Calamus elopurensis J. Dransf. sp. nov. a ceteris taxis gregis C. javensi affinibus vaginis foliorum cinereo-tomentosis sparsissime armatis, ocrea magna, petiolo valde evoluto, 4–6 foliolis amplis versus apicem rachidis aggregatis distinguibilis. Typus: Borneo, Sabah, Kadir A2651 (holotypus K; isotypi SAN, SING).

Clustering slender rattan climbing to c. 5 m only; stem without sheaths to 6 mm, with sheaths to 10 mm; internodes to 22 cm. Sheaths dull green, longitudinally striate, covered with grey tomentum, and armed with very few spines to 8 mm, or unarmcd; knee conspicuous, rounded, ± glabrous; ocrea conspicuous, developed as a triangular limb to 7 cm on the side of the stem away from the petiole, usually grey tomentose and with a fringed margin. Flagellum to 1 m. Leaf ecirrate to 60 cm, including petiole; petiole to 20 cm, sometimes much less, but always conspicuous, c. 4 mm wide, usually densely covered with grey floccose indumentum and armed with distant grapnel groups of spines; leaflets dark green, usually 2 pairs only or 2 pairs and one single leaflet or 3 pairs; terminal leaflet pair joined for c. ½ their length, forming a terminal flabelllum to 35 × 10 cm; lateral pairs with leaflets to 35 × 5 cm, sometimes in impoverished individuals much less; laminae concolorous unarmcd, glabrous except for caducous hairs on the main veins near the base; transverse veinlets conspicuous; young leaves tinged pink. Staminate inflorescence to 1·5 cm with up to 8 partial inflorescences, the first borne c. 80 cm above the base; bracts on the peduncle with expanded lanceolate limb to 16 × 1 cm, bearing scattered reflexed spines; partial inflorescence with an axis to 9 cm, the first few branches branching further, the others unbranched; bracts on axis of partial inflorescence tubular in proximal 5 mm, with an expanded triangular limb to 5 mm, with scattered grey tomentum and a fimbriate margin; rachillae to 12 × 0·2 cm, deep cherry red when fresh, bearing close distichous bracts to 1 mm, and bracteoles to 1 mm. Staminate flower to 3·5 × 1 mm; calyx tubular in lower 1 mm, with 3 triangular lobes to 1 × 0·7 mm, with conspicuous thickened margins; corolla tubular at the very base, with 3 petals to 3·5 × 1 mm; stamens 6, with anthers to 1·5 × 0·2 mm. Pistillate inflorescence similar to staminate but with fewer partial inflorescences; rachilla to 5 × 0·3 cm, with congested bracts; areole of pistillate flower to c. 2·5 mm. Pistillate flowers and fruit not known. Fig 2.

Sabah. Sandakan, Elopura, Sepilok F. R., Kadir A2651 (holotype K; isotypes SAN, SING); Segaliud-Lokan F. R., Dransfield et al. JD5774 (K, SAN); Lower Kinabatangan, Sabuk Estate, Dransfield et al. JD5768 (K, SAN, SAR); Beluran, Ulu Tungud F. R., Dransfield et al. JD5805 (K, KEP, SAN, SAR); Belotan, Castro 3200 (K, SAN); Ulu Dusun, Dransfield et al. JD5767 (K, L, SAN, SAR).

Specimens of Kadir 2651 in SING had been labelled Calamus elopurensis nov. sp. by Furtado, but the name has never been published.

Calamus amplijugus J. Dransf. sp. nov. intra gregem C. javensi affinem foliolis amplissimis bullatis regulariter dispositis, rachillis longis laxisque distincta. Typus: Borneo, Sabah, Dransfield JD5775 (holotypus K; isotypi L, SAN, SAR).
**Fig. 2. Calamus elopurensis.**

A part of sheathed stem with one leaf, ocrea and flagellum × ½; B part of staminate inflorescence × ½; C tip of staminate rachilla with flower buds × 4; D vertical section of staminate flower × 7½; E calyx of staminate flower × 10; F petal of staminate flower × 10; G stamen × 10; H portion of pistillate rachilla × 7½. A, H from Dransfield JD5768, B–G from Kadir A2651. Drawn by Heather Wood.