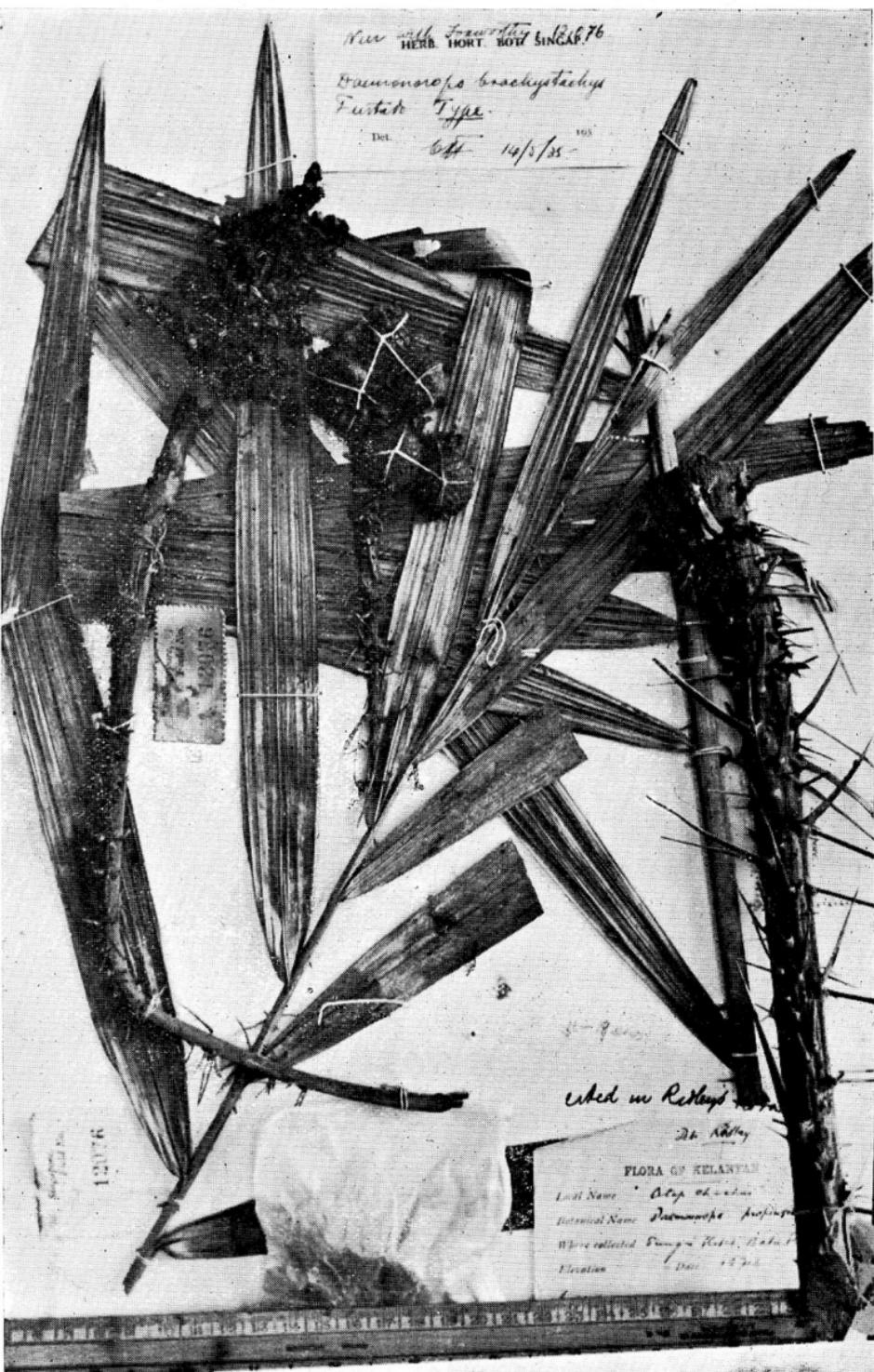


### 3. *Dæmonorops brachystachys* Furtado spec. nov.

*D. propinquus* Becc. in Hook. f. Fl. Brit. Ind. VI (1893) 467 quoad fructus ac foliola in nota (?) ; Ridl. Mat. Fl. Malay Pen. II (1907) 181 quoad specimen a Wrayio sub n. 3658 lectum, et Fl. Mal. Pen. V (1925) 41 quoad specimen kelantanense infra citatum. **Plate 37.**

*Caudex* scandens vel semi-scandens, robustus. *Frondium vagina* partim tantum visa, modo petioli armata ut videtur. *Petiolum* (frondium radicalium?) elongatus, 20 cm. superans, aculeis magnitudine variabilibus præditus; maximis ad 7 cm. longis, basi 4 mm. latis, apice acutis, subulatis, minimis 1 cm. longis vel interdum brevioribus, inter alteros sitis, deciduis (?), criniformibus; omnibus solitariis, perraro basi confluentibus. *Lamina* in cirrhum brevem vel rudimentarium terminata, secus rhacheos dorsum unguibus 1–3-fidis reflexis armata. *Segmenta* numerosa, inæquidistantia, alternantia vel sub-opposita, 4 cm. vel ultra inter se dissita, elliptico-lanceolata, sæpe apicem quam basin versus magis attenuata, maxime latitudine ad medianam vel infra sita, apice subito acuminata, subulata, basi abrupte contracta, plicatula, supra secus tres costas prominentissimas et subtus ad costam medianam remote spinulosa, 35–60 cm. longa, 3–5 cm. lata. *Spadix foemineus*: pedunculo ancipite 10–25 cm. longo, ad 1 cm. lato, 0.5 cm. crasso, secus margines et in latere superiore applanato aculeis digitatis vel non, ad 2 cm. longis valde armato, in latere inferiore convexo parcissime armato vel non; parte rhacheos terminali fructifera circ. 5–8 cm. longa; basali infertili ad 8 cm. longa; ambobus rhacheos partibus conjuncte pedunculo fere æquilongis vel brevioribus. *Rami* primarii 2, spiculiferi, spiculis ad 3 cm. longis, fructus ad 6 gerentibus. *Spathae* primariæ ignotæ; spathellæ annulares, apice in ligulam triangularem productæ. *Involucrophorum* breve, ex spathellis paulo exsertum; involucrum obconicum, in cratera illius fere omnino immersum, apice prateriforme; areola latitudine sua æquilonga vel brevior. *Perianthium* fructiferum explanatum. *Fructus* oblongo-ellipticus, utrinque attenuatus, sine mucrone apicali ad 2 mm. alto et 3–fido 2.5 cm. longus, 1.8–2 cm. in diam., maxima latitudine ad medianam vel fere sita. *Squamæ* secus medium canaliculæ, per orthostichos 18–20 dispositæ, resina atro-sanguinolenta profuse vernicatæ. *Semen* ovoideum, 1.5 cm. 1.3 cm. latum, 1.2 cm. crassum.

*Planta mascula* habitu sicut foeminea ut videtur. *Spadix masculus*: rhachis fertilis tantum visa, 40 cm. longa,



**Dæmonorops brachystachys Furtado. Type.**

in ramos 9, ad 7 cm. longos divisa; rami secundarii plures, graciles, spiculas numerosas gerentes; spicularum axis ramis secundariis similis, gracilior. *Corolla* 4 mm. longa, striata, calyce multototies longior.

**MALAY PENINSULA: Female:** *Kelantan*: Sungai Keteh at Batu Papan (Nur with Foxworthy, 12076, vern. name *Atap Chuchur*. Type in Singapore). *Perak*, Upper Perak at 300 feet alt. (Wray, 3658). **Male:** *Selangor*: Semenyih (Hume, 8113).

Leaflets in Wray's specimens are apparently from radical leaves.

This species appears to be related to *D. draco* as interpreted by Beccari in that the leaflets have three nerves bristly in the upper surface (the midrib only in its terminal portion) and the fruits are somewhat elliptic pyriform. The leaf-sheath and the petiole described above appear to belong to the basal leaves and hence are not comparable in any way to the corresponding parts of the leaves growing in the higher regions; but judging from the analogy in some other species studied by me, the normal leaf-sheath does not appear to belong to the class having deciduous, acicular spines which are one of the characteristics of *D. draco*. The Javanese species, *D. ruber*, which is also described to have 3 bristly nerves in the upper surface of the leaflets differs from this in its spherical and sparingly resiniferous fruits and longer spadices. *D. propinquus* which has been confused with this species has ovoid fruits which are much broader towards the base and have lighter coloured scales and resin. Its leaflets has only the median costa bristly above. (See also my remarks on *D. propinquus*).

#### 4. *Dæmonorops calothyrus* Furtado spec. nov.

*D. longipedunculato* infra descripto affinissima, sed aculeis ad vaginarum apicem longioribus ac pluribus; petiolis basin versus magis armatis, aculeis frequenter longioribus; spicularum rhachi crassiore; involucrophoris longioribus crassioribusque; fructibus longioribus, pro rata angustioribus, utrinque minus rotundatis, apice longius rostratis; squamis per orthostichos 12 dispositis hæc species bene distincta.

*Caudex* scandens vel semi-scandens, ad 6 m. longus. *Frondes* longipetiolatæ, cirrhiferæ, cum petiolo cirrhoque 1.5–4 m. longæ, dorso secus rhachen unguiculatæ. *Vagina* haud gibosa, ut in *D. longipedunculato* armata sed aculeis præsertim ad apicem sæpius longioribus, ad 10 cm. longis. *Segmenta* per greges utrinsecus 8–12, sub-oppositos