

This single population at G. Pueh might be analagous to the populations of *I. wallichiana* subsp. *malaccensis* with distinctive leafshapes at Gunung Belumut and Kemaman in Malaya which are regarded as varieties of the large and variable Malayan population. Since information about variation within the Sarawak population of *Iguanura* is not available I have described the Gunung Pueh population as a separate species.

10. ***Iguanura myochodoides*** Kiew sp. nov.

Palma humilis; caulis c. 0.6 m altus, 7.5 mm crassus. Annuli 1–3 cm distantes, vaginae coronae 26 cm longa. Folia abscissa. Vagina folii 9–11 cm longa. Petiolus 11–13 cm longus. Lamina 26–37 cm longa, 13–18 cm lata in 2–3 paribus segmentorum latium paralleli laterum divisa. Inflorescentia interfolia. Pedunculus 13–20 cm longus, rectus, 1–2 mm diametro; rachillae 4–6, curvae ex axe vix divergentes. Flos masculus antheris lobatis. Fructus ellipsoideus 1.5 cm longus, 0.7 cm latus, porca unica centrale, porca duobus lateralibus.

Typus: *Clemens 20541*, Gunung Tieng, Sarawak. Holotypus (SARF).

Stem c. 0.6 m tall, $\frac{3}{4}$ cm thick. Annuli 1–3 cm apart. Crownshaft 26 cm long. Leaves abscissing. Leaf sheath 9–11 cm long. Petiole 11–13 cm long. Lamina 26–37 cm long and 13–18 cm wide, divided into 2–3 pairs of wide parallel-sided segments. Inflorescence among the leaves. Peduncle long, 13–20 cm and straight and 1–2 mm thick with a few, 4–6, short c. 7–9 cm, rachillae which scarcely diverge from the main axis. Male flowers with lobed anthers. Fruit ellipsoidal, longer (1.5 cm) than wide (0.7 cm) with one central rib and with a lateral one on either side.

Typus: *Clemens 20541*, Gunung Tieng, Sarawak. Holotypus (SARF).

Distribution: Sarawak, Kuching 1st Division.

Collections examined: Sarawak: Kuching, G. Tieng, *Clemens 20541* SARF (!) : (isotype) K (!). G. Penrissen, *Jacobs 5024* K (!) SARF (!).

Notes: This species is distinct from others in possessing an erect inflor. with narrowly divergent short rachillae and by its fruits. Most species of *Iguanura* have an olive-shaped fruit or those that are elongate in shape are either bigibbous (*I. bicornis*) or curved (*I. polymorpha*, *I. corniculata*) but *I. myochodoides* takes its name from its peculiar fruit shape which is that of a giant mouse dropping.

11. ***Iguanura palmuncula*** Beccari, Malesia 3: 106 (1886).

A dwarf palm or with stem to 3 m tall. Leaf sheath fibrous, 7 cm long. Leaves marcescent, small and simple, or large and dissected, the larger segments being trapezoid. Inflorescence among or below the leaves, branched. Male flowers with lobed anthers. Fruit dorsiventrally flattened with dorsal ridge extending into a long projecting beak (6 mm long) at the apex. Four prominent lateral ridges form shoulders on opposite sides of the dorsal ridge, two at the apex and two at the base. Endosperm homogeneous.

Distribution: Sarawak, 1st Division.

Notes: This species is distinguished by its peculiar fruit with a long apical beak. Although other species have a dorsal ridge, it is never elongated to such an extent at the apex and furthermore the fruits of other species possess an additional lateral ridge on either side which runs parallel to the dorsal main ridge (Fig. 3).

The two varieties differ only in size and dissection of the leaf; they do not differ in significant characters such as fruit shape, branching and position of the inflorescence.