

× 1.2–4 cm (interval 1–2 cm), distal 9–13 × 2–4.6 cm, the distal pair joined for 1–5 cm, dentate on the outer bend for 0.5–1.5 cm with quite long teeth, other leaflets with the apices long-acuminate, with 1–6 main veins, dark green adaxially with some red (almost spiny) scales on midrib, pale green abaxially with sinuous transverse veinlets and glabrous or with a few reddish scales on the midrib and the margins, but only rarely on the main veins. **INFLORESCENCE** interfoliar, unbranched or bifurcate; peduncle 22–34 cm, 1.5–3 × 1–2 mm diam., densely to sparsely scaly; prophyll 16–35 cm long, 0.5 cm wide, borne at 5–11 cm above the base of the peduncle, pale brown with few scales, opening near the apex for 1–2 cm; peduncular bract inserted at 14–19 cm from the base of the peduncle, 12–15 cm long, opening near the apex for c. 2 cm but not at the beak which is up to 3 mm long, with scattered scales; rachilla 16–23 cm long, or (in *Perrier* 12039) with 2 rachillae c. 12.5 cm long (broken?), c. 2 mm diam., densely scaly with dark red to almost black small scales, with c. 147 distant triads in slight pits. **STAMINATE FLOWERS** in bud ovoid; sepals concave, keeled, slightly gibbous at base, only slightly ciliolate; receptacle c. 0.6 mm high; petals 2.2–2.3 × 1.4–1.5 mm, concave, ovate, slightly acute, striate; stamens 6, equal, filaments connate for 0.2 mm, 1.2 mm long, linear, anthers dorsifixed, versatile, 1.3–1.5 × 0.4 mm, linear, slightly apiculate, the locules parallel; pistillode 1.2 mm long, c. 0.3 mm diam. **PISTILLATE FLOWERS** ovoid-conical, slightly acute; sepals 0.6–1.3 × 1.2–2 mm, orbicular, hardly ciliolate, not really keeled; petals imbricate proximally, valvate distally, 1.8–2.9 × 1.4–2 mm, concave, ovate, obtuse, striate; staminodes 0.3–0.4 mm; ovary somewhat trigonous, 2.2–2.3 × 0.7–0.8 mm. **FRUIT** unknown.

NOTE. Close to *D. pervillei*, and possibly not distinct.

SPECIMENS SEEN. ? Bealanana: Tsaratanana, Oct. 1912 (fl.), *Perrier* 12039 (P); idem, Dec. 1912 (y.fr.), *Perrier* 12043 (P). Madagascar, Sept. 1881 (fl.), *Curtis* 116 (Holotype K).

65. DYPISIS PERVILLEI

Another of those rare palms with unbranched inflorescences, not seen for many years. The name refers to the collector of the type, Auguste Perville, who collected in Madagascar between 1837 and 1841.

DISTRIBUTION. The only certain site is Betampona.

HABITAT. Forest.

LOCAL NAMES. Not recorded.

USES. Not recorded.

CONSERVATION STATUS. Presumably extinct. Not seen for seventy years.

Dypsis pervillei (Jum.) Beentje & J. Dransf. **comb. nov.**

SYNONYMS:

Haplodypsis pervillei Baill., Bull. Soc. Linn. Paris 147: 1167 (1894).

Type: Madagascar, NW region, *Perville* anno 1841 (Holotype P).

Neophloga pervillei (Baill.) Becc., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 38, Beibl. 87: 26 (1906); Becc., Palme del Madagascar 29, fig. 22, t. 28 (1912); Jum., Ann. Inst. Bot.-Géol. Colon. Marseille sér. 4, 6 (3): 28 (1929); Jum., Cat. Pl. Madagascar, Palmae: 22 (1938); Jum. & H. Perrier, Fl. Madagascar 30: 71 (1945).

No data about habit. **LEAVES:** sheath 8–9 cm long, distally red-pubescent or with scattered scales, with auricles 3–15 mm high and triangular; petiole 2–9 cm long, 2–3.5 mm diam., with scattered reddish scales; rachis 19–35 cm long, in mid-leaf 1.5–2 mm wide, with scattered scales; leaflets 9–12 on each side of the rachis, in groups of 2–5, interval within the groups 0.5–0.7 cm, interval between the groups 4–9 cm, proximal leaflets 8–16 × 0.4–1.3 cm, median 11–23 × 0.8–1.5 cm, sigmoid, main vein 1, long acuminate, with scattered scales on minor veins on the abaxial side but glabrescent, with scattered scales on margins, distal pair 9–15 × 1–2 cm, connate for 2–2.5 cm, apices 5–10 mm wide and truncate and dentate, with 2–3 main veins. **INFLORESCENCE** unbranched, 25–60 cm; peduncle 12–31 cm



**Dypsis
curtisii**



**Dypsis
pervillei**

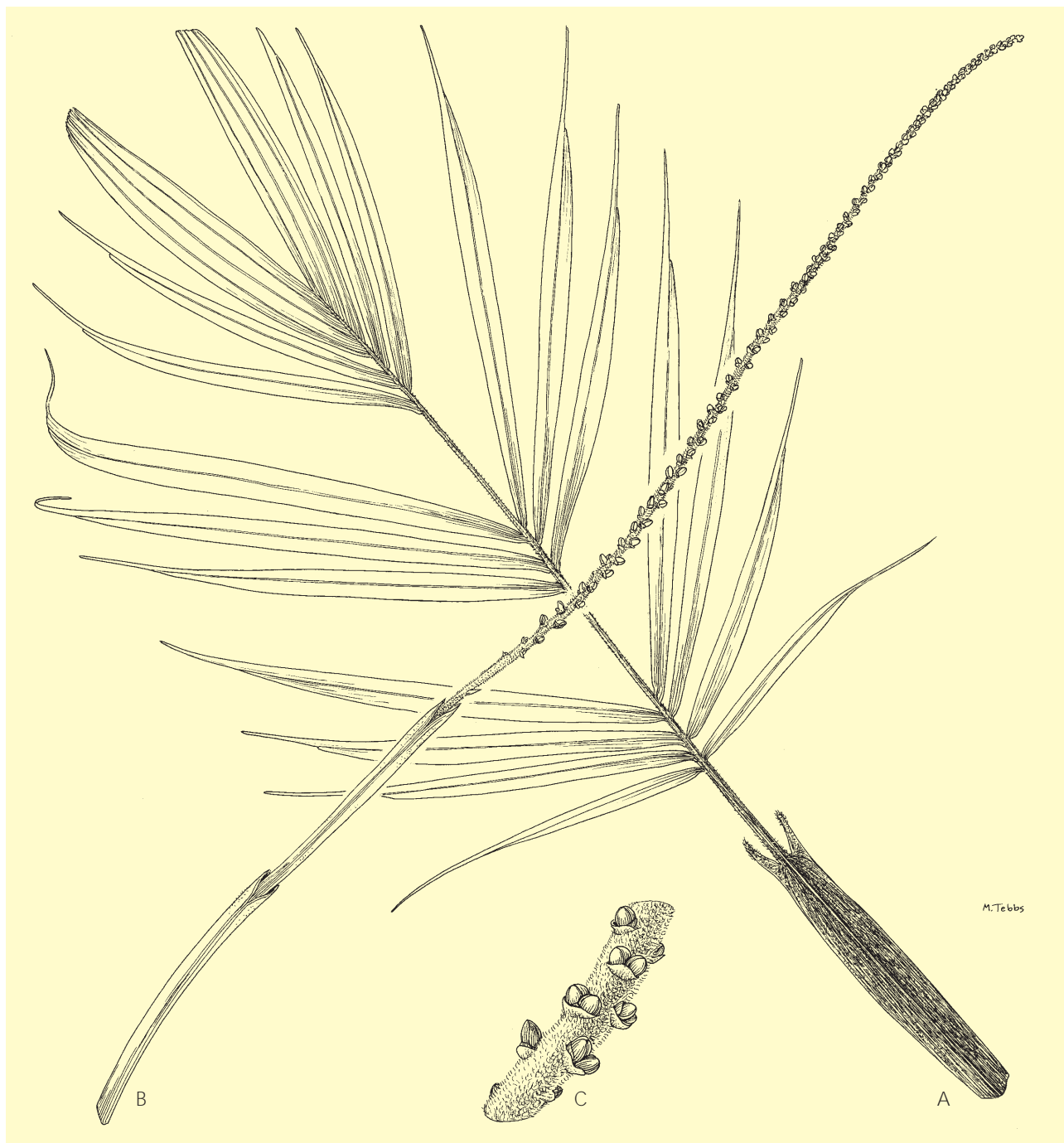
long, 2–4 mm diam., densely red-scaly; prophyll 8–14 cm long, 6–7 mm wide, borne at 1–4 cm above the base of the peduncle, with dense white or reddish scales, glabrescent, opening at the very apex; peduncular bract inserted at 4–11 cm from the base of the peduncle, 6–18 cm long, open in the distal 1–3.5 cm, with scattered scales; rachilla 14–24 cm long, 2–3 mm diam., densely puberulous; triads in slight pits. **STAMINATE FLOWERS** with sepals 1–1.6 × 0.9–1.7 mm; petals 2.6–2.8 × 1.3–1.5 mm; stamens 6, not seen, described by Baillon and Beccari as: filaments slender, biseriate according to Baillon but ± equal according to Beccari, anthers dorsifixed, versatile, oblong, obtuse, the locules parallel or slightly divergent at the base. **PISTILLATE BUDS** with sepals 1.2–1.4 × 1.3–1.9 mm; petals c. 3 × < 1 mm; staminodes at least four, 0.2–0.5 mm; gynoecium 2–2.5 × 1–1.7 mm. **FRUIT** unknown.

NOTE. On the type sheet labels (underneath the “Madagascar N. O. 1841” in ink) there is a note in

pencil “plus probable Ste. Marie”. In a little pocket on one of the type sheets there is some anther material (with some loose staminate petals 2–2.4 × 1.2 mm) with uniseriate filaments c. 1 mm long and thin, and anthers 1.4–1.5 × 0.7–0.8 mm, dorsifixed with parallel locules. Though difficult to key out from *D. heterophylla* (except for the rachilla), we feel this is nevertheless a distinct species, related to *D. curtisii* and *D. soanieranae*.

SPECIMENS SEEN. NW Madagascar, without further locality, 1841 (fl.), *Perville* s.n. (P, type). Toamasina: Betampona, Dec. 1925 (bud), *Perrier* 17470 (P).

WITHOUT LOCALITY: without date (fl.), *Goudot* s.n. (P).



Dypsis pervillei. **A** leaf × 3/5; **B** inflorescence × 3/5; **C** detail of rachilla × 3. All from *Perville* s.n. Drawn by Margaret Tebbs.