

† *Bactris aureodruga*, spec. nov. Fig. 121.

*Pergracilis*, 3 m. alta; truncus arundinaceus, 1-2 cm. crassus, paucis parvis nigratis spinis: folii vaginæ 20-25 cm. longæ. tenuissimis spinis 1-2.5 cm. longis: folia 1 m. longa, lucida, inermia præter fortasse in petiolo, glabra subter et leviter puberulenta supra; pinnæ 14-16 in utroque latere rachidis, alternæ prope apicem et dispersæ ad basim, 16-18 cm. longæ, 2-2.5 cm. latæ, longo-acuminatæ, costæ aliquot, margines hispidulosi: cymba 10-14 cm. longa, atrato-setosa; fructifera spadix 7-9 cm. longa et lata; rachillæ aliquid pubescentes: fructus aurantius, pyriformis, 12-14 mm. longus, 9-10 mm. crassus, glaber, rostrum minimum; cupula 3 mm. alta, margo integer vel aliquid irregularis.

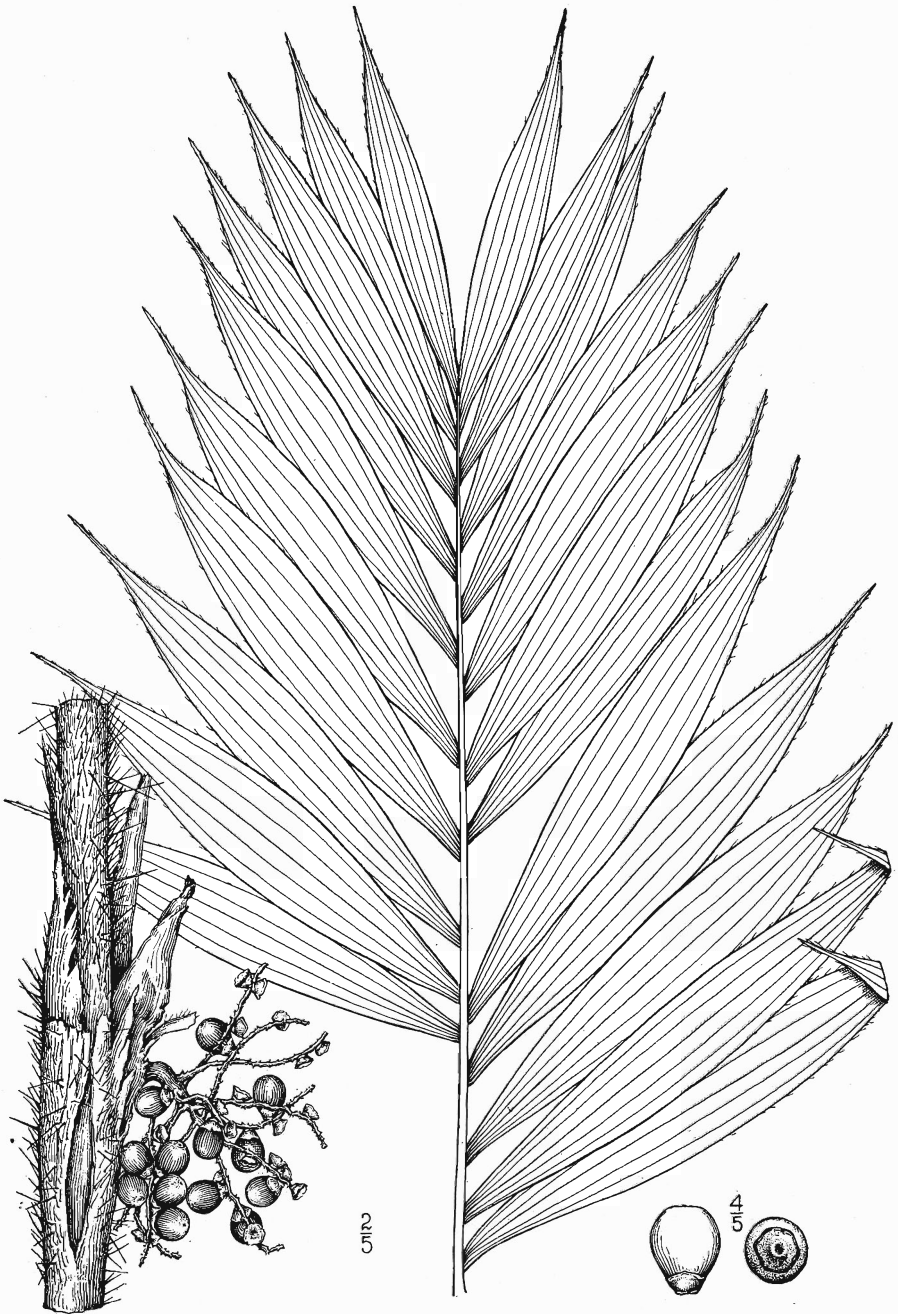
Very slender palm, 3 m. tall; trunk arundinaceous, 1-2 cm. thick, bearing a few small blackish thin spines; leaf-sheaths 20 cm. or more long, closely clasping, armed with very thin spines 1-2.5 cm. long: leaves about 1 m. long, pinnæ irregular in attachment, very glossy on under glabrous surface, less glossy on duller upper surface which also discloses a very close puberulence under a lens; pinnæ 14-16 either side the slender puberulent rachis, with alternate attachment toward apex but scattered on lower part, unarmed but perhaps a spine or two on the petiole, the pinnæ thin in texture, 16-18 cm. long and 2-2.5 cm. broad, long-acuminate and very sharp, midrib not very prominent and accompanied by conspicuous nerves on either side, margins hispidulose: cymba 10-14 cm. long, appressed on middle with short blackish setose hairs; fruiting spadix 7-9 cm. across either way, rachillæ lightly pubescent: fruit pyriform, 12-14 mm. long, 9-10 mm. thick, glabrous, orange, beak so small as to be hardly noticeable; cupule about 3 mm. deep, with almost continuous and only notched or broken edges.

Hills, north of El Valle de Anton, Province Coclé, 1,000 m. elevation, *Allen 2150*.

† *Bactris oraria*, spec. nov. Fig. 122.

*Gregaria*, trunci 4-6 m. alti, 2-3 cm. crassi, erecti, procumbentes vel sæpe scandentes, cinereis foliis, spiniferi; folii vaginæ longæ, vaginatæ, imbricatæ, brevi-spinosæ: folia 5 vel 6 prope summum caulem, glabra, circa 1 m. longa; pinnæ 65-75, fere oppositæ sed vacuis spatiis; petioli circa 20 cm. longi, sparsis, glaucis, atro-acuminatis spinis 5-9 mm. longis et aliis spinis ad 6 cm. longis; rachis ferens spinas 2-8 cm. longas; pinnæ 12-20 (interdum 30) cm. longæ et 1-2 cm. latæ, pinnæ apice folii 10-12 cm. longæ et 9-12 mm. latæ, acuminatæ ad pungentem apicem, costa media evidens sed multæ venæ laterales indistinctæ: cymba 14-16 cm. longa, 6.5-7.5 cm. crassæ, multis et brevibus spinis; rachillæ 6-9 cm. longæ, glabræ: fructus oblongus, 18-20 mm. longus, 15 mm. altus, culmen planum, luteum, rostrum minimum, glabrum; cupula minima, lobata, striata.

Stems cane-like, usually about 4 m. but sometimes 6 m. tall, 2-3 cm. thick, not always erect but often twisting or almost scandent or procumbent on surrounding vegetation, foliage with a light grayish aspect, in colonies of many canes: leaves pinnate, nearly or quite 1 m. long, 5 or 6



121. LEAF, SPADIX, FRUIT of *Bactris aureodrupa*. Fruit at right shows cupule at base.