

L. confusa has manifest affinities with *L. Ridleyana* but this has a truncate calyx which later splits irregularly. *L. pahangensis*, also an ally of *L. confusa*, has a glabrous, conspicuously striate calyx which bears a somewhat caudiculate base and less symmetrical lobes at the apex.

3. *Licuala Corneri* Furtado sp. nov. Fig. 2.

L. Kunstleri proxima, a qua calycibus basin versus pedicelliformiter longe productis truncatis, obscure denticulatis, sat distincta.

Palma solitaria ut videtur, cum caule 0·60–2 m. longo, 2–4 m. alta. *Petiolus* 35–100 cm. longus, prope basin tantum aculeatus, in medio circa 6–8 mm. et apice 4 mm. latus. *Segmenta* frondium subaequalia, circa 12–14, cuneatissima, 2–3, raro 1–4, costata, 25–35 cm. longa, apice 3–4·5 cm. lata; mediana alteris latiora, apice dentibus brevissimis. *Spadices* compositi, 35–80 cm. longi, in dimidia parte basali haud ramosi, cum 2–3 spathis involuti, in altera parte terminali in ramos simplices, florigeros, plerumque 3–4, ad 15 cm. usque longos, dense pubescentes, divisi. *Spathae* basales bicarinatae, alterae tubulares, punctis fugaceo fusco-leprosis tectae, apice marcescentes. *Flores* geminati vel interdum solitarii, pedicellati, in alabastro fusiformes, 5–8 mm. longi. *Calyx* dense pilosus, 4 mm. longus, apice truncatus, obscure 3–denticulatus, in basin pedicelliformen contractus. *Corolla* calyce cupulari duplo longior, glabra. *Annulus* staminalis in filamenta 6 apice abrupte contracta, divisus. *Fructus* immaturus tantum visus, ellipticus, utrinque acutus, circa 6 mm. longus, 4–5 mm. in diam., fossa albuminali indivisa, cylindrica.

MALAY PENINSULA: Kemaman, Ulu Bendong in Kajang, alt. 500 ped. (Corner, 30072—Holotypus); Sungai Nipa (Corner, s.n.).

CORNER 30072 was found mixed with some specimens of *L. malajana*. The collector notes: palm is slender solitary; leaflets dark green above, pale beneath, not glaucous; flowers greenish white; fruit fall orange-red when ripe; perianth green; staminal tube white; ovary pale orange; inflorescence hanging".

Though this species falls into the group having simple partial inflorescences, it has no close ally in the Peninsula except the one described here as *L. Moyseyi*. In the long pedicelliform base of the calyx and its obscurely toothed apex the species may seem to appear very near to *L. Beccariana* of New Guinea but that species has been described to have very much longer flowers borne on simple and shorter spadices and belongs to the section DAMMERA.

4. *Licuala ferruginea* Becc. in Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind. VI (1892) 432; Ridl., Mat. II (1907) 162; Becc.

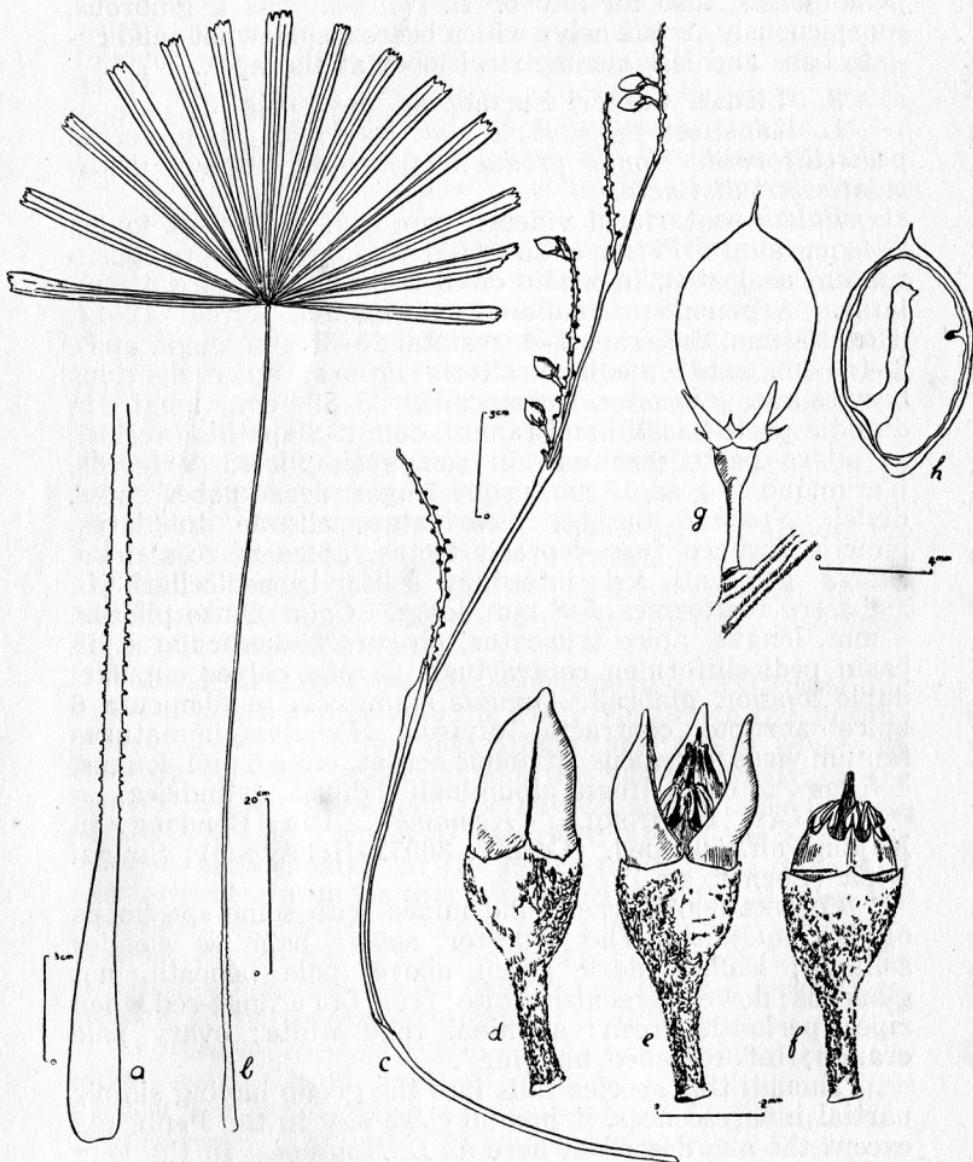


Fig. 2. *Licuala Corneri* (Holotypus: CORNER 30072).

a. Petioli pars inferior. b. Frondis lamina cum petiolo. c. Spadix fructiferus minimus. d. Alabastrum. e. Flos ad anthesin. f. Flos, corolla resecta, ut aestivatio staminum appareat. g. Fructus cum perianthio et filamento staminum. h. Fructus verticaliter discissus, semen cum substantia integumentale oblique percurrente et embryone dorsale exhibens.