

5. *Calamus spicatus* A. Henderson, sp. nov.

Figs. 1D & 2D

TYPE: MYANMAR. Kachin: Ledo road, N of Shinbuiyang, 26°49'N, 96°12'E, 963 m, 18 Jan 2005, A. Henderson, C. Peters, U Saw Lwin, U Myint Maung, U Tin Maung Ohn, U Tun Shaung, U Kyaw Lwin 3138 (HOLOTYPE: NY! ISOTYPES: K! RAF! RANG!).

A *Calamo kingiano* differt inflorescentiis spicatis parte pistillatis.

Stems clustered, 3-4 m long and to 1 cm diameter (with leaf sheaths). Leaf sheaths green with reddish-brown tomentum, sparsely to densely covered with brown or black, flattened, horizontally spreading spines to 1 cm long; knees present; ocreas less than 0.5 cm long, with spines as the sheath; flagella not seen, absent?; petioles 22-44 cm long, sparsely covered laterally and abaxially with straight spines to 1 cm long; rachis 43-65 cm long, abaxially with few, recurved, solitary spines; pinnae 4-10 per side of rachis, lanceolate, arranged in distant groups or solitary, 24-37 cm long, 2-2.5 cm wide, minutely spiny along the margins, the apical pair of pinnae free or briefly joined at their bases; cirri absent. Inflorescences to 2 m long, flagellate; partial inflorescences inserted near or just below the mouth of the partial inflorescence bracts; partial inflorescence bracts closely sheathing the main axis, becoming split, not bristly at the apex, with recurved spines; staminate inflorescences branched to two orders, with up to 7 partial inflorescences; rachillae 6-10.5 cm long, the terminal rachilla of a partial inflorescence the longest; rachillae bracts distichously arranged, to 3.5 mm long; floral bracteoles to 1 mm long, glabrous except for ciliate margins; staminate flowers to 4 mm long, to 44 per rachilla, arranged alternately and distichously along the rachillae; calyx 2.5 mm long, tubular except for the 3-lobed apex; corolla 4 mm long, with 3 valvate petals free to the base; pistillode 1 mm long; pistillate inflorescences branched to one order, with 2-4 partial inflorescences, each consisting of a single rachilla; rachillae 7-16 cm long; rachillae bracts distichously arranged, glabrous, to 3 mm long; pistillate flowers to 40 per rachilla, borne alternately and distichously along the rachillae; sepals to 3.5 mm long, connate basally for ca. two-thirds their length, lobed above; petals to 3 mm long, free; fruits not seen.

Local names and uses: kyetu kyein (Myanmar); no uses recorded.

Distribution and habitat: Myanmar (Kachin, Sagaing) (Fig. 3B); lowland forest at 500-1040 m elevation.

Notes: The recently collected specimens from Myanmar of this species, at least the staminate ones, closely match the type photograph of *Calamus kingianus* (Beccari, 1913, plate 53). However, Basu (1992) described and illustrated the pistillate inflorescences of *C. kingianus* as being branched to two orders, unlike the unbranched ones of *C. spicatus*.

Additional specimens examined: MYANMAR. Sagaing: Ledo road, Mile 22 Camp between Namyung and Shinbuiyang, 26°54'N, 96°13'E, 1040 m, 21 Jan 2005, Henderson et al. 3145 (K, NY, RAF, RANG); Ledo road, between Namyung and Shinbuiyang, 26°52'N, 96°12'E, 881 m, 22 Jan 2005, Henderson et al. 3147 (K, NY, RAF, RANG); Ledo road, between Namyung and Shinbuiyang, 26°52'N, 96°12'E, 881 m, 22 Jan 2005, Henderson et al. 3150 (K, NY, RAF, RANG).

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