

A mere comparison of the male flowers with those of *C. urens* and *C. Rumphiana* is at once sufficient to show how extremely different they are. I supposed at first that the Chinese Palm might be identical with *C. mitis* of Loureiro; but this can scarcely be possible, as that author describes his species* as having a "bacca nigra, globo sclopeti minoris æqualis, non urens," whereas in ours the ripe fruit is red, twice as large, and its juice causes considerable irritation and rubefaction when applied to the skin. He adds, too, "Inter palmas hæc omnium pulcherrima est; quando, stante aura leni, motis petiolis, foliola volitare videntur," which evidently indicates much lighter fronds and differently poised segments, and thus a distinct habit from that of the species now described.

The subjoined character has been carefully drawn up from the living tree:—

CARYOTA OCHLANDRA, *sp. nov.*—Non sobolifera, caudice 40-pedali et ultra pedem crasso leviusculo cinereo-viridi anulis 8 poll. inter se distantibus notato basi fibras numerosas pennæ anserinæ crassitie emittenti; frondibus apice cernuis, pinnis primariis utrinque 18–20 pendulis mediis paulo longioribus rachi tenuiter furfuracea segmentis sessilibus dimidiato-rhombeis antice grossiuscule laceris inæqualiter (et crebrius quam in *C. urenti*) serratis apice acuminatis terminali flabelliformi coriaceis 7–9 poll. longis, spadiceis ramis 8–9 ped. longis viridibus, bracteolis latis margine eroso-crenatis calyce duplo brevioribus, florum masculorum oblongorum subtriquetrorum calycis foliolis arcte imbricatis glaberrimis viridibus rotundatis margine eroso-crenatis 3 lin. longis 4 lin. latis, corollæ laciniis luteis crassis rigidis symptyci valvatis coriaceis 8 lin. longis 4 lin. latis, staminibus 110–155† corollæ acquilongis filamentis anthera 2–3-plo brevioribus connectivo ultra loculos in acumen breve productis, floribus ♀ (masculis jam apertis viridibus trigonis 3 lin. tantum longis, staminodiis 3 subulatis laciniis corollinis triente brevioribus, fructibus depresso-globosis sanguineo-rubris pollicem diametro succo urente mono- vel sæpius di-spermio corolla 4- calyceque 2- lineali suffultis:

In montosis regionum occidentalium prov. Kwangtung, et per totam provinciam Kwangsi sponte occurrit; sæpius etiam circa templa et in hortis Cantonensium colitur. (Herb. propr. n. 20832).

NOTE ON THE MORPHOLOGY OF THE CHARACEÆ.

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IN a recent number of this journal‡ Mr. Bennett expresses himself unable to accept the view held by me of the nature of the "pro-embryo" of the *Characeæ*. It would not be necessary for me to add anything to the account which I have already given§ were

* 'Flora cochinchinensis,' ed. Willd., ii. 698.

† 110, 114, 129, 137, 142, 151, 154 inveni in variis quos examinavi floribus

‡ 'Journal of Botany,' March, 1879, p. 67.

§ *Ib.*, December, 1878, p. 355.