Tab. 5657.

BEGONIA BOLIVIENSIS.

Bolivian Begonia.

Nat. Ord. BEGONIACEA.—MONOECIA POLYANDRIA.

Gen. Char. (Vide supra, Tab. 4131.)

Begonia (§ Barya) Boliviensis; herbacea, glabra, ramosa, foliis breviter petiolatis oblongo-lanceolatis acuminatis valde inequilateralibus basi obliquis subcordatis penninervis irregulariter inciso-serratis, dentibus setaceis, stipulis oblongo-lanceolatis serratis, pedunculis axillarisibus pollicarisibus 2-floris fl. 5 et 9, bracteis amplis cucullatis serratis, floribus magnis cocineo-cinnabarinis, perianthii foliolis lanceolatis 9 4, 9 5, filamentis in conum elongatum alte connatis, antheris obtusis, stigmatibus 3 ramis fascia papillosa basi continua cinctis, ovario 3-tero, placentis alte 2-fidis, segmentis utrinque ovuliferis.

Begonia Boliviensis. DC. Prodr. v. 15. pars 1. p. 287.

The very beautiful plant here figured was procured by Messrs. Veitch from Bolivia, through their collector, Mr. Pearce, and was exhibited for the first time at the International Horticultural Show in Paris in May last, when it attracted more of the attention both of botanists and horticulturists than any other plant then brought to that magnificent floral exhibition.

Begonia Boliviensis was discovered by Weddell in the Cordillera of Bolivia, and belongs to a very small section of the genus, to which the (generic) name of Barya was given by Klotzsch; the only other species being the B. monadelpha, Ruiz and Pav., a native of Peru. In habit the Baryas singularly resemble the species belonging to the subgenus Cosparya, Kl., but differ wholly in the structure of their stigmas.

Descr. Glabrous. Root a small tube. Stem herbaceous, two to three feet high, sparingly branched. Branches cylindrical, green, translucent. Leaves on very short petioles, four to five inches long by one to one and a half inches broad, August 1st, 1867.
lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate, acuminate, very unequal at the base, the larger lobe rounded, acutely doubly serrate and obscurely lobulate, feather-veined, bright-green above, with red margins, pale below. *Stipules* oblong-lanceolate, toothed, recurved, green. *Peduncles* axillary, one inch long, two-flowered, male and female. *Bracts* green, broadly ovate, cucullate, toothed. *Pedicels* one inch long, red. *Flowers* drooping, bright cinnabar-scarlet; ♂ two inches long, with four lanceolate perianth-leaflets two inches long, ♀ with five half as long. *Stamens* united into a long conical column; *anthers* small, oblong, yellow. *Ovary* three-winged; *styles* three; *stigmas* two-lobed, lobes with a spiral band that is continuous at their bases. *Placentas* bifid, with ovules on both surfaces of the segments.—J. D. H.

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Fig. 1. Staminal column. 2 and 3. Stamen. 4. Pistil. 5. Transverse section of ovary:—all magnified.