

C. Oxleyanus T. & B. *sensu* Ridl., Fl. Mal. Pen. V (1925) 62 as to leaf in Ridley 11,215.

C. singaporensis Becc. in Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind. VI (1893) 454; Ridl., Mat. Fl. Mal. Pen. II (1907) 199 pro parte (ex altera parte = *C. Diepenhorstii* Miq. forma typica).

C. Diepenhorstii Miq. *sensu* Ridl., Fl. Malay Pen. V (1925) 55 pro parte.

This variety differs from the type in the leaflets which has their midcosta and secondary nerves naked on both surfaces or with a few bristles only on the midcosta in the upper surface. The leaflets are also somewhat more apart than in the type.

MALAYA: Singapore, Gardens Jungle (Ridley 11,459 and in IV-1905); Bukit Timah (Ridley in 1907); cultivated in Gardens (Ridley 11,515). **Johore**, Kuala Tebing Tinggi (Ridley 11,206); Mount Austen (Ridley 12,590); Batu Pahat (Ridley 11,215 leaves only). **Pahang**, Pulau Tioman, Tanjong Duatah (Burkill 1,107 vern. nom. *Rotan Layer*); Gunong Rokam, alt. 800 m. (Nur 18,783); Sedagong (Henderson 18,382).

If Ridley 11,200 (the number cited by Beccari in 1908) is a misprint for Ridley 11,206, then the latter number should be considered as the apotype of this variety.

Ridley 11,215 which was referred to *C. diffusus* is a mixture of *C. Diepenhorstii* var. *singaporensis* and *C. Oxleyanus*.

72. (b) Calamus Diepenhorstii Miq. var. **kemamanensis** Furtado var. nov.—t. 72.

Differt a forma typica aculeis vaginae frondalis paucioribus non-nihil minoribusque; spiculis femineis arrectis brevioribus, paulo infra spathae apicem secundariae sitis; spathellis brevioribus.

This variety resembles very much the type taxon and cannot be easily distinguished from it without the spadix. The spikelets remain porrect even when bearing fully mature fruits, the axillary callus which causes the spikelets to spread or to be reflexed being absent in this variety. The fruit scales are disposed in 18 vertical series.

MALAYA: Kemaman, Ulu Bedong prope Kajang alt. 150 m. (Corner 30,073); Bukit Kajang, alt. 150 m. (Corner 30,355, Holotypus).