

**Licuala stenophylla** Hodel sp. nov. Fig. 14-15.

*Licuana triphyllae* Griff. et *L. filiformi* Hodel affinis sed segmentiis angustioribus differt. Typus: Thailand, Satun, 500 m elev., D.R. Hodel, P. & R. Vatcharakorn 1660 (Holotypus BK).

Solitary, acaulescent, understory palmet to 90 cm tall. Leaves 9, palmately divided, arising from the leaf litter in a spreading rosette; petiole 40-50 cm long, margins sparsely armed in basal 2/3 with reflexed needle-like spines 3.25 mm long; blade 30 x 40 cm, 5/8-3/4 orbicular, divided to base into 11 segments broadest toward apex, middle one largest, 20-30 x 5.5 cm, 10-nerved, others 20-30 x 0.9-2.4 cm, 1-3 nerved, 30-40 nerves total per blade, middle segments truncately praemorse, the lobes very small, lateral and basal segments truncately to obliquely praemorse, the lobes more prominent, the 3 middle segments on a subpetiole 3 cm long, the middle segment on a 2nd subpetiole 2 cm long. Inflorescences 2-3, interfoliar, 30 cm long, ascending, with 3-4, branched partial inflorescences to 5 cm long; peduncle 20 cm long, prophyll 4 cm long, attached 8 cm above base of peduncle, tubular, obliquely open apically, peduncular bract 6 cm long, attached 1 cm above apex of prophyll and extending onto rachis and subtending lowest partial inflorescence; partial inflorescences 4-6 cm distant, each (except lowest one) subtended by bracts similar to prophyll; rachis 1 cm long; rachillae 3-6, these 1.5-4 cm long, +/- straight, only slightly flexuous; bracts, rachis, and rachillae with dense, white to brownish hairs. Flowers laxly arranged, placed on pedicels 0.5 mm high; flowers 2.5 x 2 mm, ovoid; calyx 1.75 x 2 mm, crown-like, sepals connate in basal 1/2, prominently lobed in apical 1/2, lobes triangular, acute, densely covered with short, white to brown hairs; corolla 2.5 mm high, petals connate in basal 1/2 and adnate to staminal ring, narrowly triangular in apical 1/2, valvate, acute-acuminate, densely covered with white hairs; stamens 6, staminal ring 1.25 mm high, equaling base of corolla lobes, filaments short, 0.4 mm long, anthers 0.4 mm long, dorsifixed near middle; pistil 1.75 mm high, ovary 1 x 1 mm, depressed-obovoid, densely covered with silver-white hairs in apical 1/2, style 0.75 mm long, slender. Fruits immature, 4.5 mm long, ellipsoid, green.

*Licuala stenophylla* occurs in wet hill forest in southwest peninsular Thailand. It is closest to *L. triphylla* and *L. filiformis* but differs from both in its long, narrow leaf segments. *L. filiformis* differs also in its filiform, conspicuously zigzag rachillae. The epithet is from the Greek *stenophyllus*, meaning narrow-leaved, and refers here to the narrow leaf segments.

**Pinanga badia** Hodel sp. nov. Fig. 16-17.

*Pinanga perakensi* Becc. affinis sed foliis vaginis squamis badiis, fructibus minoribus differt. Typus: Thailand, Satun, 500 m elev., D.R. Hodel, P. & R. Vatcharakorn 1671 (Holotypus BK).

Clustered understory palm 3 m tall. Stems 2.3 cm diam., ringed, internodes 10 cm long, green with chocolate brown scales. Leaves 6, pinnate, ascending to spreading; sheath 30 cm long, tubular, forming a crownshaft, green with distinctive, pale-centered, chocolate-brown scales 0.3 mm long; petiole 50-90 cm long; rachis 1.8 m long; pinnae 20 on each side of rachis, 38 x 2.5 cm, +/- straight or only slightly falcate, acuminate, regularly inserted, 2-nerved, apical segments truncately praemorse, deeply bifid, lobes 2.5 cm long. Inflorescences 3-4, infrafoliar, 15-17 cm long; peduncle 3 cm long; prophyll and other bracts not seen; rachillae 3, these 13 cm long, drooping. Flowers in triads of center, later-opening pistillate flanked on each of two sides by earlier-opening staminate, triads close-set, distichously arranged, subtended proximally by a broadly triangular bracteole 1 mm high. Staminate flowers not seen. Pistillate flowers subtended by 2 tooth-like to awl-like, acute bracteoles 1.5 mm high, flowers 2.75 x 3 mm, subglobose; calyx and corolla similar, sepals and petals imbricate to apex, bowl-shaped, broadly rounded; pistil 2.75-3 mm high, ovoid, stigma with 3, thick lobes. Fruits 17 x 8 mm, narrowly ovoid, pinkish.

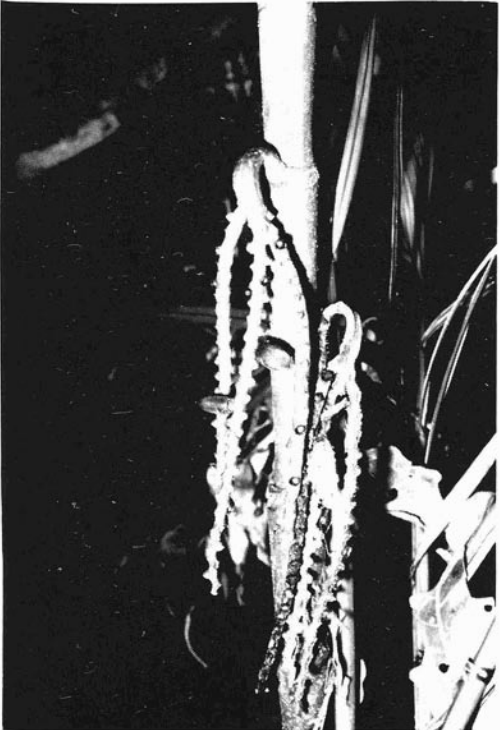
*Pinanga badia* occurs in wet hill forest in southwest peninsular Thailand. It is distinguished from other *Pinanga* of similar habit, such as *P. fractiflexa*, *P. malaiana*, and *P. perakensis*, by its leaf sheaths with distinctive, chocolate-brown scales and its small, narrow fruits. The epithet is from the Latin *badius*, meaning chocolate brown,



**Fig. 15** *Licuala stenophylla*, middle segments with subpetioles, *Hodel et al. 1660* (holotype).



**Fig. 16** *Pinanga badia*, habit, Satun, *Hodel et al. 1671* (holotype).



**Fig. 17** *Pinanga badia*, inflorescence, *Hodel et al. 1671* (holotype).



**Fig. 18** *Pinanga fractiflexa*, habit, between Takuapa and Phanom, *Hodel et al. 1729* (holotype).