

*scaphoideæ et vaginam contiguam semi-ampectens; pinnæ alternæ, cuneatæ, inæquilateræ, a medio supra (vel margine terminali) erosæ, subtus glaucæ. Inflorescentia Sagi vel Zalaccæ. Spathæ plures incompletæ inermes. Bracteolæ in villos fere omnino solutæ.*

Genus foliis Caryotæ vel Wallichïæ, habitu quodammodo Calami, inflorescentia et semine Sagi et Zalaccæ, insigne forma et evolutione ligulæ.

Character (posthac emendandus) haustus est, quoad flores, e C. laciniosa, quoad organa vegetationis e C. wallichïæfolia. Huc verisimiliter referendus Calamus caryotoides, A. Cunningham. Martius, Palmæ. p. 212, et forsân Calamus rhomboideus, Blume. Syst. Veget. ed. Schltés. 7. pt. 2. p. 1332.

9. (1) *C. laciniosus*, (n.sp.) petiolo (partis lamelliferæ) aculeis sparsis uncinatis armato, pinnis petiolulatis cuneato-obovatis medium supra varie et argute inciso-dentatis, spicis patentissimis palmaribus gracilibus, pedicellis spatha inclusis apicem supra vaginulam brevem ferentibus.

HAB.—In woods along the sea-shores of the Islands of the Mergui Archipelago, March 1835. Herb Mergui, No. 1104.

DESCR.\*—Diccious? Flagelliferous, climbing to a great extent.

*Petiole* angular above, below slightly convex and armed with scattered, hooked, short thorns, white with a dark point. *Pinnæ* attached by distinct stalks, (which are much compressed, and about half inch long,) about seven inches long by three and half broad, plicate, below the middle distinctly cuneate and quite entire, above the middle half-ovate and variously jagged, point prolonged into a long acumen, glaucous, coriaceous, the under surface with as many distinct veins as larger, incisions.

*Spadix* much branched, covered with imbricated, smooth, spathes, with short, oblique, acute, suberect limbs. Branches axillary, very spreading, similarly covered with spathes from which the spikes

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

project. *Spikes* cylindrical, three or three and half inches long, three or four lines broad, having a woolly appearance; their pedicels are almost entirely enclosed. *Bractea* rounded, imbricating, lowermost empty; wool appears altogether to take the place of bracteolæ.

*Flowers*\* solitary, half immersed in the wool, which is exceedingly dense. *Calyx* short, quite immersed in wool, with three broad, acute teeth. *Corolla* deeply tripartite, segments oblong, spreading, exserted. *Stamina* six, united to the corolla to the base of its segments. *Filaments* (free) broad, very short, united into a very short annulus. *Anthers* large, linear, subsagittate at the base.

*Ovarium* occupying the tube of the corolla, surrounded by the filaments, covered with toothed scales, after fecundation becoming quite exserted. *Style* subulate, rather long, minutely three-toothed at the apex. *Fruit* turbinate, apiculate, scales greenish with brownish margins. *Seed* with a large, superior excavation filled with brown cellular substance.† *Albumen* horny, ruminant. *Embryo* vague, obconical.

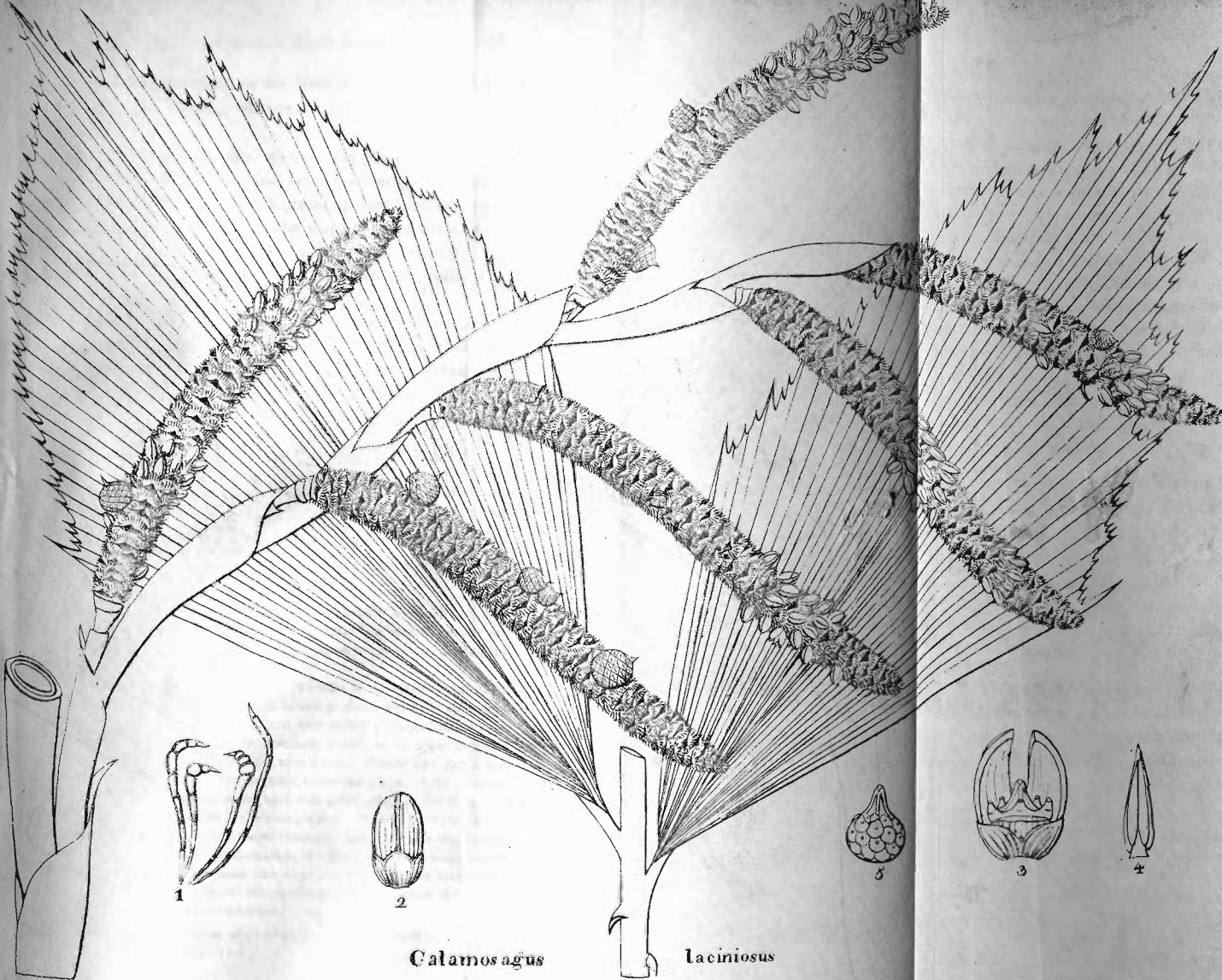
This species appears to be osculant between *Calamus*, *Sagus*, and *Zalacca*, having the habit of the former, the inflorescence of the second and in some measure the seed of the last genus, to which it also approaches, as does the succeeding, through *Zalacca glabrescens* and *secunda*.

I observe that a gummy matter has been secreted from wounds in the spadix.

10. (2) *C. wallichiaefolius*, (n.sp.) petiolo (partis lamelliferæ) aculeis sparsis uncinatis armato, pinnis cuneato-obovatis medium supra obtuse dentatis et erosis, spicis spithamæis directione irregularibus, pedicellis paullo exsertis apice vagina ore lacera obtectis.

\* The flowers appear to be solitary, for they correspond with the central line of their bractea, and I have not seen any rudiment of others in the very dense wool surrounding the base of the flower.

† My MSS. written on the spot say, "Excavatio supera maxima, materie cellulosa brunnea repleta."



*Calamus agus*

*lacinosus*