

Calamus ovoideus Thw. ms. — Stem stout; leaf-sheaths densely set with many close rings of broad, flat, often lacerate, deflexed black prickles; rachis with deciduous down when young, concave above, the lateral ridges set with short sharp prickles, convex beneath, with distant solitary sharp reflexed spines, becoming more numerous on the petiole, extending into a long cirrhous set with numerous closely-placed semicirclets of stout hooks; leaflets equidistant, broadly linear, attenuate, many-nerved, the two principal ones (besides the midrib) with a few long weak setæ on the upper surface; apex bristly; spadix branched, the lower spathes with stout deflexed hooks, the smaller ones smooth; no lora; flowers not seen; fruit $\frac{5}{8}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long, oblong-ovoid, beaked, tapering slightly at base, which is supported by the much enlarged persistent perianth; scales numerous, small, furrowed down the centre, pale greyish yellow, very narrowly edged with orange-brown.

Hab. Saffragam District, Western Prov., 1866. (C. P. 3925 in Hb. Perad.). Native name, "Tambutu-wel." A large species, a specimen of which is in the Botanic Garden; leaves 14 ft. long or more, of which 4 ft. is occupied by the long tendril; longest leaflets about 14 in. long, bright shining apple-green above, duller beneath.

Judging from the fruit only, this species appears to be near *C. acanthospathus* Griff. (Palm. Brit. Ind. p. 50, t. cxc. A, 1), from Khasya, but the foliage of that plant is not described.

Cryptocoryne Beckettii Thw. ms. — Petiole slender, from $1\frac{1}{2}$ –3 times as long as the blade, sheathing at base; blade lanceolate-oblong, the base cordate or subauriculate, the apex subacute, entire, undulated, glabrous, minutely dotted above, 5–7-nerved, texture thin; spathe sessile, small; tube narrow, straight, glabrous, striate, scarcely contracted above the inflorescence; blade small, not more than half as long as the tube, ending in a short tail; stalk of male inflorescence shorter than it; female flowers (carpels) 5; fruit not seen,

Hab. Matale East, Feb. 1865, *Mr. T. W. N. Beckett* (C. P. 3868 in Herb. Perad.). Rootstock small; petioles 4–8 in. long; leaf-blades $2\frac{1}{2}$ –4 in.; spathe sessile, not an inch long. In some specimens (? submerged) the leaves are larger and narrower than above described, and less cordate.

I have only herbarium specimens, and only one has an inflorescence, which is perhaps not fully matured. The species is apparently near *C. cordata* Griff. (Ic. t. 172), from which it differs in its narrower and differently-veined leaves, sessile inflorescence, and shorter spathe.

Lagenandra insignis Trim. — Leaves with long petioles, the blade oblong-oval, acute at both ends, especially at apex, glabrous above, closely dotted beneath; midrib beneath very thick and prominent, and with the numerous close lateral veins rough or woolly with short harsh scurfy hairs or papillæ; spathe very large, the tube short, funnel-shaped, the limb many times longer, expanded, thin in texture, crisped and undulated, suddenly narrowed into a short tail, the upper part falling over (like an *Arisæma*), glabrous,