

Fruits more exposed than the flowers, the spathes being gaping, and at length these falling off, quite exposed, surrounded at the base by the calyx and corolla, (the latter being generally split) terminated by the persistent base of style about the size and shape of a large marble; scales light tawny colour with white edges, central furrow narrow, on either side of which the scale is more than usually gibbous. *Seed* (immature) erect, the covering abounding with resin of a rich blood colour. *Albumen* horny-cartilaginous, very much ruminant. *Embryo* basilar.

This seems to me distinct from *Dæmonorops melano-chætēs*, Bl.* by the large leaves, the broad glaucous pinnæ the large spines of the outer spathes, and their beaks equaling or exceeding them in length.

40. (30) *C. intermedius*, (n. sp.) aculeis petiolorum dorsalibus uncinatis, spinis et aculeis marginalibus inæqualibus infra pinnas superadditis, pinnis lineari-lanceolatis (long. 15-uncialibus, lat. uncialibus) supra carina una cum vel absque setis et venis 2 lateralibus setigeris, subtus vena media setigera, spadiceis pedunculo inermi, spathis externis spinis longis gracilibus deflexis armata, rostro longissimo.

HAB.—Malacca. Sent by E. Fernandez, with the name *Rotang Chrysa*. ?

* *C. Melanochætēs*, spinis petioli dorsalibus lanceolato-subulatis aliis setiformibus marginalibus supra additis, pinnis æquidistantibus linearibus (long: subpedalibus lat. 3-4-linealibus) secus venam mediam et margines setoso-aculeolatis, spadiceis pedunculo (infra spathas) spinis armato, spathis breviter rostratis extimis spinis parvis armatis.*

“*Palmijuncus niger*. *Rumph. Hb. Amb.* 5. p. 101. t. 52. *Calamus niger*, *Willd. Sp. Pl.* 2. p. 203. *Lam. Enc.* 6. p. 306.” *Dæmonorops melanochætēs*. *Bl. in Syst. Veg. ed. Schultes.* 7. pt. 2. p. 1333. *Mart. Palm.* p. 198. t. 117, 125. f. 1.

HAB.—Penang. Wallich.

The spathes in plate 125, the only one I have seen, are represented as partially open, in which respect it approaches *C. nutantiflorus* and *Jenkinsianus*. The pinnæ are said to be 3-4 feet long.

DESCR.*—Stature much the same as that of the preceding. *Sheaths* armed with black seriate flat spines. *Petioles* transversely puckered at the base; naked portion (below the pinnae) about a foot long, plano-convex, armed on the back towards the base with scattered prickles; about a span from this, it has on the back solitary, rather long deflexed spines, and along the margins some stout deflexed spines, and more numerous, slender, ascending ones inside these. Pinniferous part three and a half to four feet in length, angular with claw-shaped aculei along the lower convex surface. These are continued into the *flagellus*. *Pinnæ* rather distant, scattered, often opposite, linear-lanceolar, fifteen inches long, not exceeding one in breadth, subulato-acuminate, glaucescent?, above with a central carina with or without bristles and two lateral veins bearing a few long bristles; midvein underneath bristle-bearing as also are the margins.

Spadix with an ovate body and a very long beak, twice as long as the body, the whole length being about eighteen inches. The peduncle unarmed; about an inch long in its free exerted part. Outer *spathe* bicarinate, covered with very long deflexed, slender, subulate brownish thorns, as is also the very long and stout beak. The second is thickly armed in a similar manner. The branches of the spadix flowers and fruit scarcely, if at all, distinguishable from the same parts of *C. grandis*.

This species is distinguishable with difficulty from the preceding. The stature appears to be smaller, and it presents lateral veins with bristles. The chief distinction however is in the armature of the spathes, the thorns of which are very slender, more deflexed, and much more numerous.

41. (31) *C. Lewisianus*, (n. sp.) aculeis petiolorum dorsalibus uncinatis, marginalibus (infra pinnas) inæqualibus conico-subulatis sæpius binatis vel ternatis superadditis, pinnis con-

* Specimens : an entire upper part of a female plant with young fruit.