

49. (4) *P. Himalayana*, (n. sp.) pinnis lineari-lanceolatis (long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ pedibus lat. $1\frac{5}{4}$ uncialibus) 5-veniis, spathis cuneato-oblongis apicem versus late obtusatis, floribus masculis setis tribus suffultis, calycis ultra medium tripartiti cupuliformis laciniis glabris in setam desinentibus.

HAB.—Sub-Himalayan ranges about Darjeling; Collectors sent from the Saharunpore Garden.

DESCR.*—Pinniferous part of the *petiole* armed below with stout hooked prickles, confluent at the base, these are continued increased in number into the flagellus. *Pinnæ* alternate, linear-lanceolate, very acuminate, 18 inches long, $1\frac{3}{4}$ broad, with 5 veins prominent on the upper surface, margins with short sub-appressed spinescent teeth; from the great degree of conduplication of the base the *pinnæ* may almost be said to be petioled.

Branches of the *spadix* about two feet long, covered with rust-coloured tomentum. *Spathes* almost stem-clasping, conduplicate, coriaceous-scarious, apex decidedly obtusate in outline; they exceed in length by $\frac{1}{4}$ the inter-spathal spaces. *Spikes* solitary, about $\frac{1}{2}$ as long as the *spathes*, angular, flexuose, densely rusty-tomentose.

Flowers suffulted by three narrow bristle-pointed scarious bractes, sub-distichous. *Calyx* cup-shaped with three short rounded teeth ending in bristles. *Corolla* oblong and oblique, 4-5 times longer than the calyx; petals hard. *Stamina* 6, united at the base into a short cup; *filaments* stoutish, subulate; *anthers* large, linear-oblong, obtusely sagittate. No rudiment of a female?

This may be the male of the preceding, but the appearance of the *spathes*, which are generally much the same in both sexes, and their shape, which is cuneate-oblong with straight edges in the oblong parts, and concave edges in the obtusate part has induced me to attempt to characterise it as distinct. I may also remark that the plants of

* Specimens consist of a portion of a leaf and male *spadix*.

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 tribracteolate.

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*. Paniculae *4-6-pedales, erectae, aspectu triste brunnescentes, spathis arctis undique imbricatæ*. Spathae *primariae dorso spinosæ apice in flagellum rostrumve attenuatæ; secundariae muticæ secus carinam dorsalem parce spinosæ; tertiariae 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 gallinæ 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*.