

dunculus compressus, cum spathâ communi persistente subcoriacea elliptico-lanceolatâ leviter naviculari longe acuminatâ intus rubello-fusco-nitidâ extus atro-obductâ aculeis compressissimis (in spathae medio dorso majoribus) armatus; spathae partiales diutius persistentes conformes minores inermes; spadix ramosus coarctatus, spathâ fere duplo brevior, maturus glaber; calycis corollaeque conformis lacinia ovatae lanceatae subaequilongae; cupulae stamineae 6-partitae lobi ovati; drupae cerasi minoris mole subglobosae stylo rostellatae, nitidae, squamis in serie perpendiculari (adjectis supremis nanis) 10 rhombis alutaceo-flavidis, medio longitrose depresso, marginibus tenerrime crenato-erosulis bicoloribus, extrorsum lato-albidis, versus medium atro-fuscis apiceque inferiore vulgo subatratis. — A D. fisso differt spathae communis (pedalis) persistentis (in quibusdam tamen dejectae) indole, druparum colore caet. — Sumatra orientalis in prov. Palembang, prope Muara-duwa atque Batu-radja (T.).

(1214). *Daemonorops hirsutus* BL. *l. c.* Aculei pedunculi per series transversas connati, quod iconi *l. c.* laud. fere repugnat. — Sumatra orient. in prov. Palembang, prope Muara-duwa (T.).

(1215). *Daemonorops accedens* BL. *l. c.* Squamae druparum rubello-variegatae margine albidae, nondum maturaee. — Sumatra orient. in prov. Palembang, prope Muara-enim (T.).

(1216). *Daemonorops Draco* BL. *l. c.* — Sumatra orient. in prov. Palembang, prope Muara-duwa, Batu-radja (T.). Sumatra occid. in Priaman (D.).

(1217). ***Daemonorops periacanthus*.** Frondes..., spatha communis basi attenuata compressa, sursum dilatata duro-coriacea toto dorso seriebus transversis aculeorum compressorum breviusculorum armata, partiales conformes, superne aculeis paucioribus subseriatis vel sparsis; spadix fem. fructifer demum longissimus espathatus, axibus compressis junioribus nigro-fuscoque obductis glabrescentibus, pedunculo aculeis confertis et solitariis armato; rami primarii 6—8 distantes decrescentes, ramulis alternis 12—6 decrescentibus 12—3-floris; drupae brevi-pedicellatae, corollae laciniis brevi-lan-

ceatis calyce longioribus suffultae, subglobosae vel ovoideo-globosae, obtuso-apiculatae, squamis in serie perpendiculari octonis rhombeis medio sulcatis, margine fusco extimo teneriime erosulo cinctis, testaceo-stramineo-pallidis. — Prope D. verticillarem MART. et affines, fructu D. accedenti BL. haud dissimilis. — Sumatra orient. in prov. Palembang, prope Muara-duwa, Muara-enim (T.).

(1218). **Calamus Diepenhorstii.** Vaginae crassae praeter basin aculeis nigrescentibus transverse seriatis sparsisque subulato-compressis armatae; petiolus $3\frac{1}{2}$ ped. rhachisque ($2\frac{1}{2}$ ped. longa) dorso marginibusque aculeis redundis brevibus nigrescentibus armata, aculeis superne ternatim combinatis, communi basi tumidâ pallidâ insessis; frondis ecirrhosae segmenta densa, utrinque circiter 35 linearie-lanceolata acuminata tri- (cum nervis tenerioribus 7-) nervia, marginibus glabra, in nervo medio subtus carinato nigro-setosa, transverse venosa, membranacea, majora pedalia; spadix cum pedunculo 12-pedalis (ipso pedunculo 7—8-pedali) tenuis reduce aculeatus, ramis primariis paucis distantibus elongatis, vaginis arctis inermibus glabris, ramulis alternis 8—12 patentibus brevibus distantifloris; calycis corollaeque lobi breves lati subaequilongi; drupae e lutescente albidae (vix maturae) subglobosae brevi-apiculatae, squamis in serie perpendiculari 12—11 (adjectis summis depauperatis) rhombeis dorso sulcatis, utrinque tumidulis, sub lente obsoletissime fusco-marginatis. — Prope C. micranthum et C. viminalis. — Sumatra occid. in Priaman (D.).

(1219). **Calamus subangulatus.** Culmi tenues elongati; vaginae apice postice unguilato-tumidae, praesertim superne striato-angulatae (ex rubello fuscescentes), angulis obsolete papillosum, aculeis sparsis e basi tumidâ subulato-compressis subtus concaviusculis, supra convexis, pallide fuscescentibus; petiolus brevis nunc subnullus; rhachis tenuis pallida semitereti-trigona (apice cirrhosa?), dorso aculeis paulo-subredundis, nunc praesertim versus basin geminato- vel ternato-transverso-unitis; segmenta distantia saepe geminato-confertiora lanceolato-linearia filiformi-acuminatissima, membranacea, opaca, subtus paulo pallidiora, praeter nervum medianum utrinque tenuiter 3-nervia, venis transversis raris, marginibus costâque utrinque prae-