

the Khasiya Hills are generally distinct from those of the Himalayas.

From *P. elongata* it differs essentially in the shape of the spathes, in that of the calyx as well as in the smoothness of its margins, and perhaps in the flowers being tribrac-teolate.

EUGEISSONA.

CHAR. GEN.—*Inflorescentia terminalis, paniculata. Flores dioici, terminales, (solitarii.) Stamina indefinita. Ovarium squamis obtectum. Fructus exsuccus, 1—spermus. Albumen cartilagineo-corneum, sulcis sex exaratum. Embryo basilaris.*

HAB.—*Palma caespitosa, sub-acaulis. Folia pinnata; vaginae, et petioli infra pinnas spinis plano-subulatis armati; pinnæ lineares, vena centrali cujusque paginae setigera. Paniculæ 4-6-pedales, erectae, aspectu triste brunnescentes, spathis arctis undique imbricatæ. Spathae primariae dorso spinosæ apice in flagellum rostrumve attenuatæ; secundariæ muticæ secus carinam dorsalem parce spinosæ; tertiarie inermes. Flores bracteis pluribus arcte imbricantibus semi-immersi, maximi. Calyx membranaceo-chartaceus, trifidus. Corolla tripetala, petalis sub-linearibus longis spinoso-cuspidatis, floris foeminei infra medium carinam (stamina abortiva) apice pennicillatam exhibentibus. Antherae lineares, adnatæ. Styli tres, intus stigmatosi. Ovula solitaria, anatropa. Fructus ovatus, rostrato-mammillatus, ovi gallini magnitudine, brunneus. Semen erectum exsuccum.*

50. (1) E. triste.

HAB.—In forests on the Hills about Ching, Malacca, very common. Common in Penang. Mr. Lewes. Malayan name, *Bertam*.