

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.

fertis linearibus (long. 13-15 uncialibus lat. 5-6 linealibus) supra carina una et venis 2 setigeris subtus setis nullis, spathæ extimæ spinis planis subulatis gracilibus.

HAB.—Penang. Sent by Mr. Lewes, with the name *Kichum*.

DESCR.*—Less stout than the preceding, the diameter of the stem, including the sheaths, being scarcely more than an inch. *Sheaths* armed with solitary or seriate, long, flat, black spines; margins revolute. *Petiole* much swollen at the base, there armed with scattered, deflexed shortish thorns; below the pinnæ about a foot long, plano-convex, armed along the back with a few solitary hooked prickles, along the margins with short, conical-subulate, solitary, binate or ternate thorns. In the pinniferous parts obtusely triangular, armed along the convex lower face with hooked and solitary prickles upwards, gradually becoming palmate. *Pinnæ* æquidistant, approximated, linear, 13-15 inches long, 5-6 lines broad, bristle-pointed, upper surface with one carina and a lateral vein on either side setigerous; under, smooth; margins rough, with appressed bristles.

Spadices oblong, including the beak of the outer spathe 6-9 inches long; peduncle below the spathes armed with flat spines. Outer *spathe* bicarinate, armed with rather weak, deflexed, long black spines, often so slender as to become bristly. Second spathe with about two rows of slender thorns; the rest unarmed.

The spadix is scarcely distinguishable from that of the preceding, but in the specimen the branches are more slender, and less scurfy.

This is extremely akin to the preceding species, the thorns however of the lower naked part of the petioles are different, those of the margins much shorter and fewer. The pinnæ also differ.

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