

DESCR.\*—*Spadix* unarmed, about two feet in length; peduncle flat and two-edged; internodes long, compressed, not two-edged, pitted from pressure of the flowers in bud. *Branches* the length of the internodes of the spadix, lowest about nine inches long, spreading, extremely divided; largest *branchlets* of lowest panicle about four inches long. The uppermost *spathe* two inches long, membranous, acute, smooth, boat-shaped. *Spikes* about an inch long, very slender, very flexuose with a scale-shaped bracte at each flexure: rachis triangular. *Flowers* extremely numerous, suffulted by the above bracte, and surrounded by a very shallow, oblique, oblong-ovate, cup, emarginate behind. *Calyx* oblong, with three very short rounded teeth. *Corolla* not quite twice the length of the calyx, divided nearly to the base; segments oblong, rather obtuse. *Stamina* 6, united to the corolla as far as the base of its segments; *filaments* (free) long, subulate, flat; *anthers* (included) obtusely sagittate. Rudiments of the *Pistillum* very long, nearly equalling the stamina, composed of 3 subulate distinct bodies.

This species approaches closely to *C. Jenkinsianus* from which it appears to be distinguished by the comparatively long internodes of the spadix, the lowest being distinctly 2-edged, by the very slender spikes, the obsolete cup, and rather longer calyx. It is one of those which establishes some degree of affinity, at least in inflorescence, with certain Gramineæ. The male flowers, moreover, of this and many others are not altogether unlike the flowers of such grasses as *Oryza* and *Blepharochloa*.

#### SECT. IV.—(CYMBOSPATHÆ.)

##### DÆMONOROPS AUCTORUM.

\* *Gymnospathæ*; *spathis inermibus (semi-apertis et secundis.)*

37. (27) *C. nutantiflorus*, (n. sp.) spinis —, pinnis linearibus equidistantibus supra carina centrali et venis lateralibus

\* Specimen: a male spadix (entire?) with very few flowers, and one terminal spathe.

duabus setigeris, spathis inermibus acuminatissimis secundis, pedunculo spadiceis (masculi) supra-decompositi inermi, ramis nutantibus dense ferrugineo-furfuraceis, spatharum (secundariarum) laminis majusculis, calycis dentibus obtusis villosopenicillatis quam corolla sub-duplo brevioribus.

HAB.—Assam, Major Jenkins.

DESCR.\*—*Petiole* in the pinniferous part armed with ternate prickles. *Pinnæ* equidistant, linear, about a foot long, five lines broad, upper surface with one central carina bearing small bristles, and a lateral vein on each side with long bristles; under surface smooth; margins with many appressed bristles.

*Spadices* about two feet long. *Peduncle* unarmed, apparently united to the neighbouring sheath, compressed, about three inches long to the first flower-bearing branch, below which it presents one annulate scar. *Spathes* all pushed as it were to one side, the lowest about eighteen inches long, one-keeled along the centre, all very much acuminate, and considerably longer than the spadix, (the tips about level-topped) coriaceous, striate, chesnut coloured internally, externally glaucescent, much flatter than in almost any other species of the section. Flower-bearing branches each suffulted by one of the above spathes, very much branched, 4-6 inches long, towards the time of expansion nodding and secund.

*Spikes* like the branches sprinkled with dark coloured tomentum, about an inch long, very flexuose with a single flower at each flexure.

*Flowers* distichous, sprinkled with tomentum. *Bracte* amplectent, with a short membranous limb, the margins more or less ciliate, and the apex often tufted. *Cup* bidentate, membranous, about three times shorter than the calyx: margins ciliate, and teeth tufted. *Calyx* oblong, very coriaceous and much striate, three-toothed; teeth obtuse, with tufts of brown wool. *Corolla* oblong, one-third longer than the calyx, divided almost to the base into three oblong obtuse segments. *Stamina* 6; *filaments* subulate, distinct, reddish; *anthers*

\* Specimens: three male spadices, and a portion of a young leaf.

obtusely sagittate, about as long as the filament. A small 3-lobed rudiment of a *pistillum*.

This remarkable species, for which I am indebted to Major Jenkins, appears to be an intermediate form between the true *Cymbospathæ* and *Platyspathæ*; the majority of the characters being those of the former section.

It is closely allied to the succeeding, from which it is to be distinguished by the unarmed peduncle of the spadix, the unarmed spathes (the second one at least presents no spines,) the comparatively large limbs of the secondary spathes, and the nodding very scurfy branches. I take it to be one of the forms exhibiting a representation of Gramineæ, to some *Andropogoneous* forms of which it is at first sight not altogether unlike.

\*\* *Acanthospathæ*; *spathis externis aculeis armatis*.

\* *Scandentes*. *Petioli flagelliferi*.

38. (28) *C. Jenkinsianus*, (n. sp.) *vaginarum spinis longis planis deflexis setis multis interspersis, petioli partis nudæ dorsalibus et marginalibus crebris mediocribus, partis pinniferæ inferioris marginalibus ventralibusque cum aculeis dorsalibus uncinatis, aculeis partis superioris ventralibus solitariis et dorsalibus palmatis, pinnis equidistantibus linearibus (long. bipedalibus lat. 6-7 linealibus) supra carina centrali et venis lateralibus 2 setigeris, vena media subtus parce setulosa, spadiceis elongati decompositi pedunculo crebre armato, spathis sub-apertis extima subplana bicarinata dorso spinas graciles deflexas interdum fere setiformes gerente, rostro sub-triplo brevior.*

HAB.—Assam. Major Jenkins.

DESCR.\*—*Stem* with the sheaths one inch and three quarters in diameter. *Sheaths* highly armed with long seriate flat brown

\* Specimens; an entire upper part of a male plant in flower, and two or three female spadices in flower, (after fecundation.)