

the corol. *Anthers* incumbent. *Pistillum* none, a small 3-lobed gland occupies its place." Roxburgh.

I have no personal knowledge of this species: it appears to be allied to the succeeding, from which it differs by its fasciculate lanceolate pinnæ.

28. (18) *C. palustris*,* (n. sp.) aculeis petioli (pinniferi) faciei inferæ uncinatis, pinnis remote fasciculatis lineari-lanceolatis (long. pedibus lat. $1\frac{5}{4}$ uncialibus) supra carinis 5 quarum centrali parce setosa, spadice decomposito parce aculeato, ramis attenuatis filiformibus, spathis primariis aculeis rectis inequalibus secundariis fere inermibus, spicis scorpioideis distantibus, corolla calycem triplo excedente.

HAB.—In watery places, Pular, Province Mergui, Tennasserim coast. Gathered in October 1834.

DESCR.†—Dioicous, 6-7 feet high.

Petiole trigonal, under nearly flat face armed with solitary broad claw-shaped aculei which are ternate towards the apex and in the flagellus. *Pinnæ* distantly fasciculate, with or without solitary ones interspersed, linear-lanceolate with a tendency to be spatulate,

* I append to this section the two following species of Roxburgh, which may perhaps hereafter be identified by their vernacular names.

C. extensus. R.

Scandent. *Leaves* flagelliferous; *leaflets* alternate, remote, equi-distant, narrow-lanceolar. *Spines* in belts, slender. *Berries* spherical.

Deu-gullar the vernacular name in Silhet, where it is indigenous, and is of great extent, say two to three hundred yards; when cleaned toward the base, it is not thicker than a man's fore finger, but as thick as the wrist towards the apex. The length of the joint is from six to twelve inches. Fl. Ind. 3. p. 777.

C. quinquenervius. R.

Scandent. *Leaves* flagelliferous; *leaflets* few, remote, equi-distant, lanceolar, five-nerved. *Spines* distinct, few, short and strong; *spadix* decomposed.

Hurnur-gullar the vernacular name in Silhet, where this species is found, running over trees, to a great extent; the ratan when cleaned is about as thick as a man's finger throughout, and the joints from six to eight inches long. Fl. Ind. loc. cit.

† Specimens; apex of a leaf, and also of a male spadix.

twelve inches long, one and three-quarters broad, five-keeled above, with two lateral veins also slightly prominent; a few bristles occasionally on mid-keel; margins rough with appressed bristle-shaped teeth; apex mucronate-cuspidate, smooth or somewhat hispid.

Spadix two and a half feet long, nodding or curved, slender, and thinly branched, where exposed plano-convex, convex face armed with short aculei. *Spathes* 3-4 inches long with short half-ovate limbs, armed with scattered, irregular, straight or hooked aculei. *Branches* attached just opposite the ends of the spathes, about a span long, slender, slightly flexuose, their lowermost spathes empty. *Spikes* also inserted opposite the ends of their spathes, (which are lax, clavate, generally armed with a few minute prickles,) about an inch long, scorpioid.

Flowers suffulted by an amplectent scale-shaped bracte, with a short acute spreading limb, and by a short, obscurely three-toothed, rather large, oblong cup. *Calyx* short, stout, divided below the middle into three oblong, broad segments. *Corolla* three times

In evidence of the numbers of species of this genus, I may mention that I have just received from Malacca a very distinct species of this section with the name *Rotang Jarnang*, which is the true name of *C. Draco*.

This species is distinguishable at once by the very small numerous deciduous prickles of the sheaths, (the old sheaths are merely rough from their scars,) the margins of the mouths of which are lacerate-fibrous. The *petiole* below the pinnæ is about a span long, armed with rather distant, stout, somewhat curved prickles, marginal ones being also found here and there: at its junction with the sheath very gibbous and transversely puckered; also among the pinnæ short hooked prickles occur along the dorsum, being continued into the slender flagellus. *Pinnæ* alternate or distantly sub-opposite, linear-lanceolate, caudato-acuminate, 10-11 inches long, 6½-7 lines broad, above 1-carinate, carina and a lateral vein on both sides bristly.

For this the name *C. micracantha* may be proposed.

Another species of the same section sent from Malacca, without any name, presents green sheaths, with very few slightly curved white prickles. Total length including flagellus four feet, of the pinniferous part twenty-one inches. *Petioles* pinniferous to the base, armed with a dorsal row of stout clawed prickles, which towards the apex become binate or ternate with scattered ones intermixed. *Pinnæ* alternating or fasciculate, lowermost with cartilaginous swollen insertions, and apparently deflexed, linear-lanceolate, 5-7 inches long, 5-7 lines broad, without bristles on either side or with a very few on the carina above, acuminate with bristly points, apparently glaucous underneath.

This appears quite distinct.

longer, divided nearly to the attenuate fleshy base into three oblong, ovate, erect, ascending segments. *Stamina* as usual united to corolla, above this very shortly monadelphous; *filaments* (free) long, subulate, introflexed in æstivation; *anthers* large, linear-oblong, attached above the middle. *Pollen* yellow. *Pistillum* rudimentary.

In the diffuse, slender, spadix, this species approaches somewhat to *C. leptospadix*, but otherwise is abundantly distinct. In its leaves, excepting the flagellus, it approaches nearest to *C. floribundus*, *Mishmeensis*, and *latifolius*.

SECT. II.—(PIPTOSPATHÆ).

29. (19) *C. verticillaris*, (n. sp.) aculeis vaginarum verticillatis, verticillis zonis vel ternatis, superioris spinis validis planis deflexis, inferiorum duarum setiformibus in annulum alte coalitis, petioli (flagelliferi) pinniferi aculeis subtus fasciculatis uncinatis, supra lineatis dentiformibus irregularibus, pinnis æquidistantibus linearibus (long. 12-13 uncialibus lat. uncialibus) supra carina setigera subtus venulis tribus setigeris, spadicis supra-decompositi erecti pedunculo inermi, spathis persistentioribus binis aculeis subulato-setiformibus armatis, floribus minutis numerosissimis.

HAB.—The interior of Malacca, it was brought to me with the name *Rotang Simote*.

DESCR.*—Scandent. *Stem* with the sheaths about one inch and a half in diameter. *Sheaths* green, armed, generally at short intervals, with complete whorls of flat very sharp deflexed brown-pointed spines; the spaces between the strong spines filled with minute bristles. Under each of the above whorls are two others of very

* Specimens; an entire upper part of a male plant in flower: but with very few flowers remaining.