

BOTANY.—*Note on Schizocasia Regnierii*. K. KRAUSE, Berlin-Dahlem. (Communicated by PAUL C. STANDLEY).¹

Among the plants collected in the Republic of Salvador by Dr. Salvador Calderón I have found a cultivated aroid which is to be identified as *Schizocasia Regnierii* L. Linden et Rod. This species, which is said to be a native of Siam, is cultivated as an ornamental plant in the tropics and in several hothouses of European and North American botanic gardens, but, as in the case of some other much cultivated aroids, until the present time it has not been known in flower. Because the Salvadorean specimen was collected in flowering state, I can now give, in addition to my diagnosis in the *Pflanzenreich* and to the earlier descriptions in the *Illustration Horticole* and the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, the following description of the inflorescence.

SCHIZOCASIA REGNIERI L. Linden et Rod. in *Illustr. Hortic.* 17: *pl.* 2. 1887; *Gard. Chron.* 2: 328. 1888; Krause in *Engl. Pflanzenreich* IV. 23E:117. 1920.—Tota planta usque 2.5 m. alta. Pedunculus teres superne circ. 1 cm. crassus. Spathae tubus convolutus anguste ovoideus, 4 cm. longus, 2 cm. diametens, lamina oblonga, apicem versus longe sensimque angustata, quam tubus 4-5-plo longior, expansa ad 5 cm. lata. Spadix in toto fere 2.5 dm. longus, in vivo ut videtur flavido-albus; inflorescentia feminea cylindrica 3 cm. longa, 1.6 cm. crassa, interstitium sterile valde constrictum, 1.5 cm. longum, 6-7 mm. crassum; inflorescentia mascula cylindroidea, 4-5 cm. longa, 1.5 cm. crassa; appendix sterilis anguste elongato-claviformis, apice acutata, leviter curvata, 1.5 dm. longa, medio 1-1.2 cm. crassa, sursum attenuata. Flores feminei 4-gyni, pistillis late ovoideis depressis, 1 mm. longis, stigmate subcapitato leviter 4-lobo coronatis; flores masculi steriles synandrodiiis cylindricis depressis directione spadiceis compressis atque elongatis; flores masculi fertiles synandriis cylindricis vertice truncatis medio leviter excavatis, fere 2 mm. longis, 1 mm. latis, thecis anguste oblongis fere totam longitudinem synandrii occupantibus.

San Salvador, cultivated (*S. Calderón* 599).

¹ A specimen of a plant of the family Araceae was forwarded recently by the U. S. National Museum to the Berlin Botanic Garden for identification by Dr. K. Krause, the foremost authority upon this extremely difficult group. The specimen was collected by Dr. Salvador Calderón, an enthusiastic student of the Central American flora, who has made an extensive and valuable collection of Salvadorean plants and to whom the writer is under deep obligations for many courtesies extended during a recent collecting expedition in Salvador. From this material Dr. Krause has prepared the accompanying account, which completes the description of a striking ornamental plant whose characters have been hitherto but imperfectly known.—P. C. S.