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1896.

bifidum. *Anthera brevis*, in dorso carinata, apice truncata; rostellum longiusculum.

Hab. Malacca: Mt. Ophir, alt. 3,000 feet!

Kedah: Kedah Peak, 3,000 feet!

This is a very slender small-flowered species, growing among moss in streams on these two mountains, and apparently rarely flowering, as I only met with a couple of plants in flower in each locality. It is allied to *H. lacertifera*, Benth., and *H. tentaculata*, Reichb. f.; but the flowers are very much smaller, the bracts narrower, and the short spur is distinctly bilobed at the apex.

CYPRIPEDIUM, Linn.

C. NIVEUM, Reichb. f. in Gard. Chron. (1869) p. 1038.

Hab. Lankawi Islands, Curtis, &c.

It is remarkable that the only other locality known for this species is the Tembilan Islands, near Borneo:

C. BARBATUM, Lindl., Bot. Reg. (1841) Misc., p. 53.

Hab. Johore: Gunong Panti, a single plant in dense jungle!

Malacca: Mt. Ophir, abundant! Remban Hills!

Penang: Government Hill, abundant!

Kedah: Kedah Peak!

This well known species is often most abundant, sometimes covering rocks in masses, as on Penang Hill. On Mt. Ophir and Kedah Peak, though plentiful, it is more scattered, growing in moss by the stream in exposed places. Nearly all the named cultural varieties grow together. *C. superbians*, Reichb. f. in Bonplandia, iii. (1855) p. 227, I am quite unable to distinguish specifically; it seems to be merely a fine form, and said to have been obtained on Mt. Ophir; it is commonly called "*Bunga Kasut*" (Shoe flower) by the Malacca natives.

I have found a few plants of a *Cypridium* on the sea-shore, growing in sand beneath *Pandani*, in Johore, but the plant never flowered. It resembles a dwarf *C. barbatum*, but the leaves are much less distinctly marbled. It may prove a new species.

Just outside the boundary, in Siam, grow *C. insigne*, var. *Exul*, Ridl. in Gard. Chron. (1891) II, p. 92 (*C. Exul*, Hort.,

O'Brien, in Gard. Chron. (1892) II. p. 522), and *C. bellatulum*, Reichb. f. in Gard. Chron. (1888) I. p. 648, and its variety *Godefroya*.

APOSTASIACEÆ.

APOSTASIA, Blume.

A. NUDA, R. Br. in Wall. Pl. As. Rar., i. p. 76, t. 85.

Hab. Singapore: Bukit Timah, Jurong, Changi, &c.; very common in dry woods!

Johore: Bukit Murdom, Johore Bahru!

Malacca: Mt. Ophir, Merlimau, Selandor!

Penang: Government Hill!

Perak: Wray; Dindings!

Kedah: Kedah Peak!

I have also collected it on the Carimön Islands, south of Singapore.

A very abundant plant, called by the natives "*Pulampas Budak*" and "*Kinching Pelandok*" (Mousedeer's urine) and "*San Juan Hutan*" (San Juan being a Portuguese name for *Dianella*, has been adopted by the Malays with the addition of *Hutan*, i.e., wood, for this plant). It is used for several complaints, including hydrophobia.

The flowers are coloured yellow in Wallich's *Plantæ Asiaticæ Rariores*, l.c.; but out of the numerous specimens I have seen, I have only found one with yellow or yellowish flowers, viz., on Mt. Ophir. The petals and sepals were, with this exception, white. It varies very much in the development of the panicle, which is sometimes very large, though short.

A. WALLICHII, R. Br. in Wall. Pl. As. Rar., p. 75, t. 84.

Hab. Johore: Gunong Panti!

Pahang: Tahan River Woods, &c.!

Penang: Curtis.

Perak: Scortechini, &c.

Much less common than the preceding. Flowers white whenever I have seen them.

A. LATIFOLIA, Rolfe, in Journ. Linn. Soc. (Bot.), xxv. (1889) p. 242.

Hab. Malacca: Mt. Ophir!

Perak: Scortechini.

A much rarer plant than the other two.