

42. (32) *C. angustifolius*,\* (n. sp.) spinis vaginalium paucis aculeis plurimis interspersis, aculeis petiolorum solitariis crebris sparsis, inter pinnas inferiores dorsalibus uncinatis ventralibus dentiformibus, pinnis confertis linearibus (long. 8-10 uncialibus lat. 3-4 linealibus) carina et venis 2 lateralibus utrinque setigeris, spathæ extimæ aculeis istis vaginalium similibus, rostro inermi dimidio brevior.

HAB.—Malacca Province. Malayan name, *Rotang Ghit-tah*.

DESCR.†—A rather more slender species than the preceding. *Sheaths* thickly armed with unequal, short, flat, scattered, solitary thorns. *Leaves* 5-5½ feet in length. *Petiole* puckered transversely at the base; below the pinnæ 3-4 inches long, plano or concavo-convex, armed on both faces, especially the under, with scattered, unequal, short, straight or curved thorns; in the pinniferous part angular-convex, lower face with hooked palmate prickles, upper with scattered small straight prickles. *Pinnæ* equidistant, very numerous, very narrow, 8-10 inches long, 3-4 lines broad, tapered into a long bristle, upper face with one central carina, and two lateral carinulæ

\* I am inclined to place near this a very distinct species of *Calamus*, lately received from my collector E. Fernandez, with the name *Rotang Pajare*, and which by its excessive armature and degree of fasciculation of the pinnæ, differs from all the others I have yet met with. The following is a description of it:—

*Stem* with the sheaths about an inch in diameter. *Sheaths* with very oblique mouths, excessively armed with the usual seriate thorns, of which some series are very large, others much smaller, some almost bristle-shaped. The larger ones deflexed; general colour of the older ones blackish from a whitish base. *Petiole* below the pinnæ about 2 feet long, much channelled towards the base, much armed with stout, straight, unequal thorns, of these the lowermost are like those of the sheaths, and exist on the ventral surface; above they are stout, subulate, but much shorter, and are confined to the dorsum and margins. In the pinniferous part they are hooked, and confined to the same part, towards the *flagellus* they become palmate. *Pinnæ* very numerous in large sub-opposite distant fascicles, linear-lanceolate, 1 foot long, 8-9 lines broad, acuminate, with 5 bristle-bearing carinæ above, underneath smooth, apex generally bristle-tufted. Length of leaf exclusive of the *flagellus* about 10-11 feet.

† Specimens: a complete upper part of a male plant in flower.

setigerous, under face with the same, or with the central only bearing a few bristles; margins bristly. *Spadix* (with the spathes) narrow oblong; peduncle rather slender, somewhat armed. Outer spathe with its beak, which is about half the length, about fourteen inches long, bicarinate, armed (except the beak) with thorns like those of the sheaths, the upper ones rather the longest. Beak quite flat with a tendency to become a cirrus. Second spathe obsoletely bicarinate, with a very few small thorns about the middle of its back. Branches of the spadix pressed into a thick oblong mass; lower divisions decomound.

*Spikes* slender, an inch long, very flexuose, with a single flower at each flexure, sprinkled with rust-coloured scurf. A small amplexent *bracte*, and a *cup* to each flower. *Flowers* 8-10 to each spike, small, oblique. *Calyx* oblong-cylindric, three times longer than the cup, with three small teeth. Corolla 3-times as long as the calyx, divided nearly to the base into three erect segments. *Stamina* six; *filaments* united into a cup; *anthers* linear-sagittate. *Pollen* yellow. A rudiment of a *Pistillum* hidden in the cup of the filaments.

This is a very distinct species in all respects, as well by the armature of the sheaths and petioles and outer spathe, as by the narrow short pinnæ.

**\*\* Erectæ. Petioli foliorum superiorum tantum flagelliferi.**

43. (33) *C. monticola*, (n. sp.) spinis vaginalium longis subulatis deflexis, petiolorum (superiorum) marginalibus inæqualibus et aculeis dorsalibus uncinatis, pinnis æquidistantibus linearibus (long. 10-18 uncialibus lat. 6-8 linealibus) supra carina et venis 2 lateralibus setigeris subtus glabris, spatha extima secus carinas duas spinis gracilibus deflexis armata.

HAB.—Subgregarious in thick Forests on Gonoong Mirring, an off-set of Mt. Ophir, at an altitude of 1500—2000 feet.