

Trees 10–15 m. tall. Petiole margins fibrous; middle pinnae in tight clusters of 2–4, up to 85 cm. long and 4 cm. wide, with acuminate or oblique tips; spadix branches up to 34 cm. long; male flowers 14–22 mm. long; female flowers smooth in texture, 20–32 mm. long, 12–13 mm. wide, with obtuse, keeled tips; mature fruit 6.0–6.8 cm. long, 3.8–4.0 cm. in diameter, with distinct beak; endosperm of seed ruminant.

Type species: *Syagrus pseudococos* (Raddi) Glassman.

Although the name *Langsdorffia* has priority over *Barbosa*, I have avoided its use because it was originally applied as a generic name in the family *Balanophoraceae* by Martius in 1818. It was first used in the *Palmae* by Raddi in 1820 as *Langsdorffia pseudococos*, thus becoming a homonym. In 1887, Drude incorporated section *Langsdorffia* into the subgenus *Syagrus*. Beccari (1887, 1916) recognized only one species under the genus *Barbosa* and in the present paper I am transferring this species to the genus *Syagrus* under section *Barbosa*.

19. *Syagrus pseudococos* (Raddi) Glassman, *comb. nov.*—Brazil (Guanabara, São Paulo, Bahia?). *Langsdorffia pseudococos* Raddi, Mem. Soc. Ital. Sci. Modena 18: 345. 1820. *Barbosa pseudococos* (Raddi) Beccari, Malpighia 1: 349. 1887.

Section VIII. OLERACEA Glassman *sect. nov.*

Palma acaulis aut 36 m. alta. Pinnis in gregibus strictis dispositis 0.5–4 cm. latis; flores feminei 10–35 mm. alti cum apices acuminates aut acutates; endospermium non ruminatum.

Acaulescent or trees up to 36 m. tall. Petiole margins fibrous or smooth; middle pinnae in tight clusters of 2–4, 13–80 cm. long, 0.5–4 cm. wide, with acuminate or oblique tips; expanded part of spathe 16–100 cm. long, 3.5–14 cm. wide; branched part of spadix 15–68 cm. long, branches 8–50 in number, each branch 8.5–45 cm. long; male flowers 8–22 mm. long; female flowers 10–35 mm. long, 6–19 mm. wide, with acuminate or acute tips; fruit 2–9 cm. long, 1.0–4.5 cm. in diameter; endosperm of seed homogeneous.

Type species: *Syagrus oleracea* (Mart.) Becc.

This section is divided into two groups based chiefly on the size of the plants and size and tips of the pinnae.

Group j. Acaulescent or small trees up to 4.5 m. tall, middle pinnae 13–36 cm. long, 0.5–2.5 cm. wide, mostly with oblique tips.

20. *S. rachidii* Glassman—Brazil (São Paulo).
 21. *S. flexuosa* (Mart.) Becc.—Brazil (Minas Gerais, São Paulo, Mato Grosso, Goias, and Bahia).