

the face; leaf-sheath  $2\frac{1}{2}$ – $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet long, white-granular; blade cuneate obovate, bright green, 4–7 feet long, 3–5 feet broad, bifid, the edges deeply incised, the primary veins prominent on both surfaces, furnished with a few medially-attached scales on the lower one, each primary nerve bordered by two inconspicuous veinlets. Spadix 3–6 feet long; peduncle compressed, 3–4 feet long; flowering-branches 7–8 inches long. Fruit  $\frac{1}{3}$ –1 in. diam. *Regelia magnifica*, princeps, and *majestica*, *Hort.* *Stevensonia viridifolia*, *Duncan*, *MSS.*

SEYCHELLES, very common amongst rocks in all the islands, *Horne!* Endemic. *Latte.*

## 10. STEVENSONIA, Duncan.

Monoicous. Flowers in 3-flowered clusters, one female between and below two males, spirally arranged on the thick branches of a doubly-branched erect long-peduncled spadix in the axil of a leaf. Spathes 2; outer persistent, covered with bristles; inner woody, deciduous. (*Horne.*) MALE. Inner segments of perianth valvate, many times longer than the outer ones. Stamens 15–20, connate at the base, included. Rudimentary pistil a subulate grooved column. FEMALE. Staminodes forming a shortly-toothed cup. Fruit a small ovoid drupe, flattened on the side on which the subbasilar stigma is placed, furnished with a ridge on the convex side when dry; mesocarp thin fibrous; endocarp crustaceous, not grooved. Seed ascending, cordate-ovoid, flattened on the side on which it is attached; branches of the raphe spreading from the base and anastomosing near the apex; albumen deeply ruminant; embryo basilar. **DISTRIB.** The only species.

1. *S. grandifolia*, *Duncan*, *Cat. Hort. Maur.* 87 (name only). Palm 40–50 feet high, the stem very spiny when young, less so when old. Petiole 9–18 in. long, glabrous, pale green, convex below; leaf-sheath 2–3 feet long, hoary, scaly and spiny; blade cuneate-obovate, bifid, oblique at the base, deeply lacinated down the side, with incised segments; primary veins prominent, bordered with two secondary veinlets on each side, clothed with a few medially-attached brown scales beneath. Spadix 3–6 feet long; peduncle  $1\frac{1}{2}$ –3 feet long, compressed at the base; branches 1– $1\frac{1}{2}$  foot long. Lower spathes 15 in. long; upper club-shaped, smooth, 2– $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet long (*Horne*). Fruit orange-red,  $\frac{1}{3}$ – $\frac{2}{3}$  in. long. Seed  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. long. *Phœnicophorium sechellarum*, *Wendl. in Ill. Hort.* xii. 433, *Misc.* 5. *Astrocaryum pictum* and *Borsigianum*, *Hort.* *Areca sechellarum*, *Hort.*

SEYCHELLES, common in all the islands, *Horne!* Endemic. *Latanier feuillé.*

We retain the name given to this plant by its discoverer, and published by him, though without description. The name *Phœnicophorium*, subsequently given, and invented for the purpose of commemorating the disgraceful fact of a specimen of this Palm having been stolen from Kew by a foreign employé, should surely be suppressed.