

frondibus interrupte pinnatis; foliolis lineari-lanceolatis; drupa globosa, coccinea, aculeata.

"*Hab.*—In silvis primævis ad lacum Curumú et Cataractas fluvii Tarumá, in fluvio Negro. Fructus maturescunt maio. Indi muncupant Tayagu-pupunha. . . . (Barb. Rod. hb. Palm., 356.)"

This last species may, however, so far as the description goes, be allied rather to *B. acanthocarpa*, Mart., a conclusion rather favoured by the native name.

Obs. 4.—*Bactris fusca*, CErsted (Naturhist. Foren. Vidensk. Meddel., 1858, p. 43), seems nearly allied to the form *hylophila*, Spruce, with pinnæ 2-4 aggregate, but differs in "spathæ setis et aculeis apicem versus multo longioribus; spadiceis ramis 2-5; drupa fusca; fl. ♀ glabris, corolla margine inter dentes glanduloso ciliato, ciliis aggregatis."

24. *B. sphærocarpa* (Trail hb. Palm. 119, 194, 139, 148, 154).—Humilis; caudicibus pluribus ex eodem rhizomate ortis, $5^m-15^m \times 008^m-015^m$ erectis vel flexuosis, inermibus; foliis 6^m-1^m simplicibus, bifurcis, ad vaginas petiolosque aculeis tenuibus nigris 005^m-025^m , sparse armatis, et pubescenti-leprosis; vagina 15^m ; petiolo 1^m-3^m ; costa 20^m-25^m ; alis rhomboideo-lanceolatis vel ligularibus, acuminatis, subfalcatis, $50^m-65^m \times 06^m-08^m$, supra subtusque glabris, apicem versus ad margines setoso-ciliatis et penicillatis; venis primariis utrinque 9-11, subtus sparse leprosis, subrectis, angulo costali $10^\circ-27^\circ$; spatha exteriore acuta, bialata, coriacea; spatha interiori 12^m fusiformi, acuta, aculeis nigris compressis, 004^m-006^m , adpressis armata; spadice simplici, inermi, 1^m-15^m , pedunculo pubescente, rachi 025^m-035^m ; fl. ♂ albis, 008^m-010^m , calyce minutissimo, petalis $\frac{1}{2}$ coalitis, lanceolatis $009^m \times 003^m$; staminibus 6, antheris erectis, loculis parallelis, apice basique discretis, versatilibus, filamentis filiformibus quam antheræ $\frac{1}{2}$ brevioribus; fl. ♀ —; drupa spherioidea, rostellata, diametro 015^m , glabra, purpurea?; putamine depresso-ovato-globoso, mesocarpio solido, tenui; drupæ calyce et corolla glabris, striatis, marginibus membranaceis, demum laceris, ideoque demum nigro-ciliatis; corolla quam calyx duplo longiore; andrœcei vestigio nullo. (Tab. 184, fig. III.)

Hab.—In sylvis recentioribus in terra alta ad Barreiras de Cupaná, ad Tabocal, fl. Purus, ad Gavião et ad Barr. de Pupunha, fl. Juruá, ad Barr. de Carurú, fl. Jutahi; ad Barr. de Braga, fl. Javary; et ad São Paulo, fl. Solimões.

1. Var. *a. minor* (Trail hb. Palm., 130).—Minor, ad petiolos solos subarmata, aculeis 005^m-015^m ; alis $25^m-30^m \times 04^m$; venis utrinque 8, angulo costali $20^\circ-22^\circ$; costa vix 10^m .

Hab.—Ad Barreiras de Catatiha, fl. Purus in sylvis recentioribus gregarie crescit.

2. Var. *B. ensifolia* (Trail hb. Palm, 119, A. et B.).—Inermis vel subarmata; alis angustis $32^m-70^m \times 025^m-045^m$; venis utrinque 7-8, angulo costali $10^\circ-12^\circ (-17^\circ)$; costa brevi.

Hab.—Ad Barr. de Carurú, fl. Jutahi.

3. Var. *γ. platyphylla* (Trail hb. Palm., 154).—Ad vaginas petiolosque valide armata; alis $8^m-9^m \times 1^m$, triangulari-lanceolatis; venis utrinque 14, angulo costali $15^\circ-16^\circ$; costa 50^m-55^m , ideoque foliis vix ad $\frac{1}{2}$ bifurcis.

Hab.—Ad Gavião, fl. Juruá.

Subsp. *pinnatisecta* (Trail hb. Palm., 132).—Foliis pinnatisectis; pinnis 2-jugis oppositis, distantibus, basalibus ligularibus longe acuminatis $.48^m \times .03^m$, apicalibus triangulari-rhomboides $.50^m \times .05^m$; venis primariis folii utrinque 12 (4+8), subrectis, angulo costali $15^\circ-18^\circ$; armatura petioli, spathis et spadice cum *B. sphaerocarpa* convenit.

Hab.—Ad Barr. de Catatiha, fl. Purus, cum var. *a. minor*.

Obs.—*B. sphaerocarpa* is hardly likely to be confounded with any species save *B. bifida*, Mart., from which it is well distinguished by its smaller size, more deeply-cleft leaves with fewer primary veins which usually form a greater costal angle, less strongly armed vaginæ and petioles, absence of iridescence on the under surface of the dried leaf, calyx and corolla of fl. ♀ both glabrous externally, absence of androceum in fl. ♀, and smooth spheroidal fruit.

Subsp. *pinnatisecta* most resembles *B. fissifrons*, Mart., from which it is best distinguished by the armature of the leaf (scattered slender spines all round the vagina and petiole in *pinnatisecta*, on the vagina and basal half of only the upper surface of *fissifrons*), and by the simple spadix.

B. sphaerocarpa in one form or another is wide-spread and abundant in the tract of country on the south bank of the Solimões or Upper Amazon, and along its southern tributaries, but I have not seen it elsewhere. It is called by the Indians "Marajá-y," a name applied to all small species of *Bactris*.

25. *B. fissifrons*, Mart. (Trail hb. Palm., 173, 179).—*Hab.* ad Tonantins et ad Tabatinga, fl. Solimões (drupa spherica, mucrone longo apiculata, glabra $.025^m \times .015^m$; putamine depresso-obovato, gibboso).

Var. *robusta* (Trail hb. Palm., 199).—Major; foliis 1.7^m ; pinnis 5-6-jugis 1-2-natim aggregatis, longioribus (basalibus $.5^m \times .08^m-.10^m$, mediis $.38^m-.45^m \times .035^m-.045^m$, apicalibus $.55^m \times .13^m-.15^m$); venis primariis folii utrinque 15-16; spatha interiore majore ($.32^m$), lignea, profunde sulcata; spadice $.25^m-.30^m$, ramis 2, $.10^m-.12^m$; fl. ♀, corolla extus brevissima setosa, quam calyx $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2-plo longiore.

Obs.—In some flowers of this variety there occurred an inner corolla free from and longer than the true corolla; in other flowers there was no trace of this structure. The variety occurs not uncommonly in the forest around Tabatinga, where the ordinary form is also abundant.

26. *B. eumorpha*.—Caudicibus solitariis, vel 2-3 aggregatis $1.2^m-1.8^m \times .006^m-.008^m$, inermibus sed vaginis persistentibus aculeatis obvelatis; foliis $.6^m$ (raro 1^m), ad vaginas et petiolos aculeis tenuibus armatis; pinnis 3-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -jugis oppositis vel alternis, lineari-lanceolatis vel lanceolatis, subfalcato acuminatis supra subtusque glabris, subtus pallidioribus; spatha exteriori fragili, bialata; spatha interiore $.1^m-.2^m$ aculeata; spadice simplici vel bifido, pedunculo inermi, pubescente; drupa ovato-globosa, rostellata, $.015-.018^m \times .012^m-.018^m$, glabra, purpurea, mesocarpio gossypioideo-pulposo, succulento, endocarpio lenticulari vel depresso-globoso. (Tab. 184, fig. IV.)

Subsp. 1. *eumorpha* (Trail hb. Palm., 100).—Foliis pluribus contemporaneis; pinnis 3 (-3 $\frac{1}{2}$) jugis oppositis, lato-lanceolatis $.14^m-.20^m \times .05^m-.09^m$; foliorum vaginis petiolisque aculeis subcompressis $.010^m-.035^m$, spadiceis 2-4-natim aggregatis armatis; spatha interiore