

rium turbinate, toward the base smooth and tripartible, above entire and covered with fuscous villi. *Ovula* solitary, erect, anatropous. *Style* cylindric, rather shorter than the ovarium, hollow at the apex. *Stigmata* three, minute, on a level with the annulus.

Fruit (immature) subbaccate, sitting on the stout pedicel-like tube of the calyx: surrounded at the base by the perianth, and annulus, apiculate by the style, one seeded. *Endocarp* thin, subseous.

This, judging from Schultes' description,* appears to be somewhat allied to Blume's *L. ramosa*, quoted by Martius under *L. spinosa*.

It is very distinct from the other species known to me by its inflorescence, which is so divided and short as to be almost a thyrsiform panicle, its short trunk but otherwise large stature, and dark leaves, in the orbicular spreading of the divisions of which it resembles *L. peltata*.

60. (7.) *L. triphylla*, (n. sp.) nana, subacaulis, pinnis tribus pluridentatis (dentibus marginali excepto emarginatis), lateralibus oblique cuneatis præmorsis, terminali abrupte præmorsa, spadice foliis breviori vix spithamaeo, floribus paucis solitariis, fructibus pisiformibus processu intranti curvato.

HAB.—In dense forests, Ayer Punnus, (Rhim,) Malacca. Only one specimen was procured.

DESCR.—A very dwarf Palm, the whole height not exceeding $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet; the *stem* being about 3-4 inches long. *Leaves* 1-2 feet long. *Petioles* plano-convex or canaliculate, armed below the middle with straight or somewhat hooked, deflexed, rather long prickles. *Rete* well developed. *Lamina* of three cuneate *pinnæ*, the lateral ones obliquely præmorse, the terminal (which is 5-6 inches long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ wide) truncate: as many short teeth as there are *carinæ*, all

* Syst. Veg. ed Schultes.

except the lateral one on either side emarginate; those of the terminal one being the shortest and about 12 in number.

Spadix (fruit-bearing) nodding, cernuous, scarcely a span long, smooth, except the spike bearing part, which is scurfy-pubescent. *Spathes* smooth, bipartite. *Branches* four, lowermost dichotomous. *Spikes* about an inch long, marked with the scars of a few flowers. *Berries* about 5 on the largest spike, sub-distichous, red, the size of a pea, seated as it were on a short stout stalk (the tube of the calyx,) and surrounded at the base by the spreading cordate-ovate acuminate segments. *Seed* like a small pea. *Intrant process* curved, so that its upper part becomes nearly horizontal. *Embryo* subcentral.

The stature and leaves of this will at once distinguish it. In the teeth of the pinnæ it approaches *L. pumila*, and especially *L. longipes*.

It appears to be distinguishable from very young plants of *L. spinosa* by the longer petioles, and less deeply toothed pinnæ. The perianthium also does not appear to be pubescent, and the fruit is pisiform.

LIVISTONA.

R. Br. Prod. Fl. Nov. Holl. ed. 2da. 123. *Syst. Veget. ed. Schult.* 7. No. 1491. p. 1307. *Mart. Progr. Palmar.* p. 10. *Palm.* 102 (part. sub nom. *Coryphæ rotundifoliae*) 109, (part) 110, 111, 135, 145, 146. *Endl. Gen. Pl.* p. 252. No. 1754.

Livistonia, *Gen. Pl. ed. Spreng.* p. 283. No. 1465.

Saribus. *Rumph. Hb. Amb.* 1. t. 8.

CHAR. GEN.—*Flores* hermaphroditi. *Perianthium* utrumque tripartitum. *Stamina* 6, filamentis e corolla liberifactis distinctis, (basi dilatatis). *Ovaria* 3, apice cohærentia. *Styli* connati. *Stigma* subsimplex. *Drupa* (unica maturescens) monosperma. *Albumen* cavitate ventrali. *Embryo* dorsalis.