1. **D. nobilis, Wendl. MSS.** Palm 80–120 feet high, with a stem 10–14 in. in diameter. Leaf 9–14 feet long; petiole a foot long, pale green, smooth; leaf-sheath 3–6 feet long, usually spiny; pinnae hairy beneath, bristly when young on both surfaces; midrib yellow. Spadix 2–6 feet long, slightly amplexicaul; branches very slender, pendulous; peduncle vertically compressed, much thickened at the base. Spathes seldom over a foot long. Perianth yellow, \( \frac{3}{4} \) in. long. Fruit \( \frac{3}{4} \) in. long, \( \frac{1}{4} \) in. thick, black (Horne), straw-coloured when dried.

SEYCHELLES, now becoming scarce, *Horne!* Endemic. I have to thank M. Wendland for the description of the fruit and seed. Chou Palmiste.

7. **NEPHROSPERMA, Balf. fil.**

Monoicous. Flowers in 3-flowered clusters, one female between and below two males, spirally disposed and slightly immersed on the branches of a simply-branching long-peduncled spadix in the axil of a leaf. Peduncle compressed, not amplexicaul. "Spathe 2, complete; outer spiny; three hairy bracts surrounding the spadix within." (Horne) **MALE.** Outer segments of perianth imbricate; inner valvate, thickened, thrice as long as the outer. Stamens 40–50, included, connate at the base; outer shorter, with adnate erect anthers; inner with horizontal anthers. Rudimentary pistil undivided. **FEMALE.** Perianth-segments imbricate. Staminodes forming a cup with many short toothed lobes. Fruit globular, slightly flattened on one side; stigma subapical on the flattened side; mesocarp fibrous; endocarp thin, crustaceous. Seed ascending, reniform; raphe spreading from the base and anastomosing at the apex; albumen densely ruminate; embryo basal. **Distrib.** The only species.

1. **N. Van Houtteana, Balf. fil.** Palm 20–35 feet high, with a stem 4–6 in. in diameter. Leaf 5–7 feet long; petiole under a foot long, green, smooth; leaf-sheath \( 1\frac{1}{2}–2\frac{1}{2} \) feet long, woolly and sparsely spiny, with thin coriaceous edges; blade unequally pinnate; pinnae 3–3½ feet long, glabrous; broad segments alternating irregularly with narrow ones, the latter with a single primary vein; veins bearing a few scales towards the base beneath; terminal segments confluent. Spadix 4–8 feet long; peduncle 3–5½ feet long; branches 2½–3½ feet long, compressed at the base. "Basal spathe attached to the stem." (Horne) Fruit orange-red, about \( \frac{1}{4} \) in. long. *Oncosperma Van Houtteana, Wendl. MSS.*

SEYCHELLES; not uncommon in open places and by the side of streams, up to 1000 feet, *Kirk!* *Horne!* Endemic.

8. **ROSCHERI A, Wendl.**

Monoicous. Flowers in 2-flowered clusters, one female below and slightly on one side of one male, spirally arranged on the very slender
branches of a compendiously-branching spadix in the axil of a leaf with a long compressed glabrous peduncle. Spathes several, smooth, complete. Male. Perianth very minute. Stamens 6, included, united into a ring. Budimentary pistil a column as long as the stamens, capped by a triquetrous disk. Female. Staminodes forming a minutely-toothed cup. Fruit small, black, elliptical; stigma subbasilar; mesocarp thin, fibrous; endocarp crustaceous. Seed ascending, elliptical, slightly oblique; raphe spreading from the base, its branches anastomosing on the side opposite the hilum; albumen loosely ruminate; embryo basal. Distrib. The only species.

1. R. melanochœtes, Wendl. MSS. Palm 15-25 feet high, with many aerial roots and a stem 2-3 in. in diameter, with a ring of spines when young below each leaf-scar. Leaf 4½-7 feet long; petiole 1½-2½ feet long, smooth, subtriquetrous, grooved down the face with a pale band running from the top of the sheath down the back of the petiole; leaf-sheath 1½-2½ feet long, with a few fine black spines rising from a compressed cushion; blade pale green, 3-5 feet long, 2-3 feet broad, entire when young, unequally pinnate; pinnae 1-1½ feet long, bifid at the apex, with many primary veins ¼-1 in. apart, clothed on the under side with medially-attached scales. Spadix 2½-6 feet long; peduncle 1-3 feet long, compressed, an inch thick; branches very slender, flattened at their insertion. Spathes marginate. Fruit ½ in. long; scar of stigma very prominent. Seeds sometimes 2 (Horne). Verschaffeltia melanochœtes, Wendl. in Ill. Hort. 1871, t. 54.

Sylcchelles, in shaded forests above 1000 feet in elevation, common, Kirk! Horne! Endemic. Latanea Haubaurm.

3. VERSCHAFFELTIA, Wendl.

Monoicous. Flowers in 3-flowered clusters, one female between and below two males, spirally arranged on the short branches of a doubly-branched slightly amplexicaul slender drooping spadix with a glabrous compressed peduncle. Spathes 3. Perianth very minute, not seen in the flowering stage. Staminodes forming a ring with 6 short 2-lobed teeth. Fruit globular; scar of the stigma subbasal; mesocarp spongy; endocarp thick, woody, brittle, with vertical ridges reaching from base to apex. Seed ascending, globular, umbilicate at the base, marked with ridges corresponding to the grooves of the endocarp; raphe branching from the hilum and anastomosing freely over the surface; albumen deeply ruminate; embryo subbasal. Distrib. The only species.

1. V. splendida, Wendl. in Ill. Hort. xii. Misc. 5. Palm 80 feet high, with many aerial roots and a stem 6-12 in. in diameter, which, like the leaf-sheaths and petiole, is very spiny when young. Leaf 5-8 feet long; petiole ½-1 foot long, pale green, semiterete, grooved down 2 c 2