

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-

lanceolatis (long. 14. uncialibus lat. uncialibus) supra venis tribus setigeris, spadiceis decompositi elongati nutantis pedunculo bipedali ancipiti subinermi, spathis omnibus demum deciduis, fructibus oblongis styli basi cuspidatis basi calyce tantum circumcinctis.

Palmijuncus verus angustifolius. *Rumph. Hb. Amb.* 5. p. 105. t. 54. fig. 2. ?

HAB.—Malacca, C. Fernandez, sent with the name *Rotang Dodow*.

DESCR.\*—*Sheaths* very much armed with stout flat spines, broader than usual, with bristles often intermixed, those along the margins, which are very bristly, slenderer but not longer. The marginal ones of the base of petiole subulate-triangular, and rather longer than any of the others. *Petiole* at the base convex below, channelled broadly above, armed with long irregular spines, (which about a foot from the axil appear reduced to a marginal row of distant short straight teeth and another similar one along the centre of the lower face,) inclusive of flagellus about twelve feet long; pinniferous portion about seven feet; lower two feet naked, above the channelled part rather flat above, convex below. Between the pinnae it is obtusely triangular, above unarmed, below armed with solitary distant short aculei. *Pinnae* about fourteen inches long, about an inch broad, linear-lanceolate, subulato-acuminate, upper face with the central and two lateral veins sparingly bristly; under smooth; margins and apex bristly.

*Spadix* adhering to the next sheath as usual, throughout the lower two or two and half feet of its length naked, unarmed, or with a very few not very strong spines along the edges, compressed, distinctly two-edged, marked with the annulus of the first spathe, which suffulcs the lowest branch of the spadix; surface irregularly sprinkled with brown chaffy matter. Fruit bearing part a little more than eighteen inches long, rather compressed, but not two-edged. *Branches* several, angular, themselves much divided, the lowermost 4.5 inches apart: without suffulcing spathes. *Spikes* varying in

\* Specimen; apex of a fruit bearing plant, fully expanded leaf wanting.

length, lowermost of the lowest branches 4-5 inches long, spreading, angular.

*Fruits* on shortish stalks, uppermost of each spike nearly sessile, spreading, oblong-ovate, length six lines, breadth three and a half, attenuated into a short mammilla terminated by the base of the style, surrounded at the base by one envelope! divided below the middle into three oblong segments, between this and the fruit itself is a short cup variously lacerated, and outside at the apex of the stalk, two bractes, the outer one subannuliform. Scales whitish, cartilaginous, with pale margins, the central furrows deep, and consecutive.

*Seed* (immature,) oblong. *Albumen* ruminant.

This is probably the plant of Rumphius, quoted by most authors as *C. verus*; it resembles it in the length of the spadices, the want of a spathe when in fruit, the distance of the *annulus* or cicatrix of this from the axilla, and its suffulging the lowest branch of the inflorescence.

It is, as may be supposed, very closely allied to the *C. platyacanthus* of Martius,\* from which however it differs in the very long two-edged peduncles of the spadix, the want of spathes when in fruit, in which points Martius's plant differs from that of Rumph.

It is the only one I have yet seen of this section in which all the spathes appear to be deciduous or in which the fruit is only surrounded by one envelope, the corolla being apparently for the most part deciduous. In this again it differs from Martius's plant.

From the preceding to which it is closely allied, it is known at once by the absence of the remarkable very long spines to the margins of the mouths of the sheaths, and by the spadix and fruits.

33. (23) *C. Hystrix*, (n. sp.) aculeis vaginalium seriatis vel sparsis marginum longissimis spithamæis vel pedalibus, petioli

\* Palm. p. 206. t. 160 f. i. ii. iii.