





*Chrysanthemum* ...

# SWEET, Robert.

## Flora Australasica...

*Royal octavo, with 56 engraved plates in fine contemporary handcolouring; a fine, large copy, bound in handsome quarter green morroco, marbled boards, top edge gilt. London, James Ridgway, 1827.*

### THE FIRST AUSTRALIAN BOTANICAL BOOK WITH ILLUSTRATIONS TAKEN FROM LIVE SPECIMENS

First edition; one of the most attractive of all Australian botanical books and the first with illustrations taken from live specimens rather than dried plants or field sketches - the species depicted having been grown from seeds in London nurseries. This experimentation directly resulted from Joseph Banks's methods and indicates how widely his influence had spread. This was the third illustrated work devoted to the botany of Australia (the first was James Edward Smith's of 1793, and the second Bauer's exceptionally rare *Illustrationes Floræ Novæ Hollandiæ* of 1813). Sweet's book represents a departure from its two predecessors. As a horticulturist, rather than a scientific botanist or botanical artist, he was more interested in the cultivation than the classification of exotic plants. During the last ten years of his life he published a number of botanical works which catered for the educated English public in the same way as Paxton's and Curtis's botanical magazines.

No fewer than nine plants are distinctly noted as having been collected in western Australia, chiefly from the vicinity of King George's Sound (modern Albany). A further 16 are noted as from the "south coast of New Holland", with the majority of the rest coming from around Port Jackson and Tasmania. Sweet includes, where possible, field notes on the plants, and it is interesting to see that a large number were collected in Australia personally by the little-known William Baxter, gardener to one Francis Henschman Esq. of Clapton Nursery. Baxter had been sent out by Henschman with the express view of collecting plants in remote regions.

This is a fine and fresh copy of the book, with bright handcolouring to the plates, which were drawn by one of the finest botanical artists of the day - Edwin Dalton Smith of Chelsea, for many years attached to the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. In style it bridges a gap between late-eighteenth-century botanical art, generally of a most "refined" nature, and the nineteenth-century variations, which led to the often less exquisite lithograph.

**\$15,500**

*Dunthorne, 295; Nissen, BBI 1924; Stafleu, TL2 13.548. See also H.R. Fletcher: 'The story of the Royal Horticultural Society 1804-1968', Oxford, 1969.*

[4504732 at hordern.com]



*Chilodactylus* ... ..

## CORREA pulchella.

*Pretty Correa.*

Linnean Class and Order. OCTANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

Natural Order. RUTACEÆ. DC. *prodr.* 1. p. 709.Tribus I. DIOSMEE. Petala 3-5 à basi libera, aequalia et corollam regularem constituentia. Semina albuminosa. DC. *l. c.*CORREA. Calyx 4-dentatus (v. 4-lobus) persistens. Petala 4 basi subconniventia aut in tubum longè coalita. Stamina 8 subdisco hypogyno? 8-glanduloso inserta. Ovarium 8-sulcatum. Stylus 1 persistens. Capsula 4-coeca, loculis truncatis compressis. Semina in loculis 2-3 nitida intus adfixa, cotyledonibus ovalibus extus convexis (Vent. malm. 13.)—Frutices, foliis oppositis integris pube squamosâ, Hippophazæ more, obtectis; pedicellis 1-floris. DC. *prodr.* 1. p. 719.

\*Brevifloræ, petalis plus minus distinctis semi-pollicem longis.

*C. pulchella*, foliis cordato-ovatis obtusis undulatis coriaceis stellato-pubescentibus adultis glabris, floribus solitariis pendulis, calycibus truncatis edentulis, corolla tubulosa fauce dilatata.*Correa pulchella*. Mackay *Ms. catal. Swt. hort. brit.* p. 89.

A handsome growing erect bushy shrub: *branches* thickly clothed with leaves, and covered with ferruginous scale-like down. *Leaves* opposite, petiolate, broadly ovate, obtuse, sometimes cordate at the base, and sometimes rounded, more or less undulate, of a leathery texture, when young covered with fascicles of hairs; more or less stellate, those wear off by age, and the leaves become smooth. *Petioles* short and stout, clothed with a brown scaly pubescence. *Flowers* solitary, pendulous, of a bright salmon colour. *Peduncles* very slender, thickening upwards, slightly pubescent. *Calyx* persistent, resembling the cup of an acorn, truncate, scarcely 4-lobed, not toothed, and dotted with numerous inconspicuous black dots. *Corolla* tubular, 4-cleft, bluntly 4-angular, clothed with a rough pubescence: tube narrow at the base, and gradually widening upwards: laciniae broadly ovate, acute. *Stamens* 8, inserted in the receptacle, and exerted beyond the mouth of the corolla. *Filaments* smooth, flat, attenuated upwards, and attached to the back of the anthers. *Pollen* bright yellow. *Ovarium* 4-lobed, smooth, and glossy. *Style* smooth, longer than the stamens. *Stigma* slightly 4-cleft.



*Macgillivrayia*

Collected by L. Selous, 1877

J. Miller

## BANKSIA marcescens.

*Short-leaved Banksia.*

Linnean Class and Order. TETRANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

Natural Order. PROTEACEÆ. Brown Linn. trans. 10. p. 46.

BANKSIA, Perianthium quadripartitum (raro 4-fidum). Stamina apicibus concavis laciniarum immersa. Squamulae hypogynæ 4. Ovarium biloculare, loculis monospermis. Folliculus ligneus: dissepimento libero, bifido. Amentum flosculorum paribus tribracteatis! — Frutices v. Arborea ex excelsa. Rami umbellati. Folia sparsa, raro verticillata, integra, serrata v. pinnatifido-incisa, in eadem stirpe quandoque varia, in plantâ juvenili v. matritatâ sæpè serrata vel incisa, dum in adultâ et illasâ integerrima. Amenta solitaria, terminalia, raro lateralia, bracteis nonnullis brevibus angustis subtensa, cylindracea, in quibusdam abbreviata. Bractee flosculorum persistentes; majores solitaria; minores geminatae, collaterales, interiores. Amenti fructiferi rachis ut plurimum incrassata et cum follicularum basibus conferruminata. Semina nigra, apice cuneato-alata, nucleo in lacunâ respondentis dissepimenti lignei semimmerso. Brown prodr. p. 391.

sect. I. Stylus perianthio longior, hinc unguibus citius solutis arcuatim exsertus. Stigma lamina tardius dehiscens inclusum. Amentum floriferum cylindraceum, fructiferum folliculis transeeris pluribus. BANKSIA VERÆ.

*B. marcescens*, foliis emuliformibus planis sparsis truncatis extra medium dentato-serratis; basi acutiusculâ, ramis tomentosis, perianthiis persistentibus folliculisque glabris. Brown prodr. p. 395.


*Banksia marcescens*. Brown Linn. trans. 10. p. 208. Hort. Kew. ed. 2. v. 1. p. 217. Ram. et Schult. syst. 3. p. 441. Spreng. syst. veg. 1. p. 485.

*Banksia pramorsa*. Andrews. reposit. 256. Pers. syn. 1. p. 116. Poir. enc. meth. supp. 1. p. 570.

*Banksia asplenifolia*. Salisb. in Knight's Prot. p. 113. excl. syn.

A stout bushy evergreen shrub, sometimes attaining the height of 8 or 10 feet, but seldom seen above 2 or 3 feet high in our collections: *branches* spreading, clothed with a short dense tomentum. *Leaves* scattered or alternate, short, flat, truncate at the points, but terminated in a rigid horny mucro, slightly pubescent on the upper side, and clothed underneath with little tufts of short down, reticulately veined, the nerves at first densely clothed with a rusty tomentum, which wears off by age, attenuated and entire at the base, but toothed from about the middle with sharp horny teeth. *Petioles* short, thickened at the base,



  
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First published in 2018  
 Hordern House Rare Books  
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