

volute, glandular on the inside. *Berry* round, pointed, of the size of a cherry."

The natural secretion of the fruit constitutes the best D'jurnang, or Dragon's Blood; a second and rather inferior kind is produced from the fruits, from which the natural secretion has been removed by heat and bruising. The third and most inferior appears to be the refuse of this last process. It is perhaps doubtful, whether this article is procured from this plant by incisions.

The above is taken from Rumph. who has a copious article on the subject.* Mr. Lewes informs me, that he long ago forwarded a full account of the preparation of this Dragon's Blood to Dr. Wallich; its true source not appearing to him to be generally known.

31. (21) *C. geniculatus*, (n. sp.) aculeis petioli (flagelliferi) pinniferi subtus uncinatis semi-verticillatis supra sparsis dentiformibus, pinnis æquidistantibus lineari-lanceolatis (long. 14-uncialibus lat. uncialibus) supra 1-carinatis (carina parce setosa) subtus venis 3 setigeris margine integerrimis, spadiceis geniculati pedunculo bipedali compresso secus margines valide aculeato, spathis omnibus demum deciduis, fructibus rotundis rostratis (albis).

HAB.—Penang, Mr. Lewes. *Rotang Dodoor* of the Malays of that Island.

DESCR.†—*Petiole* (of pinniferous portion) obtusely trigonal, underneath armed with hooked claws, upper angle here and there with small tooth shaped prickles. *Pinnæ* approximate, often sub-opposite, linear-lanceolate, 15-16 inches long, one broad, subulato-acuminate,

* Hb. Amb. V. p. 114.

† Specimens; the S. portions of a leaf and 3 spadices with immature fruits.

with 3 veins prominent on the upper surface; of these the central bears a few bristles towards the apex, under surface with two lateral veins bristly, and also the central towards the apex; margins except the point without bristles or teeth.

Spadix three feet long. *Peduncle* below the branches one foot and a half long, flattened, not two-edged, with scars of a row of stout marginal spines; above the branches unarmed, at the insertion of each branch swollen into knots. First scar of the spathes immediately under the lowest branch. *Branches* all naked at the base, lowermost a span long, angular, stout. *Spikes* spreading, suffulted by lanceolate acute scarios bractes, stout, flexuose, 2-3 inches long: some of them present subulate abortive branches.

Flowers subsessile at the flexures, suffulted by a scale-shaped annular bracte, and at the base surrounded by two annular alternating bracteoles, the inner of which is almost cup-shaped.

Fruit subglobose, cuspidate by base of the style, surrounded by the calyx, more or less split, and by the corolla much more split and tending to be lacerate; its segments oblong, twice as long as those of the calyx; scales large, pale, yellowish white with a narrow central furrow and dark brown margins with whitish edges. *Seed* one, (immature.)

This species comes very close to the succeeding, and there is a similarity in the Malayan name which is suspicious. Nevertheless I have little doubt of its being quite distinct, especially from the smooth margins of the leaves, a very unusual character, the flat, not two-edged peduncle armed strongly along the edges, the swollen nodes, the stout, rigid, very flexuose spikes, and the round fruit.

The spikes call to mind by their flexures the spikes of some Rottbotliaceous grasses.

32. (22) *C. longipes*, (n. sp.) aculeis vaginalium planis seriatis vel solitariis setis presertim versus margines interspersis, petioli (flagelliferi) infra pinnas paucis subulatis inequalibus, inter pinnas uncinatis solitariis, pinnis æquidistantibus lineari-