Heterospathe lepidota, so named because of its lepidote sepals, is similar to H. Versteegiana but differs in its vestite sepals and in its pinnae with conspicuously elevated secondary nerves toward the margin of the upper surface and little or no brown puncticulation on the lower surface. It clearly belongs with that group of species which Beccari at one time called Barkerwebbia, including in addition to the above two, H. elegans and H. humilis.

Heterospathe Muelleriana (Beccari)


New collections agree with the type of Heterospathe Muelleriana and extend its range substantially. They also permit the addition of information on the staminate flowers which are 7–8 mm. long with (10–) 14–15 stamens and a trifid-conic pistillode shorter than the stamen-filaments.


Heterospathe obriensis (Beccari) H. E. Moore, tr. nov.


Additional collections suggest that Heterospathe obriensis would include Ptychandra? montana which Burret compared only with Ptychandra glabra and P. glauca. I have examined types of both species and have compared other collections with them. Staminate flowers, not previously described, are 9–11 mm. long with 18–21 stamens and short conic pistillode. Fruit is variable in size, 29–35 mm. high, 22–28 mm. in diameter. The species as I now interpret it is known from the following stations in Papua.


Heterospathe pulchra H. E. Moore, sp. nov.

Caulis solitarius ad 10 m. altus; foliorum pinnae utrinque 40–50; inflorescentia infra folia ad 1.24 m. longa ramis in rachillas glabras glaucas 10–11 disvisis; flos masculus 3–4 mm. altus staminibus 6 pistillodio trifido-conico; fructus ruber globosus 8 mm. in diam.

Stem solitary, 8–10 m. high. Leaves fewer than 10, pale green; petiole and short sheath ca. 1 m. long; sheath alone ca. 35 cm. long with scattered, minute, brown, membranous, fringed scales; petiole ca. 65 cm. long, at first with pale appressed scales (at least above) becoming glabrescent or glabrous; blade ca. 2.5 m. long; rachis glabrous; pinnae probably 40–50 on each side, glabrous except for large, shining, brown, membranous scales on the midnerve below, the lower surface not or scarcely brown-puncticulate, midnerve and submarginal nerves prominent above, basal pinnae