

The specimens in Herb. Peraden. do not suffice for a better description. One marked *C. Beckettii* (?) from chinks of dry rocks, Kahata-ata, Hela, near Nilgula (Thwaites) has smaller crenulate l., with white shining sheaths.—J. D. H.

3. **LAGENANDRA**, Dalzell.

Aquatic herbs with the characters of *Cryptocoryne*, but with many ovaries in close cycles at the base of the spadix.—Sp. 5; all in *Fl. B. Ind.*

Spathe narrow.

L. 2-6 in. long.

Spathe smooth, tube ovoid-oblong 1. L. THWAITESII.
Spathe warted, tube obconic 2. L. LANCIFOLIA.

L. 1-3 ft. long.

L. ovoid-oblong 3. L. TOXICARIA.
L. loriform 4. L. KENIGII.

Spathe broad 5. L. INSIGNIS.

1. **L. Thwaitesii**, Engler, Monog. Arac. 621 (1879). C. P. 3173.
Fl. B. Ind. vi. 496.

Rootstock stout, branching, with vermiform root-fibres; l. 4-6 by $\frac{3}{4}$ -2 in., linear to ovate- or oblong-lanceolate, acute or acuminate, quite entire, coriaceous, opaque and very dark green when dry, base acute or rounded, veins very many, diverging from the broad midrib, petiole stout, longer or shorter than the blade, stipular sheaths narrow, obtuse; spathe short, shortly peduncled, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. long, dull green and purplish without, smooth, dark purple within, tube $\frac{1}{2}$ in., ovoid-oblong, shorter than the ventricose limb; spadix with a short cylindrical group of anth., surmounted by an ampulliform appendage; ov. many, in irregular cycles, globose, connate at the very base; syncarp $\frac{2}{3}$ in. diam., carpels globose, beaked.

Wet places in low moist country; rare. Kalutara, Singhe Raja Forest, Hewesse. First collected by Gardner. Fl. Jan.-April.

Endemic.

The leaves, when fresh, are beautifully crisped and mottled with white at the margins.

2. **L. lancifolia**, Thw. Enum. 334 (1864). ***Ati-udayan**, S.
Arum minutum, Moon, Cat. 64 (non Willd.). C. P. 3174.
Fl. B. Ind. vi. 496.

Rootstock stout, branching, with long vermiform root-fibres; l. 2-4 by $\frac{3}{4}$ -2 in., lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate, acute, closely minutely dotted with white beneath, sparsely above, dark brown and opaque when dry, base rounded or acute, veins very many, diverging from the stout midrib, petiole as long as the blade or longer, stipular sheaths very narrow,

* Name applied to more than one plant.

obtuse, spathes very shortly peduncled, 1–2 in., dark purple, densely warted in longitudinal streaks, tube obconic, half as long as the limb, which is ventricose at the base; ov. in 5–6 cycles, connate at the very base, stigma conical.

Banks of streams and rivers in moist low country; common. Fl. Feb. Endemic.

Leaves often a uniform red-purple.—*Trimen*. In Ic. Herb. Peraden. some are represented as light-red-brown beneath; others as green on both surfaces.—J. D. H.

3. **L. toxicaria**, *Dalzell in Hook. Journ. Bot.* iv. 289 (1852). **Vétala**, S.

Caladium ovatum, Vent., Moon, Cat. 64. *L. ovata*, Thw. Enum. 334, C. P. 3315.

Fl. B. Ind. vi. 495. Rheede, Hort. Mal. xi. t. 23.

Rootstock as thick as the wrist, creeping, simple, annulate, root-fibres vermiform; l. 12–18 by 3–5 in., oblong or oval-oblong, obtuse or acute, coriaceous, base acute or rounded, margins undulate, quite entire, veins very many, slender, diverging from the stout costa, petiole as long as the blade, semi-cylindric, as stout as the little finger, stipular sheaths acuminate, 2-keeled; peduncle much shorter and more slender than the petiole, compressed; spathe 3–6 in., dull green streaked with purple externally, dark purple within, tube broadly ovoid, limb ovate-lanceolate, 1–1½ in. broad, caudate-acuminate, slightly twisted, tail 2–3 in. long; male infl. cylindric, anth. crowded, yellow, cells with tubular tips, appendage short, conical, purple; ov. in many cycles, crowded in a globose head, obconic or subglobose, angled, stigma sessile, pulvinate, 5-angled, ovules 4–8 on a basal placenta; syncarp on a very stout decurved peduncle, globose, 1½–2 in. diam., carpels about ⅓ in. long, free, partially dehiscent, crown green, rounded; seeds ¼ in. long, narrowly oblong, terete, furrowed.

In shallow water in the moist low country; very common. Fl. Feb. Also in S. India.

Rootstock reputed poisonous in Peninsular India.

4. **L. Koenigii**, *Thw. Enum.* 334 (1864).

Cryptocoryne Koenigii, Schott, Prod. Aroid. 16. C. P. 3496.

Fl. B. Ind. vi. 496. Engler, Ic. ined. Arac. t. 15.

Rootstock columnar, 1 ft. long, 1½ in. diam., annulately scarred, with very stout vermiform roots at the base; l. crowded, subsessile on the top of the rootstock, 1–2 ft. by ¼–¾ in., loriform or very narrowly linear-lanceolate, acuminate, thickly coriaceous, dark brown when dry, clouded with white beneath, base narrowed into a short, stout petiole, which is concave above and trigonous at the base, veins nearly parallel

with the stout midrib below, diverging upwards; peduncle 2-3 in. long, slender, thickening in fr.; spathe 3-5 in. long, pale green without, dark purple within, tube obconic, much shorter than the smooth subulate limb; male infl. cylindric, anth. densely crowded, appendage clavate; ov. in many cycles, forming a short green column, connate below, 1-ovuled, stigma disciform; syncarp pendulous from the long, stout, decurved ped., globose, about 1 in. diam., carpels $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, crown rounded; seeds $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, linear-oblong, dark brown, deeply grooved.

Wet places in moist low country; rather rare. Singhe Raja Forest; Galpana; Palewatu, Pasdun Korale; Morotuwa. Fl. Jan.-April.
Endemic.

5. ***L. insignis***, *Trim. in Journ. Bot.* xxiii. 269 (1885).
Fl. B. Ind. vi. 496.

Rootstock columnar, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam., closely annulately scarred, roots very stout, vermiform; l. long-petioled, 6-12 by 3-4 in., oblong- or ovate-lanceolate, acute or acuminate, rather membranous, margins quite entire, closely minutely dotted beneath, base acute, veins very many and slender, divergent from the very stout midrib, scurfily papillose beneath, petiole very stout, shorter than the blade, concave above; peduncle stout; spathe 6-8 in. long, closely ribbed externally, tube $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. long, funnel-shaped, limb 6-9 by 2-3 in. broad, strongly recurved, oblong, truncate, abruptly caudate, strongly ribbed, streaked with white and purple externally, within dark purple, crisped transversely undulate and lacunose, tail $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ in., slender; male infl. cylindric, densely crowded; ov. in about 6 cycles, forming a globose head.

By streams; very rare. As yet only found in Palewatu Forest, Pasdun Korale. Fl. March-May.
Endemic.

The spathes stain paper of a purple colour. Spathe purple, with white veins and infl. and fl. as in *L. toxicaria*.

4. **ARISÆMA**, *Mart.*

Tuberous, monœcious or diœcious herbs, stem rooting from above the tuber; l. one or few, long-petioled, compound, leaflets whorled, penniveined, veins meeting in an intra-marginal one; spathe solitary, peduncled, deciduous in fr.; tube convolute, cylindric, limb various; spadix included in the spathe or exserted, terminated by a cylindric clavate or caudiform appendage; male infl. of many stipitate or sessile 2-celled anth., with short vertical slits; fem. infl. of many