

bosa under *Amylocarpus*,—*Yuyba*, name derived, as Barbosa asserts, from the fact that some species bear little prickles (*yú*). I assume the second *y* to be a vowel, and satisfy myself by pronouncing the word *Yuee-ba*. Outside Brazil, we now know five species in Surinam and this one on Trinidad, but not yet all described.

Genus *Amylocarpus* was accepted by Drude in *Nachtrage* iii, 1908, of Engler & Prantl, *Die Natürlichen Pflanzenfamilien*; he noted that the name is antedated and must be displaced but did not propose a substitute. The genus has subsequently been returned to *Bactris* although not on the Barbosa basis; the differences are so great and constant as to make such reference undesirable. The species now are beginning to be understood.

†*Yuyba*, nom. nov.

*Amylocarpus*, Barb.-Rodr. in *Contr. Jard. Bot. Rio*, iii, 69 (1902), not Currey 1857.

Small understory nearly or quite unarmed monœcious palms, parts all of reduced size: leaves pinnate or pinnately parted: spathes infrafoliar, 9 cm. or less long, very narrow, unarmed; spadix very short and strongly declined when it becomes visible, 6–8 cm. or less long, the axis single or branched from base into two or three; stamens 6, on base of petals; calyx and corolla urn-shaped or cylindric and forming a tube lightly dentate at apex: fruit very small, commonly unarmed, usually scarlet at full maturity, albumen white and homogeneous.

†*Yuyba trinitensis*, spec. nov. Fig. 189.

*Bactris simplicifrons*, Grisebach, *Fl. Brit. W. Ind.* 519 (1864), not Martius; *Amylocarpus simplicifrons*, Barb.-Rodr. was based on *B. simplicifrons* of Martius and not on the Trinidad plant, and it now becomes †*Yuyba simplicifrons*, comb. nov.

Erecta, 1 m. vel plus alta, inermis, glaber, truncus rectus, 1 cm. vel minus diam.: folia tenuia, bifurcata, opaca; lobi divaricati, curvi, 25–30 cm. longa, 5–6 cm. lata, costæ 6 vel 7: inflorescentia simplex, deflexa, 3–4 cm. longa; flores solitarii in axe, 1–2 mm. longi, breviter dentati apice; spatha divaricata vel deflexa, 5 cm. longa, circa 1 cm. lata: fructus pæne globulares, 1 cm. diam., rostrati, rubri; semen unicum, albumen album, homogœneum.

Erect bush to about 1 m. tall or a little more, leafy, glabrous, unarmed; stem (trunk) 1 cm. or less thick, very straight: leaves thin, bifurcate, dull rather than glossy; each of the 2 lobes curved to the narrow acute tip, about 25–30 cm. long and 5–6 cm. broad, main ribs 6 or 7: inflorescence simple, down-curved, 3–4 cm. long, from a stout short peduncle; flowers singly placed rather than clustered, each one an oblong or cone-like body briefly dentate at apex; spathe about 5 cm. long and 1 cm. broad, pointed, divaricate or becoming deflexed: fruit red, nearly globular except for the prominent beak, or indistinctly oblong, about 1 cm. long over all; seed single, practically filling the cavity, albumen white, homogœneous.

Trinidad: Valencia wood, *Prestoe*; Mona forest, *Broadway*; Sangre Grande, three and one-half mile post, *R. O. Williams*; San Pedro Reserve,