

(1206). *Pholidocarpus Ihur* BL. l. c. = *Livistona Diepenhorstii* TEYSM. in *Itin.* p. 9 et in *litteris*, teste ipso in *litt.* postquam in itinere per insulas Moluccas pulchram stirpem recognoverit. — Sumatra orient. in prov. Palembang (ubi frondibus tuguria teguntur). Sumatra occidentalis in distr. Padang, haud procul a fluvio Anei (T.).

(1207). **Licuala amplifrons.** Petioli graciles usque prope apicem spinosi, intervallis quibusdam inermibus, aculeis parvis patulis leviter recurvulis; lamina ad imam basin usque circiter 12-partita, segmentis firmiter chartaceis lucidulis, mediis latioribus angustocuneiformibus apice rectis, $2\frac{1}{2}$ pedes longis, exterioribus sensim angustioribus lanceolatis apice obliquis, illis apice usque 7- (medio 12-lobulo?), his usque 3-lobulis, lobulis apice bilobellatis; spadix longissimus strictus? novellus rubiginoso-obductus, tubuloso-spathatus, ramis (inferne adnatis) distantibus alterno- (quasi subdichotomo-) ramosis, rubiginoso-furfurellis glabrescentibus, floribus remotiusculis. — Prope L. spinosam. — Sumatra occid. prope Teku (D.).

Adnot. Licualae speciem incertam in paludibus maritinis prope Djago-djago Sumatrae crescentem commemorat TEYSMANN in Itinerario. Alteram parvam speciem (Serdong hajan *mal.*) in Sumatra orient., in distr. Muara-enim observavit.

(1208). **Korthalsia Teysmanni.** Frondes breves (ipse apex deest), rhachi inferne canaliculato-compressâ, caeterum trigono-semiterete, dorso redunco-valido-aculeatâ, segmentis utrinque circiter 9—10 ansatis plerisque alternis pergamaceis concoloribus cuneato-rhombeis acutis vel subacuminatis, supra medium duplicato-serratis multinerviis, majoribus fere semipedalibus; spadix magnus ramosus, partiales $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{1}{4}$ -pedales; calyx fem. extus intusque hirsutulus. — Sumatra orient. in interioribus regionibus prov. Palembang, prope Muaraduwa (T.).

(1209). **Korthalsia flagellaris.** Frondes elongatae longe loratae, rhachi loroque uncis reversis brevibus saepe compositis armatis, segmentis anguste cuneato-oblongis (pedalibus) apice triangulari-acuminato inaequaliter serratis, subcoriaceis, supra nitidis; amenta