

Saguerus Steck, *De Sagu* 15. 1757.
Gomutus Correa, *Annales du Museum d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris* 9: 288. 1807.
Blancoa Blume, *Rumphia* 2: 128. 1843.

Type: *Arenga pinnata* (Wurmb) Merrill (*A. saccharifera* Labillardiere). Additional species: *A. Ambong* Beccari, *A. brevipes* Beccari, *A. Engleri* Beccari, *A. gracilicaulis* F. M. Bailey, *A. Listeri* Beccari, *A. microcarpa* Beccari, *A. obtusifolia* Martius, *A. tremula* (Blanco) Beccari (*A. mindorensis* Beccari), *A. undulatifolia* Beccari, *A. Westerhoutii* Griffith, *A. Wightii* Griffith, ?*Didymosperma humile* Lauterbach & K. Schumann, *Saguerus australasicus* H. Wendland & Drude.

ARENGA section DIDYMOisperma (H. Wendland & Drude ex J. D. Hooker) H. E. Moore *stat. nov.*

Didymosperma H. Wendland & Drude ex J. D. Hooker in *Bentham & Hooker, Genera Plantarum* 3: 917. 1883.

Lectotype: *Arenga porphyrocarpa* (Blume) H. E. Moore. Additional species transferred with confidence follow. Others have been described in *Didymosperma* but are not transferred here because some or all may be no more than forms of the three species listed below. Those not transferred are *Didymosperma borneense* Beccari, *D. hastatum* Beccari, *D. Hookerianum* Beccari and *D. tonkinense* (Beccari) Beccari ex Gagnepain, all perhaps no more than forms of *Arenga caudata*, *D. Horsfieldii* (Blume) H. Wendland ex Salomon, a dubious species, and *D. humile* Lauterbach & K. Schumann. The last appears to be a species of section *Arenga* related to or identical with *A. microcarpa* or *A. gracilicaulis*. *Didymosperma gracile* J. D. Hooker appears distinct on the basis of the description but no material has been studied.

ARENGA PORPHYROCARPA (Blume) H. E. Moore *tr. nov.*

Orania regalis Blume, *Rumphia* 2: pl. 95. 1837. not *O. regalis* Zippelius (1829).

Orania porphyrocarpa Blume in Martius, *Historia Naturalis Palmarum* 3: 187. 1838-39 [ed. 1] and 190. 1849 [ed. 2].

Wallichia orania Blume, *Rumphia* 2: 113. 1843.

Didymosperma porphyrocarpum (Blume) H. Wendland & Drude ex J. D. Hooker, *Report on the Progress and Condition of the Royal Gardens at Kew* 1882: 61. 1884.

Blancoa porphyrocarpa (Blume) O. Kuntze, *Revisio Generum Plantarum* 2: 727. 1891.

Wallichia Reinwardtiana Miquel, *Planta Junghuhniae* 1: 157. 1852.

Blancoa Reinwardtiana (Miquel) O. Kuntze, *Revisio Generum Plantarum* 2: 727. 1891.

Didymosperma Reinwardtianum (Miquel) H. Wendland & Drude ex Jackson, *Index Kewensis* 1: 756. 1895.

ARENGA CAUDATA (Loureiro) H. E. Moore *tr. nov.*

Borassus caudata Loureiro, *Flora Cochinchinensis* 2: 619. 1790.

Wallichia caudata (Loureiro) Martius, *Historia Naturalis Palmarum* 3: 315. 1850.

Didymosperma caudatum (Loureiro) H. Wendland ex Salomon, *Die Palmen* 130. 1887.

Blancoa caudata (Loureiro) O. Kuntze, *Revisio Generum Plantarum* 2: 727. 1891.

ARENGA NANA (Griffith) H. E. Moore *tr. nov.*

Harina nana Griffith, *Palms of British East India* 176, 1850.

Wallichia nana Griffith in Martius, *Historia Naturalis Palmarum* 3: 315. 1850.

Didymosperma nanum (Griffith) H. Wendland & Drude ex J. D. Hooker, *Report on the Progress and Condition of the Royal Garden at Kew* 1882: 61. 1884.

Blancoa nana (Griffith) O. Kuntze, *Revisio Generum Plantarum* 2: 727. 1891.

CARYOTA Linnaeus, *Species Plantarum* 2: 1189. 1753.

Dwarf to large solitary or caespitose monoecious palms with bipinnate or rarely tripinnate leaves (pinnate in the juvenile state), the pinnules obliquely cuneate with veins divergent from the base and the truncate oblique apex toothed. Inflorescences solitary at each node, the flowers in protandrous triads of two staminate and a central pistillate at least basally on the rachillae. Staminate flowers with 3 imbricate sepals exceeded by 3 distinct valvate navicular petals, stamens 6 to usually 9-100 or more with filaments basally connate and adnate to the petals, short and distinct above, the anthers basally sagittate, apically bifid or acute, the connective sometimes apiculate; pistillate flowers with 3 imbricate sepals, 3 petals united to about 1/3 their length or less and valvate above; staminodes 6-0; ovary trilocular with generally 1-2-locules fertile, stigma conical, 3-lobed. Fruit red to blackish, small, 1-2-seeded, the seeds with ruminate endosperm.

Type: *C. urens* Linnaeus

Distribution: about 13 species of Australasia including *C. aequatorialis* Ridley, *C. bacsonensis* Magalon, *C. cumingii* Loddiges ex Martius, *C. macrantha* Burret, *C. majestica* Linden, *C. Merrillii* Beccari, *C. mitis* Loureiro, *C. monostachya* Beccari, *C. obtusa* Griffith,

C. ochlandra Hance, *C. Rumphiana* Martius, *C. sympetala* Gagnepain and *C. urens* Linnaeus.

WALLICHIA Roxburgh, *Plants of the Coast of Coromandel* 3: 91. 1820. ('1819'). Harina F. Hamilton, *Memoirs of the Wernerian Natural History Society* 5(2): 317. 1826.

Small to moderate solitary or caespitose monoecious palms with imparipinnate leaves, the pinnae exauriculate at the base, nearly linear to cuneate or deltoid with margins and apex variously sinuately to panduriformly lobed and toothed, the nerves divergent from the base and from the midnerve. Inflorescences solitary, often dimorphic: the staminate usually lateral with numerous bracts, these nearly or quite hiding the peduncle and bases of the few to numerous slender often pendulous rachillae, flowers paired with sometimes intermediate rudimentary pistillate flowers or solitary; the pistillate usually terminal with prominent peduncle and fewer stouter generally stiffish and spreading branches, these often becoming more or less pendulous in fruit, the flowers solitary and spirally disposed. Staminate flowers with cylindric truncate 3-lobed or -toothed calyx much exceeded by the corolla, the petals united basally in a short or long, often solid cylindric tube, the lobes valvate; stamens 6 or more rarely 9-15 (*W. chinensis* 6-9, *W. siamensis* 12-15), with filaments united basally in a short to long column adnate in part or in entirety to the corolla tube, distinct and sometimes (when 6) partly adnate to corolla lobes above, the linear anthers basally sagittate, apically acute or obtuse; pistillode lacking; pistillate flowers with 3 thick imbricated sepals or the sepals united in a 3-lobed ring (?), petals 3, united basally to about the middle, valvate