

spiny," but makes no mention of their being covered with a velvet-like pile.

Obs. 4.—*B. (Trichobactris) bifida*, CErsted (Naturahist. Forensk. Videnskab. Meddel., 1858, p. 44), approaches very closely to *B. trichospatha*, from which it differs only in the following points: "Pinnæ mediæ lineares . . . summis confluentibus . . . linearibus, apice bifidis; fl. ♂ pedicellati; fl. ♀, perigonis albicantis; ovario glabro." As the specific name *bifida* was pre-occupied when used by CErsted, another name must be assigned to his species; I would suggest the name *Erstediana*, in memory of its discoverer and first describer.

30. *B. incommoda* (Frail hb. Palm., 60).—Under this name I venture to describe a Palm which combines the characters of several others, agreeing as it does with *B. arundinacea* in habit, leaves, and armature, and with *B. trichospatha* in the inner spathe and peduncle of spadix being covered with short brown bristles resembling velvet, while it differs from the latter in the spadix bearing only three branches. It may prove to be a hybrid. I subjoin the description of the specimen:—

B. humilis aculeata; caudice 1.5^m × .012^m, ad internodia aculeis nigris compressis perpaucis armato; foliis 1^m; vagina .18^m-.20^m, ad latera versus apicem aculeis nigris compressis .01^m sparse armata, petiolo .35^m, ad basin faciei interioris aculeis nigris tenuibus .025^m et brevioribus armato; vagina, petiolo, et costa lepra badia vestitis; pinnis 3-3½-jugis, 1-2-natim aggregatis, .28^m-.40^m × .03^m-.05^m (apicalibus .40^m × .08^m-.10^m), lanceolatis, subfalcato-acuminatis, marginibus sparsissime setoso-ciliatis, supra glabris, subtus ad venulas brevissime pubescentibus; spatha exteriore coriacea; spatha interiore .26^m fusiformi, setis badiis velutina et aculeis brevibus compressis perpaucis armata; spadice .22^m, pedunculo aculeolis badiis obsesso, semierecto in ramos tres, .05^m longos, ad apicem fisso; floribus —; fructibus —.

Hab.—In sylvis ad Pararáquara, fl. Madeira.

31. *B. Maraja*.—Caudicibus plerumque consociatis, mediocribus vel elatis (sub 7^m × .015^m-.04^m), infra nodia aculeis nigris compressis armatis; foliis interrupte pinnatis, 1.5^m-2.4^m, ad vaginas, petiolos, et costas subglabras, aculeis compressis badiis vel subnigris tandem medio expallidis, .005^m-.08^m, e basi callosa nigra ortis, valide armatis; pinnis 9-14-jugis solitariis vel 2-3-natim aggregatis, subcrispis, lineari-vel obovato-lanceolatis longe subfalcato acuminatis, ad margines et supra ad venam mediam apicem versus setoso-ciliatis, supra glabris, subtus pallidioribus, et ad venulas plus minus paleis brevissimis obsitis; spatha exteriore bialata coriacea, interdum versus apicem aculeis sparsis armata; spatha interiore lignea, aculeis sparsis vel crebris, compressis vel compresso-triquetris, medio expallidis armata, inter aculeos tomento vel pubescentia albedo-badia obsessa; spadice ramoso, pedunculo tomentoso (rarius aculeis sparsis armato), decurvo, compresso; rachi plus minus producta ramos 7-20 vel plures sursum attenuatos edente; drupa depresso-globosa rostellata, .015^m × .012^m, glabra, atroviolacea; mesocarpio gossypioideo-pulposo, acido, dulci; endocarpio triangulari, sublenticulari; drupæ calyce et corolla, quam calyx duplo longiore, ore multifidis extus glabris vel brevissime et sparsissime pilosis; andrœcei vestigio nullo.

Hab.—Per totam plagam Amazonensem in sylvis humidis (Ygapó,) prope fluminum ripas, et in paludibus frequens.

Subsp. 1.—*Marajá* Mart. (Trail hb. Palm., 4).—Caudice elato $4.5^m-6^m \times .03^m-.05^m$; foliis $1.8^m-2.5^m$; vagina aculeatissima; petiolo et costa subtus valide aculeatis, aculeis $.005^m-.08^m$, compresso-triquetris, cavis, fragilibus; apice basique nigris, medio stramineis, 1-4-natim aggregatis; pinnis 10-12-jugis, lanceolatis vix subfalcatis longe acuminatis (basalibus $.30^m \times .03^m$, mediis $.30^m-.38^m \times .035^m-.045^m$ apicalibus $.35^m \times .14^m$ apice multifidis); spatha interiore lignea, fusiformi ($.75^m \times .04^m$), aculeatissima, et tomento albido-badio obsessa, aculeorum impressionibus profunde sulcata, aculeis iis vaginæ similibus sed minoribus ($.008^m-.025^m$), et e basi albida callosa ortis et ad angulos floccis albidis obsitis, reflexis vel patulis, apicem versus spathæ brevioribus; spadice $.7^m$, pedunculo apicem versus inter pubescentiam badiam aculeis sparsis, $.01^m$, adpressis armato, rachi $.1^m$, ramos 20 et plures, sursum attenuatos, $.22^m-.25^m$ edente.

Hab.—Ad Obydos.

Obs.—The description given by Martius in Hist. Palm, vol. ii., p. 93, agrees perfectly with the common form of *B. Marajá* (viz., that just described), save that he says “caudex sub 50-pedalis, diametro $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 pollicari,” a statement founded unquestionably on some error of recollection or in notes made by him, as the tallest seen by myself never exceeded 25 feet in height by 2 inches in diameter. In the “Palmetum Orbignianum” (p. 64) he gives an amended diagnosis of *B. Marajá*, in which almost the only addition is “spatha nigro-setulosa,” a character that I have never observed in this species.

Subsp. 2.—*Sobralensis* (Trail hb. Palm., 127).—Caudice $3.5^m-6^m \times .025^m-.04^m$; foliis 1.8^m ; vagina aculeis compressis, nigris, $.005^m-.015^m$, solitariis vel binatim aggregatis armata; petiolo usque ad medium faciei interioris aculeis crebris $.01^m-.025$, subnigris, medio albidis, 2-8-natim aggregatis, armato, ultra medium et subtus inermi; costainermi; pinnis 9-jugis, lineari-lanceolatis ($.42^m-.48^m \times .045^m-.05^m$); spatha interiore ($.32^m-.38 \times .03^m-.04^m$), sparsissime et brevissime pilosa, et aculeis sparsis compressis, ad margines serratis, spadiceis $.008^m$ armata; spadice $.3^m$, pedunculo $.2^m$, piloso; rachi $.025^m$, ramos 7, $.1$ proferente; fl. ♀ calyce et corolla glabris; drupa subsp. *Marajá*.

Hab.—In sylvis humidis (“Varzea”) ad Sobral, fl. Purus mense Septembri.

Subsp. 3. *Limnaia* (Trail hb. Palm., 112).—Minor, caudice $1.8^m-3^m \times .01^m-.025^m$; foliis $1.3^m-1.8^m$; petiolo (vagina inclusa), et costa subtus valide aculeata, aculeis spadiceis, medio tandem expallidis 1-2-natim aggregatis, $.01^m-.05^m$; pinnis 10-14-jugis, obovato-lanceolatis, inæqualiter tenui-cuspidatis ($.30^m-.38^m \times .05^m-.08^m$); spatha interiore ($.25^m-.32^m$) extus sulcata, ad medium aculeis sparsis, subreflexis, compressis, ad margines serratis, $.006^m-.008^m$ spadiceis armata; spadice $.25^m$, badio-tomentoso, rachi $.035^m$ ramos 11-13 tenues $.07^m-.09^m$ proferente; fl. ♀ corolla brevissime et sparsissime setosa (drupa immatura ovali, $.015 \times .008^m$ glabra).

Hab.—In paludibus in rivis (Igarape de remedio, &c.) prope urbem Manaos.

32. *B. confluens*, Linden et Herm. Wend.—Var. *acanthospatha* (Trail hb. Palm., 202, 211).—Subhumilis; caudice $.12^m-1.2^m \times .015^m-$