

A CONTRIBUTION TO THE ORCHIDOLOGY OF  
TASMANIA.

By

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*Caladenia longii*, Rogers.

Planta gracillima, leviter hirsuta, circa 6.5—15 cm. alta, basi vagina cylindracea membranacea. Folium imperfectum, fere glabrum, longiusculum, angustum, lineare. Caulis gracillimus, paulo infra medium bractea subulata. Flores 1-3, albi vel carnei (?), circiter 2-2.8 cm. in diametro; pedicelli longiusculi, graciles, basi bractea angusta acuta; ovarium angustum, elongatum, glanduloso-hirsutum. Segmenta perianthii subsimilia, extrinsecus glandulosa-hirtella fuscioraque; sepala lateralia elliptica, acuta, patentia, circa 1.2—1.5 cm. longa, 4 mm. lata, 5-7-nervia; sepalum dorsale incurvum, leviter concavum, circa 1.1—1.2 cm. longum, 3 mm. latum, subacutum, lanceolatum; petala falco-elliptica, acuta, 5-nervia, patentia, circa 1.1—1.2 cm. longa, circa 2.5 mm. lata. Labellum unguiculatum, columnam fere aequans, transverse vittatum, 3-lobatum; lobi laterales magni rotundati integri vel a fronte leviter incisi, lobus intermedius triangularis recurvus marginibus pectinatis vel denticulatis; calli 4-seriati, obstipi, anticis brevioribus. Columna erecto-incurvata, superne latiuscule alata, transverse vittata. Anthera breviter mucronata.

Slightly hairy, very slender, about 6.5—15 cm. high, a cylindrical sheath at the base. The leaf incomplete in my specimens, narrow linear, almost glabrous, apparently rather long. Flowers 1-3; pedicels slender, rather long, subtended by a narrow acute bract. Segments of perianth somewhat similar, dusky and glandular—hairy on the outer side; lateral sepals spreading, elliptical, acute, about 1.2—1.5 cm. long, 4 mm. wide, 5-7-veined; dorsal sepal erecto-incurved, slightly concave, about 1.1—1.2 cm. long, 3 mm. wide, subacute, lanceolate; petals falco-elliptical, acute, spreading, 5-nerved, about 1.1—1.2 cm. long, 2.5 mm. wide. Labellum clawed, nearly equal in length to the column, transversely barred, 3-lobed; lateral lobes large rounded entire or slightly notched anteriorly, middle lobe triangular recurved with pectinate or denticulate margins; calli in 4 rows, linear, bent, becoming shorter towards the apex. Column erecto-incurved, rather widely winged above, transversely barred. Anther shortly mucronate.

Tasmania. Railton Hills, North-West Coast. Mr. F. H. Long, 22-10-30.

The flowers are described by Mr. L. Rodway as "pink to white tinged with red," but when received by me in the dried state they were whitish suffused with violet in the case of one plant and of a deep violet colour in the case of the others.

It belongs to the section *Eu-Caladenia*, and in particular it is related to those members of the section which group themselves around *C. carnea*, R. Br.

The chief characteristics of the new species are to be found in the narrow linear leaf; in the prominent almost entire lateral lobes of the labellum, and in the bent non-clavate linear calli which are arranged in four rows.

The lateral lobes of the labellum readily distinguish it from the *C. testacea* group in which these lobes are ill-defined. Here may be included *C. testacea*, R. Br., *C. angustata*, Lindl., *C. hildæ*, Nicholls, *C. dimorpha*, Fitzg., *C. præcox*, Nicholls. The same character separates it from *C. deformis*, R. Br., and to a lesser extent from *C. cucullata*, Fitzg. The latter has also a very different intermediate lobe with crenate margins and differently shaped calli.

The shape and arrangement of the calli serve to differentiate it from *C. carnea*, R. Br., and its variety (*C. carnea*, var. *aurantiaca*, Rogers) as well as from *C. cærulea*, R. Br. and *C. saccharata*, Rchb. f., in all of which the calli are arranged in two rows on very slender pedicels surmounted by conspicuous globular apices.

The much smaller flowers of *C. iridescens*, Rogers, with their dusky red colour mingled with iridescent golden tints and a middle lobe of the labellum bordered with long clavate glandular calli, are not likely to be mistaken for those of the new species.

In the case of *C. alpina*, Rogers, the broad leaf of the plant and ill-defined lateral lobes of the labellum afford at once a means of separation.

*C. atkinsonii*, Rodway, may possibly prove to be an abnormal form. Under any circumstances its very characteristic labellum which is devoid of calli should easily separate it from *C. longii*, Rogers.

With the two Western Australian species *C. paniculata*, Fitzg., and *C. purdieana*, Andrews, no confusion should arise, as both these plants possess paniculate inflorescences as well as marked structural differences in the flowers.

*HYMENOPHYLLUM MINIMUM*, A. Rich.

By

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This rare little fern has lately been found in Tasmania by Mr. Long, of the Museum staff. It is the smallest of our Filmy Ferns, and is doubtfully distinct from *Hymenophyllum tunbridgense*. Its rhizome is wiry and dry, and sustains few fan-like branches, green and delicate, each of about 1 cm. diameter. The noticeable feature as distinct from *H. tunbridgense* is that the spines on margins and sporangia are reduced to a minimum.