

and seeds and presence of mesocarp) well distinguish it from *S. mauritiformis* of the Caribbean region and Cauca valley east of the Cordillera Occidental in Colombia.

† *Euterpe roseospadix*, spec. nov. § Euterpotypus. Fig. 102.

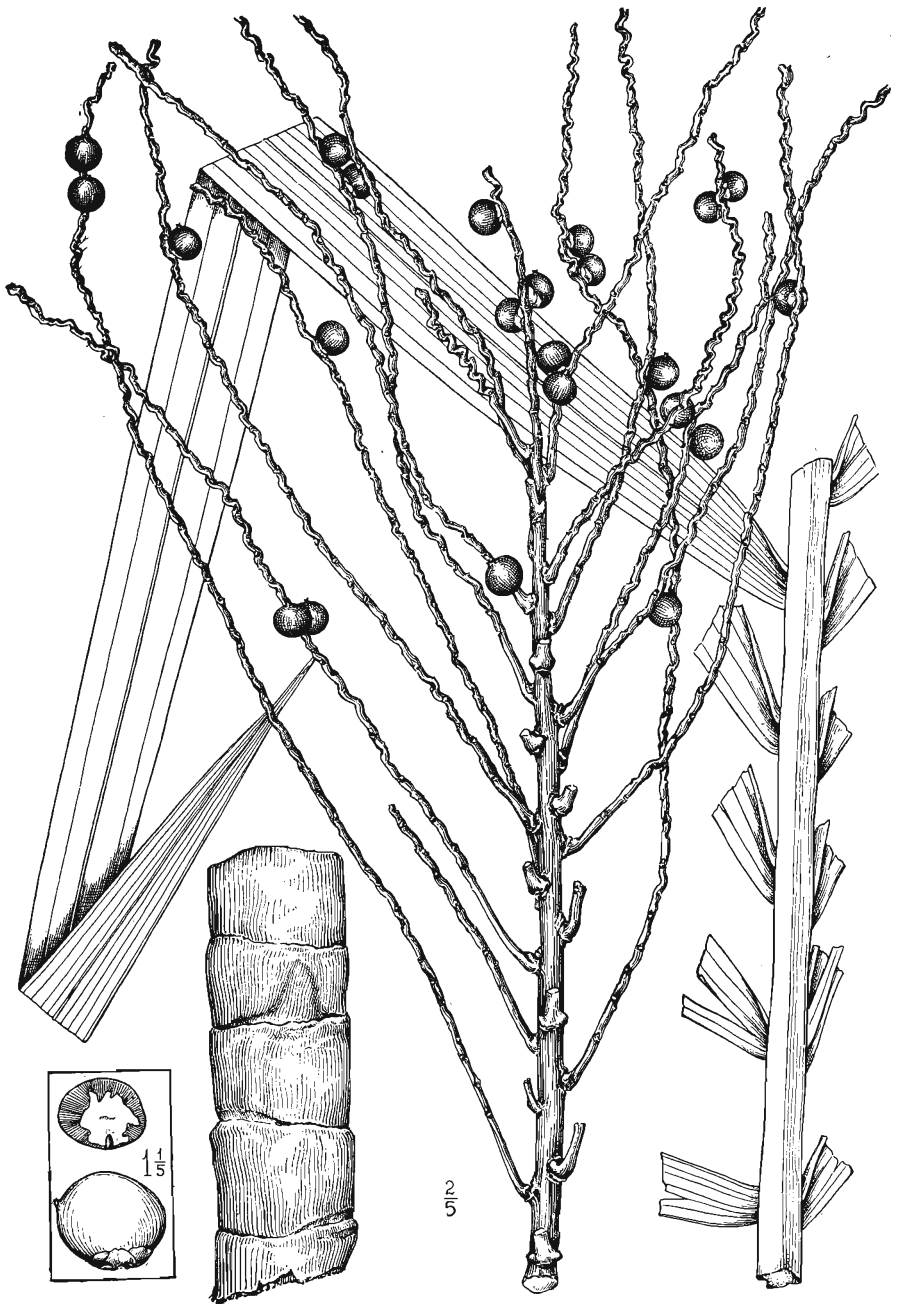
Erecta, ad 2 m. alta: folia pinnata, glabra vel minute puberulenta subter; lamina 1.5 m. vel plus longa, 1 m. lata medio; petiolus 1 m. longus, concavus supra, carinatus in dorso; pinnæ oppositæ vel alternæ, 25 vel plures in utroque rachidis latere, longo-lineares, 50 cm. longæ, 4-5 cm. latæ, longo-acuminatæ, scindentis basi, costa media prominens, venæ laterales paucæ et subsidiariæ: rachillæ nitido-roseæ 30-40 cm. longæ, ramis; gemmæ staminatæ anthesis acutæ, 5-6 mm. longæ; gemmæ pistillatæ non acutæ, 2-3 mm. longæ: fructus globulari-obliquus, 9-10 mm. crassus cum siccus, punctus stigmaticus distinctus, cupula applanata et conspicua; semen tessellatum, albumen album, non cavitosum, ruminatum.

Erect, to 2 m.: leaves pinnate, glabrous unless for minute puberulence under a lens on bottom side; leaf-blade 1.5 m. or more long, 1 m. broad at middle, pinnæ opposite and alternate at different parts of the rachis, the rachis triangular in section and ridged; pinnæ 25 or more on either side of rachis, long-linear, the main ones 50 cm. long and 4-5 cm. broad at middle, tapering to narrow points but not caudate, splitting at the base as if two or three of them were attached together, midrib prominent and on the under surface more or less lepidote, side veins less pronounced and few; petiole 1 m. long, somewhat flecked or lepidote but perhaps becoming glabrous, concave on upper face, ridged on lower face: spadix bright pink, glabrous or becoming so; rachillæ 30-40 cm. long, very slender and only 1-2 mm. thick when dry, branched, angled in drying, rather closely flowered; staminate buds at anthesis 5-6 mm. long, 2-3 mm. thick, prominently pointed; pistillate buds 2-3 mm. long, not pointed: fruit nearly globular but oblique, 9-10 mm. thick either way when dry, stigmatic point pronounced but not central, cupule appanate and conspicuous; seed with tessellate exterior, solid and white in center, ruminant one-half or more the diameter with coarse projections from the walls.

Chiriqui, Panama: vicinity of Bajo Chorro, altitude 1,900 m.; *Woodson & Schery 623*: known as "Manaca." This and *E. panamensis*, Burret, are the only species of *Euterpe* yet known from Panama.

† *Prestoea sejuncta*, spec. nov. Fig. 103.

Parva arbor; truncus erectus, 5 cm. crassus. annuli prominentes, circa 3 cm. inter se distantes; coma 6-8 foliorum maturorum; culmen superius absens: folia pinnata, glabra, lamina pæne 2 m. longa et ferens 70-80 suboppositas pinnas et rachidem triangularem; pinnæ 60-65 cm. longæ, 3.5-5 cm. latæ, longo-acuminatæ, costa media prominens, venæ laterales subordinatæ: spadices infrafoliaries; spathæ 2, exterior 20 cm. longa, interior vel major 75-80 cm. longa, furfuracea; rachillæ circa 25, ascendentes, bulbosæ basi 30-70 cm. longæ: fructus ater, depresso-globosus, 10 mm. altus, 11-12 mm. crassus, anceps, stigma in parte laterali; cupula



103. PART OF LEAF AND OF SPADIX of *Prestoea sejuncta*. Piece of trunk and two fruits at lower left.

plana, plus quam 6 partium; semen irregulariter planatum, circa 8 mm. diam., tessellatum; albumen omnino ruminatum.

Erect small tree, 5 m. or more tall; trunk about 5 cm. diam., woody and hard, with pronounced rings about 3 cm. apart, bearing a crown of 4-8 mature pinnate leaves and devoid of a regular crownshaft; blade of main leaves nearly 2 m. long, with 70-80 subopposite pinnæ on a triangular red rachis; pinnæ at mid-leaf 60-65 cm. long, 3.5-4 or 5 cm. broad, glabrous, margins more or less thickened or ribbed, midrib prominent, side ribs markedly subordinate, long-acuminate, the lower ones essentially caudate; petiole with a split and clasping base 6-7 cm. across, nearly 1 m. long, concavo-convex in section: spadices infrafoliar, erect, close to the coma or crown of leaves, about 4 in number; spathe-valves 2, the outer about 20 cm. long, inner or main one 75-80 cm. long, 2-2.5 cm. broad before dehiscence, bearing reddish-brown furfur; peduncle of spadix red, terete but perhaps angled in drying, 25-30 cm. long, passing into a continuing rachis 30 and more cm. long; rachillæ about 25, pinkish, strongly ascending, 30-70 cm. long, glabrous, much swollen at base just as they join the rachis; flowers in shallow depressions on the rachillæ: fruit depressed-globose, black, 10 mm. high and 11-12 mm. thick, lop-sided and stigmatic point off-center, cupule of more than six parts and applied tightly to the surface; seed irregularly depressed-globular, loose inside a thin inner mesh, about 8 mm. across the long way, surface tessellate, basal scar very broad; albumen ruminatum, being filled with brown partitions that extend to the cavitous center.

Panama: vicinity of Police Station, upper Rio Pequini, Madden Lake area, Canal Zone, *A. G. B. Fairchild & Daniel Jobbins 2635* (type), communicated with notes by P. H. Allen; El Valle de Anton, Province Coclé, about 1,000 m., vicinity of La Mesa, *Allen 2740*. This makes five recognized species of the neglected genus *Prestoea*, which lacks the crownshaft of *Euterpe* and differs in floral and fruiting characters.

In the National Herbarium in Washington is a good specimen of *Prestoea*, sheet No. 618356, ticketed from Martinique, 23 Père Duss. Another sheet with only a leaf tip and indeterminable, is ticketed Guadeloupe. I do not describe the *Prestoea* attributed to Martinique. I have pieces from the wild in Guadeloupe, not sufficient for identification. I have not seen *Prestoeas* in my own collecting on the French islands.

† *Geonoma Allenii*, spec. nov. Fig. 104.

*Gracillima parva* palma 2 m. alta: folia pinnata, cinereo-viridis; lamina 25-35 cm. longa; petiolus gracillimus, 30-40 cm. longus; pinnarum 2 jugæ et terminalis profunde lobus bifidus, 20-25 cm. longus, 3-4 cm. latus, angustatus ad apicem, interdum caudatus, plus vel minus falcatus, costæ multæ 4-5 mm. inter se distantes, glabræ supra et subter: spadix simplex, glabra spica 10-14 cm. longa, bractea subtenta, pedunculus 50 cm. longus et erectus, vaginatus basi; spica 2-3 mm. crassus cum fructifera, alveoli separati in 4 lineis, labia inferior divaricata: fructus oblongo-pyriformis, 10-11 mm. longus, pæne obtusus, glaber, papillatus.