

L. borneensis as occurring in *Salacca clemensiana*.

The problem of whether *Lophospatha* is generically distinct from *Salacca* can now be reassessed. As described above, the only significant difference between the two genera according to Burret is the discrete versus laterally-joined rachilla bracts. We do not believe this sufficient to separate *Lophospatha*, especially as in every other respect *Lophospatha* is a *Salacca*, and *S. clemensiana* shows this very feature. Most significantly an intermediate state occurs in the staminate inflorescence of *Salacca dubia* Becc. where the rachilla bracts are united by their bases but do not form horizontal rings (Beccari 1918).

As the epithet "*borneensis*" has already been used in the genus *Salacca* (*Salacca borneensis* Becc. = *S. affinis* Griff. var. *borneensis* (Becc.) Furtado), a new epithet is required if *Lophospatha* is to be included in *Salacca*.

***Salacca lophospatha* J. Dransf. & Moge** nom. nov. Type: Borneo. Sabah, J. & M.S. Clemens 26380 (holotype B(?); isotypes BM, BO, K, L, SING) *Lophospatha borneensis* Burret in Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Mus. Berlin-Dahlem 15: 753. 1942 (non *Salacca borneensis* Becc. 1886). Type: as above.

Salacca lophospatha can be distinguished from *S. clemensiana* as follows:

Bracteoles of staminate rachillae very densely fluffy hairy
 *S. clemensiana*
 Bracteoles of staminate rachillae with an apical tuft of hairs only *S. lophospatha*

Unfortunately *S. lophospatha* will remain an incompletely known species until more material can be collected; it is possible that it represents a robust form of *S. clemensiana*.

Acknowledgments

Thanks are due to A. J. Hepburn and Mustafa bin Abdul Rahman for help in finding and collecting the palm; the loan of material from Sandakan is also gratefully acknowledged.

Literature Cited

- BECCARI, O. 1918. Asiatic Palms: Lepidocarpaceae. III. The species of the genera *Ceratolobus*, *Calospatha*, *Plectocomia*, *Plectocomiopsis*, *Myrialepis*, *Zalacca*, *Pigafetta*, *Korthalsia*, *Metroxylon*, *Eugeissona*. Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Calcutta 12(2).
- BURRET, M. 1942. Neue Palmen aus der Gruppe der Lepidocaryoideae. Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Mus. Berlin-Dahlem 15: 728-755.
- MOORE, H. E., JR. 1973. The major groups of palms and their distribution. Gentes Herb. 11: 27-140.

Erratum

Pinanga sanarani on p. 80 (Vol. 25) should read *Pinanga samarana*.