

indument. Leaves 7, pinnate, ascending-spreading; sheaths 25 cm long, tubular, persistent, marescent, not forming a crownshaft, covered with brownish indument; petiole 20-30 cm long, with similar indument as sheath; rachis 1-1.25 m long; pinnae 4-5 on each side of rachis, +/- trapezoid, sides not parallel, 42 cm long, 11 cm wide at apex, narrowing to 5.5 cm wide at base, 6-7-nerved, end pinnae 27-30 cm long, 10-10.5 cm wide at apex, narrowing to 7-9 cm wide at base, 10-nerved, all pinnae with apical margins praemorse and nerves conspicuously diverging distally. Inflorescences 1-2, interfoliar, to 60 cm long; peduncle 25 cm long, flattened, 8-10 mm wide, ascending; prophyll 17 cm long, tubular, apically opening along one side, other side winged, peduncular bract inserted 2 cm above prophyll, 23 cm long; rachis 9-13 cm long; rachillae 9-13, these 28-34 cm long, 1.5-1.75 mm diam., each subtended by a small bract at base, spreading and intertwined; peduncle, prophyll and peduncular bract, rachis, and rachillae with reddish brown, +/- deciduous hairs. Flowers in triads of a center, later-opening pistillate flanked on each of 2 sides by earlier-opening staminate, triads subtended proximally by conspicuous, shelf-like bracteoles 1 x 3.5 mm, these prominently indented near the middle, smaller bracteoles subtending triad distally, 2 small membranous bracteoles subtend pistillate flower, similar bracteole subtends 1 of staminate flowers. Staminate flowers 2.75 x 1.75 mm, ovoid; calyx 1.75 x 1.75 mm, cupular, shallowly lobed, sepals imbricate nearly to apex; petals 2.75 x 1 mm, long-ovate, valvate, acute, prominently nerved when dry; stamens 6, 1.75 mm high, filaments 1.25 mm long, anthers 1 mm long, dorsifixed above middle; pistillode 1.8 mm high, columnar, slightly exceeding stamens, truncate and expanded apically, flared basally. Pistillate flowers 3 x 2.75 mm, ovoid; calyx 1.75 x 2.75 mm, similar to that of staminate flowers; petals 3 x 2 mm, bowl-shaped, mucronate with acute tip, prominently nerved when dry; staminodes 5-6, small, slender; pistil 2.5 x 1.5 mm, ovoid, stigma with 3, short, recurved lobes. Fruits not seen.

*Iguanura divergens* occurs in wet mountain forest near Betong in south peninsular Thailand very near to the Malaysian border. It grows with and is similar to *I. wallichiana* and *I. multifida*; however, these two species are easily distinguished by their straight-sided, parallel-nerved pinnae. The

specific epithet means diverging or going different ways, and refers to the sides and nerves of the pinnae.

***Iguanura multifida* Hodel sp. nov. Fig. 6.**

*Iguanura wallichiana* (Wall. Ex Mart.) Hook. F. affinis sed pinnis multo numerioribus perangustis differt. Typus: Thailand, Betong, 800 m elev., D.R. Hodel, P. & R. Vatcharakorn 1745 (Holotypus BK).

Clustered understory palm to 3 m tall. Stems 2.5-3.5 cm diameter, ringed, internodes 3-4 cm long, covered with deciduous light brown indument. Leaves 6-7, pinnate, ascending; sheaths 25 cm long, tubular, persistent, marescent, not forming a crownshaft, covered with brownish indument; petiole 15 cm long, with similar indument as sheath; rachis 1.75-2 m long; pinnae 20-30 on each side of rachis, 50 x 1.3-3 cm, falcate, acuminate, coarsely toothed, 1-2-nerved, end pair 35 x 5.5 cm, truncately serrated, teeth 1 mm high, all pinnae with sides and nerves parallel. Inflorescences 1, interfoliar, 55 cm long, ascending, prophyll and peduncular bract not seen; rachis 10 cm long; rachillae 11, these 30 cm long, 1.5 mm diam., spreading; rachis and rachillae drying deeply furrowed and long-angled; peduncle and rachis with light brown to whitish hairs. Flowers not seen. Fruits 18 x 8 mm, +/- ovoid, green to pinkish; seed 10 x 6 mm; fruiting perianth 3.5 x 4 mm, cupular, prominently lobed, lobes imbricate in basal 1/4-1/2, slightly spreading apically; staminodes small, slender.

*Iguanura multifida* occurs in wet mountain forest near Betong in south peninsular Thailand very near to the Malaysian border. It grows with and is similar to *I. wallichiana* and *I. divergens*. However, *I. wallichiana* differs in the leaves with much fewer and wider and more coarsely toothed pinnae and the inflorescence with densely brown tomentose peduncle and rachis. *I. divergens* differs in it much fewer pinnae with non-parallel sides and nerves diverging toward the tip. The epithet is from the Latin *multi*, meaning many, and *fidus*, meaning divided, and refers here to the leaves with numerous, pinnae.



Fig. 5 *Iguanura divergens*, pinnae with diverging sides and nerves, Hodel et al. 1743 (holotype).



Fig. 6 *Iguanura multifida*, habit, Betong, Hodel et al. 1745 (holotype).



Fig. 7 *Iguanura tenuis*, habit, between Takuapa and Phanom, Hodel et al. 1727 (holotype).