

GYMNOSPERMÆ.

CYCADALES.

CYCADEÆ.

14. *Cycas furfuracea* (W.V.F.), n. sp.

A palm-like plant with a simple stout trunk, leaves petiolate, the rachises glabrous; leaflets numerous, entire or rarely bifid, broad, linear, rigid and straight, ending in dark-coloured points, strongly keeled, margins somewhat recurved, glabrous above, invested beneath with a conspicuous furfuraceous indumentum, not decurrent on the rachis, the lowest gradually smaller and passing into more or less scaly hairy straight spines which extend half-way down the petiole; male cones shortly pedunculate, narrow-ovoid-deltoid, thickened at the apices, and terminating in stout obtuse upwardly curved points, the scales glabrous above, the acumen and antheriferous surface invested with a short dense brown woolly tomentum; anther-cells covering the scale from the base to the thickened summit, carpophylls petiolate, with one to two pairs of ovules above the middle, densely ferruginous tomentose, blade ovate, prominently spinous-toothed, and terminating in a slender obtuse glabrous apex; seeds globose, hard and glabrous.

109

Summits of Mts. Herbert, Broome, and Bold Bluff (W.V.F.).
Trunk 4-6ft. high. Leaves 2-2½ft. long, petioles ¼-½in.; leaflets 6in. or less long by ¼in. broad. Male cones 1½ft. long by 3in. diameter; scales 1in. or less in length, ½in. diameter; acumina ½in. long. Carpophylls 6-8in. long; stalk ¼in.; blade 1-1½in. broad; apex 1-1½in. long. Seeds 1½in. diameter, bluish purple and glaucous when young, yellow when mature. In sandy soil among sandstone and quartzite rocks.

Affinity to *C. media* R. Br.

15. *C. media* R. Br.

N.W. coast (A. Cunn.), Prince-Regent's River. (J. Bradshaw and Allen.)

The description published in *Flora Australiensis* appears to be based on examples of more than one species.