

113. CALAMUS LATIFOLIUS Roxb.—*C. inermis* T. And.
— N.-E. India.
C. LATIFOLIUS subsp. *MACRACANTHUS* Becc. — *C. macracanthus* T. And. N. E. India.
114. CALAMUS DORIAEI Becc. Burma.
115. CALAMUS MANAAN Miq. Sumatra.
116. CALAMUS SIMPLEX Becc. Malayan Peninsula.
117. CALAMUS CAESIUS Bl.—*C. glaucescens* Bl.
—Borneo; Malayan Peninsula.
118. CALAMUS OPTIMUS Becc. Borneo.
119. CALAMUS AXILLARIS Becc. Malayan Peninsula.
120. CALAMUS PALLIDULUS Becc. Malayan Peninsula.

GROUP XIV.—*Leaves* produced into a long-clawed cirrus. *Leaf-sheaths* not flagelliferous. *Primary spathes* elongate-tubular. *Fruiting perianth* (where known) not pedicelliform. *Spathellule* of fem. fl. not pedicelliform. *Seed* dorsally alveolate, not ruminant; *embryo* basilar.

A.—Scandent.

121. CALAMUS OVOIDEUS Thw. Ceylon.
122. CALAMUS ANDAMANICUS Kurz Andaman Islands.
C. ANDAMANICUS v. *NICOBARICUS* Becc. Nicobar Islands.
123. CALAMUS PALUSTRIS Griff.—*C. latifolius* (not of Roxb.)
Kurz. Mergui; Andamans; Tenasserim.
C. PALUSTRIS v. *COCHINCHINENSIS* Becc. (Pierre No. 4847).
—Cochinchina.
124. *Calamus formosanus* Becc. sp. n.—Caudicis vagina 3·35 cent. diam. apici valde gibbosa et nuda, caeterum spinis laminaribus subulatis 1-2 cent. longis armata; frondium petiolus brevissimus; rachis supra in parte basilari spinosa, subtus apicem versus aculeis reduncis simplicibus armata; segmenta valde irregulariter distributa, solitaria vel saepius in quovis latere geminatim vel ternatim remote aggregata, lanceolato-oblonga, costulis 5 nudis percursa.—*C. palustris* v. *cochinchinensi* valde affinis, differt praecipue frondium petiolo subnullo.

Formosa (Oldham in Herb. Kew).

125. *Calamus Moseleyanus* Becc. sp. n.—Frondium rachis prope basin trigona, in parte apicali subtetragona, subtus aculeis reduncis validis solitariis remote armata; segmenta non numerosa,

remota, inaequidistantia nec aggregata, elongato-lanceolata, 25-32 cent. longa, 3·4-5 cent. lata, utrinque aequaliter attenuata, acuminata, apice setoso-penicillata, supra opaca, subtus subconcolora, costulis 5 percursa, quarum medialis supra valdiuscula nuda, lateralibus minoribus et spinuloso-ciliatis, subtus nervis omnibus inconspicuis et nudis; spadicis spathae primariae elongato-tubulosae aculeolatae; spathae secundariae tubuloso-infundibuliformes inermes; spicae erecto-patulae, curvulae 4·5-6 cent. longae, floribus 10-12 distice utrinque praeditae: fructus parvi globosi 8-9 mill. diam. apiculati, perianthio pedicelliformi suffulti, squamis laxè imbricatis, semine subgloboso, superficie inaequali, albumine aequabili.

Philippines; Malanipa, (Moseley in Herb. Kew).

126. *Calamus Vidalianus* Becc. sp. n.—Fronidium rachis in parte basilari subtus convexa et nuda, longitudinaliter ad latera sulcata, aculeis vix reduncis dense armata, in facie superiore convexiuscula dense spinosa; segmenta aequidistantia, angustissime lanceolata, basi attenuata, apici acuminata, 30-32 cent. longa, 15-20 mill. lata, glabra, utrinque subconcolora, supra costulis 3 spinulosis percursa, subtus nuda, marginibus ciliato-spinulosis; spadicis ♀ spathae primariae tubuloso-cylindratae, in parte superiore aliquantum ampliatae, sparse aculeatae; spathae secundariae elongato-infundibuliformes inermes; spicae ad faucem spatharum callo insertae, patentia, arcuata, 5-7 cent. longa, floribus subdisticis utrinque paucis.—*C. horrens* (not of Bl.) Vidal.

Philippines (Vidal No. 933 in Herb. Kew).

127. *CALAMUS PISICARPUS* Bl.—*C. oblongus* β. Bl.—*C. verus* (not of Lour.) Mart. Moluccas

128. *CALAMUS ARUENSIS* Becc. Aru Islands.

129. *CALAMUS HOLLRUNGII* Becc. New Guinea.

130. *CALAMUS UNIFARIUS* H. Wendl. Borneo.

C. UNIFARIUS v. *PENTONG* Becc. Nicobar Islands.

131. *Calamus subinermis* H. Wendl. (nomen nudum in Herb. Kew.)—Scandens, robustus, vaginis 4 cent. diam. crases lignosis, apici saccatis, inermibus, indumento tenui cinereo-furfuraceo detergibili tectis, in ore nudis et oblique truncatis; frondes magnae cirro validissimo crebre aculeis reduncis semiverticillatis armato terminatae, petiolo brevi subtus inermi; segmentis magnis 50-60 cent. longis, 5·5-5 cent. latis, non numerosis, subaequidistantibus, elongato-lanceolatis, basi longe attenuatis, apici acuminatis, utrinque sub-