

Plant c. 1 m tall, with very short stem, sometimes stemless. Leaves flabellate, about 0.90 m long; leafsheath 10 cm long, in longitudinal section more or less J-shaped, in cross section weakly crescent-shaped, 4 cm long, 3 cm diam., the very base attached all around the axis, the furrow near the base 7 mm deep, on the lower surface wrinkled, at the medium line spiny, petiole 12–20 cm long, about the middle in cross section somewhat obtriangular, 4 mm tall, gradually decreasing towards the top, on the lower side spiny. Blade flabellate, obtriangular, deeply bifid, 50 cm long, widest at the top 14–20 cm broad, the base narrowly wedge-shaped; above glossy green, below with brown indumentum; lobes at the top 5 on the either side, each at the top corresponding to a main longitudinal vein, 2.5–6 x 1–4 mm, acute, the top main longitudinal veins ending respectively in one lobe, at an angle c. 30° from the rachis or midrib, about the middle at distances of 0.5–1 cm, with 1 or 2 longitudinal thin ones in between; transverse veins c. 5 mm apart. Spines patent, flat, triangular, up to 10 mm long, at the base 2 mm broad, 1 mm thick, sparse on the leafsheath with some single spines, on the petiole and rachis similar as on the leafsheath.

Inflorescences unisexual, axillary, piercing the subtending back of the leafsheath base. Staminate inflorescence slender, unbranched 15 cm long, at the base covered by three empty bracts, boat-shaped, linear-lanceolate, 15–25 x 3–6 mm, enveloping the rachilla with flowers, acute, 2–4 mm diam., when old lacerated and fibrous; rachilla with flowers 3 in one inflorescence, cylindrical 10 mm long, 4 mm diam., outside glabrous, peduncle 3–5 mm long, 1 mm diam. covered by the bracts. Staminate inflorescences sometimes elongate, lying on the ground, whiplike, slender, unbranched, 1.5 m long, producing a new leafy shoot at the apex, rachis 2 mm diam., internode 2–10 cm long, the shorter ones at the base others gradually longer towards the apex, bracteole and staminate flowers not available. Pistillate inflorescence unknown.

Specimens seen: JOHORE; Labis Forest Reserve, Ulu Endau, G. Janing, valley bottom, hill Dipterocarp forest. Alt. 200 m. *J. Dransfield 5079* (Holotype KEP; isotype K)

Salacca multiflora Moge, sp. nov.

Figs. 5–7.

Mediocris; foliis flabellatis discoloribus, inflorescentiis staminatibus parvis rachillis 17 in 3 ordines ramorum dispositis.

Typus: TRENGGANU; *J. Dransfield 5135* (KEP, holo).

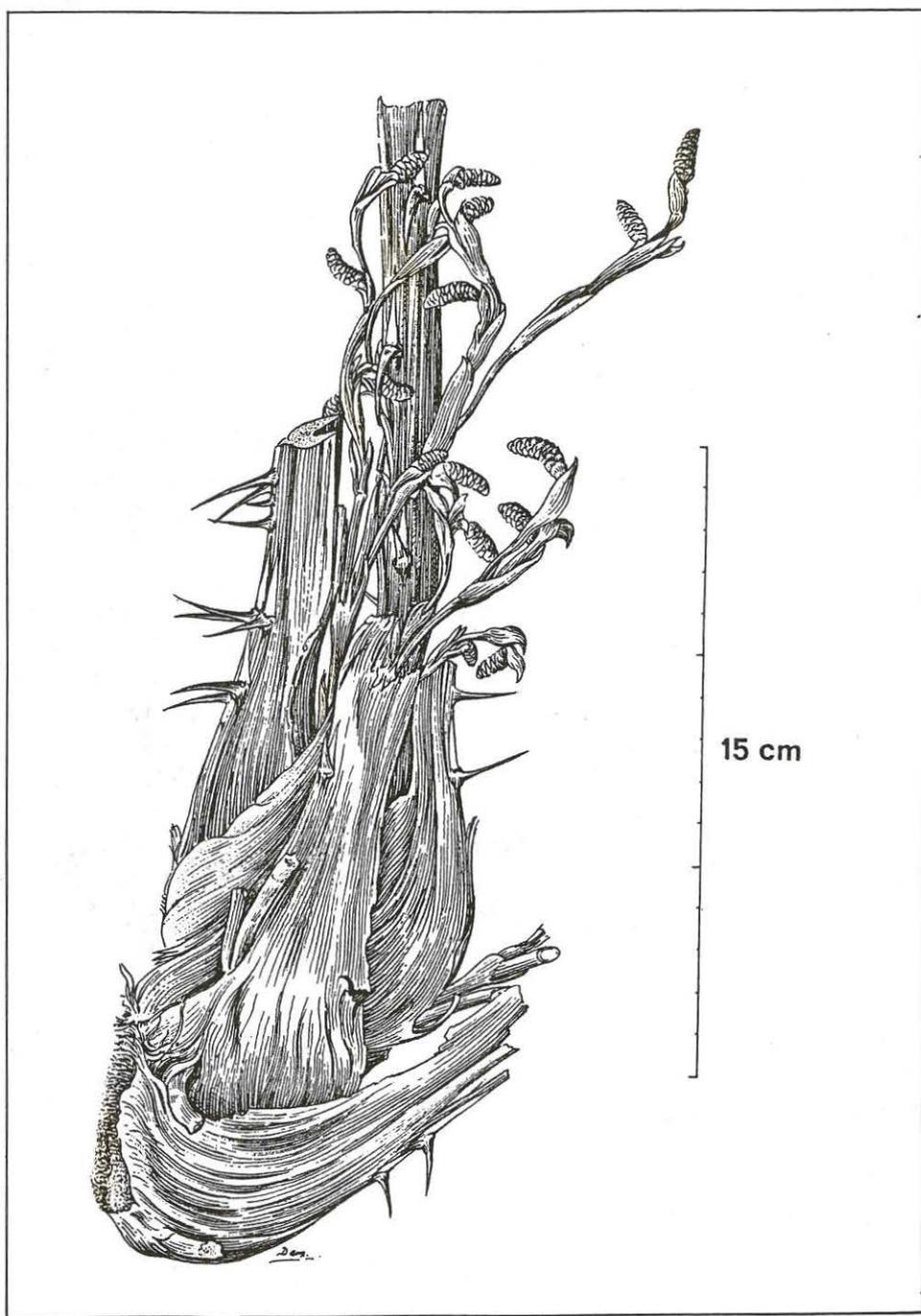


Fig. 5. *Salacca multiflora* Mogeia, sp. nov. Base of a staminate plant. (After Dransfield 5135).

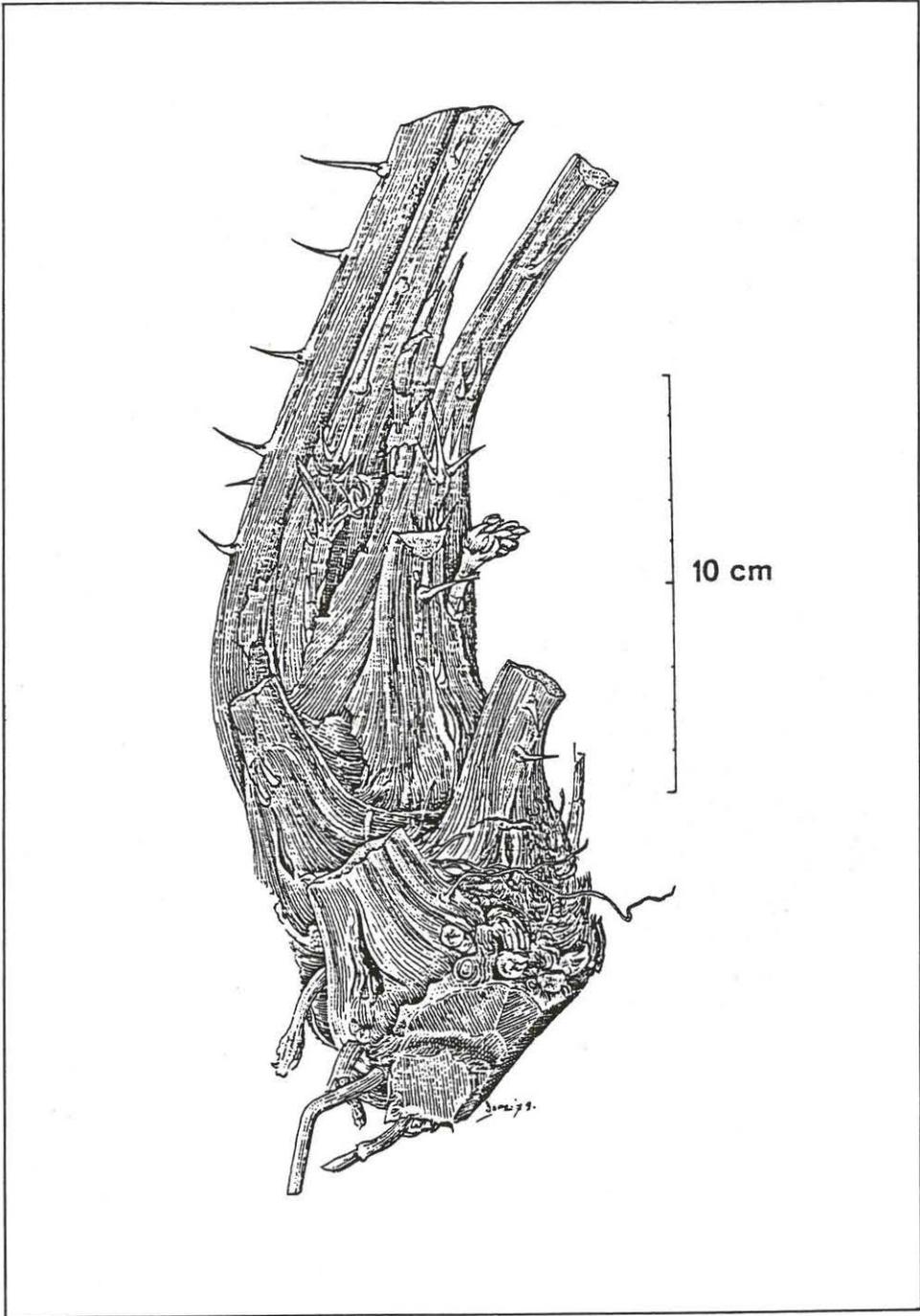


Fig. 6. *Salacca multiflora* Mogea, sp. nov. Base of a pistillate plant. (After Dransfield 5137).

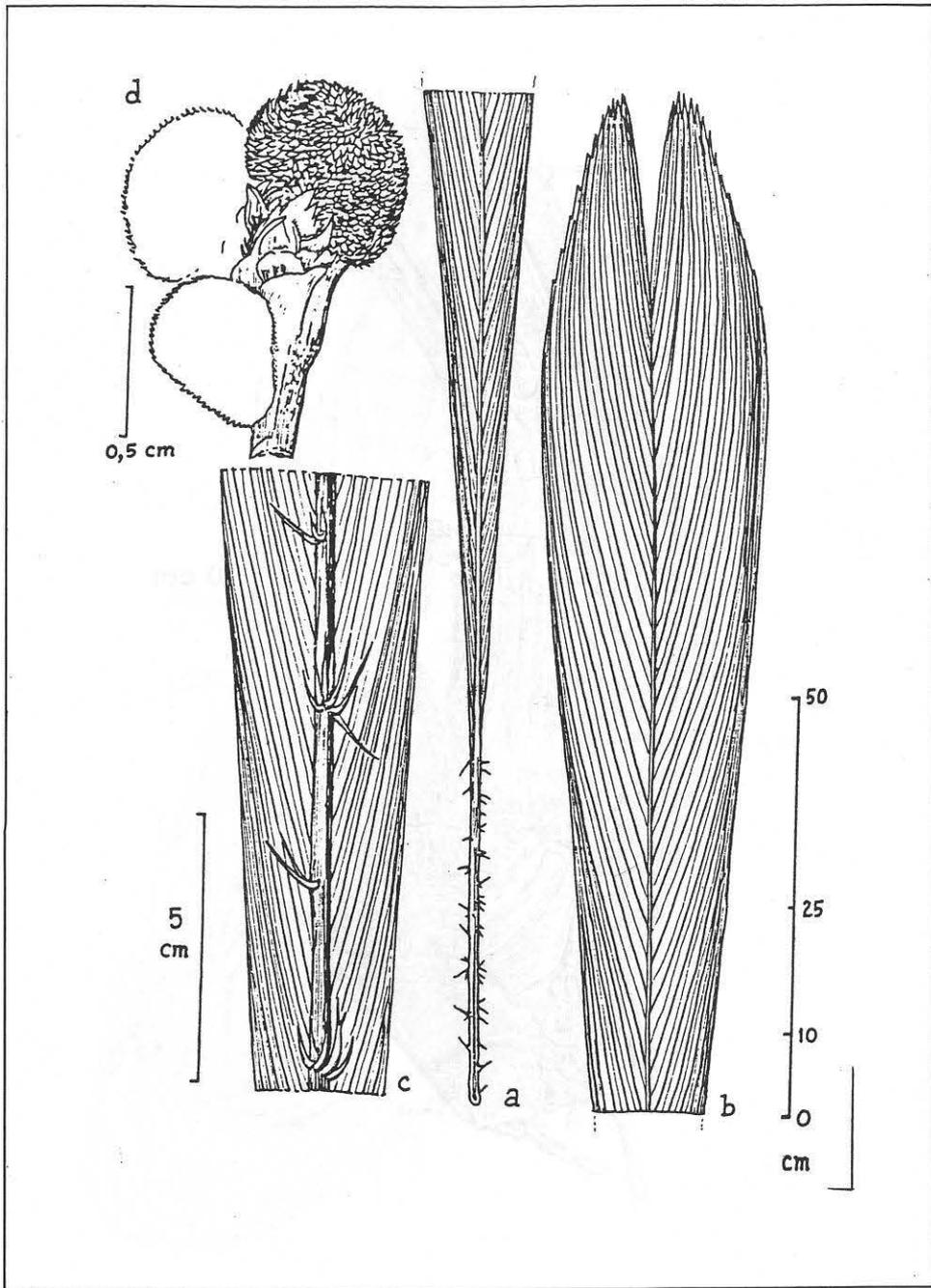


Fig. 7. *Salacca multiflora* Mogeia sp. nov. — a. Leaf base. — b. Leaf apex. c. Midrib spines. — d. Part of pistillate inflorescence. (After Dransfield 5135 and 5137).

Moderate size discoloured flabellate-leaved *Salacca*, with a small staminate inflorescence with 3 orders of branching and 17 rachillae with flowers.

Plant acaulescent, erect, about 3.20 m tall. Leaves all flabellate, 3.10 m long; leafsheath c. 40 cm long, gradually channelled above the base. Basal part broadly triangular, in longitudinal section more or less J-shaped, in cross section crescent-shaped, c. 10 cm long, 8 cm diam., with the very base attached all around the axis, the furrow near the base ca 3 cm deep, on the lower surface wrinkled, on the median line spiny; channelled part below the middle in cross section crescent-shaped, 1 cm diam., spiny. Petiole 12 cm long, about the middle in cross section somewhat obtriangular, c. 1 cm long, with lateral spines. Rachis 1.80–2 m long, the base in cross section obtriangular, 1 cm tall, gradually somewhat circular towards the top on the lower surface covered with fine brown indumentum. Blade flabellate, obtriangular, deeply bifid, 2–2.5 m long, widest at the top of the rachis, 20–28 cm broad, towards the top becoming narrower, the base narrow wedge-shaped; lobes 8–14 on either side, each at the top corresponding to a longitudinal vein, 3–30 x 1.5–6 mm, acute, along the margin with small brown spines; above glossy green, underneath with pale brownish dots. Main longitudinal veins numerous, at an angle c. 15° from the rachis or midrib, parallel, at the middle of the blade at distances of 1–1.5 cm with 2–3 thin ones in between, narrower towards the top; transverse veins 2–5 mm apart. Spines pointing horizontally, patent, rarely upwards or downwards, brown; spines on the leafsheath sparse, along the median lower side single or partly arranged in small combs of 3, at distances of 1.5–3 cm, the others scattered in pairs or solitary, up to 2.5 cm long, at the base 3 mm broad and 2 mm thick; on the petiole spines as on the leafsheath, but more crowded, on the rachis as on the petiole but fewer, towards the top only with single spines.

Inflorescences unisexual, axillary, piercing the subtending back of the leafsheath base. Staminate inflorescences somewhat curved, branching to 3 orders, 25 cm long, rachis and internodes covered by bracts; bracts boat-shaped, linear-lanceolate, 1.5–4 x 0.8–1 cm, part of them lacerated, papery and fibrous. Rachillas with flowers 17 in an inflorescence, exerted, cylindrical, 1.5–2.5 cm long, 3–6 mm diam., outside glabrous, peduncle 1–3 cm long, 1 mm diam., covered by bracts. Primary bracteoles adnate laterally to form a continuous spiral, each primary bracteole subtending a pair of staminate flowers. Staminate flowers not available. Pistillate inflorescence erect, 5 cm long, bearing only one rachilla with flowers. Rachilla with flowers more or less cylindrical, 1.5 cm long, 1 cm diam., outside glabrous,

peduncle 3 cm long, 3 mm diam., covered by bracts. Primary bracteoles as on the staminate rachilla with flowers, each bracteole subtending a pair of flowers consisting of one sterile staminate flower and one fertile pistillate flower, the rachilla bearing not more than 10 flowers. Pistillate flower not available. Fruit (apparently young), globose, 1 cm diam., covered with up-turned brown scales.

Specimens seen: TRENGGANU; Besut, Ulu Setiu Forest Reserve, G. Lawit, valley bottom, streamside, in lowland Dipterocarp forest, alt. 50 m, *J. Dransfield 5135* (Holotype KEP, isotype K). Same locality and date, *J. Dransfield 5137* (K, KEP).

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