

THE  
PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
LINNEAN SOCIETY.  
OF  
NEW SOUTH WALES,  
VOL. VII.,  
[WITH FOURTEEN PLATES.]

---

SYDNEY:  
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED FOR THE SOCIETY BY  
F. W. WHITE, 39 MARKET STREET,  
AND SOLD BY THE SOCIETY,  
1883.

## PAPERS READ.

## BOTANICAL NOTES IN QUEENSLAND.—No. III.

By THE REV. J. E. TENISON-WOODS, Vice-President, &c.

In this paper I intend to give the result of my collections on the Mulgrave River, about which I believe no botanical notes have hitherto been published. I must premise that the river in

question is broad and shallow, taking its rise in the Herberton Ranges, and issuing into the sea at a short distance south of Cape Palmer, or 20 miles south of Cape Grafton, in about Lat. 17°40' S. The river during the whole of its short course, runs through some of the most abrupt and precipitous mountain gorges in Australia. In no part does it ever flow through a broad alluvial valley, but the mountains rise abruptly from the waters, seldom leaving even a narrow terrace between their precipitous sides and the water. The consequence is that the stream is liable to extraordinary inundations. Flood marks are found 70 and 80 feet above the bed, and on these high water-marks enormous trees are stranded. In the more open places the sand and alluvial accumulations form considerable ridges. The formations of rock on the banks vary between granite, paleozoic slates and newer volcanic rock. These occasionally make falls and rapids in the stream. The steep banks are usually volcanic.

As a rule the banks are clothed with dense tropical forest, formed of lofty trees and a dense undergrowth of palms and ferns, amongst which are *Calamus australis*, *Alpinia cœrulea*, *Pteris marginata*, *P. tremula*, *Aspidium confluens*, *Alsophila Leichhardtiana*, and *Blechnum cartilagineum*. It will be observed that in this list but few of the forest trees are mentioned. The reason of this being, that I was making a hurried journey, and unless I was able to recognize the species at a distance, I had no opportunity or time to collect flowers or fruits for identification. The country is very little explored and the natives are extremely savage and fierce. But there are a few places where cedar getters have cut down some of the timber and the trees in falling have given a facility for gathering both flowers and fruits, which would otherwise be out of reach. It is remarkable, that on the banks of the Mulgrave, or rather on the slopes rising from the banks, there are many forests almost made up of pine—*Araucaria Cunninghami*, and though the *Myrtaceæ* are well represented the

*Eucalypts* almost entirely disappear. In the following list the localities where the plants were gathered, were along the banks of the stream from Alley's crossing, on the road between Cairns and Herberton and the township of the Lower Mulgrave diggings, a distance of about 12 miles. The land is all alluvial and volcanic, until the township is reached, where the surface deposit of trap disappears and vertical paleozoic slates with quartz reef take its place. The vegetation is rich, and the forest in places almost unpenetrable.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <i>Abroma fastuosa</i> , R. Br.         | <i>A. Solandri</i> , Benth., or <i>leptos-</i> |
| <i>Abroma</i> sp.                       | <i>tachya</i> .                                |
| <i>Hibiscus manehot</i> , Linn.         | <i>A. julifera</i> , Benth.                    |
| <i>H.</i> sp.                           | <i>Albizia</i> sp.                             |
| <i>Thespisia populnea</i> , Corr.       | <i>Pithecolobium pruinatum</i> , Benth.        |
| <i>Abutilon graveolens</i> , Willd.     | <i>Flemingia lineata</i> , Roxb.               |
| <i>A. muticum</i> , R. Br.              | <i>Vigna lutea</i> , Gray.                     |
| <i>Urena lobata</i> , Linn.             | <i>Cæsalpinia nuga</i> , Ait.                  |
| <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.         | <i>Derris uliginosa</i> , Benth.               |
| <i>Turraea pubescens</i> , Hellen.      | <i>Crotalaria striata</i> , DeC.               |
| <i>Ionidium suffruticosum</i> , Ging.   | <i>Drosera indica</i> , Linn.                  |
| <i>Cupania anacardioides</i> , A. Rich. | <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , Sm.           |
| <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> , Reissek.    | <i>E. corymbosa</i> ?                          |
| <i>Geijera salicifolia</i> , Schott.    | <i>Eucalyptus</i> , three sp.                  |
| <i>Hypericum gramineum</i> , Forst.     | <i>Loranthus dictyophlebus</i> , F.v.M.        |
| <i>Pomaderris</i> sp.                   | <i>L. longiflorus</i> , Desv.                  |
| <i>Colubrina asiatica</i> , Brongn.     | <i>Randia densiflora</i> , Benth.              |
| <i>Stackhousia viminea</i> , Sm.        | <i>Dentella repens</i> , Forst.                |
| <i>Acacia pachystachya</i> ?            | <i>Ludwigia parviflora</i> , Roxb.             |
| <i>A. binervata</i> , DC.               | <i>Melothria Cunninghami</i> , F.v.M.          |
| <i>A. aulicocarpa</i> , A. Cunn.        | <i>Melaleuca leucodendron</i> Linn.            |
| <i>Acacia</i> , two sp.*                | <i>M. genistifolia</i> ?                       |

\* In this and similar cases where the specific name is not given, the flowers or seeds, or both were not to be obtained, and the other characters were such as could not be referred to any known species.



- Leptospermum flavescens*, Sm. *Buckinghamia* sp. ?  
*Helichrysum* sp. *Plectranthus parviflorus*, Willd.  
*Conyza ægyptiaca*, Ait. *Anisomeles salvifolia*, R. Br.  
*Pterocaulon* (*Monenteles*) *Pisonia aculeata*, Linn.  
*spacelatus*, Labil. *Amaranthus* sp.  
*Polymeria ambigua*, R. Br. *Bolbophyllum Prenticei*, F.v.M.  
*Ipomea* sp. *Poranthera microphylla*, Brongn.  
*Bucknera urticifolia*, R. Br. *Caladenia carnea*, R. Br.  
*Jasminum æmulum*, R. Br. *Dendrobium speciosum*, variety  
*Tournfortia sarmentosa*, Lam. *fusiforme*, F.v.M.  
*Notolæa* sp. *D. undulatum*, R. Br.  
*Goodenia grandiflora*. *Oberonia palmicola*, F.v.M.  
*Leucopogon* sp. This occurred *Diuris maculata*, Sm.  
on open granite flats above *Petalostigma quadriloculare*,  
the banks of the river. The F.v.M.  
*Epacridæ* are very poorly *Macaranga tanarius*, Muell. Arg.  
represented in this part of *Euphorbia eremophila*, A. Cunn.  
Australia, and none are found *E. Macgillivrayi*, Boiss.  
except on poor open sandy *Vallisneria spiralis*, Linn.  
soil. *Colocasia antiquorum*, Schott.  
*Melichrus rotatus*, R. Br., on *Pandanus aquaticus*, F.v.M.  
soil derived from granite only *P. pedunculata*, Br.  
*Tabernamontana pubescens*, R. B. *Potamogeton tenuicaulis*, F.v.M.  
*Hoya australis*, R. Br. In the *Rhaphidophora quinata*, Schott.  
crevices of granite rocks, far Very abundant with simple  
from river scrubs. and pinnate leaves, in all the  
*Justicia procumbens*, Linn. dense jungle, where it climbs  
*Mitrasacme polymorpha*, R. Br. the stems of the highest trees  
*Solanum nemophilum*, F.v.M. by stems two inches in  
*Solanum*, two sp. diameter and throwing out  
*Deeringia altissima*, F.v.M. leaves one and two feet long.  
*Grevillea chrysodendron*, R. Br. It is called here the "Climb-  
*G. gibbosa*, Br. ing Fern."  
*G. sp.*

- Pothos Loureiri*, Hook. This *L. lanuginosa*, Wall.  
is also a very abundant climber *L. flabellulata*, Dry.  
on the stems of all the high *Angiopteris evecta*, Hoffm.  
trees, but not so conspicuous *Grammatis Muelleri*, Hook.  
as the last named, as the leaves *Adiantum hispidulum*, Sw.  
seldom exceed four inches in *A. æthiopicum*, Linn.  
diameter and the stem is *Davallia elegans*, Sw.  
seldom over half an inch in *D. spelunca*, Baker.  
diameter. It is however a *Aspidium confluens*, Metten.  
very graceful plant, extends *A. molle*, Sw.  
through all the forests up to *A. unitum*, Sw.  
3,000 feet above the sea. *A. ramosum*, Blume.  
*Dianella laevis*, R. Br. *Pteris quadriaurita*, Retz.  
*Eurycles Amboinensis*, Loudon. *P. ensiformis*, Burm.  
*Eustrephus angustifolius*, R. Br. *P. marginata*, Bory.  
*Flagellaria indica*, Linn. *P. tremula*, R. Br.  
*Cordylina terminalis*, Kun. *P. aquilina*, v. *esculenta*, Forst.  
*Dracæna angustifolia*, Roxb. *Schizæa dichotoma*, Sw.  
*Commelina cyanea*, R. Br. *Hymenophyllum javanicum*, Sp.  
*C. ensifolia*, R. Br. *Cheilanthes tenuifolia*, Sw.  
*Polia macrophylla*, Bur. *C. nudiuscula*, R. Br.  
*Tricoryne anceps*, R. Br. *Gleichenia dichotoma*, Hook.  
*Hæmodorum coccineum*, R. Br. *G. flabellata*, Br.  
*Lepturus repens*, R. Br. *Lygodium japonicum*, Sw.  
*Ischæmum triticeum*, R. Br. *L. scandens*, Sw.  
*Selaria glauca*, Beauv. *Hypolepis tenuifolia*, Benth.  
*Eriochloa punctata*, Hamilt. *Acrostichum aureum*, Linn.  
*Anthistiria ciliata*, Linn. *A. scandens*, Sm.  
*Andropogon sericeus*, R. Br. *A. repandum*, Bl.  
*Xerotes longifolia*, R. Br. *Trichomanes pyxidifera*, Linn.  
*Phragmitis communis*, Kin. *Doodia caudata*, Cor.  
*Cyperus exaltatus*, Retz. *Polypodium rigidulum*, Sw.  
FILICES. *P. quercifolium*, Linn.  
*Lindsæa ensifolia* v. *heterophylla*, *Marattia fraxinea*, Sm.  
Sm.



<i>Asplenium</i> ? <i>sylvaticum</i> , Prest.	LYCOPODIACEÆ.
<i>Asplenium simplicifrons</i> , F.v.M.	<i>Selaginella flabellata</i> , Spring.
<i>Alsophila Leichhardtiana</i> , F.v.M.	<i>S. concinna</i> , Spring.
<i>A. Rebecca</i> , F. Muell.	<i>Lycopodium phlegmaria</i> , Linn.

---