

Furtado (1934) described two new species of *Pinanga*, *P. clemensiae* and *P. sessilifolia*, among others, in the same paper. *P. sessilifolia* is described as being very similar to *P. clemensiae* but differing in having sessile leaves. The type specimens of these two species are indeed very similar and differ only in the length of the petiole. Furthermore, recently collected material illustrates a range in petiole length from an almost sessile leaf to one with a well-developed petiole. Fruit characters and features of leaf texture and indumentum are similar throughout and I do not believe that the two taxa described by Furtado can be retained as distinct. In choosing *P. sessilifolia* as the name for this taxon, I have been able to rid the genus of the confusion between *P. clemensiae* and *P. clemensii*, the latter a quite distinct taxon described by Furtado in the same paper as the other two names.

In Martelli (1934), *P. albescens* var. *sarawakensis* is described, based on a collection from Sarawak in Kew, presumed to have been collected by Hewitt, but with no date or locality. The variety was distinguished by having the leaf divided into three segments, differences in indumentum on the lower lamina surface, and the unbranched glabrous inflorescence. Typical *P. albescens* may have leaves divided into leaflets, and have a simple inflorescence. However, the glabrous inflorescence of the variety *sarawakensis* is distinctive; fruit accompanying the holotype of the variety but not mentioned by Beccari is quite distinct from that of *P. albescens*. This specimen is in fact *P. sessilifolia* Furtado, and *P. albescens* var. *sarawakensis* is hence transferred to synonymy.

**6. *Pinanga albescens*** Becc. ex Hubert Winkler in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 48: 89 (1912). Type: S Borneo, between Batu Babi and Lumovia, *Hubert Winkler* 2880 (BO).

*Pseudopinanga albescens* (Becc.) Burret in Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Mus. Berlin-Dahlem 13: 193 (1936).

Burret (1936) established the genus *Pseudopinanga* and transferred *Pinanga albescens* to it. Following Moore (1973), I do not regard *Pseudopinanga* as being distinct from *Pinanga* (see under No. 7 *P. aristata* and *P. pilosa*).

**7. *Pinanga aristata*** (Burret) Dransfield comb. nov.

*Pseudopinanga aristata* Burret in Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Mus. Berlin-Dahlem 13: 191 (1936). Type: Borneo, Kinabalu; *J. & M. S. Clemens* 27259 (holotype B†; isotype K).

***Pinanga pilosa*** (Burret) Dransfield comb. nov.

*Pseudopinanga pilosa* Burret in Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Mus. Berlin-Dahlem 13: 186 (1936). Type: Borneo, Kinabalu, *J. & M. S. Clemens* 29205 (holotype B†; isotype K).

*P. pilosa* var. *gracilior* Burret, op. cit.: 191 (1936). Type: Borneo, Kinabalu, *J. & M. S. Clemens* 29204 (holotype B†; isotype K).

These two species were among several described by Burret in a new genus *Pseudopinanga*; other taxa were transferred there from *Pinanga*. *Pseudopinanga* was separated from *Pinanga* on the single character difference of the united calyx of the pistillate flower in the new genus, and the separate calyx lobes