedicellis elongatis, sepalis oblongo-lanceolatis, filamentis elongatis basi coalitis, fructu ampulliformi.

A shrub, glabrous in all its parts, with flattened branchlets.

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Leaves alternate, laxly disposed, moderately firm in texture, 2-23 in. long, green and glabrous on both surfaces, with about 12 pairs of raised veins beneath anastomosing by cross veinlets some distance from the edge; petiole very short; stipules 4 in. long. Pedicels 3 in. long. Sepals oblong-lanceolate, reflexing, persistent, 4l, in. long. Free filaments 1l in. long. Immature fruit ampulleform, 4-3 in. long.— Baron 3688!

TRISTELLATETA EMARGINATA, n. Sp.

Sarmentosa, ramulis glabris, foliis petiolatis oblongis subcoriaceis emarginatis basi cuneatis utrinque viridibus glabris, racemis paucifloris brevibus, pedicellis elongatis, sepalis oblongo-lanceolatis, ovario conico piloso, stylo brevi, samaræ alis circiter 18 rigidis cuneatis patulis basi pilosis.

A climber, with terete glabrous branchlets. Leaves 2-3 in. long, moderately firm in texture, green and quite glabrous on both surfaces, obtuse, conspicuously emarginate, deltoid at the base. Racemes 4-6 in. long, short peduncle included; pedicels 1-14 in. long, lower sometimes branched. Calyx 4 in. long. Petals and stamens not seen. Wings of the fruit 1 in. long, ½ in. broad at the tip, narrowed gradually to the base.— Baron 3078 !

TRISTELLATEIA STENOPTERA, n. sp.

Sarmentosa, foliis oppositis longe petiolatis subcoriaceis ovatis facie glabris dorso pubescentibus, racemis laxis longissimis, pedicellis arcuatis flore longioribus, sepalis oblongis crispatis dense pilosis, petalis oblongis unguiculatis, antheris lanceolatis filamentis longioribus, ovario piloso globoso, stylo elongato, samaræ alis circiter 15 angustis pubescentibus.

A climber, with slender terete branchlets. Leaves 3-4 in. long, moderately firm in texture, slightly cordate, deltoid at the apex, when mature green and glabrous above, thinly coated with pale pubescence beneath, with about 6 pairs of arcuate main veins. Racemes axillary and terminal, the end ones 8-9 in. long; lower pedicels 4-1 in. long. Calyx 1 in. long. Petals bright yellow, 3 in. long. Wings of the fruit 2 in. long, 4l; in. broad at the tip, sometimes emarginate.— Baron 4754!

Evonia DISCOLOR, n. sp.

Arborea, ramulis apice pubescentibus, foliis simplicibus lanceolatis vix

petiolatis obscure pubescentibus facie viridibus dorso pallidis, floribus tetrameris in paniculam densam terminalem ramis deltoideis dispositis, pedicellis brevibus pubescentibus, calycis segmentis orbicularibus, petalis

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FLORA OF MADAGASCAR. 457

oblongis crebre nigro-punctatis, staminibus exsertis, pistillo in flore masculo rudimentario.

A tree, with branchlets pubescent and flattened at the tip. Leaves subcoriaceous, subobtusate, sometimes half a foot long, an inch broad at the middle, narrowed to the base, greenish white beneath, with raised main veins and copious minute immersed dots. Panicles on pubescent peduncles from the axils of the large uppermost leaves. Calyx 4!; in. in diam., brown, pubescent. Corolla 4; in. long. Female flower and fruit not seen.—Baron

3754!

EvopDtA FLORIBUNDA, n. sp.

Arborea, ramosissima, glabra, foliis longe petiolatis trifoliolatis, foliolis oblongis cuspidatis basi attenuatis, floribus tetrameris in paniculas densas terminales corymbosas dispositis, pedicellis pubescentibus flori zequilongis, calycis pilosi segmentis orbicularibus, petalis oblongis pallidis dense glanduloso-punctatis, staminibus exsertis, pistillo in flore masculo rudi-

mentario.

A much-branched erect tree, with slender terete brown

glabrous branchlets. Petiole 1-2 in. long; leaflets 2—4 in. long, moderately firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, dotted with copious minute immersed black glands, cuneately narrowed at the base into a short winged petiolule. Flowers in copious ample dense terminal panicles, about as long as the upper leaves; branches erecto-patent; final branchlets densely corymbose. Calyx 3 line in diam., brown, densely pubescent. Petals 4 in. long. Filaments finally as long as the petals; anthers oblong, versatile.—Baron 2221!

OCHNA MACRANTHA, n. Sp.

Glabra, ramulis gracilibus, foliis breviter petiolatis oblongo-lanceolatis subobtusatis denticulatis, cymis axillaribus paucifloris, pedicellis elongatis, sepalis oblongis magnis inaequalibus, petalis magnis luteis orbiculari-unguiculatis, staminibus permultis antheris linearibus, carpellis maturis

turbinatis.

A tree, glabrous in all its parts, with slender terete branchlets.

Leaves moderately firm in texture, 3-4 in. long, an inch broad at the middle, rather glossy above, green on both sides, finely veined, ciliato-denticulate; petiole not more than 3-4 in. long.

Cymes axillary, 3-4-flowered ; pedicels spreading, 4-2 in. long. Sepals i-i in. long, green, glabrous, firm in texture, Petals bright yellow, an inch long, with a blade 4 in. broad, cuneate at the base, and a distinct claw. Stamens half as long as the petals. LINN. JOURN.— BOTANY, VOL. XXII. 2P

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Fruit-carpels much shorter than the persistent calyx.— Baron 3927!4811!4818! Native name Lanary. Allied to *O. ciliata*, Lam.

APODYTES EMIRNENSIS, n. sp.

Arborea, ramulis glabris, foliis petiolatis oblongis acutis basi deltoideis dorso obscure pubescentibus, floribus in panieulas multifloras axillares peduneulatas dispositis, pedunculis pedicellisue pilosis, calyce parvo dentibus deltoideis, petalis oblanceolatis obtusis, staminibus petalis zequi-longis antheris oblongis, ovario ovoideo stylo brevi.

A tree, with slender woody naked branchlets. Leaves 3-4 in. long, 18-21 lines broad, quite entire, moderately firm in texture, finely veined, only slightly pubescent on the midrib beneath. Panicles 2-3 in. in diam., 3-4-pinnate; branches pubescent; ultimate pedicels much shorter than the flowers; bracts minute, ovate. Flowers pentamerous. Calyx 4 line in diam., pubescent. Bud oblong, glabrous, yy in. long. Anthers as long as the filaments, oblong, reaching to the tip of the petals Baron 4791! 4865! Nearly allied to the Mauritian *A. mauritiana*, Planch.

TURRZA RHOMBIFOLIA, n. sp.

Glabra, foliis parvis rhomboideis breviter petiolatis, floribus solitariis tetrameris terminalibus breviter pedunculatis, ealycis parvi tubo campanulato segmentis ovatis acutis, petalis luteis oblongo-lanceolatis longe

_ unguiculatis, tubo stamineo eylindrico petalis zquilongo, staminodiis parvis lanceolatis profunde bifidis, antheris dense pilosis connectivo producto apiculatis, stigmatibus exserto capitato.

A tree or shrub, with slender glabrous branchlets. Leaves moderately firm in texture, not more than i-i in. long, cuneate at the base, green and glabrous on both surfaces. Pedicels slender, glabrous, 4 in. long. Calyx lin. long. Petals an inch long, $\frac{1}{2}$ -i in. broad. Filaments united in a cylindrical column an inch long; teeth 8, lacinated at the tip; anthers 4. in. long, very hairy. Style reaching to the tip of the anthers; stigma eapitate.— Baron 4569 !

TURRZA VENULOSA, n. sp.

T. ramulis pilosis, foliis oblongis acutis rigide coriaceis facie nitidis

viridibus dorso obscure pubescentibus venis exsculptis, floribus solitariis tetrameris breviter pedicellatis, calycis pilosi segmentis lanceolatis, petalis oblanceolatis unguiculatis, tubo stamineo cylindrico petalis sequilongo,

dentibus quadratis bifidis, antheris 8 glabris connectivo producto apiculatis, stylo longe exserto.

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FLORA OF MADAGASCAR. 459

A tree or shrub, with long slender pilose branchlets. Leaves 1-2 in. long, shortly petioled, rigid in texture, bright green above, dull green beneath, with the main veins much raised and connected by arches within the margin. Pedicels 1 in. long, Calyx 7 in. long; teeth shorter than the tube. Petals 14 in. long. Filaments united in a cylindrical tube as long as the petals, with 8 minute quadrate bifid teeth. Anthers 4[^]; in. long. Style exserted half an inch beyond the stamens.— Baron 4199!

CoMMIPHORA (BALSAMODENDRON) FRAXINIFOLIA, N. Sp.

Arborea, glabra, ramulis validis inermibus, foliis imparipinnatis longe petiolatis utrinque viridibus glabris, foliolis 5-7 ovatis vel oblongis sessilibus, panieulis axillaribus laxis foliis brevioribus, ramis inferioribus paucis brevibus corymbosis, pedicellis gracilibus flore interdum longioribus, calycis segmentis ovatis, petalis angustis calyce paulo longioribus, ovario ampulleformi glabro stigmatate sessili coronato.

A tree, with stout glabrous brown sulcate branchlets. Leaves 8-9 in. long, including the 2-3 in. petiole; leaflets 3-4 in. long, shallowly crenate, moderately firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces. Panicles crowded at the end of the branchlets, contemporary with the young leaves, 2-3 in. long, very lax, the

lower branches sparingly compound; pedicels slender, 1-j in.

long. Calyx glabrous, j in. long; tube short, campanulate ; segments acute, firm in texture. Petals oblanceolate, 4 in. long. Ovary glabrous, narrowed very gradually to the sessile stigma.—

Baron 44.04!

CoMMIPHORA (BALSAMODENDRON) LAXIFLORA, n. sp.

Arborea, ramulis validis junioribus pilosis, foliis longe petiolatis imparipinnatis utrinque viridibus pilosis, foliolis 5-7 oblongis cuspidatis serratis, racemis elongatis laxissimis breviter pedunculatis, pedicellis crassis brevibus infimis furcatis, calycis segmentis ovatis rigide coriaceis glabris.

A tree, with stout branchlets, at first pilose. Leaves 8-9 in. long, including the 3-inch petiole; leaflets 2-4 in. long, the end one largest, minutely serrated, rounded at the base, moderately firm in texture, green and obscurely pilose above, paler and more

hairy beneath, with 8-10 pairs of fine ascending raised main veins. Racemes axillary, as long as the leaves; rachis slender, glabrous; flowers few, distant, solitary except the very lowest; pedicels 4-3 in. long. Sepals 4, ovate, decussate, ~y in. long. Petals and fruit not seen—Baron 4837! Closely allied to *C. grandifolia*, Engler.

2P2

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GYMNOSPORIA CUNEIFOLIA, n. sp.

Glabra, ramulis virgatis angulosis spinosis, foliis parvis obovatis obtusis fasciculatis brevissime petiolatis, floribus in cymis axillaribus paucifloris dispositis, pedicellis brevibus, calycis segmentis ovatis, fructu valvis tribus latis patentibus emarginatis, seminibus ovoideis castaneis.

A shrub or tree, with long slender angled branchlets, bearing tufts of leaves in the axils of pungent straight slender spines 4-7 in. long. Leaves firm in texture, very obtuse, pale green and glabrous on both surfaces, usually about half an inch long. Cymes usually one from each of the fascicles of leaves, which they slightly overlap, few-flowered; pedicels finally 4 in. long. Petals and stamens not seen. Fruit-valves rigidly coriaceous, 4 in. long and broad. Seeds ovoid, bright brown, 2 to each cell.—Baron 4201! Closely allied to *G. berberidacea*, Baker, which has just the same *Berberis*-like habit.

ELÆODENDRON GYMNOSPOROIDES, n. sp.

Fruticosa, glabra, ramulis gracilibus, foliis parvis oblongis obtusis obscure crenulatis, floribus in cymis 2-3-floris dispositis, pedicellis strictis flore longioribus, calycis tubo brevissimo dentibus ovatis, petalis orbicularibus, staminibus brevibus, disco pentagono, ovario obconico stigmate sessili.

An erect shrub or small tree, with very slender branchlets. Leaves alternate, shortly petioled, 3-1 in. long, deltoid or rather rounded at the base, finely veined. Cymes axillary or terminal; pedicels 5-2 in. long. Bud globose. Calyx 4l in. in diam.

me greenish yellow, à in. in diam. Fruit not seen.—Baron 735!

Virts (\$ AMPELOCISsUs) *SPHJEROPHYLLA*, n. sp.

Sarmentosa, glabra, cirrhifera, folis membranaceis longe petiolatis

digitatis, foliolis 5 longe petiolulatis magnis orbicularibus denticulatis, floribus pentameris in paniculas bipinnatas ramulis racemosis dispositis,

pedicellis brevissimis, calyce patelleformi piloso subintegro, petalis oblongis, staminibus brevibus.

A large climber, with rather Stout angled woody stems. Leaves digitately 5-foliolate ; petiole 2 in. long; upper leaflets 3-4 in. long and broad, much imbricated, rounded or shallowly cordate at the base, with distinct petiolules 3-1 in. long ; two outer leaves smaller, cuneate at the base. Panicles thyrsoïd, peduncled,

lateral; branches pubescent. Buds globose. Flowers very small. Fruit not seen.— Baron 4841 !

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Vrris (§ AMPELOCISSUS) RHODOTRICHA, n. sp.

Sarmentosa, cirrhifera, ramulis gracilibus lignosis sursum ferrugineo pubescentibus, foliis simplicibus cordato-ovatis denticulatis facie viridibus glabris dorso ferrugineo-pubescentibus, panicule ramis dense corymbosis pedunculis pedicellisque dense ferrugineo-pilosis, floribus pentameris, calyce obscure dentato, petalis parvis glabris sordide purpureis, ovario

glabro.

A climbing shrub, with slender woody branchlets, clothed

upwards, like the panicle and underside of the leaves, with dense bright ferruginous pubescence. Leaves 3—4 in. long and broad, moderately firm in texture, ferruginous on the raised veins beneath, with a broad open basal sinus. Panicles thyrsoïd, with distant short erecto-patent densely corymbose maia branches; pedicels finally longer than the flowers. Bud globose, under a line in diameter. Calyx patelleform, densely ferrugineo-pubescent. Petals not more than a line long. Ovary glabrous ; style as long as the ovary Baron 4749! 4838! Nossi-bé, Hildebrandt 2876!

Viris (§ Cissus) VOANONALA, n. sp.

Sarmentosa, copiose cirrhifera, ramulis gracillimis brevissime pubescentibus, foliis bipinnatis membranaceis glabris, foliolis serratis obovatis vel oblongis, floribus tetrameris corymboso-paniculatis, pedunculis pedicellis-que pubescentibus, calyce patelleformi vix dentato, petalis parvis ovatis viridibus, fructu immaturo turbinato glabro.

A climber, with very slender stems and copious tendrils. Fully-developed leaves 6-8 in. long, including the long petiole; blade simply pinnate in the upper half, bipinnate at the base; leaflets 12-20 to a leaf, about an inch long, bright green, deltoid or rounded at the base. Panicles lax, axillary or terminal, 1-3 in. broad ; pedicels very short. Flower-calyx 1/2 in. in diam. Bud globose. Ovary globose; style very short; stigma capitate.— Baron 4561! Dr. Parker! Native name Voanonala. Allied to

V. microdiptera, Baker. In a fully-developed leaf there are 5 leaves above a branch, 2 branches with 3 pairs of leaves and 2 with 5 pairs.

LEEA CUSPIDIFERA, n. Sp.

Fruticosa, ramis pubescentibus, foliis longe petiolatis rhomboideis tripinnatis, foliolis ovatis vel oblongis serratis conspicue cuspidatis facie viridibus glabris dorso pallide viridibus ad venas hispidis, floribus copiose corymboso-paniculatis, pedicellis calyci zequilongis, calycis tubo campanulato dentibus ovatis, petalis rubellis, tubo stamineo ad medium quinquefido dentibus quadratis erectis emarginatis.

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A. climbing shrub, with pubescent woody branchlets. Petiole 5 in. long; blade 6-8 inches long and broad; leaflets #1} in. long, moderately firm in texture, bright green above. Panicle dense, 2 in. in diam. ; branches densely pubescent ; bracts minute, lanceolate. Calyx pubescent, 4; in. in diam. ; teeth shorter than the tube. Petals reflexing, i in. long. Corona rather shorter than the petals, deeply 5-cleft.— Baron 4785 !

TINA VELUTINA, n. Sp.

Arborea, ramulis velutinis, foliis confertis subcoriaceis facie parce dorso dense brunneo-pilosis, foliolis 11-13 oblongis acutis serratis venulis faciei inferioris exsculptis, floribus paniculatis, pedicellis brevibus, bracteis minutis deltoideis, calycis segmentis parvis obtusis, petalis calyce duplo longioribus, fructu turbinato glabro.

A tree, with the leaves and panicles crowded towards the end of the velvety branchlets. Leaves half a foot long including the short petiole; upper leaflets 2-3 in. long, acute or obtuse, with a cusp; texture slightly coriaceous ; main veins of the under surface numerous, prominently raised. Panicles about as long as the leaves; pedicels finally +in. long. Calyx 4 in. in diam. ; segments very short, obtuse. Fruit turbinate, glabrous.— Baron

1457! 1522! 3968! Differs from T. dasycarpa by its acute serrated leaflets.

CALYCIFLOR X.

BynsocanPus BARONTI, n. sp.

B. ramis crebre lenticillatis, ramulis dense pubescentibus, foliolis 20-24 petiolulatis oblongis obtusis glabris, floribus cum foliis immaturis productis, cymis densis paucifloris, pedicellis pubescentibus prope apicem articulatis, sepalis ovatis obtusis pilosis, petalis oblanceolatis calyce 3-4plo longioribus, staminibus longioribus petalis paulo brevioribus, carpellis pilosis, stylo brevi, stigmatibus capitato.

A shrub or tree, with densely pubescent final branchlets. Fully developed leaves 4-5 in. long, including the short petiole ; leaflets thin, about an inch long. Flowers contemporary with the young leaves. Calyx very hairy, 7/4 in. in diam. ; segments pilose, much imbricated. Petals 3/4 in. long. Filaments long; anthers small, globose. Carpels hairy, about as long as the calyx. Fruit

not seen.— Baron 4992! The genus *Byrsocarpus* is united by Dr. Baillon with *Rourea*.

CROTALARIA LUTEO-RUBELLA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, giabra, ramulis gracilibus, foliis longe petiolatis trifoliolatis

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foliolis magnis oblongis acutis, racemis terminalibus laxis multifloris, pedicellis elongatis, bracteis minutis caducis, calyce glabro tubo campanulato dentibus acutis tubo equilongis, petalis glabris calyce duplo longioribus, vexillo rubello carina alisque luteis, legumine oblongo-clavato rigidulo 2-3-

spermo longe stipitato.

A much-branched shrub, with slender terete virgate branchlets.

Petiole 11-2 in. long; leaflets membranous, sometimes 3-4 in. long, green and glabrous on both sides. Racemes 4-5 in. long; lower pedicels 1 in. long. Calyx broadly campanulate, 1/2 in. in diam.; teeth lanceolate from a broad base. Corolla 3 in. long ; keel broad, with a conspicuous erect beak. Pod glabrous, rigid in texture. Pod 1 in. long, 4 in. in diam., with a slender gynophore 3 in. long.— Baron 4708! 4856! Hildebrandt 3441! Near *C. striata*, DC., and *C. Pervillei*, Baill.

CROTALARIA MACROPODA, n. Sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis gracilibus obscure strigillosis, stipulis minutis caducis, foliis trifoliolatis facie viridibus glabris dorso tenuiter pilosis, foliolis oblongis acutis vel obtusis, racemis laxis terminalibus paucifloris, pedicellis calyci equilongis, bracteis minutis ovatis caducis, calyce dentibus lanceolatis tubo duplo longioribus, petalis rubellis glabris calyce duplo longioribus, ovario oblongo 4-ovulato.

A much-branched erect shrub, with slender terete branchlets. Petiole 1-14 in. long; leaflets 1-2 in. long, moderately firm in texture, green on both surfaces. Racemes copious, lax, 1-2 in. long; pedicels finally 1 in. long. Calyx 1/2 in. long, slightly silky ; tube very short; teeth lanceolate acute. Corolla 3 in. long; standard 4 in. broad; keel broad, rostrate, up-curved. Mature pod not seen.—Baron 3789! 3862! Near *C. striata*, DC.

INDIGOFERA DESMODIODES, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis apice strigillosis, stipulis linearibus, foliis imparipinnatis breviter petiolatis rigidulis siccitate nigrescentibus utrinque albo-strigillosis, foliolis 25-27 lanceolatis petiolulatis mucronatis, racemis densis subsessilibus axillaribus multifloris, pedicellis brevibus, calyce parvo late campanulato dentibus parvis lanceolatis, petalis glabris calyce multo longioribus, legumine curvato conspicue toruloso 4-6-spermo.

A shrub, with long slender woody branchlets. Leaves 2-3 in. long; leaflets about 3 in. long, 4 line broad, firm in texture, turning blackish when dried, like those of *I. Anil* and *I. tinctoria*. Racemes copiously produced in the axils of the leaves; pedicels about as long as the calyx, finally cernuous. Calyx 4 line in diam.; tube campanulate, strigillose. Corolla } in. long. Pod sickle-

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shaped, under an inch long, conspicuously torulose, naked when mature, black.— Baron 889! 3965! Group of *I. tinctoria*.

INDIGOFERA ORMOCARPOIDES, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis gracilibus obscure strigillosis, stipulis lanceolatis minutis, foliis membranaceis petiolatis utrinque obscure albo-hispidulis, foliolis 5-7 oblongis petiolulatis stipellatis, racemis axillaribus, floriferis densis brevibus subsessilibus, fructiferis elongatis, pedicellis calyci zequilongis, bracteis lanceolatis caducis, calyce parvo piloso dentibus deltoideis, petalis pilosis sordide luteis, legumine gracili elongato toruloso 5-6-spermo.

A shrub, with slender terete branchlets. Leaves 3-4 in. long, including the $\frac{1}{2}$ in. petiole; leaflets opposite, 1-2 in. long, mucronate, thin in texture, thinly clothed with adpressed white bristles on both surfaces. Flower-racemes about an inch long, nearly sessile, much shorter than the leaves. Calyx oblique, broadly campanulate, 3 lin. in diam.; teeth minute. Corolla lin. long. Pod 2 in. long whilst still immature, glabrous, conspicuously torulose.— Baron 4607! 4734! 4822! Group of *I. tinctoria*.

MUNDULEA LAXIFLORA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis gracilibus velutinis, stipulis lanceolatis persistentibus, foliis imparipinnatis subcoriaceis facie tenuiter dorso dense sericeis, foliolis 7-9 obovatis vel oblongis petiolulatis, racemis laxis, pedicellis calyci zequilongis, bracteis caducis, calyce sericeo tubo campanulato dentibus acuminatis, petalis rubellis sericeis, legumine velutino.

A shrub, with slender terete woody velvety branchlets. Leaves 3-4 in. long, including the $\frac{1}{2}$ in. petiole; upper leaflets 1-13 in. long; side ones opposite; upper subacute; lower shorter, obovate, obtuse. Racemes 2-4 in. long; lower pedicels 4 in.

long. Calyx silky, broadly campanulate, 4 in. long; teeth deltoid-cuspidate; upper as long as the tube, lower longer. Corolla 3 in. long; standard silky on the outside. Pod linear, not seen fully mature.— Baron 3861!

LEPTODESMIA CONGESTA, Benth.

The Madagascar *Desmodium lespedezioides*, Benth. in *Plant. Junghuhn*. p. 223, of which we have specimens from Ellis, Bojer, and Parker, seems to be conspecific with the Indian *Leptodesmia congesta*, Benth. MSS. ; Baker in *Hook. fil. Fl. Brit. Ind.* ii. p. 152. *Hallia* ? Bojeriana, Baill. in *Bull. Linn. Soc. Par.* p. 432, is a

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very distinct second species of *Leptodesmia*, endemic in Madagascar. We have specimens from Bojer and Justice Blackburn. It has a 1-jointed 1-seeded suborbicular compressed legume } in. long, tipped with the short curved style.

CLITORIA ZANZIBARENSIS, Vatke in *Öster. Bot. Zeitschrift*, 1878, p. 261.—Baron's 4586 and 4615 quite agree with Hildebrandt's 1189 from Zanzibar, on which this is founded. It seems to me only a variety of *C. heterophylla*, Lam., receding from the type by its lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate leaflets 1-14 in. long, and larger flowers.

Mucuna (§ *SrrzoLoBIUM*) AXILLARIS, n. sp.

Herbacea, volubilis, ramulis tenuibus pilosis, foliis longe petiolatis membranaceis facie tenuiter dorso dense adpresse hispidulis, floribus paucis axillaribus fasciculatis brevissime pedicellatis, calycis pilosi tubo campanulato dentibus ovatis acutis tubo :equilongis, vexillo petalis reliquis duplo breviori, legumine cylindrico exalato dense persistenter hispidulo-velutino.

A herbaceous climber, with very slender densely pilose stems. Stipules minute, lanceolate ; petiole 12-2 in. long; leaflets 2-3 in. long; end one oblong; stipelle minute. Flowers in nearly sessile fascicles in the axils of the leaves. Calyx 1/2 in. long, very silky ; tubes broadly campanulate ; teeth deltoid or lanceolate. Corolla above an inch long ; petals all obtuse. Pod curved, 14 in. long, 3 in. diam., clothed with spreading grey bristles — Baron 4877! Native name dgy. Allied to *M. pruriens*, DC.

RHYNCHOSIA TRICHOCEPHALA, N. Sp..

Volubilis, ramulis dense pilosis, foliis longe petiolatis trifoliolatis subcoriaceis facie parce dorso dense pilosis, foliolo terminali cordato-ovato, racemis densis axillaribus et terminalibus, bracteis magnis ovatis dense pilosis, pedicellis calycis zquilongis, calycis pilosi tubo campanulato dentibus lanceolatis, petalis conspicue venosis calyce duplo longioribus, ovario

dense piloso.

A climber, with slender terete woody densely pilose branchlets. Stipules scariose, lanceolate ; petiole 1-14 in. long; leaflets 2-3 in. long, acute, shallowly cordate, green and slightly hairy above, persistently pubescent beneath. Racemes copious, few-flowered, dense; bracts ovate acuminate, j in. long. Calyx pilose, } in. long; teeth all acute. Corolla 3 in. long; petals conspicuously veined with reddish brown on a yellowish ground. Stamens and style abruptly up-curved.— Baron 3393! Near *R. viscosa*, DC.

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DALBERGIA SCORPIOIDES, n. sp.

D. ramulis gracilibus glabris, foliis petiolatis imparipinnatis firmis glabris, foliolis 9-11 oblongis alternis petiolulatis, floribus copiose paniculatis, paniculz ramis scorpioideis, pedicellis subnullis, bracteis late ovatis persistentibus, calyce tubo infundibulari dentibus tubo vix sequilongis, petalis calyce duplo longioribus, staminibus isadelphis, ovario piloso.

An erect shrub or tree, with glabrous branchlets and leaves. Leaves 3-6 in. long, including the 1-14 in. petiole; leaflets 1-11 in. long, the upper larger and oblong, the lower shorter and sub-orbicular ; petiolules y% in. long. Flowers in copious terminal panicles with scorpioid pubescent branchlets. Calyx d; in. long, with a pair of small persistent ovate obtuse bracts clasping its base; teeth obtuse. Petals obtuse, twice as long as the calyx. Stamens in two bundles of 5 each, nearly as long as the petals.— Baron 4583 !

Darserera Poort, n. sp.

D. ramulis validis glabris, foliis longe petiolatis firmis glabris lucidis, foliolis 5-7 alternis longe petiolulatis oblongis vel ovatis, floribus dense corymboso-paniculatis, panicule ramulis pilosis, pedicellis brevibus, calyce glabro tubo campanulato glabro dentibus difformibus, petalis calyce duplo longioribus, staminibus monadelphis.

A tree, glabrous in all its parts. Leaves 4-6 in. long, including the 1-1} in. petiole; end leaflet 2-3 in. long; lower shorter, ovate, acute; petiolules 1—1 in. long. Panicles terminal; lower branches from the axils of large leaves. Calyx 4!; in. long ; lower teeth as long as the tube ; upper semiorbicular, much shorter. Corolla \$ in. long; standard orbicular. Stamens 10, monadelphous. Ovary hairy along the upper suture. Fruit not seen.— Baron 4393! Mr. Pool brought us in 1876 four different kinds of Voamboana timber, from one of which, he says, handsome furniture is manufactured. The present species is allied to the Indian *D. latifolia*, Roxb.

LONCHOCARPUS PAULLINIOIDES, n Sp.

Sarmentosus, ramulis gracilibus teretibus glabris, folis longe petiolatis trifoliolatis glabris, foliolis oblongis acutis, racemis elongatis laxis, floribus fasciculatis, pedicellis brevibus, bracteolis ovatis obtusis persistentibus, calyce sericeo tubo campanulato dentibus brevibus obtusis, petalis latis rubellis calyce 3-4plo longioribus, legumine lineari villosa.

A scandent shrub, with slender terete woody branchlets. Petiole 1-23 in. long; leaflets shortly stalked, the end one the largest, 2-4 in. long, moderately firm in texture, green and gla-

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FLORA OF MADAGASCAR. 467

brous on both surfaces. Flowers in lax racemes and also in fascicles from the axils of the leaves; pedicels unequal, sometimes 4-} in. long. Calyx } in. long, with a pair of ovate persistent bracteoles at the base; teeth obtuse, much shorter than the tube. Petals silky, 3-2? in. long. Pod straight, linear, densely deltoid, with short persistent brown pubescence.—Baron 4748! 4828! 4807 ! 4863! 4853!

DicHROSTACHYS UNIJUGA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis gracilibus lignosis, stipulis ovatis scariosis striatis, foliis breviter petiolatis, pinnis unijugis, foliolis 10—25-jugis parvis confertis rigidulis inaequaliter linearibus obtusis, floribus in capitulis oblongis axillaribus breviter pedunculatis aggregatis, superioribus densioribus staminibus antheriferis, calyce sessili obconico segmentis ovatis, petalis oblongo-lanceolatis.

A shrub, with long slender woody glabrous branchlets. Pinne 1-1 in. long, erecto-patent; rachis slender, pubescent; leaflets deciduous, + in. long, green and glabrous on both surfaces, produced at the base on the lower side. Heads 3 in. in diam., on short peduncles from the axils of the leaves. Corolla 3 line long, three times as long as the calyx. Staminodes reddish, protruded 3-3 in. beyond the tips of the lower flowers. Pod not seen.— Baron 4602! 4758! 4765!

PrPTADENIA LEPTOCLADA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, inermis, glabra, ramulis gracillimis, foliis bipinnatis, petiolo glandula magna ad apicem praedito, pinnis 12-18-jugis, foliolis multijugis rigidulis parvis oblongo-lanceolatis eontertis, floribus pentameris in capitulis oblongis axillaribus breviter pedunculatis aggregatis, calyce basi bracteato tubo infundibulari dentibus deltoideis, petalis lanceolatis luteis, staminibus longe exsertis.

A shrub, glabrous in all its parts, with long slender branchlets. Leaves 2-3 in. long, including the 4 in. petiole, which bears a large conical brown gland on one side at the top; pinne 1 in. long; leaflets -4 in. long, crowded, firm in texture, bright green.

Heads solitary from the axils of the upper leaves, on short erecto-patent peduncles, fin. in diam. Petals 4; in. long. Stamens twice as long as the petals. Legume not seen.— Baron 4730!

MIMOSA MYRIOCEPHALA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis validis angulatis glabris cum foliorum rhachibus aculeis copiosis uncinatis parvis stramineis armatis, foliis bipinnatis, pinnis 10-12-jugis, foliolis multijugis inquilateraliter oblongis rigidulis obscure ciliatis

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basi postice productis, floribus tetrameris in capitula parva globosa pedunculatis copiose paniculatis dispositis, calyce glabro tubo infundibulari dentibus parvis deltoideis, petalis oblongis, legumine tenui curvato glabro inermi 6-8-spermo.

A. shrub, with stout strongly angled branchlets, armed, like the leaf-rhachides, with copious small toothed prickles. Leaves sometimes a foot long; punt 2-3 in. long; leaflets firm in texture, obtuse, imbricated, 1—3 in. long. Panicle a foot or more long, the lower reae produced from the axils of large leaves; heade globose, i in. in diam. Stamens yellow, much exerted. Legume 3 in. long, 1 in. broad.— Baron 990 ! 2096 ! 3410! 4700. Near *M. latispinosa*.

ACACIA XIPHOCCLADA, D. sp.

Arborea, ramosissima, glabra, ramulis angulatis, foliis propriis bipinnatis, pinnis 5-6-jugis, foliolis multijugis parvis oblongis confertis, phyllodiis rigidulis lanceolatis subsessilibus, floribus in capitula parva axillaria globosa breviter pedunculatis aggregatis, calyce obconico vix dentato, corolla segmentis luteis oblongo-lanceolatis, staminibus breviter exertis, legumine ignoto.

A much-branched tree, glabrous in all its parts. Proper leaves apparently only produced when it is young, 3 in. long, including the short petiole, with pinnæ under an inch long, with very numerous small crowded leaflets. Phyllodia rigidly coriaceous, flat, simple, 2-4 in. long, 4—4 in. broad at the middle, vertically ribbed, narrowed gradually to the base and apex. Heads globose, } in. in diam., produced in the axils of the phyllodes on short erecto-patent US Flowers 20-30 to a head. Calyx lin. long. Pod not seen.— Baron 1695! 4384! Closely allied to *A. heterophylla*, Willd., of Mauritius.

ALBIZZIA TRICHOPETALA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis pubescentibus, petiolo medio glandulifero, pinnis 5-6-jugis, foliolis 10-20-jugis parvis oblongo-rhomboides confertis facie glabris viridibus dorso albidis pilosis, floribus in capitula glabra axillaria pedunculatis aggregatis dispositis, pedicellis pilosis flori zequilongis, calyce piloso

segmentis parvis deltoideis, corollæ pilosæ dentibus ovatis, tubo staminali petalis breviori, ovario lineari glabro.

An erect shrub or tree, with slender pilose branchlets. Petiole 1-14 in. long, with a single large gland at the middle; blade 3-4 in. long; upper pinna 2 in. long; lower shorter, with fewer leaflets; leaflets } in. long. Heads 11 in. in diam., produced singly in the axils of the upper leaves on slender erecto-patent

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peduncles 2 in. long. Calyx + in. long. Corolla 4 in. long, densely pilose. Stamens protruded $\frac{1}{2}$ in. beyond the corolla. Legume not seen.—Baron 4644! Near the Cape 4. Forbesii, Benth.

PARINARIUM EMIRNENSE, n. sp.

P. ramulis gracilibus apice pubescentibus, foliis breviter petiolatis obovato-oblongis obtusis subcoriaceis lucidis glabris, floribus laxè corymboso-paniculatis, ramulis pubescentibus, pedicellis brevibus, sepalis ovatis tomentosis, petalis oblongis unguiculatis, ovario globoso obliquo tomentoso» stylis 2 glabris ovario æquilongis.

An erect shrub or tree, with slender branchlets. Petiole +4 in. long; blade 2-3 in. long, 1-1} in. broad, green and glabrous on both surfaces, with 5-6 pairs of arcuate raised main veins beneath. Panicles both axillary and terminal; branchlets and pedicels grey-tomentose. Calyx $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Petals dark purple. Ovary globose, densely pubescent, seated obliquely on the base of the calyx.— Baron 3672!

WEINMANNIA LEPTOSTACHYA, n. Sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis gracilibus pubescentibus, foliis distincte petiolatis imparipinnatis rigidulis glabris venis exsculptis, foliolis 7-9 oblongis obtusis inciso-crenatis, floribus parvis pentameris spicatis, calycis tubo campanulato segmentis ovatis, petalis oblongis calyce duplo longioribus, staminibus inclusis, ovario hispido.

A shrub, with slender terete copiously lenticellate purplish branchlets, pubescent towards the tip. Leaves 2-3 in. long including the 1—1-in. petiole; rhachis winged between the leaflets, which are 2-1 in. long. Flowers arranged in copious slender spikes 2-3 in. long, with a pubescent rhachis. Calyx slightly hairy, 4 line long. Petals obtuse, twice as long as the calyx. Stamens shorter than the petals. Fruit not seen.— Baron 4434!

CRASSULA FRAGILIS, n. sp.

Annua, fragilis, pubescens, caulibus gracillimis dichotomiter furcatis,

foliis sessilibus oblongo-spathulatis acutis, floribus pentameris solitariis pedicellis filiformibus elongatis, calyce campanulato piloso tubo brevissimo segmentis lanceolatis, petalis rubris oblongis calyci paulo superantibus, genitalibus calyci zequilongis.

A fragile annual, with erect dichotomously forked pubescent stems not more than an inch long. Leaves crowded, opposite, fleshy, } in. Jong, narrowed from above the middle to the base. Flowers solitary, on terminal hairy pedicels j in. long. Calyx

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Tz in. long. Petals reddish, oblong, alittle longer than the calyx. Anthers small, red, globose. Carpels as long as the petals ; style short.— Baron 3348! Belongs to the section Filipedes, as defined in ' Flora Capensis.'

KALANCHOE BREVICAULIS, n. sp.

Perennis, glabra, caulibus brevibus flexuosis, foliis parvis confertis sessilibus carnosis obovato-cuneatis obtusis dimidio superiori serratis, pedunculo stricto brevi, floribus multis in paniculam terminalem modice densam dispositis, pedicellis flore interdum eequilongis, calyce haud laxo tubo brevi dentibus lanceolato-deltaideis acutis. corolle rubella tubo infundibulari segmentis oblongis acutis tubo zquilongis, stylis brevibus.

A fleshy erect perennial, with tortuose branching stem under half a foot long. Leaves crowded towards the top of the stems, ascending, decussate, 3-1 in. long, cuneate and entire in the lower half. Peduncle slender, naked, erect, 2-3 in. long. Panicle 1-2 in. in diam., dichotomous; branches and pedicels slender, glabrous; lower 4 in. long. Flowers tetramerous, reddish. Calyx i in. long. Corolla + in. long. Stamens reaching halfway up the corolla-segments. Ovaries narrowed gradually into the Short styles.— Baron 3542! Near *K. pumila*, Baker in Journ. Linn. Soc. xx. p. 139, which is the same as *K. multiceps*, Baill. in Bull. Linn. Soc. Par. 489, and Hildebrandt's 3576.

KALANCHOE BRACHYCALYX, n. sp. :

Perennis (foliis ignotis), pedunculo elongato, floribus permultis in paniculam densam corymbosam dispositis, panicule ramis pubescentibus, pedicellis brevibus, calyce stricto tubo pubescente campanulato, dentibus latis brevissimis, corolla rubre pubescentis tubo oblongo-cylindrico segmentis parvis oblongis, stylis brevibus.

A perennial, with elongated erect flower-stems, ending in dense corymbose panicles, with flowers, pedicels, and branches all covered with short drab pubescence. Pedicels at most as long as the calyx. Calyx j, in. long and broad. Corolla 2 in. long; tube j; in. in diam. ; segments oblong, acute, } as long as the tube. Stamens and style protruded from the throat of the corolla-

tube. Ovaries glabrous, nearly as long as the corolla-tube.—
Baron 4319!

KALANCHOE PUBESCENS, n. sp. ;

Perennis, caule valido elongato pubescente, foliis petiolatis orbicularibus crenatis carnosus, pedunculo elongato, floribus multis in paniculam corymbosam dispositis, paniculæ ramis pubescentibus, pedicellis florum interdum zquilongis, calyce pubescente baid inflato tubo campanulato dentibus

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deltoideis, corollæ tubo infundibulari segmentis parvis oblongis, stylo ovario zquilongo.

A robust erect perennial, with pubescent erect flowering-stems 2 feet long. Leaves in distant pairs, with a petiole as long as the blade, which is 2 in. long and broad. Panicle half a foot broad, with erecto-patent main branches ; pedicels sometimes } in. long. Calyx 4 in. long and broad ; segments as long as the tube. Corolla 3 in. long. Stamens reaching out of the corolla-tube.— Baron 3574!

KALANCHOE GOMPHOPHYLLA, n. sp.

Perennis, glabra, caulibus brevibus, foliis obovato-cuneatis sessilibus subintegris, pedunculo elongato, floribus parvis permultis in paniculam thyrsoideam ramis corymbosis dispositis, pedicellis flore brevioribus, calyce campanulato tubo brevissimo segmentis deltoideis, corollæ tubo ovoideo segmentis parvis ovatis, stylis brevibus.

An erect perennial, with flowering-stems about a foot long. Lower leaves an inch long, arranged in decussate pairs, very obtuse, cuneate in the lower half. Panicle of several dense corymbs ; main branches erecto-patent, the lower subtended at the base by small leaves. Calyx 1 in. long. Corolla 1 in. long, the tube 1/2 in. in diam.; segments 4—4 as long as the tube. Stamens and style just exerted from the corolla-tube.— Baron 3543 ! Nearly allied to *K. Hildebrandtii*, Baill.

KALANCHOE INTEGRIFOLIA, n. sp.

| Perennis, glabra, caule brevi, foliis crassis sessilibus oblongo-cuneatis obtusis integris, pedunculo stricto nudo elongato, floribus pro genere parvis in paniculam densam cymosam dispositis, ramis pubescentibus, pedicellis brevibus, calyce stricto parvo tubo brevissimo segmentis ovatis, corollæ tubo ovoideo zquilongis, stylis brevibus.

A perennial, with stiffly erect flowering-stems under a foot long. Leaves crowded, glabrous, very thick, 12 in. long, 3-3? in. broad, narrowed gradually to the sessile base from above the middle. Peduncle naked, stiffly erect, 6-7 in. long. Panicle

dichotomously branched, very dense, 11—2 in. in diam.; pedicels 35-3 in. long. Calyx j in. in diam., +4 in. long. Corolla dull reddish, 3 in. long. Stamens reaching halfway up the perianth-segments. Style as long as the ovary.— Baron 4377!

KALANCHOE (KirCHINGIA) SULPHUREA, n. sp.

Perennis, glabra, foliis caulinis sessilibus oblongis obtusis carnosis, floribus paucis laxe cymosis, pedicellis elongatis cernuis, calyce laxo tubo

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campanulato dentibus deltoideis tubo æquilongis, corolla lutez tubo cylindrico, segmentis latis brevibus, stylis elongatis.

A perennial, glabrous in all its parts. Leaves thick, fleshy, sessile, oblong, entire. Cymes lax, few E pedicels very slender, cernuous, j-j in. long. Calyx i in. long. Corolla an inch long, with a cy mind's tube 4 in. in diam., and 4 short segments as broad as long. Stamens reaching halfway up the corolla-segments. Ovaries cylindrical, narrowed gradually in a style 2 in. long.— Baron 4180!

KALANCHOE (KITCHINGIA) STREPTANTHA, n. sp.

Perennis, robusta, glabra, foliis magnis sessilibus carnosis oblongo-spathulatis acutis, pedunculo nudo elongato, floribus multis in paniculam ramis corymbosis dispositis, pedicellis brevibus, calyce laxo magno tubo oblongo, segmentis deltoideis, corollæ tubo infundibulari medio constricto, segmentis ovatis, stylis elongatis.

An erect perennial, with a leafy stem half a foot long. Leaves in contiguous sessile decussate pairs, 5-6 in. long, 14-2 in. broad at the middle, entire, acute, thick and fleshy in texture, narrowed gradually from the middle to a broad base. Peduncle naked, stiffly erect, a foot long. Panicle 4-5 in. broad; pedicels 1-2 in. long. Calyx 1 in. long; teeth 4 as long as the tube. Corolla pale yellow, 13 in. long; expanded limb 4 in. in diam. Stamens reaching halfway up the perianth-segments. Style above 3 in. long.— Baron 4874!

KALANCHOE (KITCHINGIA) LAXIFLORA, n. sp.

Perennis, glabra, foliis oblongis obtusis carnosis crenatis, caule elongato, floribus in paniculam laxam corymbosam dispositis, paniculæ ramis primitivis elongatis ascendentibus, pedicellis flexuosis elongatis cernuis, calyce laxo membranaceo rubeo tubo campanulato dentibus deltoideis, corollæ tubo medio constricto, segmentis parvis ovatis, stylis elongatis.

A perennial, glabrous in all its parts, with flowering-stems 2-3 feet long. Petiole slender, an inch long; blade 12-2 in. long, conspicuously crenate. Panicle a foot long, with 3 main branches, each several times dichotomously forked; pedicels very

slender, 3-3? in. long. Calyx j in. long. Corolla pale yellow, twice as long as the calyx, ampulleform at the base, and the tube dilated again above the middle; segments as broad as long. Stamens as long as the corolla-tube. Styles 1 in. long.—Baron 4306 !

KALANCHOE (KITCHINGIA) SUBPELTATA, n. sp.
Perennis, glabra, caule elongato, foliis dissitis patulis longe petiolatis

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ovatis obtusis crenatis petiolo supra basin insertis, pedunculo elongato, floribus paucis in paniculam corymbosam dispositis, pedicellis elongatis flexuosis, calyce laxo late campanulato dentibus late deltoideis cuspidatis, corolla rubra tubo ampulleformi medio constricto segmentis brevibus ovatis, stylis elongatis.

A glabrous fleshy perennial with elongated flowering-stems. Leaves opposite, in distant spreading pairs, which grow gradually smaller upwards; petiole patent, dilated at the base, lower above an inch long; blade 13-2 in. long, truncate or slightly cordate at the base, crenate all round the margin. Panicle 4-5 in. in diam.; main branches arcuate; flowers in fascicles, subtended by minute bracts ; pedicels 3 in. long. Calyx broadly campanulate, 4 in. in diam. Corolla bright red, above an inch long. Stamens and styles reaching to the throat of the corolla-tube. — Baron 3429! Near Kitchingia miniata, Baker.

DicorYPHE RETUSA, n. sp.

D. ramulis gracilibus sursum parce lepidotis, stipulis parvis deciduis, foliis breviter petiolatis oblongis rigide coriaceis glabris obtusis vel retusis, floribus 2-4 in capitula terminalia breviter pedunculatis aggregatis, bracteis minutis, calycis tubo infundibulari dense lepidoto, segmentis ovatis tubo triplo brevioribus, petalis purpurascensibus patulis, fructu scabro infra medium bifido.

A much-branched erect shrub or small tree. Petiole 3—4 in.; blade 13-3 in. long, 3-17 in. broad, firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, the main veins of the underside fine and indistinct ; stipules oblanceolate, } in. long, similar in texture to the leaves. Peduncle very short. Flower-calyx 3 in. long, plicate in the lower third of the tube, clothed with brown lepidote indumentum. Petals dark purple, obtuse, protruded lin. beyond the calyx. Anthers exerted a little from the calyx. Fruit 4 in. long, with a short pedicel, and protruded à in. beyond the enveloping base of the ealyx.— Baron 4408!

DicorRYPHE GUATTERLEFOLIA, n. sp.

D. ramulis gracilibus sursum parce lepidotis, stipulis parvis Janceolatis, foliis breviter petiolatis ovatis vel oblongis obtusis rigide coriaceis utrinque

viridibus glabris, floribus 3-4 in capitula terminalia breviter pedunculatis aggregatis, bracteis parvis linearibus, calycis tubo oblongo dense lepidoto segmentis ovatis tubo 3-4plo brevioribus, petalis oblongis, ovario tomentoso.

An erect shrub or small tree, with slender branchlets, thinly lepidote towards the tip. Stipules } in. long; petiole 3-3 in. ;

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blade 13-2 in. long, rounded at the base, subcoriaceous, with 7-8 pairs of slightly raised erecto-patent main veins joined by arches a space from the edge. Flowers tetramerous, in shortly-peduncled terminal clusters. Calyx i in. long, the tube plicated in the lower third. Petals produced } in. beyond the calyx. Ovary protruded a little from the persistent plicate base of the calyx. Bracts persistent, 4—4 in. long.— Baron 4940!

DICORYPHE LAURIFOLIA, n. sp.

D. ramulis gracilibus glabris, stipulis parvis caducis, foliis breviter petiolatis oblongis rigide coriaceis glabris obtusis vel emarginatis, floribus circiter 3 in capitula terminalia breviter pedunculatis dispositis, fructu bifido valvis apice protrusis.

An erect much-branched shrub or tree, with slender branchlets. Petiole 7-4 in. long ; blade 2-3 in. long, 13-12 in. broad at the middle, deltoid at the base, green and glabrous on both sides, the main veins fine and inconspicuous beneath. Flowers about 3 in peduncled terminal heads. Calyx and corolla not seen. Fruits ovoid, 2 in. long, smooth, with two divergent valves protruded }

in. beyond the persistent base of the calyx, shortly pedicellate.— Baron 4941 !

CALOPYXIS MALIFOLIA, n. sp.

C. ramulis gracilibus apice solum ferrugineo-pubescentibus, foliis petiolatis orbicularibus vel oblongis acutis utrinque glabris, racemis densis brevibus terminalibus, ovario breviter stipitato piloso, calycis limbo cuneato-infundibulari glabro dentibus 5 deltoideis, staminibus breviter exsertis.

An erect shrub, with slender woody branchlets, pubescent only towards the tip. Leaves 13-2 in. long, moderately firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces; petiole 1-3 in. long. Racemes dense, 1-13 in. long; rachis pubescent. Ovary pilose, gin. long. Calyx glabrous, 3 in. long ; teeth spreading or reflexing. Stamens exserted a little beyond the calyx-teeth; anthers small, ovoid, apiculate — Baron 4709! 4846! 4847!

Evena (§ Jossry1a) OLIGANTHA, n. sp.

E. ramulis gracilibus obscure pubescentibus, foliis petiolatis oblongis acutis basi deltoideis subcoriaceis utrinque viridibus venis obscuris, floribus paucis axillaribus, pedicellis flore longioribus, calycis tubo turbinato, segmentis 4 oblongis obtusis inaequalibus, petalis patulis obovato-cuneatis, staminibus petalis brevioribus.

A much-branched erect shrub or tree. Leaves 2-3 in. long, about an inch broad at the middle, narrowed to both ends, firm

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in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces; petiole 4-7 in.

long. Flowers produced only from the axils of the upper leaves ; pedicels 4-4 in. long. Calyx-limb 1/2 in. long. Expanded corolla 1 in. in diam. Stamens as long as the calyx-limb.— Zanon 3743 !.

EUGENIA (§ SYZYGIUM) AGGREGATA, n. sp.

Ramosissima, glabra, foliis petiolatis oblongis obtuse cuspidatis rigide coriaceis utrinque viridibus venulis omnibus crebris exsculptis, floribus parvis dense eorymboso-paniculatis, pedicellis brevissimis, calycis tubo obconico glabro nitido dentibus latis brevibus, petalis coherentibus, staminibus permultis calyce longioribus.

A much-branched erect tree, glabrous in all its parts. Petiole 1-1 in. long; blade 11-2 in. long, narrowed to an obtuse point, euneate at the base, thick and rigid, with all the veinlets on both sides raised. Flowers very numerous, arranged in dense terminal eorymbose panicles. Calyx 4 in. in diam. Corolla-bud semiorbicular. Stamens 4 in. long.— Baron 1115! 4321! 4917! 4939! Near E. tanalensis, Baker.

RuoposEPALA, genus novum Melastomacearum tribus Osbeckie:e.

Calyx setosus, tubo campanulato, segmentis 5 ovatis membranaceis saturate rubris deciduis, dentibus setiferis persistentibus alternantibus. Petala 5, orbiculari-cuneata, purpurea. Stamina 10, æqualia, antheris leviter undulatis apice poro unico dehiscentibus connectivo haud producto basi antice bicalcarato. Ovarium globosum, immersum, ovulis in loculo permultis ; stylus elongatus subulatus sursum curvatus apice stigmatosus. Capsula membranacea in calycis tubo perfecte immersa, dimidio superiori libera. Semina cochleata minutissima copiosa.

Allied to Antherotoma and Dionychia.

RuoposEPALA PAUCIFLORA, Baker. Species sola.

Stems slender, herbaceous, spreading, sparsely bristly, unbranched below the inflorescence. Leaves few, opposite, shortly petioled, oblong, obtuse, distinctly triplinerved, 1 in. long, thinly bristly and green on both surfaces, moderately firm in texture. Flowers few, sometimes one only, arranged in lax terminal cymes, the lower branches from the axils of the upper leaves. Calyx-tube 1 in. long and broad, thinly beset with spreading whitish bristles, subtended at the base with a pair of ovate obtuse dark purple deciduous bracteoles ; segments ovate,

bright red, 1/2 in. long. Petals 1/2 in. broad. Stamens as long
2Q2

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as the petals; anthers 4 in. long, bright yellow, with a pair of small curved spurs from the base of the connective ; filament nearly as long as the anther. Style finally 4 in. long.— Baron 4909 !

AMPHOROCALYX, genus novum Melastomacearum tribus Oxysporee.

Calyx glaber, urceolatus, tubo verticaliter multistriatus, ore dentibus 4 brevissimis subdeltoideis instructo. Petala 4, oblongo-unguiculata. Stamina 8, zqualia, antheris rectis apice l-porosis, connectivo basi breviter producto postice bicalearato, filamentis brevibus deorsum applanatis. Ovarium 4-loculare, in tubo profunde immersum, ovulis permultis ; stylus elongatus, filiformis, sursum eurvatus, apice stigmatosus. Fructus inferus indehiscens 4-ocularis, seminibus permultis cuneatis.

Allied to *Veprecella* and *Rousseauxia*.

AMPHOROCALYX MULTIFLORUS, Baker. Species sola.

An erect shrub, with glabrous woody rather stout quadrangular stems. Leaves opposite, cordate-ovate, acute, 3-5 in. long, 2-3 in. broad, moderately firm in texture, distinctly triplinerved, with a few bristles on the surface above and on the main ribs below. Flowers in lax terminal panicles 4—5 in. long and broad, with cymose branches, the lower subtended at the base by reduced stalked leaves; pedicels short. Calyx-tube 1 in. long and broad, constricted to a distinct neck 4 in. in diam. ; vertical ribs about a dozen; teeth very short. Petals deciduous, probably yellow, 4 in. long. Anthers yellow, 4 in. long, with a couple of spreading yellow spurs 4—4} line long from the back just below the base ; filament shorter than the anther. Capsule completely immersed in the calyx-tube below the neck. Seeds very numerous, very minute.— Baron 4889 !

DICHETANTHERA CRASSINODIS, n. sp.

Arborea, ramulis validis glabris nodis incrassatis, foliis hysteranthiis oblongis membranaceis hispidulis, floribus tetrameris in paniculas laxas deltoidea dispositis, pedicellis elongatis erecto-patentibus supra medium articulatis, ovario globoso glabro, calycis segmentis deltoideis ciliatis, petalis purpurascensibus orbiculatis unguiculatis, staminibus 4 rubellis connectivo infra antheram longe producto, 4 luteis connectivo breviter producto.

A tree, with the flowers in lax deltoid panicles 3—4 in. long and broad, at the end of the stout woody leafless branches ; pedicels erecto-patent ; lower 1-3 in. long; bracts lanceolate or ovate-

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FLORA OF MADAGASCAR. 477

lanceolate. Flower-calyx $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long and broad; calyx-segments under a line long. Petals 1 in. broad, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Longer stamens as long as the petals; anthers $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; connective produced 4 in. below the anther, bearing 2 yellow posticous spurs ; smaller anthers with the spurs a short distance below the anther. Style as long as the petals, narrowed to the base. Leaves produced after the flowers, oblong, obtuse, cuneate at the base, distinctly triplinerved, hispid, especially on the under surface.— Baron 4825! 4925! Mr. Baron has again gathered *D. oblongi*-*Jolia*, Baker= Baron 3838 !

VEPRECELLA BIFORMIS, n. sp.

Glabra, ramulis sterilibus longe sarmentosis, floriferis patulis, foliis breviter petiolatis oblongis obtusis triplinerviis crenatis, paniculz laxe ramis inferioribus cymosis paucifloris, pedicellis elongatis, calycis tubo globoso glabro limbo angusto subintegro, petalis latis lilacinis, fructu capsulari 5-valvi calyci zquilongo.

Long sterile branches climbing up trees perpendieularly or along the ground from one tree to another, bearing copious opposite oblong obtuse shortly petioled glabrous triplinerved leaves often tinged with purple. Leaves of the flowering stems longer than those of the creeping sterile shoots, 2-3 in. long.

I

Panicle lax, terminal, 5 ft. long; upper branches simple ; lower

cymose; pedicels 4-2 in. long. Fruit-ealyx $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam., strongly ribbed; limb very narrow. Petals suborbicular, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam. Capsule of 5 truncate valves not protruded beyond the calyx-limb. Seeds minute, cochleate.— Baron 1054! 3992! The

sterile stems sent before by Dr. Miller, Dr. Parker, and Mr. Pool.

GRAVESIA PORPHYROVALVIS, n. sp.

Herbacea, caule gracili decumbente hispidulo apice 1—3-floro, foliis paucis longe petiolatis oblongis obtusis triplinerviis utrinque parce hispidulis, calycis tubo globoso hispidulo, limbo brevi dentibus deltoideis, fructu 5-valvi apice rubro-purpureo e calyce protruso.

Stems slender, trailing, about a foot long. Leaves about 8 to a stem; petioles ascending, densely hispid, 1-2 in. long; blade membranous, 1-2 in. long, slightly cordate at the base, green on both surfaces, obscurely crenulate, hispid mainly on the veins beneath and towards the margin. Pedicels 1-2 in. long, densely hispid. Calyx } in. in diam.; tube with 10 prominent ribs; limb very narrow. Petal and stamens not seen. Capsule with

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9 rigid bright red-purple valves protruding a little beyond the ealy x-limb.— Baron 4469!

MEDINILLA DIVARICATA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, glabra, ramulis gracilibus, foliis subsessilibus oblongo-lanceolatis acutis subcarnosis triplinerviis basi sagittatis, floribus in cymas copiosas axillares paucifloras dispositis, pedicellis elongatis gracilibus, calycis tubo globoso glabro, limbo angusto truncato, petalis orbicularibus rubellis, antheris antice bicalcaratis, postice unicalcaratis, fructu globoso carnoso magnitudine pisi.

A shrub, glabrous in all its parts, with slender terete woody branchlets. Leaves 2-3 in. long, rather fleshy, obscurely petioled, shortly auricled at the base, triplinerved, with the lateral veins springing from above the base of the midrib. Cymes peduncled, not more than half as long as the leaves; pedicels erectopate, 3-2 in. long. Fruit-calyx 4 in. in diam. Petals 4, 4 in. long. Stamens 8, as long as the petals.— Baron 3658! Near *M. leptophylla*, Baker.

MEDINILLA LINEARIFOLIA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, glabra, ramulis gracillimis, foliis subsessilibus linearibus uninerviis subcarnosis basi sagittato-cordatis, floribus in cymas sessiles axillares paucifloras dispositis, pedicellis fructui æquilongis, fructu globoso carnoso magnitudine pisi.

A shrub, with very slender terete branchlets with swollen nodes. Leaves opposite, ascending, 3—4 in. long, 4 in. broad, with only a single central midrib and two minute auricles at the base. Cymes sessile in the axils of the leaves; pedicels 1 in. long, bracteolate

at the middle. Petals and stamens not seen. Fruit 4 in. in diam.— Baron 3844 !

RorALA CORDIFOLIA, n. sp.

R. caulibus cespitosis simplicibus glabris, foliis ternis sessilibus cordato-orbicularibus superioribus approximatis, floribus tetrameris solitariis axillaribus sessilibus, ealycis tubo eampanulato demum scarioso dentibus brevibus latis cuspidatis, petalis parvis oblongis unguiculatis, ovario globoso, stylo elongato.

Stems simple, glabrous, cespitose, 6-8 in. long. Leaves in whorls of three, 5 in. long; lower internodes 3 in. long; upper leaves imbricated. Flowers solitary in the axils of the leaves all down the stem. Calyx 4 in. long and broad, S-ribbed. Petals inserted at the throat of the calyx-tube between the teeth, 6 in. long. Stamens inserted low down in the calyx-tube; anthers

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small, oblong. Ovary ovoid; style filiform, 1/2 in. long; stigma capitate. Mature fruit not seen.— Baron 4313!

ASTEROPEIA SPHEROCARPA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis glabris, foliis breviter petiolatis oblanceolato-oblongis e medio ad basin sensim angustatis rigide coriaceis, floribus in paniculas densas terminales aggregatis, pedicellis brevissimis glabris, sepalis oblanceolatis obtusis rigide coriaceis, staminibus basi coalitis, fructu globoso magnitudine pisi apice trilineato.

A shrub or small tree, glabrous in all its parts. Leaves alternate, not crowded, thick and rigid, 13-2 in. long, 1-3 in. broad above the middle, narrowed gradually from the middle to a short petiole. Flowers in a dense panicle 13 in. in diam. at the end of the branchlets; pedicels short, glabrous. Sepals brown, rigid, vertically ribbed, 1/2 in. long. Petals deciduous (not seen). Stamens 10, longer than the sepals, deltoid at the base and shortly connate. Fruit brown, coriaceous, glabrous, 3-celled, 4 in. in diam., with 3 grooves, along which it splits, radiating from its apex.—Baron 3401! Closely allied to 4. densiflora, Baker in Journ. Bot. 1882, p. 19. Dr. Baillon refers the genus to

Ternstromiaceae, and unites with it my Rhodoclada.

MODECCA HEDERIFOLIA, n. sp.

Sarmentosa, cirrhifera, ramulis gracilibus lignosis teretibus, foliis longe petiolatis membranaceis profunde trilobatis segmentis acutis, flore foemineo solitario longe pedunculato, calycis tubo brevi campanulato segmentis 5 oblongis reflexis, petalis oblanceolatis obtusis calyce brevioribus, fructu magno oblongo-fusiformi longe stipitato.

A large copiously cirrhiferous woody climber, glabrous in all its parts. Cirrhi 3 ft. long, woody. Petiole 2 in. long; blade

5-5 in. long and broad, deeply 3-lobed ; central segment oblong, narrowed to the base. Peduncle 4-5 in. long, with a cirrus below the solitary flower. Calyx 3 in. long. Fruit 5-6 in. long, 2 in. in diam., narrowed gradually into a gynophore an inch long. — Baron 3875!

BEGONIA (§ QUADRILOBARIA) FRAGILIS, n. sp.

Acaulis, petiolis brevibus glabris, foliis cordato-orbicularibus membranaceis leviter repandis denticulatis, pedunculo stricto pedali, floribus in eymas paucifloras corymbosas monoieas dispositis, bracteis obovato-spathulatis, perianthio masculino segmentis 2 cordato-orbicularibus, filamentis brevibus liberis, ovario oblongo-triquetro alis tribus angustis inzqui-

latis.

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A fragile annual, with a slender rootstock and very thin leaves. Petiole 3-12 in. long; leaves usually two; blade 4-6 in. broad. Peduncle 1-1 ft. long, stiffly erect, slender, fragile. Cyme dichotomously forked, dense or rather lax; male flowers much more numerous than female. Perianth-segments reddish, j in. long and broad. Anthers obtusely apiculate, 4 in. long, three times as long as the free filaments. Ovary 3 in. long; wings at most 1 in. broad, confluent at the base of the ovary.— Baron 4677 ! Near B. nossibea, A. DC.

BEGoNra Baront, n. sp.

Perennis, glabra. caule elongato robusto ramoso, foliis magnis membranaceis inzquilateraliter cordato-orbicularibus serratis, cymis laxissimis magnis dichotomiter ramosis, fructu trialato ala unica reliquis 3-4plo latiori. :

Stem smooth, straight, woody, 1-1 in. in diam. Leaves 6-8 1n. long and nearly as broad, green, membranous, rounded on one side at the base, deeply cordate on the other. Cymes in the fruiting stage 8-9 in. in diam. Flowers not seen. Capsule 3-celled, oblong, 2 in. long; wings thin but firm in texture, flexible, horizontally ribbed; one wing oblong, obtuse, 1-1} in. broad, the two others 3-1 in. broad.— Baron 4353! Allied probably to B. Lyallá, A. DC.

Panax (§ SPHEROPANAX) GOMPHOPHYLLA, D. sp-

Arborea, glabra, foliis magnis bipinnatis foliolis obovato-cuneatis cuspidatis subcoriaceis integris, paniculæ rhachi valida bipedali, ramis simpliciter umbellatis, pedunculis brevibus arcuatis, pedicellis brevissimis apice articulatis, ovario ovoideo pentamero, stylis 5 subulatis patulis.

A tree, glabrous in all its parts. Leaves with a stout rhachis

2 feet long, with several distant pinne ; leaflets 2-3 in. long, 1-11 in. broad at the middle, firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, with the main veins beneath fine and hardly at all raised. Panicle with a stout straight woody axis 2 ft. long; peduncles slender, 1-11 in. long; flowers a dozeu or more in an umbel; pedicels 3 in. long. Ovary pentagonal, glabrous, j in.

long, crowned by the crenate calyx-limb. Styles à line long.—
Baron 3793!

MoNoPETALZX.

ScHISMATOCLADA TRICHOLARYNX, n. gp.

Arborea, glabra, stipulis deltoideis, foliis oblanceolato-oblongis acutis brevissime petiolatis, floribus in cymas multifloras terminales dispositis,

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calycis tubo campanulato, segmentis oblanceolatis magnis foliaceis, corollæ tubo cylindrico apice dilatato intus dense piloso, segmentis parvis ovatis, fructu clavato pene ad basin fisso.

A much-branched tree, glabrous in all its parts. Leaves 2-3 in. long, 3-# in. broad above the middle, moderately firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, with fine slightly raised veins. Cymes 1-1} in. broad. Calyx } in. long; teeth 3-4 times as long as the tube. Corolla}in. long; segments 1 in. Capsule \$ in. long.— Baron 3632! Near *S. psychotrioides*, Baker.

Dawnats LYALLII, n. sp.

D. ramulis pubescentibus, stipulis deltoideis, foliis breviter petiolatis obovatis subcoriaceis glabris, floribus in paniculas sparsas axillares folio multo breviores dispositis, pedicellis brevibus, bracteis parvis deltoideis, calycis tubo campanulato segmentis deltoideis, corollz tubo brevi infundibulari segmentis oblongis tubo duplo brevioribus, fructu globoso glabro pæne ad basin fisso.

An erect shrub, with rather stout terete branchlets. Leaves 2-3 in. long, 13-14 in. broad, firm in texture, with 6-8 pairs of raised arcuate main veins; petiole {-}in. Panicles erecto-patent, 1-14 in. long. Calyx 4 in. long. Corolla j in. long; throat of the tube very hairy. Anthers halfaslong as the segments. Capsule black, 4 in. long and broad.— Baron 1479! 3894! 3895! 3981! Also Lyall 122! Hildebrandt 3004! Closely allied to the Mauritian *D. fragrans*, Comm.

DANAIS NUMMULARIFOLIA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis pubescentibus, stipulis parvis deciduis, foliis breviter

petiolatis parvis orbicularibus subcoriaceis utrinque viridibus glabris, floribus in paniculas sparsas terminales ramis corymbosis dispositis, pedicellis brevissimis, bracteis parvis deltoideis, calycis tubo campanulato dentibus parvis deltoideis, corolle tubo cylindrico segmentis oblongis, staminibus segmentis zequilongis.

A much-branched shrub, with slender terete, densely shortly pubescent branchlets. Leaves about 3 in. long and broad, firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces. Cymes lax, terminal, and from the axils of the upper leaves. Calyx jin. long; teeth shorter than the tube. Corolla-tube 1 in. long; segments 3-3 as long as the tube. Filaments filiform, inserted at the throat of the corolla-tube, as long as the lanceolate anthers. Fruit not seen.— Baron 3657! 3811! Near D. pubescens, Baker.

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PENTAS HIRTIFLORA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis dense pilosis, stipulis fimbriatis, foliis sessilibus ovato-lanceolatis acutis facie tenuiter dorso dense pubescentibus, floribus in eymas densas terminales aggregatis, pedicellis brevissimis, bracteis linearibus, calycis tubo brevi eampanulato, segmentis 5 linearibus elongatis, coroliæ tubo extus piloso ore dilatato intus hirsuto, segmentis brevibus ovatis, staminibus pilosis, stylo antheris eminente.

Stems long, shrubby, densely pilose. Leaves thin in texture, dark green above, pale green beneath, 2-3 in. long, about an inch broad, with numerous parallel arcuate main veins. Cymes 13-2 in. broad; branches and pedicels very hairy. Calyx very hairy; segments equal, 1 in. long. Corolla-segments } in. long. Anthers inserted below the throat of the corolla-tube; filaments very short. Fruit not seen.— Baron 4732!

DIRICHLETIA INVOLUCRATA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis pilosis, floribus petiolatis ovatis acutis utrinque pubescentibus, floribus in capitula globosa terminalia bracteis magnis ovatis aggregatis, calyce piloso segmentis inzqualibus ovatis acuminatis foliaceis, corolle tubo eylindrico piloso segmentis parvis oblongis, staminibus limbo zquilongis.

A shrub, with densely pubescent slender terete branchlets. Leaves 4-5 in. long, 2-21 in. broad, rounded at the base, thin in texture, green on both surfaces; petiole under 4 in. long. Peduncles pubescent, 1-14 in. long; heads dense, about 4 in. in diam.; bracts pilose; outer Jin. long. Calyx-segments 4, ovate-acuminate, unequal, not becoming bright red and scariose, as in the other two, the largest 4 in. long. Corolla-tube very hairy, 2 in. long; segments j'j in. long. Stamens as long as the corolla-lobes. Fruit not seen.— Baron 3979! Dirichletia is united by

Dr. Baillon with *CarpAalea* of Jussieu, founded on a Madagascar plant.

DIRICHLETIA TERNIFOLIA, n. sp.

Arborea, stipulis tricuspidatis, foliis sessilibus ternatis oblongo-lanceolatis acutis utrinque glabris, floribus tetrameris in eymas densas terminales aggregatis, calycis segmentis rigidulis ovatis inaequalibus saturate rubris, corolla tubo cylindrico glabro ore intus dense piloso, segmentis parvis ovatis, staminibus ex tubo subexsertis.

A tree, with woody glabrous branchlets. Leaves all in threes, 2-3 in. long, 1-13 in. broad at the middle, narrowed gradually to the base and point, moderately firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces. Cymes dense, 2-3 in. diam. Calyx-limb of 4

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FLORA OF MADAGASCAR. 488

bright dark red segments of firm texture, the largest 4 in. long, 3 in. broad. Corolla-tube cylindrical, above } in. long, densely

pilose at the throat.— Baron 4280!

DIRICHLETIA TRICHOPHLEBIA, n. sp.

Arborea, ramulis pubescentibus, stipulis deltoideis pilosis, foliis oppositis sessilibus oblongis acutis basi attenuatis facie glabris dorso ad venas dense pilosis, floribus tetrameris in cymas densas terminales dispositis, calycis segmentis oblongis rubris valde inaequalibus, corolla tubo cylindrico piloso, segmentis parvis ovatis.

A tree, with slender pubescent branchlets. Leaves 14-2 in. long, 2-14 in. broad at the middle, narrowed to both ends, green and glabrous above when mature, dull green beneath, very hairy on the raised veins. Flowers aggregated in dense terminal cymes 2-3 in. broad; branches pubescent; pedicels short. Calyx with 4 bright red oblong very unequal segments, connate at the base, the largest 3—3 in. long. Corolla-tube 2 in. long, dilated at the apex, the throat inside very hairy. Stamens not exerted from the corolla-tube. Style exerted beyond the corolla-segments.—Baron 110 ! 3999 ! 4512! 4554! Collected also by Bojer, Wykeham Perry, and Hildebrandt 3059; and may perhaps be conspecific with *Carpalea Pervilleana*, Baill. in Bull. Linn. Soc. Par. p. 188.

GARDENIA SUCCOSA, n. sp.

Glabra, copiose gummifera, ramulis gracilibus, stipulis ciliatis, foliis breviter petiolatis oblongis obtusis basi deltoideis venis primariis 7-8-jugis erecto-patentibus parallelis, floribus solitariis axillaribus breviter pedicellatis, calycis tubo brevi segmentis magnis oblanceolatis foliaceis, corollae segmentis orbicularibus tubo infundibulari 2-3plo brevioribus,

fructu globoso coriaceo glabro.

A much-branched erect shrub 8-12 feet high, glabrous in all its parts. Leaves 14-2 in. long, rigid in texture, lucent, quite glabrous, with 7-8 pairs of distinct parallel raised veins. Flowers solitary, on short ascending pedicels from the axils of the leaves, pentamerous. Calyx-tube j in. long; segments twice as long as the tube. Corolla 4 in. long. Fruit rigid in texture, brown, glabrous, 4 in. long and broad, containing a dense mass of flattened seeds aggregated in a pulpy mass in each of the two cells — Baron 4620! 4710! Also Hildebrandt 3465!

PLECTRONIA MICRANTHA, D. sp.

Inermis, glabra, stipulis lanceolatis deciduis, foliis petiolatis oblongis

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obtuse cuspidatis subcoriaceis venulis gracilibus immersis, floribus pentameris in cymas copiosas multifloras axillares dispositis, pedicellis flore longioribus, calyce late campanulato dentibus parvis deltoideis, corolla tubo campanulato ore intus piloso, segmentis ovatis tubo æquilongis, antheris parvis oblongis filamentis brevissimis.

A much-branched erect tree, glabrous in all its parts. Leaves 2-3 in. long, 1-11 in. broad at the middle, firm in texture, glossy above, deltoid at the base. Flowers in umbels in the axils of the leaves all down the branch; pedicels 4 in. long. Calyx-tube 1 1/2 in. diam. Corolla-tube scarcely 4; in. long. Stamens 4 as long as the corolla-lobes. Fruit not seen. — Baron 3836! Near *P. buxifolia*, Baker.

IXORA PACHYPHYLLA, n. sp.

Glabra, stipulis deltoideis persistentibus, foliis breviter petiolatis lanceolatis crassis rigide coriaceis venulis gracilibus vix exsculptis, floribus parvis pentameris in panieulas densas corymbosas terminales aggregatis, pedicellis brevissimis, bracteis minutis deltoideis, calycis segmentis deltoideis tubo campanulato brevioribus, corolle segmentis oblongis tubo infundibulari duplo brevioribus, fructu ovoideo monospermo.

A tree, with straight slender woody branchlets, glabrous in all its parts. Leaves 3-5 in. long, 2-1 in. broad above the middle, narrowed gradually to the base, firm and thick in texture, green and glabrous on both sides, with fine inconspicuous venation. Cymes dense, terminal, level-topped, 14-2 in. broad. Calyx 7; in. Ls Corolla 5 in. long. Fruit brown, 3-1 in. in diam.— Baron 3772!

PSYCUORRIA (\$ GRUMILEA) REDUCTA, n. Sp.

Arborea, glabra, stipulis ovatis obtusis, foliis breviter petiolatis obovato-cuneatis cuspidatis subcoriaceis venis primariis parallelis exsculptis, floribus

in paniculas parvas corymbosas terminales dispositis, pedicellis brevis-simis, calycis tubo obconico limbo angusto dentibus brevibus latis, corollz tubo infundibulari ore intus glabro segmentis ovatis, fructu ovoideo nigro magnitudine pisi, albumine corneo ruminato.

A much-branched erect tree, glabrous in all its parts. Stipules ovate, obtuse, large, deciduous. Leaves 14-2 in. long, thick and rigid in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, with 6-8 pairs of raised parallel ribs. Calyx-tube } in. long. Corolla-tube 3 in. long, 1/2 in. in diam at the throat; segments 4 as long as the tube. Stamens just exerted from the corolla-tube. Style exerted from the corolla-tube, with two short spreading flattened branches. Drupe black, 1 in. diam.— Baron 1029! 1778! 1784!

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FLORA OF MADAGASCAR. 485

3760! 3997! 4016! 4018! 4399! Near *P. mesentericarpa*, Baker.

PSYCHOTRIA (§ GRUMILEA) *RETIPHLEBIA*, n. sp.

P. ramulis tetragonis sursum pubescentibus, stipulis ovatis, foliis vix petiolatis subcoriaceis glabris oblanceolatis obtusis vel acutis venulis faciei inferioris anastomosantibus, floribus in paniculas terminales ramulis capitatis dispositis, calycis tubo obconico piloso dentibus deltoideis, corolla tubo infundibulari, segmentis ovatis, fructu globoso magnitudine pisi, albumine corneo ruminato.

A much-branched shrub or small tree. Leaves 11-21 in. long, 4-3 in. broad above the middle, firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, with the veins beneath anastomosing in distinct areole. Panicles small, level-topped, terminal, with the flowers in dense clusters. Calyx 4 in. long. Corolla 1 in. long. Drupe 4 in. in diam.— Baron 4285! 4908!

Psycuorrria (§ GRUMILEA) *PARKERI*, n. sp.

Arborea, glabra, stipulis deltoideis, foliis petiolatis obovato-oblongis acutis subcoriaceis utrinque viridibus glabris venis exsculptis, floribus in cymas terminales pedunculatas dispositis, ovario obconico, calycis limbo patelleiformi vix dentato, corolle tubo infundibulari, segmentis brevibus ovatis, fructu globoso magnitudine pisi, albumine corneo ruminato.

A tree 30-40 feet, glabrous in all its parts. Leaves 4-6 in. long, 2-21 in. broad above the middle, firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, with numerous parallel arcuate distinctly raised main veins. Cymes level-topped, terminal, distinctly peduncled, pedicels none. Calyx 4 in. long. Corolla 1 in. long; expanded limb 1/2 in. in diam. Drupe 4 in. in diam.— Baron 1585! 3527! Also gathered in the forest of Andrangaloaka by Dr. Parker.

GomPHocaLyx, genus novum Rubiacearum tribus
Spermacoce:e.

Flores hermaphroditi. Calycis tubus obconicus, vittis validis; limbi dentes 7-8 deltoidei acuti patuli rigiduli. Corolla hypocrateriformis, tubo cylindrico sursum infundibulari, segmentis 5 oblongis. Stamina 5 ad tubi faucem inserta, filamentis filiformibus brevibus, antheris oblongis. Ovarium 2-locuiare, ovulis in loculo solitariis; stylus filiformis, profunde bifidus, ramis falcatis. Fructus osseus indehiscens, limbo patulo coronatus.

Allied to *Hydrophylax* and *Ernodea*.

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GoMPHOCALYX HERNIARIOIDES, Baker. Species sola.

A much-branched diffuse annual, with the habit of a large *Herniaria*, glabrous in all its parts. Stems slender, 1-1 ft. long; branches erecto-patent. Leaves opposite, subsessile, oblong-lanceolate, acute, 1-2 in. long, moderately firm in texture, 1-nerved, green and glabrous on both surfaces; stipules short, membranous, connate, persistent, slightly toothed. Flowers axillary, 1-3nate, subsessile. Flower-calyx obconic, 4; in. long, with 7-8 teeth, each decurrent as a strong rib to the base of the tube. Corolla-tube Lin. long; segments 1-3 as long as the tube. Stamens shorter than the corolla-segments. Style reaching to the throat of the corolla-tube, branched from halfway down. Capsule 4; in. diam., crowned by the rigid spreading calyx-segments.—Baron 4585! 4782!

LECONTEA FARINOSA, n. sp.

Volubilis, ramulis gracilibus subtiliter pubescentibus, stipulis deltoideis, foliis longe petiolatis subcoriaceis cordato-ovatis acutis facie viridibus tenuiter pubescentibus dorso dense persistenter albo-incanis, cymis axillaribus longe pedunculatis foliis magnis bracteatis, bracteolis linearibus, calyce dense pubescente, tubo oblongo segmentis elongatis linearibus, fructu ovoideo compresso lucido pubescente.

A woody climber, with slender terete stems. Leaves 2-3 in. long, shallowly cordate at the base, cuspidate, densely clothed beneath with thin white tomentum; petiole an inch long. Cymes overtopping the leaves, bracteated by a pair of reduced petioled leaves. Calyx-segments } in. long. Corolla not seen. Fruit in. long, crowned by the persistent calyx-segments.—Baron 4932!

VERNONIA STENOCLINOIDES, n. Sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis albido-incanis, foliis breviter petiolatis coriaceis oblongis obtusis integris facie viridibus dorso albo-incanis, capitulis tri-

floris dense corymboso-paniculatis, involucri infundibulari bracteis paucis pallide brumneis adpressis scariosis, exterioribus gradatim brevioribus, achenio glabro, pappo albido tlexuoso.

Branchlets very slender, woody, coated with white tomentum. Leaves 1-14 in. long, firm in texture, cuneate at the base, bright green above, white beneath, with fine immersed veins. Panicle 3-4 in. long and broad; branches densely corymbose, the lower springing from the axils of large leaves. Involucre j in. long ; bracts few, drab; outer ovate; inner lanceolate. Corolla and pappus +5 in. long. — Baron 3737!

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FLORA OF MADAGASCAR. 487

VERNONIA RHODOPAPPA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis albido-incanis, foliis breviter petiolatis oblongis acutis integris coriaceis facie viridibus glabris dorso albo-incanis, capitulis multifloris dense corymboso-paniculatis, involucri campanulato bracteis imbricatis obtusis exterioribus dense pilosis, achenio glabro, pappo rubello.

Branchlets short, spreading, coated with thin persistent white tomentum. Leaves 12-2 in. long, 1 in. broad, rounded at the base, firm in texture, the veins beneath fine and inconspicuous. Heads in congested corymbose panicles at the end of the short branchlets. Involucre 4 in. long and broad; bracts firm in texture, drab, adpressed. Corolla and bright red pappus 4 in. long. Achene only seen immature.—Baron 3608! Also Hildebrandt

3621!

VERNONIA BETONICEFOLIA, n. sp.

Herbacea, caule simplici flexuoso dense glanduloso-pubescente, foliis alternis longe petiolatis cordato-ovatis profunde crenatis utrinque viridibus pubescentibus, capitulis multifloris corymboso-paniculatis, paniculæ ramis dense glanduloso-pubescentibus, involucri campanulato glanduloso paucis seriali bracteis rigidulis exterioribus ovatis interioribus lanceolatis, achenio glabro, pappi setis albis flexuosis.

An erect herb, with green terete densely glandular-pubescent stems. Lower leaves 3—4 in. long, 1 in. broad, narrowed gradually to the point, deeply irregularly inciso-crenate, membranous; petiole above an inch long; upper growing gradually smaller. Heads in a lax corymbose panicle, with glandular-pubescent branches and pedicels. Involucre } in. in diam. ; outer bracts small, ovate; inner lanceolate, } in. long. Flowers pale purple, a little exserted from the involucre. Pappus 4 in. long. — Baron 4733! 4779!

Vernonia (§ STROBOCALYX) CAPREJEFOLIA, n. sp.

Arborea, ramulis dense pubescentibus, foliis alternis petiolatis ovatis acutis integris subcoriaceis facie scabris dorso pubescentibus venulis exsculptis, capitulis 5-floris dense corymboso-paniculatis, involucre campanulato piloso pauciseriali deciduo, bracteis exterioribus ovatis intimis oblongis, achenio glabro, pappi setis albidis flexuosis.

Branches woody, terete, densely pubescent. Leaves 2-3 in. long, 1-1½ in. broad, firm in texture, acute, broadly rounded at the base; petiole pubescent, 4-3 in. long. Heads aggregated in very dense terminal corymbs 2-3 in. in diam. Involucre ½ in. in diam., very deciduous; outer bracts small, ovate; inner oblong.

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Achene 4-angled, many-ribbed, drab, glabrous, ½ in. long. Pappus 1 in. long.— Baron 3577 !

VERNONIA (§ STROBOCALYX) GRISEA, n. SP.

Arborea, ramulis pubescentibus, foliis alternis petiolatis oblongis acutis dentatis subglabris utrinque viridibus, capitulis 7-8-floris copiose corymboso-paniculatis, involucre campanulato piloso bracteis pauciseriatis ovatis vel oblongis obtusis, achenio glabro, pappo albido setis exterioribus pluribus brevibus linearibus.

Branchlets woody, terete, grey, pubescent upwards. Leaves 3-4 in. long, 1-1½ in. broad at the middle, very acute, thin in texture, penninerved, pubescent on the midrib beneath. Panicle 4-6 in. broad; branches pubescent, the lower springing from the axils of large leaves. Involucre ½ in. in diam.; bracts few, deciduous, brownish black; outer small, ovate; inner oblong. Corolla not seen fully developed. Pappus flexuose, 1 in. long.— Baron 3437 !

Vernonta (§ SrROBOCALYX) EXSERTA, n. sp.

Arborea, ramulis apice tenuiter adpresse pubescentibus, foliis alternis breviter petiolatis lanceolatis serratis utrinque viridibus glabris, capitulis 5-6-floris copiose corymboso-paniculatis, involucre campanulato bracteis pauciseriatis adpressis deciduis ovatis vel oblongis, floribus ex involucre conspicue exsertis, achenio glabro, pappo flexuoso albido setis exterioribus multis brevibus linearibus.

Branchlets woody, terete, obscurely pubescent upwards. Leaves 3—4 in. long, under an inch broad at the middle, narrowed gradually to the acute apex and short petiole, obscurely serrulate, thin in texture. Panicle terminal, 4-6 in. broad, the lower branches springing from the axils of large leaves. Involucre ½ in. in diam.; bracts greenish brown, rigid, slightly pubescent; outer small, ovate; inner oblong. Corolla reddish, 4 in. long. Flowers twice as long as the involucre.— Baron 4364 !

CONYZA SERRATIFOLIA, n. sp.

Suffruticosa, caule glabro, foliis sessilibus lanceolatis. membranaceis serratis glabris, capitulis parvis copiose corymboso-paniculatis, involucre campanulato bracteis pauciseriatis lanceolatis glabris, floribus filiformibus pluribus, tubulosis paucis, achenio glabro compresso facie uninervato, pappo flexuoso albido.

An undershrub, glabrous in all its parts, with long virgate terete stems. Leaves 3—4 in. long, 2-3 in. broad, narrowed gradually to both ends, green and glabrous on both sides. Panicle

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4-5 in. long. Involucre 4 in. in diam.; bracts moderately firm in texture, green in the middle, pale at the edge. Achene 3 in. long. Pappus 1/2 in. long.— Baron 4960! Closely allied, as is also *C. amplexicaulis*, to the Brazilian *C. triplinervia*, Less.

Conyza AMPLEXICAULIS, n. Sp.

Suffruticosa, caule virgato obscure piloso, foliis lanceolatis argute serratis amplexicaulibus utrinque viridibus parce pilosis, capitulis parvis multifloris copiose corymboso-paniculatis, involucre campanulato bracteis pauciseriatis subzequalibus lanceolatis glabris, floribus filiformibus multis, tubulosis paucis, achenio glabro, pappo rubello.

An undershrub, with terete green stems. Leaves 3-4 in. long, 3-2 in. broad at the middle, narrowed gradually to both ends, thin in texture, hairy mainly on the midrib beneath. Panicle 3-4 in. broad, with branches from the axils of the upper leaves. Involucre 1/2 in. in diam. ; bracts glabrous, moderately firm in texture, green in the middle, pale on the edge. Achene not seen fully mature. Pappus setose, 1/2 in. long.—Baron 4036!

Conyza ELLISH, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis gracilibus sursum obscure pubescentibus, foliis sessilibus oblanceolatis obtusis serratis glabris, capitulis parvis multifloris corymboso-paniculatis, involucre campanulato bracteis pauciseriatis subzequalibus oblongo-lanceolatis, acheniis eompressis facie uninerviis, pappo flexuoso albido.

A shrub with slender brown woody terete branches. Leaves 1-11 in. long, 3-2 in. broad, narrowed gradually from above the middle to the base, moderately firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, penninerved, with erecto-patent main veins. Heads in small dense terminal corymbs. Involucre 1/2 in. in diam. ; bracts green in the middle, with pale edges. Achene glabrous, 1/2 in. long. Pappus 1/2 in. long.— Baron 4676! Gathered also

by Ellis and Lyall.

PsrADIA CUSPIDIFERA, D. Sp.

Fruticosa, volubilis, ramulis dense breviter pilosis, folis breviter petiolatis oblongis acutis serratis penninerviis dense pilosis, capitulis dense corymbosis, involucre campanulato piloso bracteis lanceolatis acutis adpressis viridi carinatis, achenio glabro cylindrico, pappo flexuoso pallide rubello.

A shrubby climber, with slender terete densely pilose branchlets. Leaves 1-2 in. long, 1/2 in. broad at the middle, cuneate

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at the base, not at all rigid nor viscose, green and densely pilose on both surfaces, conspicuously serrated with a little cusp to each tooth. Capitula in dense corymbs either from the tips of the branchlets or axils of the leaves. Involucre 4 in. long and broad; bracts pauciserial, adpressed, pale green, with a dark green keel. Corolla and pappus both 4/5 in. long.— Baron 4356! Also Hildebrandt 3538! from damp places in the north of Betsileo-land.

PsrADIA STENOPHYLLA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramosissima, glutinosa, glabra, ramulis gracilibus sulcatis, foliis subsessilibus linearibus serratis uninerviis, capitulis parvis multifloris dense corymboso-paniculatis, involucre campanulato bracteis pauciserialibus rigidulis adpressis, pappo albido flexuoso.

A shrub, with slender woody ascending branchlets. Leaves ascending, rigid in texture, 1 1/2-2 in. long, 1/4-1/2 in. broad at the middle, narrowed gradually to both ends, minutely serrated. Heads in dense corymbs at the ends of all the branchlets. Involucre 4 in. long and broad; bracts all greenish and obtuse, the outer small. Achene glabrous. Pappus 1/2 in. long.— Baron 3549!

PsrADIA MODESTA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis apice breviter pubescentibus, foliis subsessilibus oblanceolatis acutis serratis subglabris, capitulis parvis multifloris corymboso-paniculatis, involucre campanulato bracteis pauciserialibus rigidulis adpressis exterioribus ovatis interioribus lanceolatis, achenio cylindrico glabro, pappi setis albis flexuosis.

A shrub, with erect terete brown calvate main branches and copious slender ascending branchlets, hairy towards the tip. Leaves erecto-patent, 1-1 1/4 in. long, 1/4 in. broad, moderately firm

in texture, acute, penninerved, minutely serrated, not viscose. Capitula arranged in small terminal panicles with corymbose branches. Involucre glabrous, brownish, } in. long and broad. Achene cylindrical, glabrous. Corolla i in. long. Style-arms

8

linear, exserted from the corolla.— Baron 4775!

GNAPHALIUM DIFFUSUM, n. sp.

Herbaceum, perenne, albo-lanuginosum, caulibus brevibus diffusis, foliis parvis sessilibus obovatis, capitulis paucis multifloris ad ramorum apices glomeratis, involucre campanulato bracteis pauciseriatis oblongis scariosis,

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FLORA OF MADAGASCAR. 491

floribus filiformibus pluribus, tubulosis hermaphroditis paucis, pappo albo flexuoso.

A. perennial, with densely caespitose stems, many short and sterile, the flowering ones branched, spreading, 2-3 in. long. Leaves alternate, obovate-cuneate, 4 in. long, persistently matted with white tomentum on both sides. Heads } in. in diam., densely tomentose at the base; bracts oblong, Bu brown. Achenes subcylindrical, brown, glabrous. Corolla 4—4 in. long. Pappus as long as the corolla, the bristles falling singly.— Baron 3602 !

HELICHRYSUM ARANEOSUM, n. sp.

Fruticosum, ramulis gracilibus albo-incanis, foliis petiolatis oblongis obtusis basi cuneatis facie viridibus obscure pubescentibus dorso tenuiter albido-incanis, capitulis 6-8-floris in panieulam terminalem ramis corymbosis dispositis, pedicellis brevibus albo-lanosis, involucre infundibulari bracteis multiseriatis albo-rubellis obtusis squarrosis deorsum viridi carinatis, pappo albo setoso fragili.

A shrub, with slender terete woody branchlets, clothed with white tomentum. Leaves 2-3 in. long, 1-14 in. broad below the middle, moderately firm in texture, with very distinct ascending main veins. Panicle 4-5 in. in diam.; branches leafy, clothed with thick white tomentum. Involucre j in. long, } in. in diam., lanuginose in the lower half; bracts in many rows, outer gradually shorter. Corolla \$ in. eae Pappus as long as the eorolla.— Baron 4894! Nearly allied to H. farinosum.

HELICHRYSUM FARINOSUM, D. sp.

Fruticosum, ramulis robustis dense albo-lanuginosis, foliis breviter petiolatis. subcoriaceis ovatis facie tenuiter dorso dense albo-incanis, capitulis 6-8-floris dense corymboso-paniculatis, panicule ramis albo-lanuginosis, pedicellis subnullis, involucre oblongo bracteis multiseriatis oblongis obtusis albo-rubellis squarrosis deorsum viridi carinatis exteri-

oribus dorso lanuginosis, pappo albo setoso.

An erect shrub, with terete tomentose leafy branchlets i-i in. in diam. Leaves 13-2 in. long, 1-1 in. broad, densely lanuginose below, obtuse, rounded at the base, with very ascending main veins. Corymbs dense, ege 2-3 in. in diam. Involucre nearly 4 in. long, } in. in diam.; outer bracts gradually shorter, the inner with large Errem M obtuse spreading tips. Corollas 4 in. long. Pappus as long as the corolla.— Baron 4926!

HELICHRYSUM AMPLEXICAULE, n. Sp.

Herbaceum, perenne, ramis gracilibus albo-incanis, foliis caulinis crebris

lanceolatis amplexicaulibus facie viridibus subclavatis dorso persistenter
9n 9

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albo-incanis, capitulis parvis 8-10-floris dense corymboso-paniculatis, pedicellis brevibus lanuginosis, involucre oblongo bracteis multiseriatis oblongis obtusis luteis adpressis glabris dorso convexis, pappo albo flexuoso.

A herbaceous perennial, with slender terete stems, clothed with white tomentum. Lower stem-leaves about an inch long, 4 in. broad, crowded, dilated at the base; upper shorter. Corymbs 1-3 in. broad, with ascending tomentose branches; heads very numerous. Involucre } in. long, under j in. in diam. Flowers yellow, à in. long. Pappus as long as the corolla.—Baron 4964! Near H. triplinerve, DC.

HELICHRYSUM PLATYCEPHALUM, n. sp.

Herbaceum, perenne, caulibus erectis dense cæspitosis, sterilibus brevibus crebre foliatis, foliis linearibus uninerviis utrinque persistenter albo-incanis, floriferis elongatis 1-3-cephalis foliis dissitis reductis sessilibus ascendentibus, involucre magno late campanulato bracteis ovatis acutis multiseriatis scariosis glabris subæquilongis adpressis, pappo albo flexuoso.

An erect densely cæspitose perennial, with slender erect sparsely leafy 1-3-headed flowering-stems under a foot long and numerous short sterile branches. Leaves linear, persistently matted with white on both sides, those of the sterile stems

3-2 in. long, of the flower-stems smaller and suberect. Involucre 3 in. in diam., not more than 4 in. long; bracts glossy, bright yellow, scariose and glabrous down to the base. Flowers 100 or more to a head. Receptacle convex, 4 in. in diam. Flowers \$in.long. Pappus as long as the corolla.— Baron 3485!

APHELEXIS FLEXUOSA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramosissima, ramulis gracilibus divaricatis albo-lanuginosis, foliis lanceolatis rigidulis adpressis dorso acute carinatis, capitulis 10-12-floris ad ramulorum apices paucis glomeratis, involucre obconico bracteis scariosis longe unguiculatis apicibus minutis oblongis brunneolis, pappi setis albidis flexuosis.

A much-branched shrub, with terete woody main stems and more or less ascending slender branchlets coated with white tomentum. Leaves adpressed to the branchlets, 1 in. long. Heads in very numerous clusters at the tips of all the branchlets. Involucre 5 in. long; bracts glossy, drab-brown, with very small spreading tips. Corolla 3 in. long. Achene brown, glabrous. Pappus as long as the corolla— Baron 3510! This and the two next are allied to *A. selaginifolia*, DC.

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FLORA OF MADAGASCAR. 493

APHELEXIS STENOCLADA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramosissima, ramulis confertis gracilibus erectis albo-lanuginosis, foliis lanceolatis rigidulis adpressis dorso acute carinatis, capitulis 6-8-floris paucis ad ramulorum apices dense corymbosis, involucre infundibulari bracteis longe unguiculatis apicibus patulis oblongis sulphureis, pappi setis albidis flexuosis.

A shrub, with slender densely-crowded ascending ultimate branchlets, which with the adpressed leaves do not exceed half a line in diameter. Leaves 4 in. long, imbedded in the white tomentum that clothes the branchlets. ^ Capitula in corymbs at the ends of all the branchlets. Involucre 1 in. long, composed of 15 to 16 scariose bracts with minute spreading tips. Achene glabrous. Corolla 1/2 in. long. — Pappus-bristles falling

singly.— Baron 3464!

APHELEXIS SULPHUREA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramosissima, ramulis confertis gracilibus erectis albo-lanuginosis, foliis lanceolatis rigidulis adpressis dorso convexas, capitulis 8-10-floris paucis ad ramulorum apices corymbosis, involucre infundibulari bracteis longe unguiculatis apicibus patulis ovatis sulphureis, pappi setis albidis flexuosis.

A shrub, with woody main stems and crowded branchlets, which with the adpressed leaves are half a line in diameter. Leaves 4 in. long, imbedded in the white tomentum of the branchlets. Capitula in corymbs at the ends of all the branchlets. Involucre 1/2 in. long; bracts 10-12, sulphur-yellow, with ovate spreading tips half a line long. Achene glabrous. Corolla and pappus both 3 in. long.— Baron 3459!

ASTEPHANOCARPA, genus novum Compositarum
tribus Inuloide.: !

Capitula 2-3-flora homogama discoidea. —Involuerum cylindricum deorsum lanuginosum, bracteis pauciseriatis oblongo-lanceolatis scariosis sursum albis glabris. Receptaculum nudum. Corolle tubulose luteze involucri breviores, apice breviter quinquefidz, segmentis ovato-lanceolatis. Styli rami elongati faleati apice truncati. Antherz basi sagittate, auriculis caudatis. Achenia cylindrica glabra, apice calva.

Habit of *Stenocline*, from which it differs by being entirely destitute of pappus.

ASTEPHANOCARPA ARBUTIFOLIA, Baker. Species sola.
A shrub, glabrous in all its parts, with slender long stiff terete ultimate branchlets, closely leafy to the top. Leaves rigid,

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sessile, ascending, oblanceolate, 3—1 in. long, obscurely crenulate, brown when dried, with the copious reticulated veinlets raised on both surfaces. Heads very numerous, arranged in corymbose terminal clusters, bracted by reduced ovate coriaceous leaves. Involucre nearly } in. long, the scariose bracts brownish and woolly in the lower half, pure white and glabrous in the upper half. Corolla 4 in. long. Achene much shorter than the corolla. — Baron 3488!

STOEBE CRYPTOPHYLLA, D. sp.

Fruticosa, ramosissima, ramulis confertis gracilibus erectis albo-tomentosis, foliis minutis lanceolatis rigidis ad ramum adpressis, capitulis spicatis erecto-patentibus, involucri cylindrico multiseriali bracteis exterioribus oblongis rigidis interioribus lanceolatis corneis, pappo albido plumoso flori sequilongo.

A much-branched erect heath-like shrub ; branchlets, including the adpressed leaves, under a line in diameter. Leaves nearly black, 4; in. long, quite adpressed to the white tomentose branchlets. Spikes 4-1 in. long. Involucre } in. long; outer rows of bracts similar to the leaves in borne but smaller; inner horny, pale brown, glabrous. Flower solitary, as long as the involucre. Corolla and pappus d in. long.— Baron 3349!
Adds this characteristically Cape genus to the Madagascar flora. About 30 species are known at the Cape and 1 in Bourbon.

STOEBE BIOTOIDES, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramosissima, ramulis confertis gracilibus erectis albo-tomentosis, foliis minutis rigidulis lanceolatis dorso convexis ad ramum adpressis, capitulis spicatis erecto- -patentibus, involucri cylindrico multiseriali bracteis

exterioribus parvis oblongis rigidis interioribus corneis ovatis vel lanceolatis; pappo albido plumoso flori zequilongo.

An ericoid shrub, with woody main stems } in. in diam., and very numerous crowded ascending branchlets a line in diameter, including the adpressed leaves. ee rigid, brown-black, yy in. long. Spikes about 2 in. long. Involucre + in. long, with a br outer bracts similar in texture to the ees, the horny inner ones much longer, drab-brown. Achene castaneous, glabrous, is in. long. Pappus and corolla 1 à in. long.— Baron 3504!

EPALLAGE DISSITIFOLIA, n. sp.

E. ramulis dense breviter pubescentibus, foliis paucis remotis petiolatis ovatis serratis, capitulis paucis longe pedunculatis, involucro late campanulato bracteis herbaceis oblongis acutis adpressis pubescentibus, ligulis

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FLORA OF MADAGASCAR. 495

multis brevibus, disco paleis lanceolatis rigidis, achenio glabro, pappo paleaceo.

A perennial herb, with slender terete pubescent ascending branchlets. Leaves small, distant, crenate, pubescent. Heads depresso-globose, 3 in. in diam. JInvolucre 4 in. long, densely hairy ; bracts broad, greenish, foliaceous. Pales of the disk rigid, lanceolate, } in. long. Achene subcylindrical, glabrous, p in.

long; pappus coroniform, paleaceous.—Baron 4743!

TEMNOLEPIS, genus novum Compositarum tribus Helianthoidez.

Capitula multiflora homogama, floribus omnibus tubulosis hermaphroditis. Involucrum campanulatum, bracteis pauciseriatis oblongis acutis rigidulis adpressis. Receptaculum planum, paleis rigidulis laceratis floribus equilongis preeditum. Corolla tubulose, apice breviter quinquefidze. Anthere basi haud caudate. Styli rami breves complanati. Achznia glabra cylindrica quadrangula, pappo obscuro coroniformi minute dentato.

Allied to Epallage, from which it differs by its homogamous flowers, large lacerated bracts of the receptacle, and obscure minutely-toothed pappus.

TEMNOLEPIS SCROPHULARIHFOLIA, Baker.

An erect much-branched annual, with slightly pubescent slender stems, 1-2 ft. long. Leaves few, alternate ; petiole 2-1 in. long; blade cordate-deltoid, obtuse, coarsely irregularly crenate, 1-11 in. long, thin in texture, green on both sides, obscurely hispid. Heads few, laxly corymbose at the end of the numerous branches; peduncles long, erect, glandular-pubescent, generally naked. Involucre campanulate, 4 in. in diam. ; pales few, rigid,

oblong, subequal, pubescent, obtuse or cuspidate. Flowers each subtended by a tough whitish bract, lacerated at the apex, as long as the involucre and flower. Corolla yellow, subcylindrical, py in. long, glandular downwards, constricted above the base. Styles not exerted. Achene as long as the corolla, clavate, greenish, glabrous, 4-angled, the pappus only an obscurely minutely toothed ring.— Baron 4303 !

GYNURA SONCHIFOLTA, n. sp.

G. caule brevi dense piloso, foliis membranaceis lyrato-pinnatis, pedunculo elongato glanduloso-piloso, capitulis parvis copiose corymboso-paniculatis, panicule ramis dense pilosis, involucre oblongo bracteis linearibus, floribus involucre equilongis, achenio glabro cylindrico, pappo albo fragili.

A perennial herb, with short densely pilose erect simple stems. Petiole 1-2 in. long; blade consisting of a large ovate terminal

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segment 2-3 in. long and broad, and a single pair of small lateral segments. Peduncle slender, fragile, a foot long, with a short branch from the middle, and a lax end panicle with corymbose branches densely clothed with soft short crisped hairs. Involucre 3 in. long, pilose like the pedicels; bracts about 8, with pale edges. Achene 1/2 in. long, with about 10 ribs. Pappus copious, soft, deciduous, 1 in. long.— Baron 3426 !

CIXERARIA ANAMPOZA, Baker, = *Senecio Anampoza*, Baker in Journ. Linn. Soc. xx. 191.

Sent now (Baron 4254!) with mature achenes. They are flattened and winged, and therefore it must be transferred to the genus *Cineraria* as defined in 'Genera Plantarum,' to the vicinity of the Cape C. *geraniifolia*, DC. Adds another characteristic Cape genus to the Madagascar flora.

SENECIO ACETOSEFOLIUS, n. sp.

Sarmentosus, glaber, foliis petiolatis subcarnosis inferioribus hastatis superioribus ovatis, capitulis parvis radiatis paucifloris dense corymboso-paniculatis, involucre infundibulari bracteis 5 lanceolatis, ligulis luteis, floribus discoideis involucre longioribus, achenio piloso, pappo albo flexuoso.

A climber, with slender terete glabrous stems. Leaves distant, alternate, bright green, glabrous, lower 2 in. long and broad, with spreading deltoid auricles and a petiole as long as the blade. Panicles terminal on the branches, 3-4 in. broad, made up of several corymbose branches; pedicels as long as or shorter than the heads, copiously bracteate. Involucre 4 in. long. Flowers about 6 in a head, 3 ligulate and 3 discoid. Pappus and disk-

flowers 4 in. long.— Baron 4357! 4360! Belongs to the group

Scandentes as defined in 'Flora Capensis, near *S. tamoides* of Natal.

SENECIO (§ KrkrNOIDEI) OYCLOCLADUS, n. sp.

Fruticosus, carnosus, glaber, caulibus flexuosis dichotomiter ramosis, foliis parvis confertis oblanceolatis sessilibus uninerviis, pedunculo elongato nudo oligocephalo, capitulis radiatis multifloris, involucre campanulato bracteis 10-12 lanceolatis, ligulis luteis involucre zequilongis, floribus discoideis involucre superantibus, achenio glabro, pappo albo fragili.

Stems woody, flexuose, two or three times dichotomously forked. Young leaves erowded towards the ends of the branches, very fleshy, 1-12 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad. Peduncles slender, stiffly erect, 3-headed ; pedicels 3-13 in. long, minutely bracteate. Involucre

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FLORA OF MADAGASCAR. 497

1 in. long and broad. Ligules about 8, 4 in. long. Pappus and disk-flowers 4 in. long. Achene not seen fully developed.— Baron 4272!

SENECIO (§ KLEINOIDEI) MELASTOMJEFOLIUS, n. sp.

Fruticosus, carnosus, glaber, ramis cylindricis, foliis sessilibus carnosis oblongis acutis integris confertis, pedunculo gracili oligocephalo, capitulis radiatis multifloris, involucre campanulato bracteis 10-12 lanceolatis, ligulis luteis, pappo albo flexuoso.

Stems short, thick, fleshy, curved, forked, bare except at the tip. Leaves crowded at the tips of the branches, ascending, 1—1½ in. long, 1-4 in. broad, distinctly triplinerved from the base upwards. Peduncles slender, naked, 2-3 in. long, 3-4-headed. Involucre 1 in. in diam. Ligules 8-10, linear. Disk-flowers not exerted from the involucre. Pappus 4 in. long.— Baron 3569!

SENECIO (KLEINOIDEI) VERNICOSUS, n. sp.

Fruticosus, carnosus, glaber, foliis confertis sessilibus oblanceolatis obtusis integris ascendentibus trimerviis, capitulis radiatis multifloris corymboso-paniculatis, involucre campanulato bracteis 9-10 lanceolatis, ligulis parvis luteis, floribus discoideis, involucre duplo longioribus, achenio hispidulo, pappo albido fragili.

Leafy stems woody, 4—4 in. in diam. Leaves 3-4 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 in. broad, shining as if varnished, narrowed gradually from the middle to the base, triplinerved down to the base. Peduncles naked, 3-4 in. long, including the corymb ; ascending minutely bracteate peduncles longer than the heads. Involucre 1 in. long and broad. Ligules small, yellow. Achene cylindrical, à

in. long. Pappus soft, white, à in. long.— Baron 3563 !

SENECIO (§ KLEINOIDEI) CICATRICOSUS, n. sp.

Fruticosus, carnosus, glaber, ramis furcatis, foliorum delapsorum basibus rugosis, foliis confertis sessilibus ascendentibus lineari-subulatis, pedunculo nudo brevi oligocephalo, capitulis multifloris radiatis, involucre campanulato bracteis circiter 8 basi connatis, ligulis patulis luteis, achenio glabro, pappo albo fragili.

Stems woody, cylindrical, 2 ft. long, simple or once or twice dichotomously forked. Young leaves crowded towards the tips of the branches, very fleshy, acute, 1-14 in. long. Peduncles slender, stiffly erect, 1-4 in. long, 1-7-headed. Involucre 4 in. in diam., glabrous. Ligules about 8, 4 in. long. Disk-flowers rather longer than the involucre. Achene brown, cylindrical, gin. long. Pappus and disk-corollas 1 in. long.— Baron 3564! Near SV. canaliculatus, Bojer.

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SENECIO (§ KLEINOIDEL) MONOCEPHALUS, n. 8p.

Fruticosus, carnosus, ramis crassis foliorum delapsorum basibus rugosis, foliis confertis sessilibus ascendentibus lineari-subulatis carnosis glabris, pedunculo brevissimo monocephalo, capitulis radiatis multifloris, involucre campanulato piloso, bracteis lanceolatis, ligulis parvis luteis, floribus discoideis involucre zquilonigis, achenio glabro, pappi setis albidis flexuosis.

A fleshy erect undershrub a foot high, with stout branchlets rough with the raised bases of the old leaves. Young leaves crowded towards the ends of the stems, 1 in. long, 4; in. in diam., acute. Peduncle not longer than the leaves. Involucre campanulate, 4 in. long and broad; bracts about 12 and a few small ones at the base. Ligules spreading, 4 in. long. Achene only seen immature. Pappus 4 in. long.— Baron 3961 !

Senecio (§ KLENTA) HILDEBRANDTII, n. sp.

Fruticosus, carnosus, glaber, ramis crassis deorsum foliorum delapsorum basibus rugosis, foliis confertis ascendentibus subulatis carnosis, capitulis parvis discoideis copiose corymboso-paniculatis, pedunculis bracteatis, involucre infundibulari bracteis 5 lanceolatis, floribus involucre sesquilonigioribus, achenio glabro, pappo albo fragili.

Stems 1-13 ft. long, simple or dichotomously forked, leafy in the upper half. Leaves crowded, ascending, very fleshy, 2-3 in. long, under a line in diameter. Panicles dense, level-topped, 2—4 in. in diam. Involucre } in. long; pedicels with lanceolate bracts at the middle and base. Flowers all discoid, 5 in a head. Achene only seen immature. Pappus and corolla 4 in. long.—

Baron 3562! 4218! Also Hildebrandt 3628! From Andrangaloaka, on sunny hill-sides.

GERBERA EMIRNENSIS, n. sp.

Perennis, rhizomate dense piloso, foliis petiolatis oblanceolato-oblongis dentatis subcoriaceis utrinque glabris, pedunculo gracili stricto elongato pubescente, involuero campanulato bracteis paucis lanceolatis pubescentibus, ligulis exsertis, floribus discoideis involucre sequilongis, achenio cylindrico piloso, pappo albido setoso.

A perennial, with a thick short erect pilose rootstock, and a rosette of radical leaves. Leaves 12-2 in. long, 4-2 in. broad, narrowed gradually to the base, moderately firm in texture, dark green; petiole pilose, 3-1 in. long. Peduncle slender, erect, densely pubescent, about 4 in. long. Involucre 4 in. long and broad; outer bracts gradually shorter. Receptacle naked,

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FLORA OF MADAGASCAR. 499

slightly convex, j in. in diam. Flowers yellow. Achenes only

seen immature. Pappus } in. long; bristles white, flexuose.—
Baron 3457 !

PHILIPPIA CRYPTOCLADA, n. Sp.

Ramosissima, glabra, ramulis gracillimis erectis, foliis minutis rigidis oblongis ternis ad ramulum adpressis, floribus 1—3nis terminalibus, calycis segmentis ovatis, corolle tubo campanulato segmentis brevibus latis, staminibus inclusis connatis, stylo incluso stigmatate peltato.

An erect shrub, with slender crowded erect branchlets, hidden by the adpressed leaves, not more than half a line in diameter, leaves included. Leaves green, oblong, rigid, glabrous, 4, in. long, quite adpressed to the stems, the upper whorls imbricated. Flowers few and inconspicuous. Calyx similar to the leaves in texture. Corolla 3 lin. in diam. Stamens and style not protruded from the corolla.— Baron 3499! Differs from all the following by its erect adpressed leaves.

PHILIPPIA CAPITATA, n. sp.

Ramosissima, ramulis pallidis dense hispidis, foliis quatetnis lanceolatis rigidulis ascendentibus parce glanduloso-hispidulis marginibus late revolutis, floribus dense capitatis, calycis segmentis ovatis, corolla campanulatae segmentis orbicularibus, staminibus liberis inclusis, stylo longe exserto, stigmatate magno peltato.

A much-branched shrub, with slender pale densely hispid branchlets. Leaves + in. long, pale green, obtuse, more or less ascending. Flowers in dense clusters at the ends of the branch-

lets; pedicels as long as the corolla. Calyx half as long as the corolla. Corolla red, ;, in. in diam. Pistil twice as long as the corolla.— Baron 3481 !

PHILIPPIA HISPIDA, n. 8p.

Ramosissima, ramulis pallidis dense hispidis, foliis parvis oblongis rigidulis patulis quaternis dense glanduloso-hispidis marginibus late revolutis, floribus dense capitatis, calycis segmentis ovatis obtusis, coroll: campanulate segmentis latis obtusis, staminibus breviter exsertis antheris apice liberis deorsum leviter coalitis, stylo breviter exserto stigmatate haud peltato.

A much-branched shrub, with drab branchlets densely clothed with very unequal stiff spreading hairs. Leaves ;'5 in. long, densely clothed with stiff spreading glandular bristles. Flowers in dense clusters at the ends of the branchlets; pedicels as long

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as the corolla. Calyx densely pilose, half as long as the corolla. Corolla 4; in. long and broad. Anthers 8, short, slightly exserted. Style just overtopping the anthers.— Baro 3335!

PHILIPPIA TRICHOCLADA, n. sp.

Ramosissima, ramulis pallidis erectis pubescentibus, foliis quaternis oblongis rigidulis erecto-patentibus parce glanduloso-hispidis marginibus late revolutis, floribus sparsis l-2nis, pedicellis flori zequilongis, calycis segmentis ovatis obtusis, corolle tubo campanulato segmentis latis brevibus, staminibus inclusis connatis, stylo exserto stigmatate magno peltato.

A much-branched shrub, with crowded erect densely pubescent branchlets. Lower leaves 3-1 in., upper 4, in. long. Pedicels densely pubescent, 4. in. long. Calyx nearly as long as the corolla; segments similar to the leaves in texture, ciliated with bristles. Corolla red, 75 in. long and broad. Pistil twice as long as the corolla.— Baron 3480 !

PHILIPPIA MINUTIFOLIA, n. sp.

P. ramulis gracillimis erectis pubescentibus, foliis minutis oblongis rigidulis mucronatis ascendentibus quaternis parce glanduloso-hispidulis marginibus late revolutis, floribus paucis l-3nis terminalibus, calycis segmentis ovatis, corollae campanulate segmentis latis brevibus, staminibus liberis inclusis, stylo longe exserto stigmatate magno peltato.

A much-branched shrub, with very slender erect branchlets with a loose white epidermis. Leaves crowded, erecto-patent, at most a line long, with a few gland-tipped bristles. Flowers terminal on the branchlets; pedicels very short, densely gland-

ular. Corolla bright red, campanulate, glandular, $\frac{1}{2}$ line long and broad. Calyx glandular, half as long as the corolla. Sta-

mens 8, as long as the corolla. Pistil twice as long as the corolla.— Baron 4458 !

ARDISIA LEPTOCLADA, n. Sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis gracillimis pubescentibus, foliis breviter petiolatis ovatis acutis submembranaceis prater costam faciei inferioris glabris, cymis axillaribus sessilibus 1-3-floris, pedicellis elongatis, calycis segmentis suborbicularibus, corollae segmentis oblongis, antheris liberis oblongis, fructu globoso glabro.

A much-branched erect shrub with very slender flexuose branchlets. Leaves 1-12 in. long, rounded at the base, thin in texture, green on both sides, pubescent only on the midrib beneath; petiole always very short. Pedicels slender, curved,

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FLORA OF MADAGASCAR. 501

3-1 in. long. Flowers pentamorous. Calyx campanulate, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam.; segments much imbricated. Corolla 4L in. long; tube very short. Stamens nearly as long as the corolla.— Baron 3674!

ARDISIA DISSITIFLORA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis gracilibus pilosis, foliis breviter petiolatis oblongis acutis subcoriaceis dorso ad costam solum pilosis, cymis axillaribus pedunculatis circiter trifloris pedicellis elongatis, floribus tetrameris, calycis segmentis ovatis, acutis, corolla segmentis ovatis, staminibus liberis, antheris lanceolatis, filamentis brevissimis.

A shrub, probably a climber, with slender terete pilose branchlets. Leaves about an inch long, firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces except the midrib beneath, copiously dotted with black. Cymes copious, axillary; peduncle and pedicels each 3— $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, slightly pilose. Calyx $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam., tube very short. Corolla $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam. Stamens 4; anthers lanceolate, much longer than the filaments.— Baron 4511! Habit of *Oncostemum vacciniifolium*, but stamens quite free.

OxNcosTEMUM ? POLYTRICHUM, n. sp.

Fruticosum, dense molliter fusco-pilosum, foliis magnis petiolatis oblongis subcoriaceis, floribus pentameris dense copiose racemosis, pedicellis elongatis, calycis segmentis ovatis, corolle segmentis ovatis acutis tubo campanulato longioribus, filamentis brevibus connatis, antheris liberis lanceolatis.

Branches woody, terete, densely clothed with short brown

pubescence. Leaves 3-4 in. long, 13-14 in. broad at the middle, narrowed gradually to both ends, firm in texture, green and clothed with short brown pubescence on both surfaces; petiole 4 in. long. Flowers in dense peduncled paniced terminal racemes ; pedicels 3—4 in. long, densely pilose. Expanded calyx ½ in. in diam. Corolla glabrous, j in. in diam. Stamens shorter than the corolla; anthers lanceolate ; filaments united in a campanulate cup.— Baron 2219! 3878! Combines the habit and anthers of *Ardisia* with the connate filaments of *Oncostemum*.

ONCOSTEMUM MICROSPHERUM, n. sp.

Fruticosum, erectum, ramosissimum, ramulis dense pilosis, foliis breviter petiolatis orbicularibus parvis glabris, floribus pentameris 1-3nis axillaribus, pedunculo brevi, pedicellis elongatis, calycis segmentis ovatis obtusis, corolla tubo brevi segmentis orbicularibus, coronz campanulate filamentis deltoideis basi solum connatis.

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A much-branched small shrub, with very slender branchlets, densely clothed with stiff brown hairs. Leaves j-j in. long and broad, moderately firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, closely dotted with black. Peduncle very short, pilose ; pedicels erect, glabrous, 4 in. long. Calyx spreading horizontally, 4l, in. in diam. Corolla 5 in. in diam.; bud globose ; segments much imbricated. Stamens included.— Baro» 4462!

ONCOSTEMUM VACCINIIFOLIUM, n. sp.

Fruticosum, erectum, ramulis gracilibus pilosis, foliis brevissime petiolatis oblanceolato-oblongis acutis subcoriaceis prpter costam glabris, floribus tetrameris, cymis axillaribus szpissime bifloris, pedunculis pedicelisque elongatis, calycis segmentis ovatis obtusis, corolla segmentis ovatis, antheris coalitis, filamentis brevissimis.

A much-branched erect shrub, with erecto-patent or spreading slender pubescent branchlets. Leaves 1-11 in. long, 3-} in. broad, firm in texture, green on both sides, hairy only on the midrib beneath. Cymes copiously produced from the axils of the leaves; peduncle about 4 in. long; pedicels 4—4 in. long, curved, glandular-pubescent. Expanded calyx flat, in.in diam. Corolla 4 in. in diam. Stamens inserted low down in the corolla; filaments very short.— Baron 3858! 3773 !

ONCOSTEMUM FLEXUOSUM, n. Sp.

Fruticosum, sarmentosum, ramulis flexuosis sursum obscure glanduloso-pubescentibus, foliis breviter petiolatis oblongis acutis subcoriaceis glabris, floribus pentameris, cymis axillaribus paucifloris, calycis segmentis orbicularibus, corollae segmentis ovatis obtusis, filamentis perfecte connatis,

fructu globoso magnitudine pisi

A climber, with slender terete branchlets. Leaves 1-2 in. long, narrowed to the base, moderately firm in texture, green and glabrous on both sides, petiole 1-1 in. long. Cymes 3-5-flowered from the axils of the leaves; peduncle }~#in. long; pedicels very slender, 3-4 times as long as the flowers. Corolla j in. in diam. Anthers placed inside a ring a little shorter than the corolla.— Baron 4134 !

ONCOSTEMUM BOTRYOIDES, n. sp.

Fruticosum, glabrum, foliis magnis petiolatis oblanceolato-oolongis obtusis coriaceis, floribus pentameris laxe copiose racemosis, pedicellis arcuatis flore longioribus, calycis segmentis orbicularibus ciliatis late imbricatis, corollz segmentis orbicularibus, staminibus connatis.

Branches moderately robust, terete. Leaves 3-4 in. long,

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FLORA OF MADAGASCAR. 503

1-13 in. broad, narrowed gradually from the middle to base, firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces; petiole 4 in. long. Flowers in copious lax axillary peduncled racemes 3-4 in. long; pedicels 4 in. long. Expanded calyx Jin. in diam. Corolla % in. in diam.; tube very short. Filaments connate, in a campanulate cup shorter than the corolla, inside which the stamens are placed.—Baron 1096! 3714!

PachYPODIUM DENSIFLORUM, n. Sp.

P. tubero firmo polycephalo, rosulis dense aculeatis, foliis oblongis dorso pilosis, pedunculo elongato, cymis densis paucifloris, calycis segmentis ovatis lanosis, corolle tubo cylindrico piloso calyce longiore, segmentis obovatis, folliculis cylindricis elongatis.

Tuber with several cylindrical branches, densely armed with spreading subulate pungent prickles lin. long. Leaves only seen immature, more or less coated with short white pubescence beneath. Peduncle reaching nearly a foot in length. Flowers 6-8 in a dense cyme. Calyx-segments 1 in. long. Corolla-tube nearly twice as long as the calyx; segments obovate, 4 in. long. Follicles pubescent, 4 in. long. Seeds cylindrical, vin. long, crowned by a corona of silky hairs.— Baron 4246 !

PACHYPODIUM BREVICAULE, n. sp.

P. tubero firmo polycephalo, rosulis copiose aculeatis, foliis hysteranthis oblongis, pedunculo brevi pubescente interdum nullo, cymis densis paucifloris, calycis segmentis lanceolatis dense pilosis, corolla lutez tubo cylindrico pubescente segmentis obovatis tubo brevioribus.

Tuber subglobose, -1 in. in diam. Prickles in a dense cluster, pale, subulate, erect, 1 in. long. Leaves at the flowering-time very immature, oblong, densely pilose. Pedicels very short. Calyx densely pilose, 1/2 in. long; tube very short. Corolla-tube 1/2 in. long, densely pubescent on the outside; segments 3 in. long. Stamens not reaching above the middle of the corolla-tube.— Baron 4412! Also Hildebrandt 3586!

ALYXIA LUCIDA, n. sp.

Sarmentosa, fruticosa, glabra, foliis 2-4nis sessilibus lanceolatis vel oblongo-lanceolatis acuminatis lucidis subcoriaceis, cymis laxis paucifloris terminalibus, calycis segmentis minutis ovatis, corollae tubo elongato cylindrico, segmentis angustis tubo 4-5plo brevioribus, fructu pedicellato splendide rubro profunde toruloso.

A climber, glabrous in all its parts, with very slender green

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branchlets. Leaves 12-2 in. long, 4-3 in. broad at the middle, moderately firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, glossy above. Cymes few-flowered, shortly peduncled; pedicels erect, about 1/2 in. long. Calyx 1/5 in. long. Corolla-tube 3 in. long; expanded limb 1 in. in diam., very contorted before expansion; segments oblong. Fruit of 1-5 oblong or globose joints 1/2-1 in. long, green at first, finally bright scarlet.— Baron 4551! 4663 ! 4888!

MASCARENHAISIA GERRARDIANA, n. Sp. :

Sarmentosa, glabra, ramulis gracilibus, foliis oppositis breviter petiolatis oblongis acutis rigide coriaceis, floribus splendide rubris in cymis paucifloris terminalibus dispositis, calycis tubo brevi segmentis ovatis, corollae tubo cylindrico segmentis oblongis, antheris lanceolatis infra tubi medium insertis.

A climber, glabrous in all its parts, with slender purplish-black branchlets. Leaves erecto-patent, 12-2 in. long, 2-1 in. broad, narrowed to both ends, firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, with the veins and veinlets beneath raised. Cymes 1-6-flowered, shortly peduncled; bracts small, ovate. Calyx 4; in. long. Corolla-tube 1/2 in. long, constricted in the lower third; expanded limb above an inch in diameter. Anthers 1/2 in. long. Fruit not seen.— Baron 2510! 4652 ! Also Gerrard 52! B. Kitching! Nearly allied to *M. Curnowiana*, Hemsley; Bot. Mag. t. 6612.

MASCARENHAISIA MACROSIPHON, n. sp.

Glabra, ramulis gracilibus pallidis, foliis petiolatis oblongo-lanceolatis subcoriaceis venulis faciei inferioris immersis, floribus solitariis axillaribus

breviter pedunculatis, calycis segmentis parvis ovatis, corollæ tubo elongato cylindrico infra medium constricto, segmentis oblique obovatis, antheris in tubo inclusis infra medium insertis.

A shrub, with slender branchlets, glabrous in all its parts. Leaves opposite, erecto-patent, 2-3 in. long, 4—3 in. broad at the middle, narrowed gradually to both ends, moderately firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, the veins fine and indistinct; petiole $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Peduncle 4 in. long, erect. Calyx $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Corolla apparently white; tube 1 in. long, conspicuously constricted below the insertion of the stamens; limb above an inch in diameter. Fruit not seen.— Baron 3840!

Strycnos BARONI, n. sp. ;
Glabra, ramulis gracilibus copiose lenticellatis, foliis petiolatis oblongis

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acutis triplinerviis, cymis axillaribus paucifloris, bracteis ovatis, pedicellis brevibus, calyce tubo brevi segmentis ovatis obtusis ciliatis, corolla tubo brevi cylindrico intus dense piloso, segmentis oblongis tubo equilongis, antheris oblongis ad tubi faucem subsessilibus.

An erect tree, with glabrous branchlets. Leaves opposite, 2-3 in. long, 1-14 in. broad at the middle, narrowed gradually to both ends, moderately firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, triplinerved from a little above the base. Cymes shortly peduncled, much shorter than the leaves; pedicels $\frac{1}{2}$ —1 in. long. Calyx $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; segments imbricated, densely ciliated. Corolla $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Anthers shorter than the perianth-segments. Style reaching to the top of the anthers. Fruit not seen.—Baron 4648 !

Buddleia SPH ZROCALYX, n. sp.

B. ramis robustis dense pubescentibus, foliis magnis oblongis acutis crenatis basi late connatis, racemis axillaribus breviter pedunculatis, calyce globoso ventricoso pubescente dentibus parvis, corolla tubo cylindrico calyci æquilongo, limbi segmentis parvis orbicularibus, fructu nigro glabro calyce rumpente.

Stems stout, erect, woody, densely pubescent. Leaves 4—6 in. long, 11-2 in. broad, moderately firm in texture, finely crenate, pubescent on both surfaces, connate at the base for half an inch on each side of the stem. Racemes dense, 11-2 in. long; peduncle short, densely pubescent; pedicels 4 in. long; bracts lanceolate. Calyx bladder-like, densely pubescent, 4 in. long and broad; teeth minute, lanceolate-deltoid. Corolla hypocrateriform; limb $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam.; segments 4, orbicular. Fruit $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam.— Baron 4401! A very curious and distinct species.

Nuxia SPHEZROCEPHALA, Baker.

More mature specimens in the present parcel (Baron 3738 !) of the plant which I described in Journ. Linn. Soc., Bot. vol. xxi. p. 425, as *Buddleia spheroccephala* show it to have divaricate anther-lobes, and a corolla falling off by circumscissile dehiscence, so that it must be transferred to the genus *Nusia*, to the neighbourhood of *N. capitata*, *N. terminalioides*, and *N. pachyphylla*.

NvxXIA TERMINALIOIDES, n. sp.

N. ramulis tenuiter pubescentibus, foliis oppositis petiolatis oblanceolato-oblongis subcoriaceis subacutis serratis dorso obscure pubescentibus, floribus in capitula globosa laxe paniculata aggregatis, calyce coriaceo tubo campanulato, dentibus deltoideis, corollae tubo cylindrico segmentis oblongis, genitalibus exsertis.

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An erect shrub, with slender shortly pubescent branchlets. Leaves 2-3 in. long, 1-17 in. broad above the middle, narrowed gradually from the middle to the base, firm in texture, green on both surfaces, with 6-8 raised ascending main veins. Heads 1 in. in diam., arranged in a terminal panicle about 3 in. long and broad, the lower branches bracteate at the base by large leaves. Calyx dark brown, coriaceous, pubescent, 1 in. long; teeth 4—4 as long as the tube. Corolla-tube 1 in. long; segments } as long as the tube.— Baron 3629!

NUXIA PACHYPHYLLA, n. sp.

N. ramulis pubescentibus, foliis oppositis vel ternis breviter petiolatis oblanceolato-oblongis obtusis integris subcoriaceis venis primariis 6-8-jugis exsculptis, floribus in capitula globosa paniculata aggregatis, calyce piloso coriaceo tubo infundibulari dentibus ovatis, corollae tubo cylindrico segmentis oblongis obtusis, genitalibus exsertis.

A shrub or small tree, with woody pubescent branchlets. Leaves opposite or ternate, ascending, 2—4 in. long, 1-2 in. broad above the middle, narrowed gradually from the middle to the base, strongly ribbed beneath, at first pubescent, finally glabrous. Heads 3-4 in. in diam. exclusive of the style and stamens, arranged in lax deltoid terminal panicles 3—4 in. long. Calyx brown-black, very coriaceous, 4 in. long. Corolla-lobes 2-4 in. long. Stamens } in. longer than the calyx; anthers broadly reniform. Style overtopping the anthers.— Baron 1326! 3389! 4056! 4407!

ANTHOCLEISTA AMPLEXICAULIS, n. Sp.

Glabra, foliis magnis obovatis amplexicaulibus, floribus copiose corymboso-paniculatis, bracteis late connatis, calycis segmentis orbicularibus

late imbricatis, corolle tubo cylindrico calyci zequilongo segmentis 9-10 oblongis, antheris segmentis paulo brevioribus.

Branchlets woody, robust. Leaves a foot long, 5 in. broad, obtuse, narrowed gradually from the middle to the amplexicaul base, subcoriaceous, green and glabrous on both surfaces, with 8-9 pairs of distant erecto-patent parallel main veins. Panicle dense, terminal, half a foot broad; lower bracts with a long, upper with a very short point. Calyx lin. in diam.; inner segments

in. broad. Corolla-segments 3 in. long. Anthers lanceolate, 4 in.

long.—Baron 3795! Allied to *A. Vogelii*, Planch., in Hook. Ic. t. 3795. Native name Landemy.

ANTHOCLEISTA RHIZOPHOROIDES, n. Sp.

Glabra, foliis petiolatis obovato-oblongis obtusis rigide coriaceis, cymis

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paucifloris, bracteis parvis, calycis segmentis orbicularibus valde imbricatis, coroll: tubo calyci zequilongo, segmentis 9-10 oblongis, fructu ovoideo.

Branchlets woody, terete, marked with the rings left by the fallen leaves. Leaves opposite, erecto-patent; petiole 4 in. long blade 3—4 in. long, 1-13 in. broad above the middle, cuneate at the base, green and glabrous on both surfaces, the side-veins fine and immersed. Cymes lax, terminal. Calyx } in. long; inner segments jin. broad. Corolla an inch long; segments as long as the tube. Fruit 4 in. in diam.—Baron 1952! 3814!

BELMONTIA EMIRNENSIS, n. sp.

Glabra, foliis sessilibus oblongis acutis, floribus copiose corymboso-paniculatis, calyce late quinquealato segmentis acuminatis, corolla segmentis ovatis tubo urceolato longioribus, staminibus ex corolle tubo longe exsertis, filamentis brevissimis.

A glabrous perennial herb, with simple erect stems 3 ft. long. Leaves opposite, decussate, triplinerved, the central ones about 2 in. long, the upper shorter and remote. Flowers numerous, bright yellow, arranged in a terminal panicle with erect corymbose branches; bracts ovate-lanceolate, foliaceous; pedicels 4 in. long. Calyx campanulate, } in. in diam., all the lobes acuminate and broadly winged. Corolla j-\$ in. long. Anthers l in. long. Ovary ovoid; style 4 in. long, reaching nearly to the tip of the corolla-segments.—Baron 4187! Adds another characteristic Cape genus to the Madagascar flora.

Tpoma@a (8 StROPHIPOMG@a) RUBRO-VIRIDIS, n. sp.

Herbacea, volubilis, glabra, caulibus gracillimis, foliis remotis sessilibus

linearibus integris uninerviis, floribus magnis axillaribus solitariis breviter pedunculatis, calycis segmentis exterioribus oblongis, corolla infundibulari intus rubella extus viridula, fructu parvo globoso.

An herbaceous climber, glabrous in all its parts, with very slender stems. Leaves 2-3 in. long, 3;—1 in. broad, narrowed to an indistinct petiole, moderately firm in texture, green, glabrous. Peduncle j-j in. long, erect, thickened upwards. Calyx 1 in. long ; three inner segments longer, narrower, and more acute than the two outer. Corolla 13-1? in. long, about j in. in diam. at the throat. Capsule 3 in. in diam., tipped with the persistent style. — Baron 4728! 4832! Near the Australian *J. graminea*, R. Br.

Ipom@a (§ ORTHIPOM@A) SYRINGJEFOLIA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, erecta, ramulis sursum dense pubescentibus, foliis longe petiolatis integris acutis utrinque breviter pubescentibus, floribus
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copiose cymoso-paniculatis, pedunculis pedicellisque dense pubescentibus, calycis segmentis oblongis, corolla obconica calyce 5-6plo longiora extus hispidula, segmentis parvis deltoideis, genitalibus corolla duplo brevioribus.

An erect shrub, with slender terete branchlets, clothed, like the peduncles, leaves, and calyx, with short adpressed whitish pubescence. Leaves simple, 2—4 in. long, acute, rounded at the base, quite entire, moderately firm in texture, green and shortly pilose on both surfaces. Flowers copious, forming a terminal panicle, with ascending level-topped branches, bracteated at the base by large leaves. Calyx } in. long, the two outer segments hiding the rest. Corolla an inch long, probably reddish. Style lin. long ; stigmas globose.— Baron 46741

BREWERIA TILIZFOLIA, n. sp.

Volubilis, fruticosa, ramulis gracilibus pubescentibus, foliis petiolatis integris cordato-ovatis cuspidatis utrinque pubescentibus, floribus axillaribus dense racemosis, pedicellis brevissimis, calyce piloso tubo campanulato dentibus deltoideis, corolla obconica glabra, segmentis obtusis brevissimis, stylo staminibus eminente stigmatibus globosis.

A climber, with slender terete densely pubescent branchlets. Leaves distant, alternate; petiole about an inch long; blade 23 in. long, thin, green, and shortly pubescent on both surfaces. Racemes copious, nearly sessile, 1-14 in. long, sometimes compound at the base. Calyx 4l in. in diam., densely pilose. Corolla } in. long and broad, probably white. Stamens unequal, less than half as long as the corolla; anthers small, oblong.— Baron 4580! 4817!

DrpYMOCARPUS PUSILLUS, n. sp.

Annuus, fragilis, caule producto simplici piloso, foliis petiolatis oblongis obtusis inciso-crenatis facie glabris dorso parce pilosis basi cuneatis, pedunculo terminali piloso 1-2-floro, calycis segmentis lineari-oblongis, corollae tubo oblongo segmentis brevibus.

An erect fragile annual, about 2 inches high. Leaves 3 in. long, membranous, green above, pale green beneath, with four pairs of arcuate main veins; petiole 1/2 in. long. Calyx 4 in. long, cleft down nearly to the base. Corolla reddish, twice as long as

the calyx.— Baron 3440!

THUNBERGIA CHRYSOCHLAMYS, n. sp.

Volubilis, fruticosa, ramis glabris, foliis petiolatis oblongis acutis integris coriaceis glabris, floribus pluribus axillaribus, pedicellis elongatis

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luteo-incanis, bracteis coriaceis connatis persistenter aureo-incanis, calyce truncato brevissimo, corollae tubo piloso lobis brevibus, stigmatibus exserto.

A shrubby climber, with woody terete stems. Leaves 21-3 in. long, 1-12 in. broad at the middle, acute, firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces; petiole 4 in. long. Flowers a dozen or more in sessile cymes in the axils of the leaves; pedicels 4—4 in. long, clothed with persistent golden-yellow tomentum like the bracts. Bracts oblong, 3 in. long, coriaceous, connate nearly to the top; lobes half-orbicular. Calyx densely pilose. Corolla 1 1/2 in. long, clothed with bristly hairs; tube infundibuliform; throat 1 in. in diam.; lobes short, rounded. Stamens reaching to the throat of the corolla-tube. Capsule not seen.— Baron 4915 ! Numbers 4762 and 4770 are either the same species or a near ally, but are incomplete. To be compared with Radlkofer's genus *Pseudocalya*.

MIMULOOPSIS AFFINIS, n. sp.

Herbacea, caulo erecto gracillimo sursum glanduloso-pubescente, foliis petiolatis lanceolatis parce pilosis, floribus paucis luteis laxe racemosis, pedicellis elongatis glanduloso-pubescentibus bracteatis, calycis segmentis linearibus elongatis inaequalibus, corollae tubo obconico, segmentis orbicularibus, staminibus in tubo inclusis.

Stems herbaceous, very slender. Leaves 1-2 in. long, thin, green and slightly pilose on both sides; petiole 1-in. Flowers few, arranged in a lax terminal raceme, the lowest branch sometimes forked; peduncles and pedicels densely softly glandular-pubescent; the latter with a pair of small opposite lanceolate bracts above the middle. Calyx 1/2-in. long, glandular-pubescent; tube very short. Corolla 3-3 in. long; segments 5, sub-

equal, spreading, 1-1 in. broad. Stamens inserted low down in the tube ; anthers of the longer pair with a spur at the base of the larger cell— Baron 3435! 4050! 4294! Very near *M. lanceolata*, Baker.

STROBILANTHES HISPIDULA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis gracilibus pilosis, foliis longe petiolatis integris acutis ovatis vel oblongis, floribus axillaribus solitariis, bracteis foliaceis oblanceolatis, calyce piloso tubo infundibulari dentibus lanceolato-acuminatis tubo zquilongis, corolla tubo infundibulari segmentis 5 oblongis subzqualibus, staminibus didynamis antheris omnibus perfectis ovatis subzqualibus.

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A much-branched shrub, with slender densely hispidulous branchlets. Leaves 14-2 in. long, rather thin, green and obscurely pilose on both surfaces, deltoid or rounded at the base ; petiole 1-13 in. long. Flowers solitary in the axils of the close reduced upper leaves ; bracts oblanceolate, obtuse, generally larger than the calyx. Calyx 1 in. long, densely pilose. Corolla 2 in. long; tube much dilated in the upper, cylindrical in the lower half; segments 1 in. long, 1 in. broad. Longer stamens reaching to the throat of the perianth-tube; anthers 4, small, ovoid.

Ovary ampulleform; style reaching up to the anthers.— Baron 4543 !

BanLERIA Krremwoir, n. sp.

Fruticosa, inermis, foliis parvis ovatis integris hispidis, floribus dense spicatis sordide purpureis, calycis segmentis exterioribus magnis cordato-ovatis spinoso-marginatis demum scariosis, interioribus parvis lanceolatis, Corolle tubo deorsum cylindrico sursum infundibulari, limbi segmentis 5 orbicularibus, antheris anticis cum stylo ex tubo breviter exsertis, posticis brevissimis.

Stems slender, shrubby, terete, green, glabrous. Leaves at the flowering-time very small. Spikes dense, oblong. Calyx of 4 segments; two outer nearly an inch long, 4 in. broad, hispid, scariose, persistent; two inner hidden by the outer, small, lanceolate-acuminate. Corolla-tube 1} in. long, 4 in. in diam. at the throat; segments spreading, 4-2 inch broad; expanded limb 13 in.in diam. Longer stamens just exserted from the throat of the corolla-tube; anthers oblong, 1 in. long ; shorter stamens inserted with the others near the base of the tube, not reaching above its middle; anthers small, globose. Betsileo-land.—Baron 257! 4048! Ibara country, Kitching! A near ally of *B. cristata*, L.

BARLERIA PHILLYREXFOLIA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, inermis, glabra, ramulis gracillimis, foliis petiolatis ovatis vel

oblongis acutis integris, floribus solitariis axillaribus, bracteis linearibus, calycis segmentis hispidis, exterioribus magnis lanceolatis, interioribus parvis rigidulis, corolla tubo infundibulari segmentis obovato-cuneatis, staminibus anticis ex tuho longe protrusis, posticis parvis staminodio zequilongis.

An erect shrub, with slender terete woody branchlets. Leaves 13-2 in. long, membranous, green and obscurely pilose on both surfaces, deltoid at the base ; petiole 4—4 in. long. Flowers solitary in the axils of many of the leaves ; pedicel very short; bracts

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linear, falcate, 1 in. long. Outer calyx-segments leafy, lanceolate, } in. long ; inner shorter, narrower, firmer, Corolla-tube 1; in. long, 3 in. in diam. at the throat; segments subequal, 1 in. long, 3 in. broad. Stamens inserted low down in the tube; larger anthers oblong, \$ in. long; shorter stamens } in. long, with ovate anthers and a small staminode between them.— Baron

4555 !

HYPOESTES PHYLLOSTACHYA, n. sp.

Herbacea, ramulis gracilibus pubescentibus, foliis longe petiolatis ovatis integris membranaceis glabris, spicis elongatis floribus singulis folio sepissime reducto bracteatis, involucre unifloro bracteis exterioribus lanceolatis obtusis, interioribus foliaceis, calyce parvo, corolle rubelle tubo involucre paulo longiore, limbo parvo.

An erect herbaceous perennial, with slender pubescent stems. Leaves 11-2 in. long, deltoid at the base, acute or obtuse, thin, green and glabrous on both surfaces; petiole 1-13 in. long. Spikes long, lax, simple or forked at the base. Involucre cylindrical, pubescent, 3-3 in. long. Calyx much shorter than the involucre. Corolla-tube 4 in. long; lower lip 4 in. long, cuneate, shortly 3-lobed. Stamens reaching to the tip of the corolla-limb.— Baron 4907! Also Hildebrandt 3444! Near *H. lasiostegia*, Nees.

HYPOESTES MICROPHYLLA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis dense pilosis, foliis parvis brevissime petiolatis lanceolatis integris pilosis rigidulis, capitulis dense spicato-paniculatis, involucre unifloro bracteis lanceolatis rigidulis acuminatis, calyce involucre brevioris, corollae tubo pubescente involucre duplo longiore, limbo involucre sequilongo labio inferiore trilobato.

An erect shrub, with slender virgate densely pubescent branchlets. Leaves 2-1 in. long, subcoriaceous, entire, green and clothed with adpressed hairs on both surfaces. Flowers in ter-

minal panicles, with dense ascending spicate branches. Involucre 1 in. long; inner segments shorter. Corolla-tube 1 in. long; limb half as long as the tube; lower lip cuneate, 1 in. broad. Stamens lin. longer than the tube. Capsule lanceolate, acute, glabrous. — Baron 4382! Near *H. saxicola*, Nees.

HYPOESTES CONGESTIFLORA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis gracilibus pubescentibus, foliis linearibus subsessilibus rigidulis uninerviis glabris, spicis axillaribus secundis dense congestis, involucre unifloro piloso bracteis elongatis exterioribus foliaceis interiori-

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bus acuminatis, calyce involucre duplo brevior, corollæ tubo involucre æquilong, limbo triplo brevior.

An erect shrub, with slender virgate densely pubescent branchlets. Leaves 11-9 in. long, } in. broad, firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces. Spikes nearly sessile, many-flowered, densely congested, short, secund. Involucre densely pubescent, + in. long; bracts all lanceolate; inner much shorter and more acuminate than outer. Corolla-tube 1 in. long; lower lip 4 in. long. Stamens reaching nearly to the tip of the

ligulate upper lip of the corolla.— Baron 3391 !

HYPOESTES OBTUSIFOLIA, n. Sp.

Fruticosa, ramulis gracilibus obscure pubescentibus, foliis petiolatis ovatis integris obtusis membranaceis glabris, floribus paucis terminalibus confertis, involucre brevi unifloro, calyce involucre subæquilong, corollæ tubo cylindrico involucre 3-4plo longiore, limbo tubo triplo brevior, labio infimo cuneato trilobato.

An erect shrub, with slender green branchlets, thinly clothed with adpressed pubescence. Leaves 1-2 in. long, 4—1 in. broad, thin, green and glabrous on both surfaces; petiole 1-4 in. long. Flowers few, in terminal congested spikes, bracteated by reduced leaves. Involucre and calyx 4 in. long. Corolla-tube about an inch long, glanduloso-pubescent; lower lip 1 in. long, 4 in. broad. Stamens a little exerted from the corolla-tube.— Baron 4890!

Hx»ozsrEs ACUMINATA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, glabra, ramulis gracilibus tetragonis, foliis petiolatis oblongo-lanceolatis acuminatis subintegris, floribus laxè spicato-paniculatis, involucre unifloro bracteis lanceolatis acutis, calyce involucre brevior, corollæ tubo infundibulari involucre triplo longiore, limbo brevi.

An undershrub, glabrous in all its parts, with slender square branchlets. Leaves 2-3 in. long, 3—? in. broad, narrowed to the

base, thin in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, penninerved, with 8-9 pairs of arcuate erecto-patent main veins ; petiole i-i in. long. Spikes lax, ascending, peduncled, few-flowered. Involucre 1—1 in. long; inner and outer bracts similar in length and shape. Corolla-tube 1-1j in. long, white or reddish; lips

under 7 in. long. Anthers just exerted from the corolla-tube.
— Baron 3407! 3513!

HYPOESTES SESSILIFOLIA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, glabra, ramulis gracilibus tetragonis, foliis sessilibus oblongis

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subintegris, floribus dense unilateraliter spicato-paniculatis, involucro unifloro bracteis rigidulis lanceolatis acutis, calyce involucro paulo brevior, coroll: tubo involucro 2plo longiore, limbo involucro æquilongô.

An undershrub, glabrous in all its parts, with slender square green branchlets. Leaves 1-2 in. long, 1-3 in. broad at the middle, obtuse, narrowed to the base, obscurely undulated on the margin, green and glabrous on both surfaces, moderately firm in texture, penninerved, with 6-8 pairs of arcuate-ascending main veins. Spikes short, dense, secund, stiffly erecto-patent. Involucre \$ in. long, all the four bracts similar in size and shape. Corolla-tube j-\$ in. long; lips j in. long, the lower slightly 3-lobed. Anthers just exerted from the throat of the corolla-tube.—Baron 4284! Both this and *H. acuminata* are nearly allied to *H. jasminoides*, Baker.

HYPOESTES CHLOROCLADA, n. 8p.

Fruticosa, ramulis gracilibus viridibus glabris, foliis petiolatis oblongis acutis integris acuminatis, floribus albidis vel rubellis spicato-paniculatis, involucro unifloro glanduloso-pubescente bracteis lanceolatis obtusis, calyce involucro brevior, corolla tubo involucro 2-3plo longiore, limbo tubo triplo brevior.

A shrub, with slender green glabrous branchlets. Leaves 2-3 in. long, 1-1} in. broad at the middle, narrowed gradually to both ends, bright green, glabrous. Flowers in a dense terminal panicle with spicate branches. Involucre pubescent, jin. long. Corolla-tube 3 in. long; limb j in. long; lower lip cuneate, faintly 3-lobed. Anthers reaching halfway up the limb.— Baron 1224! 4045! 4893! Near *H. comorensis* and *H. jasminoides*.

CLERODENDRON (\$ *CYCLONEMA*) *MIRABILE*, n. sp.

Erectum, fruticosum, glabrum, foliis oppositis sessilibus oblanceolato-oblongis acuminatis serratis, floribus parce corymboso-paniculatis, calyce tubo infundibulari dentibus magnis lanceolatis, corolla tubo cylindrico

longissimo, limbo parvo obliquo hispidulo.

An erect shrub, with slender terete stems. Leaves 3-4 in. long, 1-1½ in. broad at the middle, moderately firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, sharply incised in the middle half. Panicle sparse, terminal, erect; pedicels very short. Calyx ½ in. long; teeth half as long as the tube. Corolla-tube half a foot long; limb seen in bud only, globose, with the stamens curled up so as to form a circle and a half, with oblong anthers.—Baron 4755! Near *C. macrosiphon*, Hook. f. Bot. Mag. t. 6695.

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AJUGA OOCEPHALA, D. sp.

Perennis, caulibus decumbentibus simplicibus pilosis, foliis longe petiolatis ovatis obtusis profunde irregulariter crenatis utrinque parce hispidulis, floribus dense capitatis, pedicellis brevissimis, calyce tubo infundibulari dentibus lanceolato-deltaideis tubo brevioribus, corolla tubo calyce paulo longiore, labio inferiore lobis lateralibus parvis oblongis centrale latissimo emarginato.

A perennial herb, with simple decumbent stems under a foot long. Leaves thin, 2-3 in. long, broadly cuneate at the base, green and thinly hairy on both surfaces; petiole 1-1½ in. long. Flowers in a dense terminal head, the lower whorls only bracted by reduced leaves. Calyx ½ in. long, hispid principally in the upper half. Corolla blue; tube 1 in. long; lower lip 4 in. broad. Stamens exerted 3 in. beyond the throat of the corolla-tube.—Baron 3430! 3520!

INCOMPLETA.

Cetosta (§ LAGREZIA) MICRANTHA, n. sp.

Annua, caulibus elongatis gracillimis obscure pilosis, foliis longe petiolatis ovatis vel oblongis obtusis basi cuneatis utrinque tenuiter pilosis, floribus in panieulam ramis primariis elongatis ramulis brevibus cyinosis dispositis, perianthio segmentis oblongis albis utrieulo brevioribus, utriculo lenticularo monospermo, stylo brevi, stigmatibus falcatis.

An annual, with very slender erect distantly leafy stems a foot long. Leaves 1-2 in. long, membranous, entire, green and thinly pilose on both surfaces; petiole as long as the blade. Panicles terminal, 1-3 in. long; branches pilose, ascending; cymes dense, few-flowered. Utricle green, globose, 4 line long. Perianth-segments oblong, scarious, white, tinged with green.—Baron

4229! The three species previously known are characterized in 'Genera Plantarum,' vol. iii. p. 25.

Prer (8 Coccusryon) EMIRNENSE, n. sp.

Glabrum, ramulis gracilibus, foliis longe petiolatis cordato-orbicularibus cuspidatis membranaceis e basi /-nerviis, spicis axillaribus densissimis longe pedunculatis, bracteis orbicularibus peltatis, ovario globoso sessili, stylo brevi, stigmatibus 2 globosis capitatis.

Herbaceous, branched, with very slender elongated stems. Leaves 3-4 in. long, 2-3 in. broad, shallowly cordate, green and glabrous on both surfaces, with 7 main nerves, only the central three reaching beyond the middle; petiole 1-1 in. long. Spikes in the fruiting-stage in. in diam. Peltate bracts minute. Style

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nearly as long as the ovary, tipped with two spreading globose stigmas.— Baron 3677! Allied to *P. capense*, Linn. fil.

CRYPTOCARYA PAUCIFLORA, n. Sp.

Ramosissima, ramulis gracillimis sursum ferrugineo-pubescentibus, foliis oblongis obtusis rigide coriaceis glabris facie viridibus dorso glaucis tinctis, cymis paucifloris terminalibus et lateralibus, pedunculis pedicellis-que dense ferrugineis, perianthio ferrugineo tubo obconico segmentis ovatis, antheris inclusis.

Branchlets crowded, ascending, slender, ferruginous only towards the tip. Leaves 1j-2 in. long, obtuse, deltoid at the base; veins fine, immersed; petiole j in. long Cymes short, 8—4-flowered. Perianth j in. long; segments longer than the sulcate tube, both densely ferruginous. Stamens inserted at the throat of the tube, rather shorter than the segments. Ovary immersed in the perianth-tube. Fruit not seen.— Baron 4470!

OcorEA (\$ MESPILODAPHNE) TRICHANTHA, n. Sp.

Ramosissima, ramulis dense pubescentibus, foliis erecto-patentibus breviter petiolatis oblongis obtusis rigide coriaceis basi cuneatis facie tenuiter dorso dense pubescentibus venis primariis valde ascendentibus, cymis axillaribus paucifloris, bracteis pilosis lanceolatis, perianthio dense piloso segmentis ovatis, calycis tubo accrescente rigido, fructu ex tubo breviter exserto.

Branchlets crowded, slender, erecto-patent, very pubescent. Leaves 14-2 in. long, dull green on both surfaces, narrowed gradually from the middle to the base, with distant very ascending main veins. Cymes few-flowered. Cupule black, glossy, } in. long and broad. Fruit drab, j in. long.— Baron 4373!

VISCUM GLOMERATUM, N. sp.

Aphyllum, ramosissimum, ramis primariis nodis compressis ad basin angustatis, ramulorum brevibus tetragonis, nodis cupulatis, floribus ad

nodos glomeratis subsessilibus, ovario globoso rugoso, perianthii segmentis parvis ovatis.

Whole plant 3-4 in. long; lower internode of main stem 3-1 in. in diam., much compressed, much narrowed to the base; branchlets crowded, ascending, made up of several internodes 3-} in. long, with cupular nodes enclosing a dense mass of minute flowers, of which there is also a cluster at the tip of each branchlet.— Baron 3757! Ona Eugenia, Allied to *V. japonicum*, Thunb., and *V. capense*, L. fil.

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VISCUM RHIPSALOIDES, n. sp.

Aphyllum, fruticosum, glabrum, ramis primariis teretibus lignosis, junioribus compressis erecto-patentibus viridibus subtiliter multisuleatis basi articulatis, nodis superioribus bracteis parvis oblongis carnosis oppositis przeditis, floribus masculis axillaribus sessilibus segmentis ovatis tubo campanulato zequilongis.

A shrub, many times dichotomously, finally distantly pinnately branched; branchlets erecto-patent, 1—L in. in diam.; upper internodes 1-2 in. long. Upper nodes with two small spreading obtuse fleshy bracts a line long. Male flower $p >$ in. in diam. Female flowers not seen.— Baron 4892! Resembles in habit the

Indian and Cape *V. dichotomum*, D. Don.

THESIUM CYSTOSEIROIDES, n. sp.

Fruticosum, ramosissimum, siccitate brunneum, habitu *Cystoseire*, ramulis gracillimis glabris, foliis subulatis mucronatis, floribus solitariis axillaribus breviter pedicellatis foliis circiter 3 reductis bracteatis, ovario globoso pubescente perianthii segmentis conniventibus coronato.

A much-branched shrub, with glabrous stems and leaves, all turning brown when dried; main stems terete, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam. Leaves scattered, ascending, 1-1 in. long, tipped with a pale horny mucro. Fruit 3 in. in diam., vertically ribbed, crowned with the green connivent deltoid perianth-segments, which are much shorter than the fruit— Baron 3490! Habit of the Cape *T. ericefolium*, A. DC.

PEDILANTHUS ? LYCIOIDES, n. sp.

Fruticosus, glaber, ramis lignosis elongatis aculeis pungentibus rectis patulis armatis, ramulis brevissimis pulvinatis minute aculeatis, folis sessilibus linearibus obtusis rigide coriaceis, involucris oblongis rubellis profunde bilabiatis ad ramorum apices glomeratis pedunculis pedicellis que dichotomis brevissimis, bracteis bracteolis que parvis ovatis, flore foemineo unico stylis elongatis summo apice furcatis, floribus masculis pluribus.

Stem woody, cylindrical, a foot or more long, without branching, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam., producing irregularly small prickly pulvini representing branchlets and armed with straight spreading pungent prickles $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long. Leaves sessile, deciduous, rigid, linear, obtuse, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, distinctly costate, obscurely penninerved. Heads about 6 in a cluster at the ends of the main branches; peduncles dichotomously forked; each head clasped by a small ovate membranous bracteole. Involucre

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$\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long, composed of two unequal oblong lobes reaching down nearly to the base. Styles reaching in the flowering-stage to the tip of the involucre. Male flowers much shorter.— Baron 4772! 4792! This very curious plant merits further investigation. The genus *Pedilanthus* is exclusively American.

EUPHORBIA (§ ARTHROTHAMNUS) ALCICORNIS, n. Sp.

Fruticosa, erecta, aphylla, multoties dichotomiter ramosa, ramulis strictis erecto-patentibus basi solum articulatis, capitulis ad ramorum apices glomeratis, bracteis parvis ovatis, involucre parvo campanulato, appendicibus 7-8 erectis cuneatis.

An erect leafless shrub many times dichotomously forked; main stems terete, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam. ; penultimate branchlets 2-3 in. long; ultimate shorter, subterete, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam. Heads clustered at the tips of the branchlets; bracts ovate, minute. Involucre $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam., crowned by 7-8 erect small cuneate emarginate fleshy green appendages.— Baron 4875!

EUPHORBIA (§ GONIOSTEMA) ORTHOCLADA, n. sp.

Fruticosa, ramis carnosis cylindricis elongatis, foliis sparsis alternis sessilibus oblanceolatis obtusis subcarnosis, cymis terminalibus oligocephalis, involucre campanulato bracteis 2 foliaceis orbiculari-cuneatis stipato appendicibus 5 orbicularibus integris patulis praeedito, ovario seminibusque levibus glabris.

A shrub, with long cylindrical fleshy unarmed branchlets. Leaves placed all down the branches, erecto-patent, fleshy, 14-14 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad. Heads arranged in dense cymes at the ends of the branches, each subtended by a pair of foliaceous bracts $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Involucre $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam. Fruit-carpels 1 in. long. Seeds large, oblong-quadrate.— Baron 3555 !

EUPHORBIA (8 GONIOSTEMA) BAKERIANA, Baill. in Bull. Linn. Soc. Par. p. 623.

Arborea, ramosissima, ramulis gracilibus teretibus lignosis, foliis ad ramorum apices subconfertis petiolatis oblongis cuspidatis subcoriaceis,

cymis axillaribus oligocephalis, bracteis parvis foliaceis ovato-lanceolatis, involucre parvo campanulato appendicibus 5 patulis integris orbicularibus.

A much-branched tree, glabrous in all its parts, with slender terete branchlets. Leaves 1-14 in. long, conspicuously cuspidate, firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, with few indistinct erecto-patent main veins. Cymes axillary, shortly

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peduncled, composed of 2-3 heads, each subtended by a pair of foliaceous bracts as long as the involucre. Involucre 4l in. in diam. Fruit and seeds not seen.— Baron 3763! 3769! 3842! Allied to *E. adenopoda*, Baill., and *E. erythroxyloides*, Baker.

EUPHORBIA (§ *GowrosrEwA*) *pacuysantua*, Baill. in Bull. Linn. Soc. Par. p. 623. ;

Arborea, ramosissima, glabra, ramulis lignosis, folis ad ramorum apices confertis breviter petiolatis oblongis acutis membranaceo-carnosis, capitulis terminalibus sessilibus, involucre campanulato appendicibus 5 patulis lunatis integris stipitatis.

A much-branched tree, glabrous in all its parts, with much stouter branches and branchlets than in *E. Bakeriana*. Leaves 2-3 in. long, 2-1 in. broad, narrowed to the base and apex, green and glabrous on both surfaces, with the indistinct distant erecto-patent main veins anastomosing in intramarginal arches. Heads solitary at the tips of the branchlets. Involucre, including the spreading dark-green fleshy appendages, } in. in diam. Fruit and seeds not seen.— Baron 4437! Allied to *E. Bakeriana*.

Evrnorsra (§ *GoxrosrEwA*) *Mancrnetta*, Baill. in Bull. Linn. Soc. Par. p. 623.

Arborea, ramosissima, glabra, ramulis gracilibus lignosis teretibus, foliis petiolatis oblongis acuminatis subcoriaceis venis faciei inferioris perspicuis, erecto-patentibus inter marginem regulariter in arcibus anastomosantibus, cymis terminalibus oligocephalis, pedicellis brevissimis, bracteis parvis ovatis, involucre campanulato appendicibus 5 patulis integris transversaliter oblongis.

A much-branched tree, with slender terete woody branchlets, rough with the raised scars of the fallen leaves. Leaves 2-4 in. long, 1-1} in. broad at the middle, very acuminate, deltoid at the base, moderately firm in texture, with fine parallel main veins anastomosing at the tip in regular arches. Cymes sessile, terminal. Involucre 1 in. in diam., clasped by two small ovate bracts. Immature fruit globose, 4 in. in diam. Styles falcate, forked at the tip.— Baron 4442! Allied to *Z. adenopoda*, Baill.

ANTIDESMA BRACHYSCYPHA, n. sp.

Ramosissima, ramulis gracilibus pubescentibus, foliis breviter petiolatis oblongis vel oblongo-lanceolatis utrinque viridibus glabris in axillis foliorum haud scrobiculatis, racemis masculis laxifloris rhachide pubescente, pedicellis brevissimis, bracteis lanceolatis, calycis tubo brevi, segmentis ovatis, ovario rudimentario globoso, staminibus 2-3 conspicue exsertis.

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Much-branched, with crowded branchlets, glabrous below the tip. Leaves 11-2 in. long, 4-2 in. broad at the middle, obtusely acuminate, narrowed to the base, moderately firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces. Male racemes about an inch long; rhachis slender, pubescent. Calyx 4l in. in diam. Stamens generally 3, twice as long as the calyx.— Baron 4447 !

ANTIDESMA ALNIFOLIA, n. sp.

A. ramulis gracilibus sursum pilosis, foliis breviter petiolatis oblongis obtusis utrinque viridibus preter costam glabris in axillis venarum haud scrobiculatis, floribus masculis copiose laxe spicatis, calyce late campanulato segmentis ovatis, ovario rudimentario globoso, stylo brevi staminibus seepissime 3 conspicue exsertis.

A tree with slender branchlets pubescent towards the tip. Leaves 2-3 in. long, 1-13 in. broad, rounded at the base, entire, green and glabrous on both surfaces except the midrib, the distant arcuate slender main veins anastomosing by intramarginal arches. Spikes copious, axillary, shortly peduncled, 2-3 in. long. Calyx 4 in. in diam., greenish, lobed about halfway down. Stamens 4; in. long.— Baron 4666 !

ANTIDESMA ARBUTIFOLIA, n. Sp.

A. ramulis ferrugineo-pubescentibus, foliis breviter petiolatis oblongis obtusis subcoriaceis utrinque viridibus glabris in foliorum axillis haud scrobiculatis, floribus foemineis breviter racemosis rhachide pedicellisque dense pilosis, bracteis ovatis, calyce late campanulato dense piloso, stylis 3 incurvatis ovario :zequilongis.

A tree with straight woody branchlets, pubescent only towards the tip. Leaves 2-4 in. long, 1-12 in. broad, rounded to the base, moderately firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, with fine erecto-patent parallel main veins anastomosing in intramarginal arches. Female racemes axillary, peduncled, an inch long; pedicels as long as the flowers. Calyx y} in. in diam., twice as broad as long; segments ovate. Ovary globose, pilose.— Baron 4062!

CROTON VERNICOSUS, n. sp.

Fruticosus, ramulis sulcatis dense ferrugineo-lepidotis, folis breviter

petiolatis lanceolatis integris coriaceis facie viridibus vernicosis dorso dense persistenter albido-lepidotis, spicis terminalibus laxifloris, floribus masculis pluribus, calyce dense lepidoto, tubo brevi, segmentis ovatis, petalis parvis oblongis ciliatis, staminibus 9-10, flore foemineo solitario, ovario dense lepidoto, seminibus brevibus nitidis,

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A much-branched shrub, with slender sulcate branchlets matted with dense ferruginous lepidote scales. Leaves 3-4 in. long, 3-2 in. broad, acute, narrowed to the base, bright green and glossy above, white beneath mixed with ferruginous spots. Spikes 1-3 in. long, with a stiff very lepidote axis. Male calyx yy in. diam., lepidote like the branches and axis. Fruit 4 in. long. Seeds drab, glossy.— Baron 4935! Allied to *C. argyrodaphne*, Baill.

CEPHALOCROTON CORDIFOLIUS, n. Sp.

Fruticosus, ramulis gracilibus sursum stellato-pilosis, folis longe petiolatis cordato-ovatis integris acuminatis utrinque stellato-pilosis, stipulis lineari-subulatis persistentibus, floribus foemineis solitariis calycis segmentis magnis deltoideis laciniis elongatis pectinatis, floribus masculis parvis in capitulum globosum dispositis pedicellis dense pilosis, calyce piloso tubo brevi segmentis 3-4 obtusis ovatis vel oblongis, staminibus isomeris, ovario rudimentario piloso stylo brevi, stigmatate polycephalo.

A shrub, with slender terete woody branchlets. Leaves 3-4 in. long, 2-3 in. broad, very acuminate, slightly pilose above, densely beneath ; petiole 1-14 in. long. Female flower shortly peduncled ; segments 5, an inch long, ovate, bipinnate. Male flowers many in a head 3 in. in diam. ; pedicels longer than the flowers; calyx Ty in. in diam. Stamens as long as the perianth ; anthers globose ; filaments glabrous.— Baron 4668 ! 4774!

Macanaxaa (8 EUMACARANGA) RACEMOSA, n. Sp.

M. ramulis elongatis lignosis nigrescentibus sursum pubescentibus, foliis breviter petiolatis erecto-patentibus oblongo-lanceolatis subcoriaceis facie parce dorso copiose lepidotis venis 10-12-jugis parallelis erecto-patentibus, floribus foemineis in racemos copiosos axillares breviter pedunculatos dispositis, pedicellis erecto-patentibus, calycis segmentis ovatis, fructu globoso glutinoso-lepidoto monospermo.

Branchlets stiff, straight, a foot long, glabrous below the tip. Leaves 2-3 in. long, 1-1 in. broad, obtuse, cuneate at the base, firm in texture, green above, drab beneath, with the raised parallel main veins distinct to the edge. Female flowers in copious erecto-patent shortly peduncled axillary racemes 1-12 in. long; pedicel as long as the fruit, subtended by a lanceolate bract. Fruit 4 in. in diam., tipped by the persistent subulate style. Seed black, smooth, filling up the whole fruit.—_Baron 3654!

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FLORA OF MADAGASCAR. 521

MACARANGA FERRUGINEA, D. SD. ,

Arborea, ramulis crassis resiniferis sursum ferrugineo-pubescentibus, foliis alternis petiolo supra basin inserto late ovatis repando-dentatis subcoriaceis, facie tenuiter dorso dense pubescentibus, floribus masculis in paniculas deltoideas axillares dispositis in axillis bractearum glomeratis, bracteis magnis ovatis laciniatis pubescentibus, calyce parvo piloso segmentis ovatis, staminibus paucis.

A tree, with robust woody branchlets, clothed towards the tip with ferruginous pubescence. Petiole 2-3 in. long, pubescent ; blade 3-4 in. long and broad, obscurely cordate, with the petiole inserted i-i in. above the base, repand, with small cusps at the tip of the lobes, moderately firm in texture, matted above when young, but only obscurely pubescent when mature, drab and densely pubescent beneath, with 5-6 pairs of erecto-patent veins. Female flowers and fruit not seen. Male flowers in axillary panicles about as long as the petiole, several clustered in the axil of an ovate pubescent laciniated bract lin. long. Buds small, globose, densely pilose. Stamens about 3.—Baron 4395! The stems contain an abundant supply of resin, the nature of which needs investigation on fuller material.

CELTIS GOMPHOPHYLLA, n. Sp.

Arborea, glabra, ramulis gracillimis lenticellatis, foliis petiolatis oblongis vel ovatis integris acutis deorsum longe inzquilateraliter cuneatis, floribus 1-2nis axillaribus, pedicellis erectis vel cernuis fruetu longioribus, ovario ovoideo glabro, stylis brevibus falcatis.

A tree, glabrous in all its parts, with very slender lenticellate branchlets. Leaves 2-34 in. long, 11-14 in. broad at the middle, moderately firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces, generally oblique in the lower half. Flowers solitary or in pairs in the axils of some of the lower leaves of the branch; pedicels ascending, slender, 4 in. long. Dried fruit ovoid, 3-4 in. in diam.; style 4 line long.— Baron 3697! Adds the genus to the

Madagascar flora.

Ficus COCCULIFOLIA, n. sp.

F. ramulis gracilibus pubescentibus, stipulis parvis pubescentibus, foliis cordato-ovatis obtusis utrinque viridibus pubescentibus venis primariis 4-5-jugis erecto-patentibus, receptaculis parvis pilosis e ramis haud foliatis ortis fasciculatis basi bracteis ovatis pubescentibus imbricatis, pedicellis ascendentibus.

An erect tree, with slender pubescent branchlets. Petiole 4 in.

long; blade 3-4 in. long, 2-23 in. broad at the middle, obtuse,

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shallowly cordate at the base, thin in texture for the genus, green and finely pubescent on both surfaces; main veins distant and forked before they reach the edge. Receptacles produced copiously on short leafless branchlets, only seen in a young state,

very pubescent, as are the bracts and ascending pedicels.—Baron 4660 ! 4965 !

Ficus (S UROSTIGMA) PHANEROPHLEBIA, n. 8p.

F. ramulis foliiferis gracilibus teretibus scabris, foliis breviter petiolatis oblongis cuspidatis subcoriaceis utrinque viridibus facie scabris dorso subtiliter pilosis venulis omnibus pallidis exsculptis, receptaculis parvis globosis glabris scaberulis breviter pedunculatis, pedunculo minute bracteato.

Leaf-bearing branches slender, very scabrous. Petiole also rugose, 1-2 in. long; blade 3-5 in. long, 2-21 in. broad, deltoid or rounded at the base, moderately firm in texture, pale green beneath, with about 6 pairs of arcuate main veins, all the small veinlets distinctly raised. Receptacles lin. in diam., produced from the leafy branches ; peduncle 4 in. long, minutely bracteated

above the middle.— Baron 4474! Allied to *F. claoxyloides*, Baker.

Ficus PACHYCLADA, n. sp.

F. ramulis foliiferis validis scaberulis, foliis longe petiolatis oppositis vel alternis cordato-orbicularibus rigide coriaceis utrinque viridibus scaberulis dorso hispidulis venulis omnibus exsculptis, receptaculis globosis magnitudine mediocribus dense pubescentibus pedunculatis e ramis nudis ortis solitariis basi haud bracteatis. .

Leaf-bearing branch 1—3 in. in diam.; petiole erecto-patent, 2 in. long; blade 3-4 in. long and broad, conspicuously cordate, very rough on the upper surface, pale green beneath, with all the hispid veinlets raised. Leafless fertile branches more slender. Peduncle pubescent, erecto-patent, minutely bracteate. Receptacle globose, densely pubescent, 4 in. in diam.— Baron 4496! Nearly allied to the Asiatic *F. hispida*, L. fil.

Ficus (\$ CovELLIA) PULVINIFERA, n. sp.

F. ramulis gracilibus apice pubescentibus, stipulis parvis lanceolatis, foliis petiolatis cordato-ovatis acutis utrinque viridibus glabris venis primariis /-8-jugis arcuatis, receptaculis magnis globosis e ramis foliatis ortis soli-

tariis basi bracteis tribus parvis ovatis suffultis, pedunculo piloso ascendente receptaculo zequilongo.

A tree, with rugose woody branchlets, pilose when young.
Petiole 4 in. long; blade resembling that of *Populus basalmifera*,

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3-4 in. long, shortly cordate at the base, bright green above, smooth and quite glabrous on both surfaces. Receptacle glabrous, -2 in. in diam. Peduncle erecto-patent, pubescent, 4 in.

long. —Baron 3406!

Ficus (§ COVELLIA) SAKALAVARUM, n. Sp.

F. ramulis gracilibus pilosis, stipulis parvis lanceolatis, foliis breviter petiolatis cordato-ovatis integris obtusis subcoriaceis utrinque viridibus facie scabris dorso pubescentibus venis primariis paucijugis erecto-patentibus, receptaculis magnis duris globosis glabris breviter pedunculatis basi bracteis parvis ovatis suffultis.

Flowering branches slender, sulcate, densely pilose. Petiole 4-4 in. long; blade 2-3 in. long, 13-2 in. broad at the middle, shortly cordate at the base, bright green, glabrous and scabrous above, paler green and pubescent beneath, with 5-6 pairs of parallel erecto-patent main veins. Receptacles produced from stouter leafless branches, an inch in diameter, subtended at the base by three small ovate bracts; peduncle about j in. long.—Baron 4885! Common in the Sakalava country. Native name Adabo or Adabolahy.

Ficus (§ CoVELLIA) ALBIDULA, n. sp.

F. ramulis gracilibus pilosis, stipulis parvis lanceolatis, foliis distincte petiolatis anguste oblongis obtusis subcoriaceis glabris facie viridibus dorso albidulis venis primariis 6-7-jugis arcuatis, receptaculis magnis solitariis breviter pedunculatis e ramis foliatis ortis basi bracteis 3 parvis ovatis suffultis.

A tree, with slender branchlets, hairy only at the tip. Stipules 2 in. long, equalling the petiole; blade 2-3 in. long, 3-1 in. broad at the middle, obtuse, rather rounded at the base. Receptacles \$ in. in diam., produced from the leafy branchlets; peduncle very short.— Baron 8525!

Ficus (§ CovELLIA) BOTRYOIDES, n. sp.

F. ramulis gracilibus scabris, stipulis lanceolatis, foliis longe petiolatis oblongo-lanceolatis acuminatis subcoriaceis utrinque viridibus glabris, venis primariis arcuatis /-8-jugis, receptaculis magnis globosis e ramis haud foliatis ortis dense czspitosis, basi bracteis tribus ovatis suffultis,

pedunculis elongatis glabris.

A tree, with slender terete branchlets. Petiole 1-1½ in. long; blade 4—6 in. long, 14-24 in. broad at the middle, very acute, deltoid at the base, moderately firm in texture, green and glabrous on both surfaces. Receptacles 3-2 in. in diam., produced in

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dense clusters; peduncles sometimes an inch long; bract small, ovate.— Baron 3803!

Ficus (§ COVELLIA) TRICHOCLADA, n. sp.

F. ramulis gracilibus pubescentibus, stipulis lanceolatis pilosis, foliis longe petiolatis oblongo-lanceolatis integris subcoriaceis utrinque viridibus glabris venis primariis arcuatis 8-10-jugis, receptaculis magnis globosis pubescentibus solitariis e ramis foliatis ortis, basi bracteis 3 parvis ovatis suffultis, pedunculis brevibus dense pilosis.

A much-branched erect shrub, with slender sulcate branchlets. Petiole 3 in. long; blade 3-4 in. long, 1-11 in. broad, subacute, rounded at the base, moderately firm in texture. Receptacles 3-7 in. in diam., produced singly from the slender branchlets just below the leaves; peduncle 1-3 in. long — Baron 3547 !

PILEA MACROPODA, n. sp.

Dioica, herbacea, glabra, caule simplici erecto, foliis oppositis zequalibus longe petiolatis oblongis acuminatis ebre subtiliter serrulatis membranaceis, floribus foemineis in foliorum axillis dense glomeratis, perianthii segmentis ovatis obtusis inaequalibus, achenio ovoideo compresso duplo brevioribus.

Stems herbaceous, erect, simple, moderately stout, a foot long. Leaves 3-4 in. long, 1½-1¾ in. broad, deltoid or rather rounded at the base, membranous, triplinerved, finely sharply serrated, especially in the upper half; petiole 1-1½ in. long. Flowers in sessile clusters, in the axils of the central leaves. Achene ovoid,

glossy, pale drab, half a line long. Male flowers not seen.— Baron 4450!

ELATOSTEMA HEXADONTUM, n. sp.

Dioicum, glabrum, caulibus caespitosis simplicibus debilibus apice solum foliatis, stipulis magnis lanceolatis persistentibus, foliis breviter petiolatis oblanceolatis supra medium conspicue dentatis, floribus masculis in foliorum axillis glomeratis, bracteis magnis ovatis foliaceis, perianthio membranaceo globoso segmentis 4 inaequalibus linearibus, antheris 4 subsessilibus.

Stems slender, decumbent and then ascending, 3-12 in. long. Leaves 4-6 on a side, alternate, 3-1 in. long, 4-4 in. broad, dark green, membranous, slightly inquilateral, with about six large teeth in the upper half or third, the lower half entire, with a vein just within the margin connecting the main veins. Flowers in a sessile cluster in the axils of the leaves. Bracts 4—4 in. long, the outer sterile. Perianth a small membranous bag, with 4 unequal erect segments.— Baron 505 ! 4059 ! 4475!

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Or

FLORA OF MADAGASCAR. 52

MOoNOCOTYLEDONS.

DYPSIS POLYSTACHYA, n. sp.

D. foliis copiose pinnatis, rhachi compresso scabro, segmento terminali parvo bifido, pinnis multijugis lanceolatis integris acuminatis, spadibus copiose pinnatis, spicis elongatis gracillimis rhachi glabro, floribus foemineis petalis ovatis striatis, sepalis orbicularibus minutis, fructu oblongo parvo monospermo.

Stem and sheaths not seen. Leaf 1-2 ft. long; rhachis flat on the face, clothed with drab furfureous ramentum; pinnæ arranged irregularly, the lower 9-10 in. long, } in. broad at the middle. Spathe not seen. Inflorescence nearly a foot long; spikes very slender, 8-9 in. long. Female flower 4; in. long; bract broad ovate; petals striated; sepals rigid, not striated. Dried berry 3 in. long; pericarp very thin.—Baron 1287!

Nearly allied to *D. pinnatifrons*, Mart.

Dypsis HETEROPHYLLA, n. Sp.

D. foliis superioribus vel omnibus simplicibus cuneatis profunde bifidis, inferioribus interdum simpliciter pinnatis pinnis lanceolatis integris acuminatis, vaginis imbricatis glabris, spathis parvis pedunculo arcte vaginantibus, spadibus bifidis vel trifurcatis rhachi glabro sulcato, petalis ovatis striatis, sepalis orbicularibus imbricatis petalis triplo brevioribus.

Stem 1 in. in diam. Leaves many, spaced out, erecto-patent; sheaths about 3 in. long; blade 6-9 in. long, consisting sometimes entirely of one deeply bifid end-segment, sometimes of a small bifid end-segment and many erecto-patent lanceolate acuminate pinne. Spathe cylindrical, about 2 in. long. Spikes 2-3 in. long; bracts and bracteoles minute, orbicular. Petals strongly ribbed, 4; in. long; sepals very rigid, glossy, not striated. Fruit not seen.—

- Baron 486! Also Lyall 323! *D. forficifolia*, Noronha; Mart. Hist. Palm. iii. 180, 312, tab. 143. fig. 2, is similar to this in

habit, but all the leaves are simple and deeply bifid and the inflorescence is copiously compound. Mr. Baron has also gathered this (1490) and *D. pinnatifrons*, Mart. Hist. Palm. iii. 180, 312, tab. 158. fig. 1.

DYPSIS RHODOTRICHA, n. Sp.

D. foliis copiose pinnatis, segmento terminali parvo bifido, pinnis multi-jugis lanceolatis integris acuminatis, vaginis ferrugineo-pilosis, spadibus simplicibus rhachi glabro, petalis ovatis striatis, sepalis orbicularibus striatis petalis triplo brevioribus, fructu oblongo semine solitario.

Stem 4 in. in diam. Leaves many, spaced out, erecto-patent ;

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sheaths about 3 in. long, imbricated, densely clothed with fine red-brown hairs; blade 9-12 in. long; pinne erecto-patent, lanceolate, 2-3 in. long, 4 in. broad at the middle, narrowed gradually to the acuminate point. Peduncle axillary, 4-5 in. long. Spadix short, simple; rhachis slender, angled, glabrous. Petals 7; in. long, ovate, strongly ribbed. Sepals orbicular, imbricated, also ribbed. Fruit oblique, oblong, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, with a thin pink pericarp and a single seed with white horny albumen. —Forests between Tamatave and Antananarivo, in wet clayey soil, Dr. Meller!, who also collected another species with copiously pinnate leaves, with short truncate leaflets, inciso-serrated at the oblique apex. This latter, he notes, is "used for thatching." The specimen is without flower or fruit.

Dyrsis CONCINNA, n. sp.

D. foliis copiose pinnatis, segmento terminali parvo bifido, pinnis multi-jugis parvis lanceolatis acutis haud laceratis, vaginis glabris, spathis angustis, spadibus bifidis vel trifurcatis, petalis ovatis striatis, sepalis parvis suborbicularibus, fructu oblongo semine solitario.

Stem j-3 in. indiam. Leaves many, spaced out, erecto-patent ; sheaths glabrous, imbricated, 3 in. long; blade 6-8 in. long ; rhachis slender, 4-angled, minutely furfuraceous; side-leaflets very numerous, 2—4 in. long, 3-3 in. broad, narrowed gradually to along point. Peduncles axillary, erecto-patent, 8—4 in. long, clasped tightly by the spathe ; spikes 3-4 in. long; rhachis angled, naked; bracts and bracteoles minute, orbicular. Petals j[^]; in. long; sepals not striated, coriaceous, glossy, 3 as long as the petals. Fruit oblong, rather curved, 3 in. long; pericarp thin. Seeds conspicuously spirally ribbed; albumen horny, white.—

Baron 1286! 3413! Also received from Mr. William Pool in the year 1876.

Dyrsis Curristt, n. sp.

D. foliis copiose pinnatis, segmento terminali parvo bifido, pinnis multijugis irregulariter dispositis lanceolatis integris longe acuminatis, spathis cylindricis, spadice simplici elongato, rhachi dense nigro-furfuraceo, sepalis orbicularibus striatis, petalis oblongis obtusis calyce triplo longioribus.

Leaf 17 ft. long; rhachis flat on the face, scabrous ; pinne erecto-patent ; leaves 6-7 in. long, an inch broad at the middle, narrowed to the adnate base and a long acuminate point. Peduncle above half a foot long, tightly clasped by the coriaceous spathe. Spathe simple, 8-9 in. long ; slender axis densely clothed with

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FLORA OF MADAGASCAR. 527

black furfuraceous ramentum. Male flower 4', in. long. Petals oblong, obtuse, valvate, strongly ribbed. Sepals imbricated, glossy, coriaceous. Fruit not seen.—Curtis!l6! Received from Messrs. Veitch in 1881. This resembles *D. pinnatifrons*, Mart., in the shape of the leaflets, but the inflorescence is unbranched.

PHLOGA POLYSTACHYA, Noronha, in Thouars, Prod. Phytol. Madag. p. 2 (name only) *Dypsis noditera*, Mart. Hist. Palm. iii. 312.

Leaves 2-3 ft. long, simply pinnate; rhachis compressed; end-segment formed of 2-4 confluent side-pinnæ, deeply bifid at the apex; upper and lower side-pinne single; central crowded into irregular whorls; pinnæ lanceolate, 6-8 in. long, an inch broad at the middle, narrowed gradually to the base and deflexed very acuminate apex. Spathe narrow, coriaceous, 4-5 in. long, tightly clasping the stout peduncle. Spadix copiously bipinnate ; final branchlets very slender, curved, 6-8 in. long; flowers laxly disposed, usually solitary ; bract broad, ovate; bracteoles minute, orbicular. Male flower 7 in. long ; petals ovate, valvate, strongly ribbed; sepals suborbicular, imbricated, } as long as the petals; stamens 6, half as long as the petals. Female flower with shorter petals. Fruit oblong, } in. long, brown in the dried specimens, green when young in the fresh state, red when mature; pericarp thin, fleshy ; seed single; albumen horny.— Baron 508! Also Meller! Parker! and received from Hort. Linden as * *Areca madagascariensis*." Native name " Ouvun," teste Meller; given as * *Ou Van*" by Noronha, loc. cit., and " *Anivona*" by Dr. Parker.

PANDANUS MONTANUS, Bory, = *Sussea conoidea*, Gaudich. Atlas Bonite, tab. 24.

Gathered in South Betsileo-land by the Rev. Mr. Rowlands, from whose specimen the following notes are made :—Leaves 4-5 ft. long, rigidly coriaceous, 15-2 in. broad at the base, tapering gradually to the point, closely margined with lanceolate erecto-patent small prickles. Peduncle woody, 2 in. thick. Female

head oblong-triangular, 2 ft. long, 3 in. in diam. Drupe clavate, 3 in. long. Structure as drawn by Gaudichaud.— Baron 4931!

PANDANUS DYCKIOIDES, N. sp.

P. caule lignoso ramoso, foliis dense rosulatis linearibus acuminatis rigidulis aculeis corneis magnis lanceolatis vel deltoideis marginalibus armatis,

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capitulis sessilibus centralibus, masculo oblongo bracteis magnis ovatis intermixto, foemineo solitario subgloboso floribus circiter 20, ovario ampuliformi uniloculari, stigmatate peltato.

Woody main stem 4 in., tuft-bearing branch lin. in diam.

~

Leaves 9-15 in. long, 4—4½ in. broad above the dilated base, firm in texture, closely ribbed; spines 1 in. long, stramineous above the base. Male flowers almost hidden by the large ovate bracts. Female head about 3 in. in diam., subtended and overtopped by 3-4 oblong-lanceolate bracts with closely minutely serrated edges. Ovary under 4 in. long.— Baron 491! 3815! Allied to

P. pygmeus, Thouars, Bot. Mag. tab. 4736.

CRINUM (§ PLATYASTER) MODESTUM, n. sp.

C. bulbo collo oblongo, foliis 6-8 linearibus glabris subpedalibus, pedunculo foliis subaequilongis, umbellis 5-6-floris, spathe valvis 2 lanceolatis reflexis, ovario sessili, perianthii tubo cylindrico, segmentis lanceolatis patulis tubo brevioribus.

Neck of the bulb in the dried plant 2-3 in. long, 1 in. in diam.

Leaves a foot long, 4 in. broad low down, tapering gradually to the point, closely finely ribbed, scabrous on the margin. Peduncle a foot long, 1 in. in diam. Spathe-valves 14 in. long. Flowers all quite sessile; perianth-tube very slender, 2 in. long; segments 1½ in. long, 1 in. broad at the middle, 10-12-nerved. Filaments distinctly shorter than the segments.— Baron 48! 4223! Allied to the East-Indian C. humile, Herbert, Bot. Mag. t. 2636.

DIOSCOREA CRYPTANTHA, n. sp.

Volubilis, caule gracillimo pubescente, foliis membranaceis pubescentibus pinnatim trifoliolatis, foliolis obovatis vel oblongis aristato-cuspidatis, spicis masculis 2-4-nis densis brevibus, bracteis magnis ovatis cuspidatis membranaceis, perianthio oblongo tubo brevi segmentis oblongo-lanceolatis, pedicello dense piloso.

Aun herbaceous climber, with very slender obscurely pubescent stems. Petiole an inch long; leaflets 1-2 in. long, membranous,

faintly pilose, green above, pale beneath ; end-leaflets obovate, shortly stalked; side-leaflets oblique oblong, nearly sessile. Spikes 1-1½ in. long, shortly peduncled, 2-4-nate, from leafy or leafless nodes. Bracts ovate, brown, membranous, 4 in. long, quite hiding the flowers. Male perianth +, in. long, twice as long as the very hairy pedicel. Anthers ovoid, nearly sessile on the base of the segments. Female flowers and fruit not seen.—
-Baron 4658! A near ally of the Cape D. crinita, Hook. fil. in Bot. Mag. t. 6804.

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ALOE (§ EUALOE) HAWORTHIOIDES, n. sp.

Acaulis, foliis circiter 30 lanceolatis parvis acuminatis dense rosulatis aculeis patulis albis deltoideis cuspidatis copiosis przditis, pedunculo elongato, floribus parvis dense spicatis erecto-patentibus pallide rubellis viridi vittatis, bracteis ovatis cuspidatis, perianthio tubo subnullo, segmentis oblongo-lanceolatis, genitalibus demum breviter exsertis.

Rosette under 2 in. in diam. Leaves 12 in. long, 1-3 in. broad at the base, thin in texture for the genus, dark green, tapering gradually to a long point, furnished on the edge especially upwards with copious white horny spreading prickles, which are found also on the back in a less-developed condition. Peduncle 4 ft. long, with a few empty bracts in the upper half. Spike 2 in. long, consisting of about 20 erecto-patent flowers; bracts 4-4 in. long, pale, with greenish ribs. Perianth 4—4½ in. long; segments pale pink, with a distinct green midrib. Stamens just exserted.— Baron 3424! Allied to the Cape A. aristata,

Haworth.

ANTHERICUM (§ DILANTHES) DIANELLEFOLIUM, n. sp.

A. foliis vetustis basalibus in fibris copiosis dissolutis, productis elongatis linearibus glabris venis crebris exsculptis, pedunculo nudo subtereti elongato, racemo simplici, nodis inferioribus 2-3-floris, bracteis superioribus parvis ovatis, pedicellis brevibus medio articulatis, perianthio albo segmentis oblongis dorso laxo 5-nervatis, antheris magnis lanceolatis filamentis brevibus, stylo elongato scabro.

Root-fibres many, cylindrical. Leaves rigidly erect, 11—2 ft. long, 1-3 in. broad, with a distinct midrib and 10-12 crowded ribs on each side of it; the margin scabrous. Peduncle stiffly erect, about as long as the leaves. Raceme 2-3 in. long; lower bracts long-pointed, from a broad base ; upper ovate-cuspidate, 1;—1 in. long; pedicel shorter than the bract. Perianth 4 in. long. Anther 4 in. long, twice as long as the filament. Style finally exserted.— Baron 659! 4121! Nearly allied to the Cape A. tri-

florum, Ait.

CHLOROPHYTUM CHLORANTHUM, n. sp.

C. foliis dense rosulatis subpetiolatis lanceolatis membranaceis glabris, pedunculo gracili nudo foliis brevioribus, racemis paucis laxifloris, nodis inferioribus 2-3-floris, bracteis parvis acuminatis, pedicellis flore longioribus medio articulatis, perianthio parvo viridulo, segmentis angustis, antheris parvis, fructu latiore quam longo.

Root-fibres slender. Leaves 10-12 in a rosette, 8-9 in. long,

1 in. broad at the middle, narrowed gradually to the point and

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obscure channelled petiole; ribs about 12; margin transparent. Peduncle very slender, naked, 3 ft. long. Racemes about three, 2-3 in. long; pedicels 1-1 in. long; bracts } ;— ϕ in. long, acuminate from a deltoid base. Perianth 4 in. long. Capsule of 3 acute few-seeded lobes each 1 in. long and broad.—Baron 3825!

CHSIA SUBULATA, D. sp.

C. foliis basalibus pluribus subulatis glabris, pedunculo gracili foliis brevioribus, racemis laxissimis paucifloris simplicibus, nodis omnibus unifloris, bracteis minutis lanceolatis, pedicellis elongatis apice articulatis, floribus caeruleis segmentis lanceolatis, genitalibus inclusis.

Leaves 10-12 to a rosette, 4 ft. long, 4 line broad low down, distinctly ribbed, firm in texture. Peduncle very slender, 7-8 in. long. Raceme about 4 in. long, 5-6-flowered ; lower bracts jin. long; lower pedicels 4 in. long, deflexed after flowering. Perianth 4 in. long, strongly twisted after flowering; segments 4'; in. long. Stamens 3 as long as the perianth.— Baron 3524! Nearly allied to the Cape C. Eckloniana, Roem. & Sch.

ANEILEMA (§ LAMPRODITHYROS) TENERA, n. Sp.

A. caulibus elongatis glabris, foliis oblongis acutis subpetiolatis membranaceis glabris, cymis paucifloris scorpioides, axillaribus simplicibus vel furcatis pedunculo elongato deflexo, terminalibus paucis paniculatis, bracteis ultimis parvis ovatis, floribus parvis pedicellatis, sepalis oblongis viridibus membranaceis, petalis parvis.

Stems slender, erect. Leaves 5-6 in. long, 11-2 in. broad at the middle, narrowed to an acute point and a short narrowly winged petiole. Side-eyms with a deflexed peduncle 1i-2 in. long. End-panicle of about 4 lax cymes; main bracts oblong or lanceolate ; pedicel as long as the flower. Sepals 4 in. long, oblong. Anthers oblong, white ; cells parallel. Fruit not seen.— Baron 49! 4118!

CorrorRyPE BARONI, n. sp.

C. caulibus glabris elongatis, foliis oblongis acutis subpetiolatis glabris, vaginis laxis truncatis ore dense ciliatis demum ad laterem ruptis, cymis multifloris, sepalis lanceolatis pilosis, petalis cæruleis deorsum in tubum cylindricum coalitis, filamentis dense barbatis, antheris oblongis loculis parallelis.

Stems ascending, above a foot long. Sheaths above 4 in. long. Leaves 3-4 in. long, 1-14 in. broad at the middle, narrowed gradually to the blade. Clusters of flowers produced from the nodes all the way down the stem. Calyx 4 in. long. Corolla-tube as

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long as the calyx; segments cuneate, blue, jin. long. Style reaching to the tip of the perianth-segments. Fruit not seen.—Baron 3877!

CLADIUM FIMBRISTYLOIDES, n. sp.

C. foliis basalibus multis elongatis distichis linearibus rigidulis, caulibus elongatis subteretibus foliis multis reductis przditis, spiculis parvis oblongis pedicellatis in umbellas laxas simplices vel compositas pedunculatas ad foliorum axillas dispositis, glumis rigidulis castaneis, 4 exterioribus parvis ovatis, interioribus fertilibus majoribus oblongis.

Basal leaves numerous, distichous, erect, firm in texture, 14 ft. long, jin. broad. Stems about 3 ft. long, with one or more simple or compound umbels from the axils of the distant reduced leaves of the upper two-thirds. Spikelets + in. long, composed of 4 small sterile ovate glumes and two longer oblong ones. Style and stamens protruded a little beyond the tip of the glumes.—Baron 4193! 4517 is probably a form of the same species from a drier soil. The inflorescence is much shorter (½ ft. instead of 2 ft. long), its bract-leaves much smaller, and the spikelets are longer (2 in. long), with 6-7 sterile ovate glumes instead of four.

CYPERUS (\$ PYCREUS) MONOCEPHALUS, n. sp.

C. foliis basalibus et caulinis pluribus productis linearibus, caulibus elongatis gracilibus angulatis, spiculis pluribus lanceolatis in capitulum globosum sessilem dispositis, bracteis 3—4 linearibus elongatis, glumis 10-12-jugis ovatis albidis valde imbricatis, nucis obovoideis lenticularibus, stigmatibus binis.

Stems densely cæspitose, erect, slender, 1-1½ ft. long, with several short linear leaves produced from the base and lower quarter. Longer bracts 3-4 in. long. Spikelets 20 or more, arranged in a single sessile head, each 3 in. long. Glumes jin. long, ovate, whitish, with 3 ribs on the back. Stigmas protruded beyond the glume.—Baron 3640! Allied to C. globosus, All.

CYPERUS (\$ EUCYPERUS) SUBZQUALIS, n. sp.

C. foliis productis multis, caulibus gracilibus teretibus elongatis, umbellae radiis multis omnibus simplicibus brevibus, bracteis parvis haud foliaceis, glumis 4-6-jugis ovatis obtusis brunneis valde imbricatis, nucis obovoideo-triquetris, stigmatibus tribus.

Proper leaves absent. Stems slender, stiffly erect, 3-4 feet long. Umbel of 30-50 crowded rays, all about an inch long; bracts small. Spikelets few or many in a head, 3-} in. long. Glumes under 4; in. long, very convex on the back, bright brown

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with a narrow green edge. Stigmas protruded a little beyond the glume.— Baron 3639! Allied to *C. equalis*, Vahl.

CYPERUS (\$ EvcyPERUS) PLATYCAULIS, n. sp.

C. foliis omnibus rudimentariis scariosis vaginantibus, caulibus dense cespitosis elongatis applanatis, umbella radiis pluribus brevibus simplicibus vel parum compositis, bracteis parvis scariosis, spiculis parvis lanceolatis, glumis 6-8-jugis oblongis obtusis castaneis valde imbricatis, nucis obovoideo-triquetris, stigmatibus tribus.

Stems erect, densely tufted, 3—4 feet long, quite compressed, 1 in. broad, sheathed in the lower foot by rudimentary brown leaves. Rays 20 or more, unequal, simple or slightly compressed, at most 1-13 in. long. Spikelets few in each cluster, at most 3-1 in. long. Glumes 7; in. long, dark bright brown. Stigmas protruding a little beyond the glume.—Baron 4456! Allied to *C. equalis*, Vahl.

CYPERUS (\$ EUCYPERUS) DEBILISSIMUS, n. sp.

C. foliis omnibus rudimentariis scariosis vaginantibus, caulibus longissimis debilibus angulatis, umbellae radiis 4-6 simplicibus bracteis paucis productis linearibus, spiculis 6-8 lanceolatis, glumis 6-8-jugis ovatis brunneis valde imbricatis, nucis obovoideo-triquetris, stigmatibus tribus.

Stems very slender, densely cespitose, 3-4 feet long, with about three brown sheaths, the highest reaching up a foot above its base. Umbels of spikelets all simple, varying from sessile to peduncled, with stalks an inch long. Spikelets 4 in. long. Glumes brown, much imbricated, 7; in. long. Stigmas protruded beyond the glumes.— Baron 3374! Allied to *C. equalis*, Vahl, and *C. Haspan*, L.

CYPERUS (\$ EUCYPERUS) CUSPIDATUS, n. sp.

C. foliis 3-4 productis subbasalibus linearibus, caulibus gracilibus tri-

quetris, umbelle radiis 8-10 valde inaequalibus simplicibus vel parum compositis, bracteis 3-4 linearibus foliaceis inaequalibus, spiculis paucis digitatis lanceolatis, glumis 4-5-jugis ovatis cuspidatis castaneis valde imbricatis, nucis obovoideo-triquetris, stigmatibus tribus.

Leaves 3-4, produced from the base of the stem, linear, ascending, 5-6 in. long. Stem very slender, erect, about a foot long. Umbel very irregular, the longest branches about an inch long, some simple, some slightly compound. Spikelets at most 4 in. long. Glumes dark brown, 2 line long, narrowed suddenly to a

distinct cusp.— Baron 3854! Allied to *C. dichrostachys*, Hochst. (Hildebrandt, 4016).

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FLORA OF MADAGASCAR. 533

ARISTIDA (8 Cu ETARIA) MULTICAULIS, n. sp.

A. caulibus elongatis erectis strictis teretibus ramosis, foliis superpositis lineari-subulatis glabris rigidulis, spiculis permultis purpureis in paniculum amplam coarctatam ramis diu ascendentibus dispositis, glumis lanceolatis acuminatis arcte convolutis, florali in aristis tribus continuis longis scabris producto.

Stems stiffly erect, 3 feet long exclusive of the panicle. Stem-leaves 3-4, sheaths 3-4 in. long; blade 3-1 foot long, stiffly erecto-patent. End-panicle a foot long; those of the side-branches smaller; branches short, slender; lower many in a whorl. Spikelets, including the awns, about an inch long; central awn twice as long as the glumes, all the three slender and erect.— Baron 4279! 4298!

ROTBOELLIA GRACILLIMA, n. sp.

Dense caespitosa, foliis basalibus subulatis gracillimis strictis erectis, caule simplici foliis 2-3 reductis prae-dito, spiculis in spicam elongatam dispositis, rhachi gracili glabro articulato sulcato, gluma sterili exteriori oblongo-lanceolata rigidula purpurea internodio aequilonga dorso rotundata leviter, glumis reliquis brevioribus membranaceis.

Nearly allied to *R. caespitosa*, with which it quite agrees in general habit; but the leaves are even more slender, the stems longer and more leafy, the unexpanded spikes very slender and coloured purple, and the outer sterile glume rather longer and not ribbed on the back.— Baron 4457 !

ROTBOELLIA CAESPITOSA, n. Sp.

Dense caespitosa, foliis subbasalibus elongatis subulatis gracilibus strictis erectis, caule simplici folio reducto ad spicam basin prae-dito, spiculis in spicam elongatam dispositis, rhachi gracili glabro articulato sulcato, gluma sterili exteriori oblongo-lanceolata erecto-patenti internodio aequilongo,

reliquis brevioribus membranaceis.

Leaves and stems densely clustered, stiffly erect, the former 1-1½ feet long, pale green, glabrous, not more than 1 line in diam. Flowering-stems, spike included, shorter than the leaves, with a leaf clasping the base of the spike, which is 5-6 in. long. Internodes and outer glumes 4 in. long, the latter rigid in texture, pale green, erecto-patent when the flower expands, furnished with 3 lax ribs on the back.— Baron 4091! Allied to the North-American *R. campestris*, Nuttall.

DEYEUXIA EMIRNENSIS, n. sp.

D. caulibus gracilibus erectis, foliis eaulinis paucis remotis linearibus gla-

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bris, spiculis parvis pilosis pedicellatis in paniculam laxam elongatam ramis flexuosis gracillimis ascendentibus dispositis, glumis omnibus oblongo-lanceolatis zequilongis, florifera hyalina membranacea breviter aristata.

Stems rather above a foot long, panicle included. Stem-leaves 3-4, the central sheaths 2-3 in. long; blade linear, glabrous, spreading or ascending, under half a foot long. Panicle half a foot long, the ascending branches very slender and flexuous. Spikelets 3 in. long, with a tuft of white hairs at the base inside; sterile glumes oblong-lanceolate, white with a green keel; flowering-glumes entirely hyaline, shortly awned.— Baron 4197 ! Adds this temperate genus to the Madagascar flora.

DIPLACHNE ARISTATA, n. sp.

D. caulibus elongatis teretibus erectis, foliis remotis linearibus firmis glabris utrinque conspicue nervatis, spiculis 5-6-floris dense pilosis in panieulam amplam densam ramis ascendentibus gracillimis dispositis, glumis sterilibus parvis scariosis oblongo-lanceolatis, glumis floriferis lanceolatis apice bifidis inter dentes aristatis.

Stems moderately stout, terete. Stem-leaves spreading, 6-8 in. long, 4 in. broad, firm and thick in texture, flat, pale green on the face, darker green on the back, with numerous distinctly raised ribs on both sides. Panicle nearly a foot long, all the branches very slender and ascending, the lower remote, the upper crowded. Spikelets 1 in. long, villose, with dense soft white hairs; sterile glumes subequal, erecto-patent, brown, scarioso, 1; in. long; flowers laxly alternate on the axis, erecto-patent; flowering-glume 2 in. long, including the short ascending or squarrose awn.— Baron 4945! Allied to the Cape *D. andropogonoides*.

VASCULAR CRYPTOGRAMIA.

CYATHEA RIGIDULA, n. sp.

C. frondibus amplis rigide subcoriaceis viridibus glabris, pinnis oblongo-lanceolatis rhachidibus inermibus facie pilosis dorso parce paleaceis, pinnulis lanceolatis ad costam pinnatis, segmentis tertiariis oblongis contiguis inciso-crenatis margine recurvatis, venulis furcatis 6-8-jugis, soris densis costularibus, indusio parvo campanulato ore truncate.

A large tree-fern, with the habit of *C. arborea*, rigid in texture, green on both surfaces. Rhachides of the pinne and pinnules minutely paleaceous. Pinne above a foot long, 31-4 in. broad ; pinnules very numerous, spreading, 4 in. broad, cut down to the

midrib into crowded ascending segments 1/2 in. broad. Veins

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very distinct. Sori filling all the segments except the edges and tips, often 8-10 to each. Indusium not more than half the size of the globose sorus, persistent, quite entire and truncate at the throat.— Baron 3845 !

CYATHEA LEPTOCHLAMYS, n. sp.

C. frondibus amplis bipinnatis utrinque viridibus facie glabris dorso parce piloso-paleaceis, pinnis oblongo-lanceolatis rhachibus inermibus facie dense pilosis dorso subcalvatis, pinnulis lanceolatis sessilibus sursum crenatis deorsum ad medium pinnatifidis segmentis contiguis oblongis, venis parce pinnatis, venulis 3-4-jugis ascendentibus simplicibus, soris ad pinnularum costam utrinque laxe uniseriatis, indusio membranaceo fragili.

A large tree-fern, allied to *C. canaliculata*, Willd. Fronds moderately firm in texture, green on both surfaces, paleaceous-pilose on the main ribs beneath. Pinn: above a foot long, 23 in. broad. Pinnules very numerous, alternate, sessile, but not adnate, 4 in. broad, the largest cut halfway down to the rhachis into contiguous ascending oblong lobes 1/2 in. broad. Veinlets not more than 3-4 on a side opposite each lobe, distinct, simple, very ascending. Sorus one near the base of each lobe, a short distance from the midrib of the pinnule. Indusium membranous, persistent, 1/2 in. in diam., breaking up irregularly ; receptacle large, barrel-shaped, glabrous.—Baron 3665 !

POLYPODIUM (\$ PuEaorrEnIs) *BARONI*, n. sp.

P. frondibus amplis bipinnatis utrinque viridibus glabris, rhachidibus furfuraceis minute paleaceis, pinnis oblongo-lanceolatis, pinnulis lanceolatis brevissime petiolatis ad costam pinnatis, segmentis tertiariis lineari-oblongis erenulatis adnatis, venis pinnatis venulis 5-6-jugis simplicibus obscuris, soris submarginalibus demum confluentibus.

General habit like that of the phegopteroid forms of *Nephrodium villosum*. Rhachides thinly coated with ferruginous tomen-

tum and furnished with a few small linear brown pales. Longest pinne in the specimen 9-10 inches long. Longest pinnules 2 in. long, i- $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad. Lower tertiary segments j in. broad, ascending, adnate at the base, with a distinct space between each ; veinlets distant and indistinct. Sori placed at the tip of the veins, superficial.— Baron 3920!

LYCOPODIUM XIPHOPHYLLUM, n. 8p.

L. caulibus simplicibus erectis angulatis, foliis laxe dispositis lanceolatis firmulis nitide viridibus integris patulis vel subsquarrosis basi decurrentibus, sporangiis ad foliorum centralium axillas solitariis sessilibus.

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Allied to *Z. serratum* and *L. Hamiltonii*. Stem 4 foot long, stiffly erect from a decumbent base, simple in the specimen seen, brownish, strongly angled, not hidden by the leaves. Leaves 3 in. long, +; in. broad, acute, decurrent at the base, flat, bright green, moderately firm in texture, with a very distinct midrib. Sporangia placed in the axils of entirely unaltered leaves, stramineous, reniform, a line broad.— Baron 4512!

SELAGINELLA ECHINATA, n. sp.

S. caulibus brevibus decumbentibus copiose bipinnatis, ramis sut ulieque laxe dispositis erecto-patentibus, foliis densissimis distichis biformibus rigidnlis pallide viridibus dense ciliatis apice acuminatis stramineis subpungentibus, planz inferioris ovato-lanceolatis patulis, plane superioris angustioribus ascendentibus squarrosis, spicis ignotis.

A very distinct species, intermediate in habit between *S. rupestris* and *S. denticulata*. Stems 2-4 in. long, with rootlets extending to the tip; branches of all grades alternate, distant, erecto-patent; ultimate branchlets very short; leafy branches à in. in diam. Leaves firm in texture, grey-green, densely ciliated. Leaves of the lower plane very acuminate from an ovate base, 4; in. long, with a distinct nearly central midrib. Leaves of the upper plane not much shorter, but narrower, ascending, and recurved. Fructification none in the specimens, but no doubt that of § *Stachygynandrum*.— Baron 4226 !

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Posrscrip.—Since the preceding pages were printed, the following description of a new species of *Chara* has been received from Messrs. H. and J. Groves.

NrrELLA Baront, H. & J. Groves, sp. nov.

Habitus proxime *N. pseudo-flabellate*. Caulis *4 millim. crassus. Ramuli verticillorum fertiliium circa 8, similes, 3—4 furcati ; radiis divisionis prime plerumque 7, secunde 5-6, tertie et quartae: 4. Segmenta primaria ramulorum totium longitudinem dimidiam zquantas. Segmenta ultima bicellularia, cellula inferiora *05—06 milliim. crassa, superiora '1 millim. longa, :03 millim. crassa. Fructus solitarii, in divisione secunda aut tertia siti, '53 millim. longa, *4 millim. crassa, circa 9-striati, oospora '34 millim. longa :23 millim. crassa, liris inconspicuis, coronula brevi. Antheridia iu divisione secunda.

Differs from *N. pseudo-flabellata* by the fruit and antheridia being separate, neither being produced at the first forking, and by the inconspicuous ridges of the oospore.— Baron 3420.

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