3. Peduncle long and slender, to 60 cm; petioles persistent in the crown; palm often less than 1 m tall .......................... 3. dransfieldii  
Peduncle shorter and more robust, often less than 40 cm long; petioles abscissing; palm often more than 1 m tall .......................... 4

4. Leaves with more than 10 leaflets on each side of the rachis; inflorescence interfoliar .......................... 8. philippinensis  
Leaves with not more than 10 leaflets on each side of the rachis; inflorescence infrafoliar .......................... 9. scitula

5. Petioles persistent on stem; stem less than 1 m long .................. 1. brevicaulis  
Petioles abscissing; stem more than 1 m long .................. 6

6. Fruit longer than broad, elongate-ovoid .......................... 5. elmeri  
Fruits ovoid or spherical .......................................... 7

7. Rachillae 35–50 cm long, rather thick, to 5 mm diam. 6. intermedia  
Rachillae 12–25 cm long, rather slender to 3 mm diam. ............... 8

8. Peduncle slender, to 1 cm wide near base .................. 7. negrosensis  
Peduncle robust, to 7 cm wide near base .......................... 9

9. Inflorescence axes purplish-pink, drying reddish-brown .......................................................... 2. cagayanensis  
Inflorescence axes creamish-white, drying greyish .................. 10

10. Fruit spherical .................................. 4. elata  
Fruit ovoid .................................. 10. sibuyanensis


Solitary, short-stemmed, undergrowth palm to 2·5 m tall. Stem erect to 50 cm long, c. 8 cm diam.; internodes to 1·5 cm long. Leaves pinnate, to 8 in
crown; young leaves reddish-brown; leaf including petiole and sheath to 2 m long, sheaths not forming a well-defined crownshaft, each to 17 cm long, fibrous and marcescent; petiole yellowish-green, c. 70 x 1·5 cm, deeply channelled adaxially, the edges sharply angled, convex abaxially and sparsely puncticulate; sheath and petiole persistent on the stem; mid-rachis triangular, sharply angled adaxially, flattened to convex abaxially, very sparsely puncticulate. Leaflets to 33 on each side of the rachis, unistate, regularly arranged, spaced to 4 cm apart, long-acuminate, with prominently elevated mid-costa and distinct secondary nerves, the margins slightly thickened; ramenta prominent along midrib on undersurface; basal leaflets c. 22 x 0·9 cm; middle leaflets c. 50 x 2·8 cm; apical leaflets c. 24 x 1·2 cm. Inflorescence interfoliar, usually ascending, to 50 cm long, branching to 2 orders; peduncle c. 28 x 0·8 x 0·4 cm, densely covered with brown lepidote-tomentose scales, the surface drying striate; prophyll c. 38 x 2 cm, tubular, 2-keeled laterally, and splitting abaxially and apically, the surface brown-puncticulate; peduncular bract attached below middle of peduncle, to c. 34 x 1·5 cm, caducous; only up to 2 basal first-order branches further branching with 2 rachillae, others as rachillae, c. 7-11, arranged spirally along axis, each c. 24 x 0·3 cm, terete, covered with brown lepidote-tomentose scales as peduncle; triads borne spirally along rachilla and subterminated by low, lip-like bracts. Staminate flower oblong, 4 x 2·5 mm, yellowish; sepals 3, broadly imbricate, much shorter than the petals, 1·5 x 2 mm; petals 3, valvate, unequal, striate when dry, acute at tip, 3·5 x 1·5 mm; stamens 6, anthers dorsifix, 1 mm long, filaments white, 2 mm long; pistil 2 mm long; pistillode conical, 2 x 1 mm. Pistillate flower rounded in bud, shorter than the staminate flower, 2·5 x 2 mm; sepals 3, broadly imbricate, rounded, ciliolate along the margins, 2·25 x 1·5 mm; petals 3, imbricate at base, rounded with acute tips, 2 x 1·5 mm; pistil ovoid-conical 2 x 1 mm; staminodes minute, tooth-like, borne at base of pistil. Infructescence with slightly arching rachillae. Fruits spirally arranged in up to 5 lax series, ripening yellow then red, ovoid, c. 8 x 6 mm, stigmatic residue obliquely apical, epicarp drying granulose with sclerosomes. Seed ovoid, 3·5 x 3 mm, with prominent hilum; endosperm ruminulate (Fig. 1).

**Distribution & Habitat.** Luzon (Aurora Prov.); in lowland stream valley forest with large boulders; c. 50 m. Endemic. 

**Luzon.** Aurora Prov., Baler, Saipon, **Fernando** 534 (holo-type K; isotypes BH, LBC) & 568 (K, LBC).

This species is superficially similar to *H. intermedia* in leaf and inflorescence features, but is easily distinguished by its short-stemmed habit, the persistent leaf sheaths and petioles on the stem, and the generally shorter and much more slender rachillae and smaller fruits.
