

*Thrinax* in the Herbarium of the Royal Gardens at Kew, where, through the courtesy of the director, Mr. W. T. Thiselton Dyer, my Florida material has been compared.

Seeds of *Thrinax Floridana* were distributed from the Arnold Arboretum in December 1898, as *Thrinax species no. 2*.

SESSILIFLORÆ. Flowers short-pedicellate; perianth lobes broadly ovate, acute; filaments nearly triangular, united below into a cup adnate to the perianth; stigma flat.

***Thrinax Keyensis*, n. sp.**—Flowers on low disk-like pedicels, ivory-white, faintly aromatic. Fruit from one sixteenth to nearly one quarter of an inch in diameter, with thin flesh. Seed three sixteenths of an inch in diameter, pale chestnut-brown, penetrated only to the middle by the basal cavity.

A tree with an ashy-gray stem often twenty-five feet in height and from ten to fourteen inches in diameter, raised on a base of thick matted roots two or three feet high and eighteen or twenty inches wide. Leaves nearly orbicular or truncate at the base but rather longer than broad, from three to four feet in length, divided for two thirds of their length into lobes which are often two and a half inches wide near the middle of the leaf, the lowest lobes parallel with the petiole or spreading from it at right angles, thick and firm, light yellow-green and very lustrous on the upper surface, with bright orange-colored midribs and much thickened orange-colored margins to the lobes, on the lower surface at first coated with hoary deciduous tomentum and at maturity pale blue-green and more or less covered with loosely attached silvery-white pubescence; ligule thick, pointed, an inch long and wide, lined at first with hoary tomentum; petioles stout, flattened above, obscurely ridged on the lower surface, tomentose while young, pale blue-green, from three to four feet long, an inch wide at the apex, and from three to four inches wide at the much thickened concave base, coated like the broad vaginas of coarse tough fibers with felt-like tomentum. Spadix six feet long, stout, spreading, gracefully incurved, its primary branches much compressed, from three to four inches in

length at the base of the panicle to an inch and a half in length at the apex, bright orange colored like the short secondary branches. Flowers opening in June and occasionally also irregularly in November; the fruit ripening six months later.

*Thrinax Keyensis* inhabits the north shore of the largest of the Marquesas group of islands about fifteen miles west of Key West, where it was first seen by me in November 1886, but without flowers or fruit, and where there are several large groves; it grows also on Crab Key, a small island to the westward of Torch Key, one of the Bahia Honda group. It is this plant which I referred to EUTHRINAX (Garden and Forest 9: 162; Silva 10: 50), with the mistaken idea that the large black fruit which I had gathered on the Marquesas in 1886 had been produced by this tree. Seeds of *Thrinax Keyensis* were distributed from the Arnold Arboretum in December 1898 as *Thrinax no. 3*.

THRINAX MICROCARPA Sargent, Garden and Forest 9:162. 1896; Silva 10: 53. *pl. 511*.

This tree, which is the commonest and most generally distributed species on the south Florida keys, is correctly figured in the tenth volume of *The Silva*, except the fruit, which, until recently, I supposed to have an orange-brown crustaceous pericarp. It differs from *Thrinax Keyensis* in its taller and more slender trunk without a basal enlargement, in its shorter spadix and smaller fruit with darker colored seeds, and in its smaller and thinner leaves. The structure of the flower and fruit is identical. This is the *Thrinax argentea* of Curtiss's distribution (*no. 2679*), but not of Loddiges, which belongs to another genus.

#### COCCOTHRINAX, n. gen. CORYPHEÆ.

*Thrinax* Endlicher, Gen. 253. 1836 (in part). Martius, Nat. Hist. Palm. 3:254 (in part). Bentham & Hooker, Gen. 3:930. Drude in Engler & Prantl Pflanzenfam. II. 3:34 (§ EUTHRINAX). Baillon, Hist. Pl. 13:317 (in part). Sargent, Silva 10:49 (§ EUTHRINAX.)

Flowers perfect, solitary, minute, articulate on slender pedicels in the axils of ovate acute caducous bracts. Perianth cupu-