

pedunculo inermibus laxis extus furfuraceo-glandulosus in fibras facile solutis, ramis primariis circ. 6 spathæ subæquilongis recurvis tomento fulvo derasili obtectis inferne compositis superne simplicibus crassis flexuosis, ramulis tetragonis densifloris subbipollicaribus spathellis membranaceis laxis acuminatis fultis, bracteis ovatis acuminatis fibroso-nervis; fructus ellipsoidei conspicue umbonati 6 lin. longi orthostichis 18 singulo e squamis 12-14 (inclusis summis depauperatis) conflato, squamis esulcatis fulvo-flaventibus acumen versus rufo-brunneis margine eleganter fimbriato-ciliatis, seminibus subcompresso-ellipsoideis, albumine extus subtuberculato intus latere chalazam spectante conspicue excavato æquabili, embryone exacte basilari.

Juxta fontes rivi ad Taitamtuk, ins. Hongkong, sub initio mensis Novembris 1873, legit Dr. G. Dods. (Herb. propr., n. 18373.)

This, which seems uncommon, for I only know about half a dozen plants on the island, is apparently without near relations. I am not aware that any other species of this section is known with clustered frond-segments. *C. fasciculatus*, Roxb., and a few others distinguished by this character belong either to the *Loriferi* or the *Cirrhiferi*. The fruit, if wounded, exudes a juice which hardens into a transparent red Dragon's-blood.

2. CALAMUS (*Eucalamus, Loriferi*) WALKERI, *sp. nov.*—Fronibus petiolatis 3-4 pedalibus ecirrhosis, petiolo inferne rotundato-complanato superne triquetro spinis validis rectis v. recurvis quandoque pollicaribus apice nigrescentibus subtus armato, segmentis 30-40 jugis decrescentibus suboppositis intervallo circ. pollicari separatis flaventi-viridibus ensiformibus acuminatis 8-20 poll. longis 6-12 lin. latis terminali sæpe ultra medium bifido supra costa nervisque duobus reliquis paulo validioribus ei et marginibus fere intermediis aculeolis distantibus setiformibus obsitis aculeolisque paucis nunc in pagina inferiori occurrentibus, spadiceis feminei in lorum elongatum dorso spinis semiverticillatis in cupulam connatis horridum producti decompositi spathis primariis cum petiolo aculeatis haud inflatis acutis præter marginem apicalem dense et grosse setoso-ciliatum glabris, ramis primariis 2-4 spatham multum superantibus flexuosis erectis subglabris ramulos circ. 40 divaricatos densifloros satis tenues 1-2 pollicares proferentibus, spathellis laxis rigide membranaceis margine ciliatis, bracteis præter molem minorem spathellis conformibus, ovariis stigmatibus papillosis crassis divergentibus coronatis, fructus ovoidei stigmatum basi apiculati 5 lin. longi orthostichis 18 singulo e squamis 8-10 (summis imperfectis computatis) esulcatis eburneo-stramineis æqualiter et anguste fusco-marginatis composito, seminibus compressis, albumine extus grosse gyroso-tuberculato intus æquabili ad chalazam non excavato, embryone exacte basilari.

In insula Hongkong, m. Augusto 1873, fructiferum legit centurio A. L. Walker. (Herb. propr. n. 18225.)

Not uncommon in several parts of the island, according to its discoverer. The nearest relatives of this plant appear to be *C. viminialis*, Willd. and cognate species.

3. CALAMUS (*Damonorops, Cymbospathæ*) MARGARITÆ, *sp. nov.*—Caudice primum erecto dein vagante 15-pedali et ultra basi diametro 3-pollicari aculeis atro-fuscis rectis complanatis pollicaribus deflexis spiritaliter zonatim dispositis aliisque acicularibus minoribus confertis