

ferable here. The collection consists only of a complete leaf in thirteen sections taken in forests at Loma de la Gloria, near Fató (Nombre de Dios), altitude 10-104 m., Province of Colón, Panama, July and August 1911.

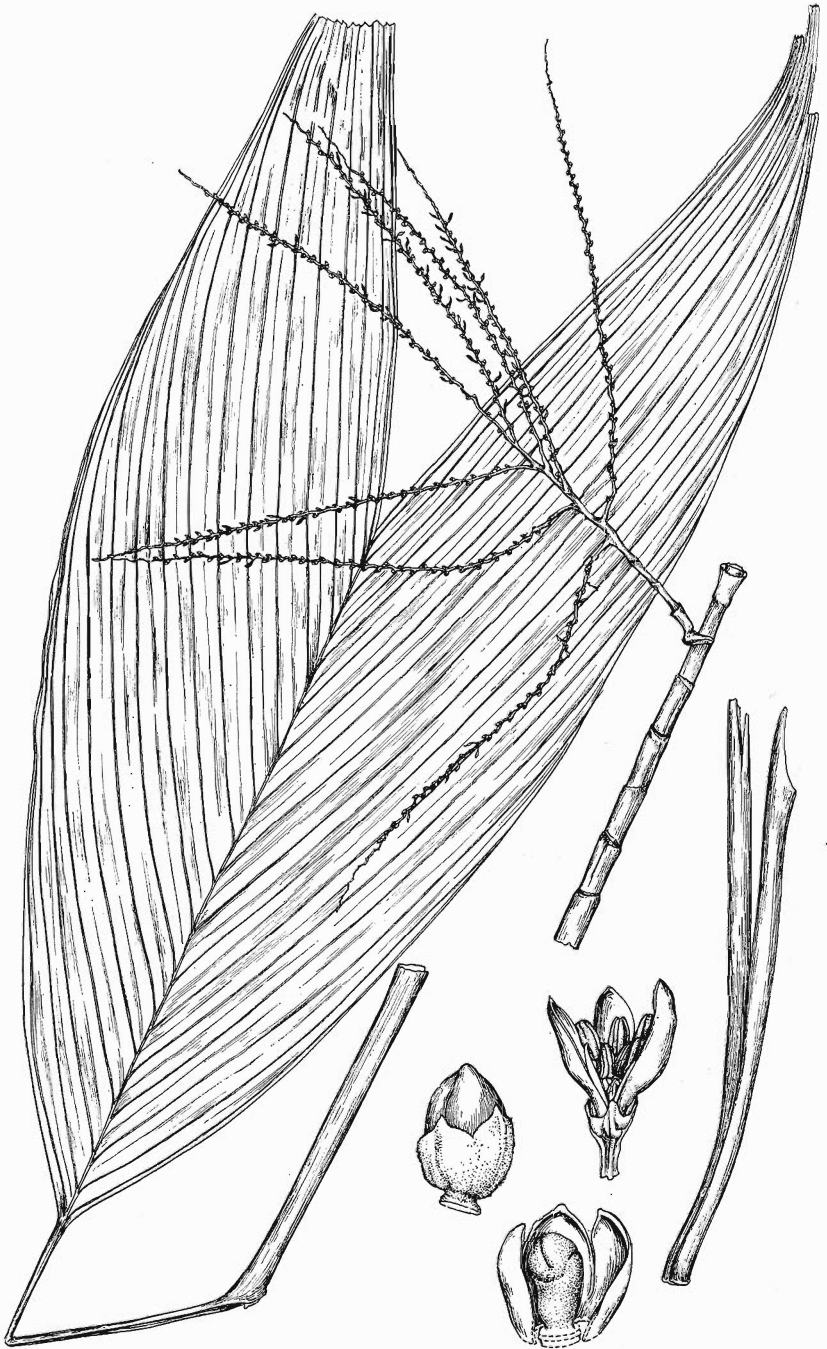
† *Hyospathe concinna*, H. E. Moore, spec. nov. Fig. 83.

Arbor gracilis ad 3 m. alta, caules 1 cm. crassi, nodis obliquis: folia simplicia, in ambitu obovata, bifurcata, ca. 50 cm. longa, 21.5 cm. lata rachis apice, supra glabra, subtus nervis lepidota, rachi 30 cm. longa, nervis primariis utrinsecus 17-18: spadix simpliciter 8-ramosus, pedunculo 4.7 cm. longo, rachi 5.5 cm. longa, rachillis 15-18 cm. longis; flores rosei, flores staminati elongati, pedicellati, calyce minuto trilobato, petalis linearis 3-4 mm. longis, staminibus 6 conspicue biseriatis, flores pistillati sessiles ovoidei, calyce trilobato, petalis ovatis 2-2.6 mm. altis, pistillo obconico 2 mm. longo, stigmatibus minutis sessilibus, subterminalibus: fructus ignotus.

Caulescent, slender, about 3 m. high (fide Allen), the trunk 1 cm. thick, glabrous, the nodes oblique, the internodes 2-2.5 cm. long: leaves simple, bifurcate; sheath very sparsely lepidote, closely striate, 15 cm. long; petiole 12 cm. long, convex below, flattish above, sparsely lepidote, striate; rachis 30 cm. long, not extended in a free tip; blade obovate in outline, bifurcate more than one-third its length, 21.5 cm. wide at apex of rachis, 50 cm. long on outer margin, 21 cm. long on inner margin, the free lobes lanceolate, somewhat falcate, glabrous above, sparsely brown-lepidote on the nerves below; primary nerves 17-18 on each side, secondary and tertiary nerves thin and inconspicuous: spadix 8-branched; spathe rings 3, the one spathe seen closely striate, glabrous, 23 cm. long, 1 cm. wide; peduncle 4.7 cm. long, expanded at the base and encircling the trunk; rachis 5.5 cm. long; rachillæ simple, 15-18 cm. long, 1 mm. thick, divaricate to ascending and somewhat flexuous, granular-puberulent: flowers pink (fide Allen), in groups of 3 along the rachis, a single pistillate between 2 staminate; staminate flowers in bud elongate on pedicels 1.4-2 mm. long, calyx minute, granular, 0.8 mm. high, 3-lobed, the lobes acute, petals valvate, nearly linear, 3-4 mm. long, glabrous, stamens 6, 2-ranked, those opposite the petals longer and partially adnate to the cylindric pistillodium; pistillate flowers in bud ovoid, sessile, calyx cupular, 3-lobed, sparsely granular-puberulent, about 1.6 mm. high, petals ovate, imbricate, 2-2.6 mm. long, pistil 2 mm. long, the stigmas minute, sessile, terminal or subapical: fruit not known.

Panama, Province of Coclé, vicinity of El Valle de Anton, altitude about 600 m., December 8, 1938, *Paul H. Allen 1202* (Herb. Mo. Bot. Gard.).

Hyospathe concinna is closely related to *H. Schultzæ*, Burret, of Ecuador and *H. simplex*, Burret, of Colombia. From the former it is distinct in the larger leaf, larger spadix with long rachillæ and the longer pedicellate



83. *HYOSPATHE CONCINNA*. Leaf, stem with spadix, spathe $\times \frac{1}{3}$; staminate flower $\times 5$; pistillate flowers $\times 8$.

staminate flowers. From the latter it differs in the longer petiolate larger and less deeply furcate leaf, the few long rachillæ of the spadix and the larger staminate flowers.

† *Hyospathe pallida*, H. E. Moore, spec. nov. Fig. 84.

Arbor gracilis: folia 1.5 m. longa, pinnata; pinnæ supra griseo-virides et glabræ, subtus pallidiores et nervis lepidotæ, lanceolato-falcata, 25-40 cm. longæ, infimæ 4 cm. latæ nervis primariis 3, mediæ 2.5-3 cm. latæ nervis primariis singulis cum jugo centrali 8-9 cm. lato, 4-5-nervato interjecto, supremæ 5-nervatæ, 5 cm. latæ: spadix simpliciter 25-40-ramosus, pedunculo 5-5.5 cm. longo, rachi 7.5-11.5 cm. longa, rachillis ad 23 cm. longis: flores flavidi; flores staminati elongati, pedicellati, calyce minuto trilobato, petalis linearis 4 mm. longis, staminibus 6 conspicue biseriatis; flores pistillati sessiles, ovoidei, calyce cupulato trilobato, petalis ovatis 2 mm. longis, staminodiis 5-6, ligulatis, pistillo ovoideo, stigmatibus sessilibus terminalibus: fructus ignotus.

Caulescent, slender: leaves 1.5 m. long (fide Schultes), pinnate; sheath and petiole gray-green, sparsely brown-lepidote, striate; blade incomplete, received in three fragments, those portions of the rachis seen totalling 72 cm. in length with 11-13 pinnæ on each side; pinnæ opposite or sub-opposite, gray-green and glabrous above, slightly paler with brown-lepidote nerves below, lanceolate, falcately tapered to an acuminate apex, 25-40 cm. long, the lowest 4 cm. wide with 3 primary nerves, the intermediate 2.5-3 cm. wide and 1-nerved with an interjected central pair 8-9 cm. wide having 4-5 primary nerves, the terminal 5 cm. wide and 5-nerved: spadix 25-40-branched; peduncle 5-5.5 cm. long, two-ringed; spathes not seen; rachis 7.5-11.5 cm. long; rachillæ simple, gray-granular-puberulent, ascending, very slender and somewhat flexuous, the lower 21-23 cm. long, the upper little shorter, about 1 mm. wide and only slightly enlarged at the base: flowers yellow (fide Schultes), in groups of 3 along the rachillæ with a single pistillate between 2 staminate below, staminate above, staminate flowers elongate, on pedicels 0.5-1 mm. long, calyx minute, 3-lobed the lobes acute, petals valvate, glabrous, linear, about 4 mm. long, stamens 6, two-ranked, those opposite the petals longer and inserted near the apex of the cylindric pistillodium; pistillate flowers ovoid, sessile, calyx cupular, 1.2 mm. high, minutely-granular, 3-lobed, petals imbricate below, valvate at apex, ovate, 1.6-2 mm. long, staminodia 5-6, ligulate, pistil ovoid, stigmas sessile, terminal: fruit not known.

Colombia, Putumayo, Uchupayaco, en la planada entre Urcusique y Umbria en las orillas del Río Uchupayaco, altitude 300 m., February 22-23, 1942, *R. E. Schultes 3291*.

There is a marked resemblance between the spadices of this collection and those portrayed in the photograph of the type of *Hyospathe filiformis*, Wendl. ex Drude (Field Museum negative 18527) except that the apical rachillæ are nearly as long as the basal. The terminal rachillæ of the Martius collection cited by Wendland are as little as half as long as the