

THE

JOURNAL

OF

THE LINNEAN SOCIETY.

BOTANY.

VOL. XXVIII.

LONDON:

SOLD AT THE SOCIETY'S APARTMENTS, BURLINGTON HOUSE,
PICCADILLY, W.

AND BY

LONGMANS, GREEN, AND CO.,

AND

WILLIAMS AND NORWATE.

1891.

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On a Collection of Plants from Upper Burma and the Shan States. By Brigadier-General H. COLLETT, C.B., F.L.S., and W. BOTTING HEMSLEY, F.R.S., A.L.S.

[Read 7th November, 1889.]

(PLATES I.-XXII., and Map.)

INTRODUCTION..

(By General Collett.)

I PROPOSE to communicate to the Linnean Society some particulars of a collection of plants made in 1887 and 1888 in the neighbourhood of Meiktila, in the plains of Upper Burma, and in the Southern Shan States, on the eastern frontier of that province. I began collecting plants in this region partly to gratify my own love for botany, and partly in response to the request of my friend Dr. G. King, F.R.S.

From time to time, as the plants were collected, they were transmitted to Calcutta and incorporated in the general herbarium there; for I had then no idea of publishing any account of them. Dr. King and his assistant, Dr. D. Prain, compared and approximately named the species that I had failed to identify, and they were many, and furnished me with the names, from which it appeared that I had collected a number of novelties. I also learned that nothing had been published on the botany of the Shan hills. Under these circumstances, and encouraged by

Satyrium nepalense, *D. Don; Wight, Ic. Pl. Ind. Or.* t. 929; *Fl. Brit. Ind.* vi. ined.—Shan hills at 4000 feet.

Widely spread in India, and extending to Ceylon.

Cypripedium concolor, *Bateman in Bot. Mag.* t. 5513, var. *Godefroyæ*, *Godefroy Lebaëuf, Orchidophile*, t. 830 (species); *Bot. Mag.* t. 6876.—Meiktila, Prazer.

Including *C. niveum*, Reichb. f. (*Bot. Mag.* t. 5922) and *C. bellatulum*, Reichb. f. (*Lindenia*, t. 149), as proposed by Veitch (*Manual of Orchidaceous Plants*, iv. p. 19), this species is found in Burma, Siam, and Cambodia.

SCITAMINEÆ.

Globba (§ *Ceratanthera*) *subscaposa*, *Coll. et Hemsl.*, n. sp.

Caules fasciculati, erecti, circiter pedales, pilosuli, vaginati, laminis 2-3 parvis tantum evolutis. *Folia* longe vaginata, supra vaginam sessilia, ovato-lanceolata, 6-18 lineas longa, acuta, utrinque primum plus minusve pilosula, supra glabrescentia, venis parallelis numerosis crebris. *Thyrus* laxis, breviter pedunculatus, erectus, pauciflorus, ramulis pedicellis que gracilibus puberulis, bracteis parvis, bracteolis minutis. *Flores* flavi, parvi, absque stamino longiuscule exserto vix 9 lineas longi; calycis lobi obovato-spathulati, apice rotundati simul apiculati; corollæ tubus filiformis, puberulus, calycem duplo excedens; corollæ lobi lati, apice rotundati.

Shan hills at 4000 to 5000 feet; common throughout the Southern Shan hills above 4000 feet.

Easily distinguished from the few other known hardy species by its few small leaves.

Kæmpferia, sp.?, folia carent.—Shan hills at 3000 feet.

Though unable to match this and the next, in the absence of leaves, we have not ventured to describe them.

Curcuma, sp.—Shan hills plateau, here and there at 4000 feet.

Hedychium coronarium, *Linn.; Roxb. Fl. Ind.* i. p. 11; *Clarke's Reprint*, p. 4.—Shan hills at 4400 feet, *Manders*.

Widely spread in India, Ceylon, and Malaya.