132. ENTIRE LEAF, TRUNK, SPADIX, PISTILLATE FLOWERS, DRIED FRUIT of *Chamaedorea Pittieri*. 
† Chamædorea Pittieri, spec. nov. Fig. 132.

Erecta, 60-100 cm.; caudex brevis, tectus basibus expansis petiolorum, tum plus vel minus nudus et 1 cm. crassus, annulatus; folia pinnata; lamina 25-30 cm. longa; petiolus 3-4 cm. longus, plano-convexus; pinnae alternate, anguste lanceolato-acuminatæ non sigmoidæ, 11-15 cm. longæ, 2.5 cm. vel minus latæ, lucide subter valde multi-nervatæ: pedunculus interfoliaris, 40 cm. longus, 3-vaginatus; pistillatæ rachillæ 2 vel 3, ascendentes, 10-15 cm. longæ, flores alterni; calyx parvus, lobatus pæne vel admodum ad basim; petala separata, imbricata, aliquid striatæ: fructus oblongus, obtusus, 1 cm. longus, 6 mm. crassus, aliquid carnosus extra, 3 micropylæ prominentes.

Erect, 60-100 cm. and perhaps more, the short caudex covered in the very expanded striate leaf-bases, at length becoming more or less evident from the falling of the leaves which cluster at the top of the thick stem and disclose strong rings 2-3 cm. apart, the culm itself about 1 cm. thick: leaves pinnate, glabrous or only minutely puberulent underneath, the blade 25-30 cm. long; petiole above the sheath very short, only 3-4 cm. long, stout, striate, grooved on upper face; rachis strongly ridged; pinnae alternate, narrowly lanceolate-acuminate, not sigmoid, firm, somewhat glossy at least underneath, 11-15 cm. long, 2.5 cm. or less broad at middle, long point sometimes almost caudate, tapering gradually to base, prominently and strongly many-nerved, the midrib usually not pronounced the whole length: peduncle arising from a central or upper axil, often 40 cm. long, slender, closely sheathed in 3 bracts; pistillate rachillæ 2 or 3, erect or ascending from top of peduncle, 10-15 cm. long, alternately flowered; calyx small, lobed nearly or quite to base; petals separate, imbricate, somewhat striate: fruit oblong, obtuse, about 1 cm. long and 6 mm. broad, the soft thin exterior drying into more or less longitudinal lines, 3 micropyles prominent near basal end; cupule small, of flaring lobes.

Chiriqui, Panama. Southern slope of Cerro de la Horqueta, about 1,700 m., H. Pittier 3169 (type, U. S. Nat. Herb.), 3168; rain forest, Bajo Chorro, Boquete District, 6,000 feet, M. E. Davidson 188. A well-marked species in its very short petioles that are markedly expanded at base, narrow long-pointed strongly nerved pinnae, few short rachillæ at top of very long axillary peduncle, fruit with prominent micropyles.

† Chamædorea Scheryi, spec. nov. Fig. 133.

Pæne acaulescens: laminæ circa 1 m. longæ, 18-20 oppositis vel sub-oppositis jugis falcatarum vel sigmoideo-lanceolatarum pinnarum; petiolus 30 vel plus cm. longus, glaber, sulcatus; pinnae 20-25 cm. longæ, 3-4 cm. latæ, costa media prominens subter, 2 venæ minores in utroque latere et inter eas nervi indistincti, apex acuminatus vel pæne caudatus, basis angusta sed venæ vix curvæ: spadix staminata diffusa, circa 25 cm. longa et lata, rachillæ circa 25 et divericatæ vel pendentes compactis floribus; pedunculus 50 cm. vel plus longus, involutos 5 valde striatis vaginis; gemmæ staminatæ 1-2 mm. altæ, abrupte brevi-acuminatæ, petala valvata.

Low, nearly stemless: leaf-blades long-pinnate, about 1 m. long, bearing 18-20 opposite or subopposite pairs of glabrous much ribbed