

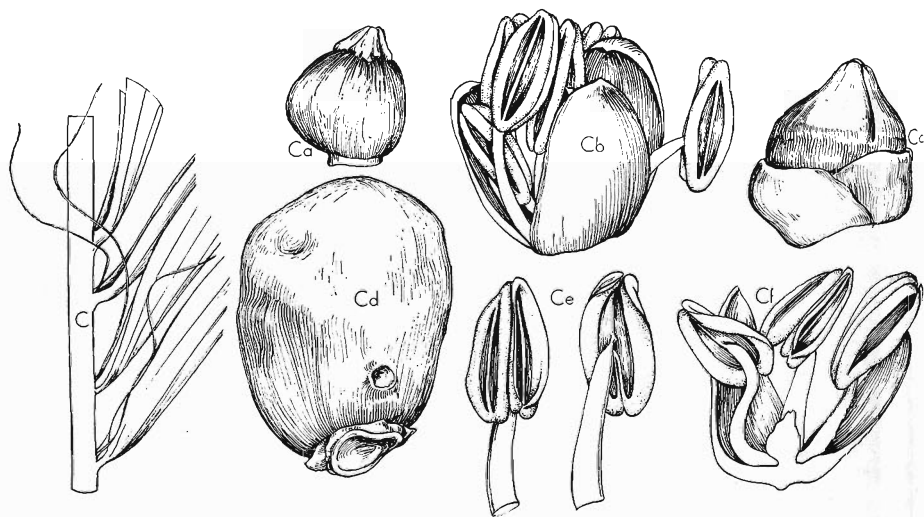
Lustrous palm mostly irregular trunk swollen at base with long filaments on the leaf-rachis: seeds oval, 10.5 mm. long and 7.5 mm. thick.

Southern Cuba, in Baracoa region.

† 5. *Roystonea venezuelana*, spec. nov. Fig. 31.

A *R. oleracea* differt foliolis in planis binis vel quarternis dispositis, cinereis glaucescentibus subter, minus valde nervosis longitudine: spatha prominenter sulcata intra et extra; pedunculis axibus spadiceis minus planis et plus angulatis, ramulis minus arcuatis basi: fructibus crassioribus et aliquid brevioribus sine latere recto; semine in integumento multo minore. Arbor 25–30 m. alta, gracilis, 3–5 dm. diam., truncus non tumidus: folia longa, dense pinnata, ascendentia vel sublibrata, non declinata; foliola præcipua 3–4 cm. lata, 8–10 dm. longa, fusco-viridia supra, glauco-viridia vel cinerea subter, nervi laterales neque prominentes neque validi: fructus purpurei, oblongi lateribus curvis, 15–18 mm. longi, non valde rugati cum sicci; integumentum interius cum semine 9–12 mm. longum.

Tall slender tree with solitary trunk to 25 or 30 m. tall, 3–5 dm. diameter, base somewhat expanded when young but not tumid or swollen above, coma or crown of ascending or spreading or horizontal leaves, flat or not declined at base, the flowering and fruiting parts infrafoliar and well removed at base of crownshaft: mature leaves about 4 m. long, closely pinnate, deep green on upper face, conspicuously cinereous and glaucescent underneath, rachis more or less quadrilateral in cross-section bearing the pinnæ on the flat opposite sides in a duplicate or double-duplicate series, one of the two series extending at nearly right angles and the other upper series projected forward; pinnæ close together, middle ones 3–4 cm. broad and 8–10 dm. long, midnerve prominent, lateral nerves about 3 pairs and

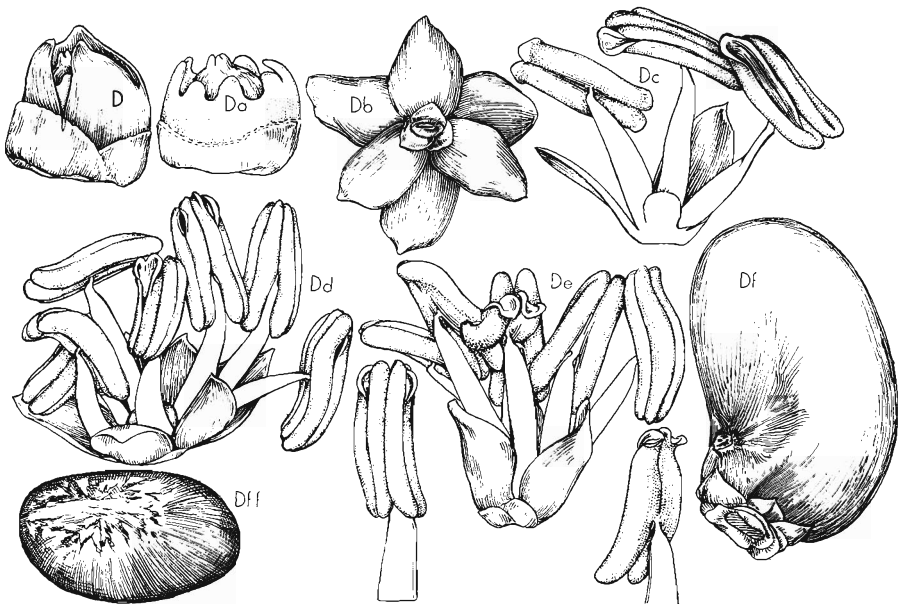


30. *ROYSTONEA LENIS*. C, leaf-rachis with filaments \times about $\frac{1}{2}$; Ca, pistil $\times 5$; Cb, flower \times about 6; Cc, pistillate flower; Cd, fruit $\times 3$; Ce, Cf, stamens and section of flower $\times 6$.

not strong or prominent, apex irregularly bifid: main or inner spathe 1 m. and more long and 18 cm. or more broad, long-pointed, ligneous, green outside but becoming brownish in age, light brown inside, stoutly closely and roughly ribbed lengthwise on both surfaces; spadix 6–8 dm. and more long, the short rachillæ at first nearly straight but at length becoming crooked and curled, not flaring, not markedly arcuate at base as they diverge from main axis, flowers and fruits superficial and not sunken in pits, axis or peduncle not prominently flattened but angled or cornered to nearly terete in section; staminate flowers about 15 mm. in broad expansion, the petals and sepals oblong and nearly twice as long as broad, petals valvate, stamens 6 or 7, with projecting versatile anthers; pistillate flowers nearly or quite as broad as long, 3–4 mm. long, sepals imbricate, petals valvate: fruit purple-black at maturity, oblong or broader, 15–18 mm. long, 12–14 mm. broad, narrowed to base; seeds oblong, obtuse at both ends, 10–13 mm. long, micropyle basal.

Eastern Venezuela: State of Yaracuy, in level rain forest at altitude of 75 m., *Steyermark* 56858 (type); State of Monegas, deep forest in valley along Rio Amaná about six kilometers west of Santa Barbara, at altitude of 165 m., *Steyermark* 61776; indigenous.

I had seen this tree in native stands from a plane and even then thought it to be distinct.



31. *ROYSTONEA VENEZUELANA*. D, pistillate flower $\times 6$; Da, pistillate flower showing staminodes $\times 6$; Db, basal view of flower showing bracts, sepals, \times about 5; Dc, Dd, De, flowers \times about 5; Df, fruit $\times 3$; Dff, seed $\times 3$.