

DESCR.—A miniature Palm. *Trunk* 3-5 feet high, rather slenderer than that of the preceding. *Petiole, rete* and *ligula* much the same as those of the preceding. *Lamina* of the same size as the preceding, flabelliform; *pinnæ* about 16, linear-cuneate, tricarinate, the lateral ones obliquely and unequally 3-4 toothed or lobed, the central one 4-lobed, the two inner lobes bifid, the rest 3-lobed with the central lobe bifid; all the divisions obtuse.

Spadices about equalling the leaves, in some of the specimens 3 feet long, nodding, quite smooth, as are the spathes, which have acutely bipartite points. *Branches* distant, adnate to the spadix high up. *Spikes* several on one branch (except the uppermost ones), quite smooth, slender, 2-3 inches long, spreading.

Flowers also smooth, rather distant, on short articulated stalks; lower ones in pairs. *Calyx* cup-shaped, with three very short teeth. *Corolla* deeply tripartite, three times longer than the calyx, segments linear lanceolate. *Filaments* (free) subulate from a broad base, rather long. *Anthers* ovate. *Pollen* ovate, 1-plicate. *Ovarium* obovate oblong, of three carpella adhering nearly to the middle. *Ovula* solitary, erect, anatropous. *Style* filiform, rather shorter than the ovarium. *Stigma* subsimple.

Fruit about the same size as that of *L. acutifida*, but obovate. *Seed* of the same shape, the intrant process is rather larger than in the preceding.

I first met with this on Mount Ophir; subsequently I have received specimens from the same locality from my collector E. Fernandez. It is closely allied to the preceding, (Penang Lawyer,) from which indeed the leaves are scarcely distinguishable, except by the broad sinuses of the lobes and their more obtuse points. The smooth inflorescence and flowers, however, at once distinguish it from both that species and *L. pumila*, Blume. I am not aware of its stems being used for walking sticks.

59. (6) *L. longipes*, (n. sp.) subacaulis, petiolis (4-5 pedali-bus) triquetris apicem versus inermibus, lamina orbiculari-

peltata (atroviridi,) pinnis circiter 20 cuneatis, lateralibus oblique truncatis 3-4-dentatis, terminali latiore truncata sub 11-dentata, dentibus omnibus bifidis et irregulariter denticulatis, spadice erecto petiolis multo brevioribus thyrsoideo-ramosis, spicis (ramorum pluribus) undique patentibus, floribus solitariis numerosis parce pilosis, calycis cylindranei dentibus rotundatis bifidis, ovario medio supra fusco-villoso.

HAB.—Solitary in dense forests, Ayer Punnus (Rhim) and Goonoong Miring, Mount Ophir, but not above an elevation of 1000 feet. Forests near Laineur, to the south of Mergui. Flowers nearly all the year. *Plass Bhatto* of the Malays.

DESCR.—A nearly stemless Palm, otherwise of considerable size, with dark green peltate leaves. *Leaves* 5-7 feet long. *Rete* of stout leathery fibres. *Petioles* stout, 4-5 feet long, rather obtusely triquetrous, armed (except the upper third) along the two inner angles with stout, horny, conical, tooth-shaped prickles. *Lamina* 2-2 $\frac{1}{4}$ feet long, 3-4 feet broad, peltate-flabelliform; *pinnæ* 20-22, the lateral ones narrowest, obliquely cut off, unequally 3-4-lobed, lobes irregularly denticulate; the terminal one cuneate, 5 inches broad, truncate, 11-keeled above, with as many short, truncate, broad, bifid, denticulate lobes as keels: intermediate ones narrower, generally 3-keeled, otherwise similar: upper margins of all blackish-brown.

Spadix stout, much branched, much shorter than the leaves, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 feet long, erect, undulate, flexuose. *Spathes* compressed, lax, almost inflated, laceroso-fibrous at the ends, when young grey from a covering of cellular paleaceous cellules. *Branches* adnate to the peduncle high up, bearing many spreading, subulate, scurfy-pubescent spikes, 3-5 inches long.

Flowers numerous, sessile, green, slightly hairy outside. *Calyx* subcylindrical, 3-toothed, teeth bifid! *Corolla* almost twice as long as the calyx, divided to a little below the middle into three broad, cordate, lanceolate segments. *Annulus* of the *stamina* subtruncate, projecting considerably above the faux of the corolla. *Filaments* (free) short, setiform. *Anthers* cordato-ovate, slightly inflexed. *Ova-*

rium turbinate, toward the base smooth and tripartible, above entire and covered with fuscous villi. *Ovula* solitary, erect, anatropous. *Style* cylindric, rather shorter than the ovarium, hollow at the apex. *Stigmata* three, minute, on a level with the annulus.

Fruit (immature) subbaccate, sitting on the stout pedicel-like tube of the calyx: surrounded at the base by the perianth, and annulus, apiculate by the style, one seeded. *Endocarp* thin, subseous.

This, judging from Schultes' description,* appears to be somewhat allied to Blume's *L. ramosa*, quoted by Martius under *L. spinosa*.

It is very distinct from the other species known to me by its inflorescence, which is so divided and short as to be almost a thyrsiform panicle, its short trunk but otherwise large stature, and dark leaves, in the orbicular spreading of the divisions of which it resembles *L. peltata*.

60. (7.) *L. triphylla*, (n. sp.) nana, subacaulis, pinnis tribus pluridentatis (dentibus marginali excepto emarginatis), lateralibus oblique cuneatis præmorsis, terminali abrupte præmorsa, spadice foliis breviori vix spithamaeo, floribus paucis solitariis, fructibus pisiformibus processu intranti curvato.

HAB.—In dense forests, Ayer Punnus, (Rhim,) Malacca. Only one specimen was procured.

DESCR.—A very dwarf Palm, the whole height not exceeding $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet; the *stem* being about 3-4 inches long. *Leaves* 1-2 feet long. *Petioles* plano-convex or canaliculate, armed below the middle with straight or somewhat hooked, deflexed, rather long prickles. *Rete* well developed. *Lamina* of three cuneate *pinnæ*, the lateral ones obliquely præmorse, the terminal (which is 5-6 inches long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ wide) truncate: as many short teeth as there are *carinæ*, all

* Syst. Veg. ed Schultes.