



170. *BACTRIS CATERI*, with attractive pointed nuts not always equal-sided (see bottom), pinnae with prickly margins, piece of petiole.

spinulose: spathe about 2-3 dm. long and 5 cm. broad, sparsely covered with hair-like prickles 1-2 cm. broad with whitish bulbous base; spadix 18-20 cm. long, short-branched at apex, axis not continued, decurved peduncle flat and roughly brown-tomentose: fruit large, obovoid, 4.5-5 cm. long, 2.5-3 cm. thick, broadest above the middle, abruptly narrowed to short point, long-tapered to base; calyx-cup large, 1-1.5 cm. deep, double, inner cup thrice longer than the outer and irregularly deeply lobed.

Trinidad: at MacNair, *Bailey 114*. Striking plant for its narrow leaflets and large obovoid nuts; spines of leaf-rachis and petiole often 5 cm. and more long.

†10. *Bactris Cateri*, spec. nov. Fig. 170.

Coloniata, gracilis, lepidus, 6-10 m. alta: folia erecto-curva, conduplicata, uniformiter pinnata, spinosa in rachi petioloque, breviter armata in marginibus et nervis subter; pinnæ angustæ, 2-2.5 cm. latæ, longo-acuminatæ: spatha 3 dm. longa, 5 cm. lata, obsita spinis nigris basi alba 1 cm. vel minus longis; spadix 2-3 dm. longa, ramosa apice, axis non continuus: fructus elliptici, 4-5 cm. longi, 2-2.5 cm. crassi, angustati in utrasque partes, rostrum prominens; calyx duplicatus, 1 cm. vel plus longus, margo non profunde dentatus.

Erect, growing in dense clumps and colonies, 6-10 m. tall, foliage upright and trough-shaped, boles slender and well armored: leaves 1 m. and more long, evenly pinnate, heavily armed on the scurfy angled axis where the very sharp prickles may reach 6-8 cm. long, petiole heavily covered with short and long spines; pinnæ narrow, seldom more than 2-2.5 cm. broad, midrib underneath and margins sharply spiculate, lighter colored underneath, apex long-acuminate, lateral nerves several and prominent: spathe about 3 dm. long and 5 cm. broad, well covered with short black hair-like prickles not much if any exceeding 1 cm. long with the white base bulbous, narrowed at base to a manubrium or peduncle; spadix 2-3 dm. long, curved flat peduncle brown-tomentose, short ascending branches at apex and axis not continued, mature branches or rachillæ rough with points: fruit elliptic, broadest at or below the middle and tapered both ways, 4-5 cm. long, 2-2.5 cm. thick, beak prominent; calyx-cup duplicate, 1 cm. plus long, margin shallowly and almost obtusely scalloped.

Trinidad: Arena, San Rafael, *Bailey 100*; making attractive colonies along roads and open trails. Named in compliment to John Cater, Senior Assistant Conservator of Forests, who has aided greatly in finding the palms of Trinidad.

†11. *Bactris albonotata*, spec. nov. Fig. 171.

Erecta, 2-3 m. alta, truncus 3-4 cm. diam. spatiis vacuis 12-15 cm. longis inter fascias albas 2-3 cm. latas et circulos spinarum deflexarum 3-4 cm. longarum alterna, spinæ basi alba bulbosaque: folia interrupte pinnata, 1 m. vel plus longa, rachis spinis nigris 1-4 cm. longis, petiolus valde aculeatus; pinnæ 4-5 dm. longæ, gradualiter acuminatæ, 2 cm. vel plus latæ, margines spinulosi: spatha 2-3 dm. longa, 4-5 cm. lata, aculeata aculeis basi alba 1-2 cm. longis; spadix circa 2 dm. longa, axis non continuus: