

APOSTASIA WALLICHII. Tab. 84.

ANTHERARUM lobis posticis inaequalibus, filamento tertio castrato.—*Brown MSS.*

Apostasia Wallichii, Brown MSS.

Habitat in valle Napaliæ minore, Noakote dicta, terrestris infra arbores, florens et fructigera mense Aprilis.

PLANTA terrestris, omnino laevis, erecta, rigidiuscula, pedalis. RADIX constans fibris aliquot cylindricis, rigidis et sublignosis, valde longis, 6—8- quin 10-pollicaribus, pennam columbinam crassis, glabris, minutum striatulis, fuscis, indivisis, extremitate inferiore parum fibrillosis, e basi caulis alternatim rectè et ferè parallele descendantibus. CAULIS gracilis, cylindricus, indivisus, calatum scriptorium crassus, indutus vaginis foliorum brevibus, striato-subnervosis, adpressis, ore obliquis, inferioribus demù nudis. FOLIA numerosa, approximata, undique sparsa et patentia, recurvato-nutantia, graminea, membranacea, plana; integerrima, leviter undulata, ensiforme-lanceolata, in acumen gracillimum attenuata, deorsum angustata et acuta, ipsa basi tamen dilatata, subamplexicaulia et in vaginam desinentia, 6—10-pollicaria, mediò semipollicem lata, suprà atroviridia, nitida, striata, subtùs glauca, 5-nervia, multilineata, nervis gracillimis ad apicem usque excurrentibus. RACEMI plures, axillares foliorum supremorum et terminales, oblongi, multiflori, decurvato-nutantes, rigidi, brevè pedunculati, folijs triplò breviores, 3-pollicares, fructiferi parum elongati, 5-pollicares, paniculam deflexo-patentem, termi-

* Mém. de la Soc. d'Hist. Nat. de Paris, 1. p. 202.

† Prodr. Fl. Nov. Holl. 1. pp. 309 & 311.

‡ Prodr. Fl. Nov. Holl. 1. p. 305.

§ Mémoire sur le Canna indica et sur les familles des Balisiers et des Bananiers.

|| Appendix to Denham and Clapperton's Travels, p. 243.

¶ Gen. Remarks on Bot. of Terra Austr. p. 43.

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nalem formantes. PEDONCULI leviter angulati, nudi. FLORES parvi et inconspicui, flavi, admodum fragrantes, pedicellati. PEDICELLIS breves, suffulti bracted membranaceâ, lanceolatâ, plicatâ, dorso subcarinatâ, sub fructu elongatâ. PERIANTHUM ovarii apici parum obliquè impositum, infundibuliforme-patentiusculum, vix duas lineas longum, 6-partitum; laciniae lineares, planiusculæ, cuspidato-acutæ, seriebus duabus alternatim dispositæ, basi conniventes, apice parum patentes; interiores 3 vix angustiores. LABELLUM nullum. STAMINA 3, quorum 2 antherifera stylo supra basin lateraliter adfixa, eodem parallela, adscendentia. FILAMENTA brevissima, subulata. ANTHERAÆ cretæ, oblongæ, basi obliquè acutæ, filamento ferè duplo longior, sulco medio notatae, longitudinaliter dehiscentes, valvulis mòx introrsum volutis. STAMEN sterile stylo antice, inter fertilia insertum, parum ulterius adnatum, planiusculum, obtusum, nudum. OVARIUM oblongo-cylindricum, obsoletissimè 3-angular, utrinque acutum, unguiculare, pedunculo pluriès longius, 3-loculare, polysporum; ovula plurima, axi inserta. STYLUS teres, rectus, staminibus parum longior. STIGMA convexiusculum, obsoletissimè 3-lobum. CAPSULA pollicaris, gracilis, fusca, nitida, 3-locularis, seminibus copiosis, minutis, globosis, atris.

This curious plant has been found only at Noakote in Nipal, a small valley distant about one day's journey from Katmandu, and much less elevated, and therefore much warmer, than the great valley. My people brought me fresh specimens in flower and with unripe capsules in April 1821, while I was in that country. The flowers are very fragrant, like those of *Webera corymbosa* of Willdenow.

Mr. Brown, who has favoured me with the highly important observations given above, and to whom I beg to express my warmest thanks, was disposed at first to consider my plant as identical with that discovered by the celebrated Professor Blume on Mount Salak in Java. Subsequent examinations have, however, satisfied him that they are distinct species; a circumstance, indeed, which was anticipated from the great difference of their geographical position. I must therefore request the reader to alter the name of *Apostasia odorata* of Plate 84 to *A. Wallichii*, which Mr. Brown has done me the honour to give to the Nipal plant. The specific character of the Java plant, extracted by permission from the manuscript of this illustrious botanist, I shall here subjoin:

"*Apostasia odorata*, antherarum lobis posticis æqualibus, filamento tertio castrato."—*Brown MSS.*

Apostasia odorata, Blume Bydr. p. 423.

Plate LXXXIV. Fig. 1: Flower. 2. The same dissected. 3. Style and stamens. 4. A flower, with the perianthium expanded, in order to show the internal parts. 5. Nearly ripe capsule divided horizontally. 6. A detached stamen. 7. Pollen. 8. Style, with barren stamen reflected to show the indication of the two cells. 9. Seeds, one of which is divided longitudinally.

