sita circa 6 aurantiis rachillis 6–12 cm. longis in rachide tantum 4–5 cm. longa: fructus globularis, olivicolor, 7–8 mm. diam., rugosus cum siccus; cupula parva, profunde lobata, 4–5 mm. diam.

Very slender, canes 1–2 cm. thick, ringed at intervals of 2–8 cm., plant 2 m. tall: leaf-blade 50–90 cm. long, bearing 16–24 alternate or subopposite pairs of very narrow glabrous many-nerved straight pinnae; petiole slender, angled, 12–14 cm. long above the tight closed finely striate sheath which is 18–20 cm. long; pinnae light green, thin, 20–25 cm. long and 1–2 cm. broad, tapering regularly to a long slender point which is often broken away, somewhat narrowed to base, standing 2–3 cm. apart on the very slender flattened rachis, with straight prominent midrib and several side nerves close together: pistillate spadix composed of about 6 orange-colored branches or rachillae 6–12 cm. long issuing from a rachis only 4 or 5 cm. long, the slender reddish-orange peduncle 14–15 cm. long that bears 3 or 4 sheaths that soon become shreddy and fall at fruiting time and leave the ringed scars of their attachment: fruit globular, 7–9 mm. thick when dry and deeply wrinkled from the shrinking of the thin flesh, green or olive-green when fresh; cupule small, 4–5 mm. in expansion, deeply lobed.

Chiriqui, Panama: valley of the upper Rio Chiriqui Viejo, vicinity of Monte Lirio, 1,300–1,900 m., R. J. Seibert 218 (type, Mo. Bot. Gard.); vicinity of Callejón Seco, Volcán de Chiriqui, altitude 1,700 m., Woodson & Schery 502, and by others. This is one of the plants mistaken for C. costaricana, Oersted.

† Chamaedorea Allenii, spec. nov. Fig. 126.

Erecta, ad 2 m. alta: folia regulariter pinnata, glabra, costata, aliquid nitida; lamina 60–70 cm. longa; petiolus 30–35 cm. longus super vaginam, carinatus et striatus, 5–7 mm. latus; pinnae circa 9 jugae, alternae vel suboppositae et non plus quam 3 vel 4 cm. inter se distantes, 25–30 cm. longae, 3–6 cm. late, angusto-lanceolate, non sigmoidae, acute acuminatae vel caudatae, prominenter circa 9-costatae, pinnae terminales confluentes: spadix solitaria simplex densa spica circa 8 cm. longa; pedunculus circa 24 cm. longus, omnino inclusus 4 vel 5 laxis vaginis; flores pistillati lutei, octomeri, valde compacti, plus vel minus immersi; calyx non profunda integra cupula; petala 3, stricte includentia ovarium; styli 3, magni, exserti, reflexi, sessiles.

Erect, 2 m. tall: leaves uniformly pinnate, blade 60–70 cm. long, glabrous, firm in texture, more or less glossy; petiole about 30–35 cm. long above narrow sheath, ridged and striate, 5–7 mm. broad; pinnae alternate or subopposite, about 9 pairs, equally spaced and not more than 3 or 4 cm. apart, terminal pair confluent, 25–30 cm. long, 3–6 cm. broad, narrowly-lanceolate and not sigmoid, somewhat narrowed to base, acutely acuminate to caudate, prominently about 9-ribbed, main ribs 4–7 mm. apart, light colored and pronounced on under surface, nearly confluent at base: spadix a single simple very dense spike about 8 cm. long at anthesis, on a peduncle 24 cm. long and which is completely contained in about 4 loose sheaths of which the uppermost is projected 3–4 cm. with an acuminate herbaceous end; pistillate flowers in 8 rows, bright yellow, so closely placed as to appear to be immersed in the rachis; calyx a shallow more or less undulate but not
126. Leaf, simple spadix, pistillate flowers of *Chamaedorea Allenii*. Details show the 3-lobed ovary in the corolla-cup.
lobed cup in which loosely sits the 3 introrse petals inclosing the conic more or less 3-lobed ovary on which the 3 spreading or reflexed prominent stigmas are sessile; staminate spadix and fruit not seen.

North rim of El Valle de Anton, Province Cocle, Allen 1909.

† Chamaedorea lucidifrons, spec. nov. Fig. 127.

Gracilis, 2.5 m. alta; lamina 40-50 cm. et plus longa, lucida et glabra; rachis convexa in latere dorsali, carinata in latere superiore; pinnae 30-35 cm. longae, 6-9 cm. latae, lanceo-oblongae et prominenter sigmoideae, angustatae ad longum acumen vel caudam, 7-15 conspicuis costis 4-10 mm. inter se distantibus in medio et curvatis ad angustam basim: pistillata spadix simplicibus ramis, rachis brevis, circa 22 cm. longa et paene 22 cm. lata; rachillae 10-20 cm. longae, glabrae, divaricatae vel arcuato-ascendentes: fructus brevii-oblongus, obtusus, 5-6 mm. longus, 4-5 mm. crassus, non profundis rugis cum siccus; cupula brevis, lobi patuli.

Slender, 2.5 m. tall: leaf-blade 40-50 cm. and more long, glossy and glabrous, with several very broad strongly ribbed alternate pinnae; rachis convex on the back, lightly ridged on upper face; pinnae 30-35 cm. long, 6-9 cm. broad, lance-oblong and strongly sigmoid, tapering to narrow point or to a cauda, with 7-15 conspicuous costa standing 4-10 mm. apart at the middle and prominently curved to the narrowed base, lucid particularly on the lower face: pistillate spadix once-branched from a short rachis, about 22 cm. long and nearly as broad, the glabrous rachillae 10-20 cm. long and divaricate or upwardly curved: fruit small, short-oblong, obtuse, 5-6 mm. long, 4-5 mm. thick, irregularly and shallowly wrinkled in drying; cupule small, the lobes spreading.

Vicinity of El Valle de Anton, Province Cocle, altitude about 600 m., Allen 1814.

† Chamaedorea latipinna, spec. nov. Fig. 128.

Tenuis, 1 m. alta, folia glabra et lucida: lamina 30-50 cm. longa, pinnae, 2 lobi apicales latissimi et confluentes, aliae pinnae paucae et alterae; rachis gracillima, complanata, 2-3 mm. lata, carinata supra; pinnae 25-30 cm. longae, 10-13 latae, persigmoideae, abrupte contractae ad breve acumen, basis latissima, multae validissimae curvisque costis 1 cm. vel plus inter se distantes, venae intermediae minus distinctae, omnes basi pinnae curvae: spadix staminita simplicibus ramis a plus vel minus continuente rachide, 25-30 cm. longa et lata, rachillae 18-25 cm. longae et laxe floriferae; flores stamini lato profunde lobato calyce; pistillata spadix aliquid minor quam staminita, circa 20 cm. longa et lata: fructus immaturus oblongus, contractus basi, obtusus, 10-12 mm. longus.

Slender, 1 m. tall, with smooth glossy foliage: leaf-blades 30-50 cm. long, pinnate, apical part with 2 very broad confluent lobes, other pinnae alternate, few in number; rachis very thin and flattened, 2-3 mm. broad, ridged on top; pinnae thin, 25-30 cm. long, 10-13 cm. broad, strongly sigmoid, rather abruptly contracted to a short point, base very wide, conspicuous because of several or many curved strong ribs 1 cm. or more apart and less distinct ones between: spadices once-branched from a more