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BOTANICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Contributions to the Flora of the Bahama Islands. IV*

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Zamia lucayana sp. nov.

Caudex stout, subfusiform, about 3 dm. long, 1 dm. thick, two thirds buried in the ground. Leaves glabrous, about 1 m. long; petiole obtusely angled, 3-4 dm. long; rachis somewhat angled; leaf-segments about 14 on each side of the rachis, spreading nearly at right angles, 17-21 cm. long, 2-2.7 cm. wide, 4-5 cm. apart, linear-oblong, obtuse, or irregularly rounded or subtruncate, and finely sparingly toothed at the apex, falcately narrowed at the base, the margins thickened and slightly revolute, the 40-45 nerves closely parallel. Fruiting 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 8 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 6271*).

ZAMIA ANGUSTIFOLIA 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 5418*). It is said by the natives to grow elsewhere on Eleuthera, but is apparently local in distribution.

LEMNA MINOR L.

In sink holes and water holes near The Bight, Cat Island (*Britton & Millspaugh 5800, 5886*). Not hitherto known from

* Continued from Volume 4, page 143.