Notes — 1. *Calyptrocalyx elegans* is distinguished by a solitary or clustering habit, leaves that are bifid, irregularly segmented with united pinnae or regularly pinnate, solitary-spiked inflorescence, ellipsoid fruit, and ruminate endosperm.

2. *Calyptrocalyx schultzianus*, *C. moszkowskianus*, and *C. bifurcatus* are placed as synonyms of *C. elegans* following examination of photos of the types of the former two and an assessment of the description of the latter.

3. Stems are used to make spear heads and shafts, and the leaves to wrap food. As a bush food, the spear leaf is pulled out of the palm and the heart is eaten. In Bewani, stems are broken off to encourage borers to lay their eggs so that edible larvae may eventually be harvested.


Solitary, small palms. Stem erect or leaning, to 3 m tall, 6–7 cm diam.; internodes 2–3 cm long, dark green; crown with 6–9 leaves. Leaves bifid, irregularly segmented or regularly pinnate, 35–150 cm long; leafbase 7–8 cm long, margin moderately lacerate-fibrous; petiole 8–12 cm long, shallowly channelled adaxially; lamina basally cuneate, when bifid, segments lanceolate to elliptic, acuminate, apically dentate, dark green adaxially, light green abaxially; major ribs 6 or 7, converging at the apex. Inflorescence 35–70 cm long, 2–4-spiked; prophyll 7–12 cm long; peduncular branch 14–20 cm long; peduncle 18–50 cm by 1.5–2 mm, glabrescent; rachilla 17–20 cm by 2–3 mm, slightly fusiform. Flowers cream, well spaced. Staminate flower twisted and asymmetric in bud, 2.5 mm long, widely opening at maturity, sepals c. 1 mm long broadly acute, gibbose-carinate; petals c. 2 mm long, c. 7–nerved; stamens 9; filaments c. 3 mm long; anthers deeply sagittate, versatile. Pistillate flower 3 mm long. Fruit ellipsoid, 11–12 mm long, 7–8 mm diam., orange to scarlet. Seed ellipsoid, 8–10 mm long, 5–6 mm diam.; endosperm homogeneous.

Distribution — Indonesia: Papua: Sorong, Manokwari, and Fakfak Divisions.

Habitat & Ecology — In rain forest at 65–2000 m.

Etymology — The specific epithet, from *flabellum* – fanned, refers to the morphology of the leaf.

Vernacular names — Owe (Maibrat language – Sorong Division), kiligata (Amo language – Sorong Division).

Note — *Calyptrocalyx flabellatus* is distinguished by a solitary habit, bifid or irregularly segmented or regularly pinnate leaves, ellipsoid fruit and homogeneous endosperm.

9. *Calyptrocalyx forbesii* (Ridl.) Dowe & M.D. Ferrero