

A SYNOPSIS
OF
THE QUEENSLAND FLORA;

CONTAINING BOTH THE
PHÆNOGAMOUS AND CRYPTOGAMOUS PLANTS.

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FIRST SUPPLEMENT.

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M. mountperriensis (sp. nov., found at Mount Perry). Stems seldom formed above the ground, but at times producing one 6 to 9 inches high; the crown of leaves averaging about 80, the male plants being noticed to produce the greatest number and finest leaves. Leaves about 5 feet long, including the petiole or lower portion without pinnæ, which is from 16 to 18 inches; the immediate base swollen and clothed by a dense mouse-colored wool; petiole somewhat angular, the rhachis with a raised ridge throughout between the 2 rows of pinnæ. Leaves nearly straight, not curved or twisted, of a deep-green. Pinnæ about 50 on each side, the lower ones not abbreviated to spines, only slightly shorter; larger pinnæ about 10 inches long and 4 lines broad, the 10 or 12 longitudinal veins prominent on the under side, point attenuated and pungent, the white callosity at the base more or less prominent. Scapes about 1 foot long, and frequently surrounded at the base by numerous, densely woolly, linear-lanceolate prophylla of about 5 inches long and 2 to 4 lines broad. Male cone cylindrical, about 1 foot long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter, the scales with very short points except those of the apex of the cone; anthers densely covering the under surface of the scale. Female cone cylindrical, 8 to 16 inches long, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches

diameter, the somewhat swollen scales about 1 inch deep by $1\frac{1}{2}$ broad, with a very prominent, sharp, transverse ridge which in the centre forms an erect spine of from 1 to 2 inches of a flat linear-lanceolate shape. Seeds covered by a deep orange-colored integument about 1 inch long and nearly as broad.

Hab.: Mount Perry.