branches, and smoother as well as broader, oblong-oval or obovate leaves; and the typical form, with narrowly oblong or sublinear leaves, more narrowed at the base. In the Hookerian herbarium it is named *P. parviflora* (from Sydney, Dr. Hooker, and Bass's Straits, Mr. Bynoe); but it has no stellate pubescence. The upper surface is scabrous with short, hispid hairs, which leave a broad base or scar when they fall away.

2. Pleurandra acicularis, Labill.

Pleurandra acicularis, Labill. Fl. Nov. Holl. 2, p. 6, t. 144; DC. Syst. 1, p. 421, & Prodr. 1, p. 73.

HAB. Sydney, New South Wales.

The specimens accord with Labillardiere's figure. My Tasmanian specimens from Mr. Gunn have shorter and more crowded leaves.

3. PLEURANDRA STRICTA, R. Br., in DC. l. c.

HAB. Port Jackson, New South Wales (where Mr. Brown first gathered it).