

rianth globose, shortly cuspidate by the style, of the size of an ordinary marble; scales tawny with a dark brown intro-marginal line; longitudinal furrows as it were continuous. *Seed* (immature,) erect; tegument fleshy.

\* \* \* *Chaetopathæ; spathis externis setis barbatis. Folia suprema (floralia?) tantum flagellifera.*

44. (34) *C. calicarpus*, (n. sp.) scandens? petiolis infra pinnas pedalis spinis marginalibus longis et aculeis dorsalibus armatis, intra pinnas aculeis dorsalibus palmatis, pinnis æquidistantibus linearibus (long. 12-13 uncialibus lat. 4-5 linearibus) supra carina 1 et venis 2 setigeris subtus vena centrali tantum setigera, calyce (fl: fæm:) oblongo-ovato breviter tridentato.

**HAB.**—Malacca, where the male appears to be known under the name *Rotang Chochoor Minia*, the female under that of *Rotang Chochoor*.

**DESCR.\***—Scandent? Diameter of the *stem* (with the sheaths) about one inch. *Sheaths* covered with rust-coloured scurf, and highly armed with very numerous, long, ascending, rather slender, very unequal spines, generally disposed in series. *Petiole* below the pinnæ about a foot long, channelled convex, armed towards the base, where it is not gibbous or puckered, with spines like those of the sheaths; towards the pinnæ they become much fewer and are chiefly confined to the margin, those of the dorsum more or less aculeiform. In the pinniferous part which is 5½-6 feet long, the prickles are confined to the lower convex surface, are hooked and generally ternate or palmate; these are continued into the *flagellus*. *Pinnæ* equidistant, approximate, very numerous, linear, 12-13 inches long, 4-5 lines broad, distinctly acuminate into a long bristle: upper surface with the central carina and 2 lateral veins setigerous; under surface with more numerous smaller bristles along the mid-

\* Specimens: entire upper parts of male and female plants in flower and fruit.

vein, the lateral veins with or without bristles ; margins with bristles. The leaves towards the apex of the stem small, with comparatively very long flagelli.

*Spadices* with compressed shortly exerted peduncles bearded along the edges. Male spadices much branched, varying in length, in some 15-16 inches long, in others also including the spathes scarcely 6, and then much more ovate. Outer *spathe* in the exposed part densely covered with grey-brown, bristly hairs an inch or  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch long, these are continued up above the middle of the beak, the moderate apex of which is smooth. Second spathe bearded chiefly along the middle, as is also the third. *Spikes* flexuose, with some rust-coloured scurf, a single flower at each flexure, suffulted by a bracte and a cup.

*Flowers* as usual oblique. *Calyx* nearly cylindrical, 3 times longer than the cup, with three short teeth. *Corolla* divided almost to the base, not quite twice as long as the calyx. *Stamina* 6, united among each other and to the base of the corolla ; *filaments* subulate from a stout base ; *anthers* linear-sagittate. Rudiment of a *Pistillum* minute, tripartite.

*Female spadices* shorter, the upper ones not more than 4-6 inches long, branches generally simple. *Flowers* with 1 bractea and 2 bracteolæ, a callous looking space on one side between the lower and the uppermost almost cup-shaped bracteole. *Calyx* ovate, the teeth somewhat tufted at the points. *Corolla* 3-partite below the middle : ovate from the middle downwards, segments erect. Sterile *stamens* 6. *Ovarium* oblong-ovate, covered with scales, three-celled ; *ovula* solitary ; *style* stout, short with three long revolute inwardly stigmatic branches. *Fruit* exposed, globular, about the size of a large marble, mammillato-cuspidate, surrounded at the base by the persistent perianth ; scales tawny with a rather broad dark brown intromarginal line. *Seed* erect. *Albumen* deeply ruminant. *Embryo* basilar.

45. (35) *C. petiolaris*, (n. sp.) erectus, petiolorum parte nuda sub-7-pedali teretiuscula inferne spinis oblique seriatis armata superne aculeis dorsalibus uncinatis et marginalibus (paucis) dentiformibus vel omnino ineremi, inter pinnas cum vel absque aculeis dorsalibus, pinnis confertis æquidistantibus linearibus (long. 15-17 uncialibus lat. 6-7 linealibus) supra