Zamia lucayana sp. nov.

Caudex stout, subsubuliform, about 3 dm. long, 1 dm. thick, two thirds buried in the ground. Leaves glabrous, about 1 m. long; petiole obtusely angled, 2-4 dm. long; rachis somewhat angled; leaf-segments about 1.5 on each side of the rachis, spreading nearly at right angles, 17-21 cm. long; 2-2.5 cm. wide, 4-5 cm. apart, linear-oblong, obtuse, or irregularly rounded or subtruncate, and finely sparsely toothed at the apex, falcately narrowed at the base, the margins thickened and slightly revolute, the 40-45 nervae closely parallel. Fruit peduncle about 4 cm. long, 1-2 cm. thick below, 2 cm. thick at the top, densely pubescent; fruiting strobile oblong, puberulent, 7 cm. long, 4 cm. in diameter, its acute conic tip 3 mm. high, its scales oblong, hexagonal, about 1.5 cm. wide and 8 mm. high.

In a sandy coastal thicket, Clarence Town, Long Island, only one plant found after long search (Britton & Millspaugh 8277).

ZAMIA ANGUSTRIFOLIA Jacq.

This species, described by Jacquin from plants grown from Bahama seeds, but apparently not since obtained by botanists from the Bahamas, occurs sparingly in "white lands" between the Glass Window and Gregory Town, Eleuthera (Britton & Millspaugh 5417). It is said by the natives to grow elsewhere on Eleuthera, but is apparently local in distribution.

LAMNA MINOR L.

In sink holes and water holes near The Eight, Cat Island (Britton & Millspaugh 5820, 5885). Not hitherto known from

*Continued from Volume 4, page 141.

(311)