

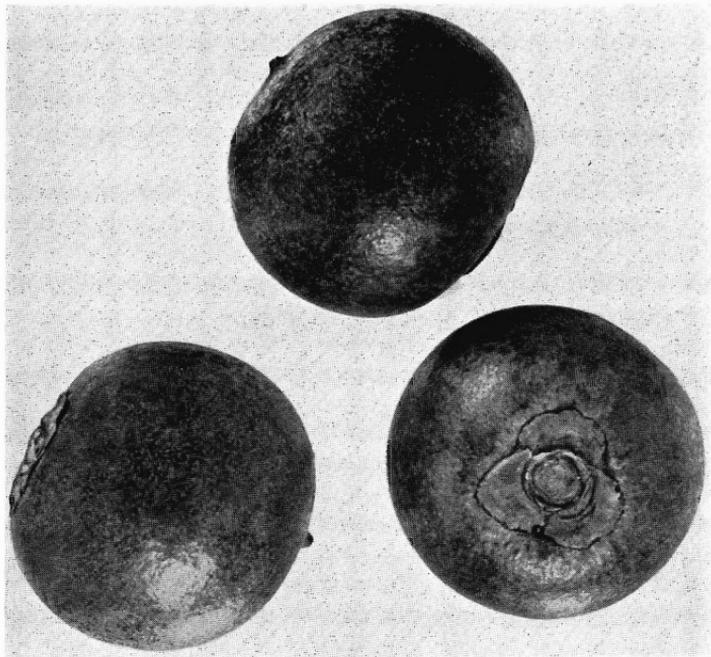
brous, 10-12 dm. long, the obtusely compressed peduncle bristling with short sharp spines; staminate flowers about 6 mm. long, calyx very short, obtuse petals strongly straight-veined; pistillate flowers 8-9 mm. long, the ovary closely wrapped in the scarious-edged petals on which the strong veins are curved: fruit depressed-globose, yellowish-green, to 4 cm. in transverse diameter, umbo at apex usually prominent.

Puerto Rico; frequent on lands of medium elevation.

† 23. *Acrocomia ierensis*, spec. nov. Figs. 269, 296, 297.

Species Trinitensis: § *Sentocomia*: *tenuis gracilisque arbor plerumque ventricosa ad 8 m. alta: petiolus valde latus ad basim, ad 15 cm., tomentosus attamen in marginibus, cum multis et brevissimis spinis et aliis spinis ad 3 vel 4 cm. longis: pinnæ 3 cm. latæ vel minus non nitidæ et glabræ supra, prominenter cineræ subter et sparse pilosæ: magna spatha 1 m. longa vel plus, tomentosa et sparse brevi-spinosa extra; spadix alba, nitida: fructus oblatus, circa 3.75 cm. trans. diam. et aliquantum minus long. diam.*

Graceful palm to 8 m. and more with trunk ventricose upward but usually narrow at or near base, closely ringed with rather weak spines that may soon weather away in exposed situations: head or coma of many erect, flaring and drooping leaves that when pendent cover the long spadices: petiole expanded at base, 15 cm. broad, covered on the surface with tomentum that tends to wear away but may persist along the edges, bearing many spiculate hairs and flat brown-black spines 1-4 cm. long, rachis bearing sharp or spiculate hairs and more or less tomentum and usually spines of different length; pinnæ very numerous but well spaced and mostly narrow and tending to curl or roll at edges, usually much less than 3 cm. broad, dull and glabrous above with midrib elevated and side-veins sunken, blue-gray and scantily or scatteredly and shortly hirsute underneath



297. FRUITS AT FULL SIZE OF *Acrocomia ierensis*.

but perhaps becoming bare in exposed places: main spathe 1-1.3 m. long and 15-18 cm. broad at expansion, densely covered with hairy felt in which a few short weak but sharp prickles may be imbedded particularly toward the beaked end; spadix with whitened glossy axis and rachillæ except that the stout peduncle bears many short clustered woolly spines 2 cm. or less long; staminate flowers, including the stamens, 8 mm. long at anthesis, floral parts blunt and anthers exerted; pistillate flowers 10 mm. long at anthesis, triangular-acute, 3 stigmas exerted: fruit somewhat flattened endwise, about 3.75 cm. crosswise diameter and a little less longitudinally.

Island of Trinidad, British West Indies, where it is a handsome comely upstanding palm when arrived at maturity; titled here from the Indian name: see Henry James Clark, *Iëre, Land of the Humming-Bird*, Port-of-Spain, 1892; apparently also on Tobago. It is planted in southern Florida.

Closely allied to *A. media* of Puerto Rico, but that species is a heavier tree, more columnar, bole apparently more spiny, petiole bearing heavier longer spines and fewer very short ones intermixed, pinnæ less blue-gray and more pubescent underneath with short upstanding hairs, spathe much more spiny on outside (if not old and much weathered), rachis of spadix less conspicuously white-glossy, fruit variable but mostly larger.

We hardly expect the gru-grus of Puerto Rico and Trinidad to be the same when those of the intermediate islands, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, are different. We do not yet know those of St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, and many other islands.

† 24. *Acrocomia subinermis*, León in litt., spec. nov. Fig. 298.

Species Cubensis: § Sentocomia: arbor 10 m. vel plus; truncus annulatus, pæne vel admodum espinatus, tumidus vel ventricosus ad medium: folia magna, supra nitida, prominenter glauca et sparse pilosa infra, costa media alba et prominens et supra et infra, venæ laterales multæ validæque; pinnæ circa 130 in utroque latere rachis; petiolus nudus: spatha major 1.6 m. longa, lata ad apicem, tomentosa, espinata; pedunculus et rachis spadicis sparse brevi-spinosi: fructus oblongus, 4-4.5 cm. trans. diam.

Tree 10 m. and more, with heavy crown; trunk stout, constricted at or near base but tumid or obscurely ventricose above, about 40 cm. diameter at middle, closely annulate, nearly or quite spineless: leaf-blade 3-4 m. long, lustrous above, glaucous underneath, the pinnæ 130 or more pairs; pinnæ 2-3 cm. broad at middle, loosely and shortly hairy underneath (hairs not appressed as in *A. pilosa*), midrib white and upstanding on both surfaces, lateral ribs many and prominent, placement of pinnæ well spaced; petiole usually spineless, rachis nearly so: spathes and spadices divaricate in the crown or even ascending in fruit, 1.6-1.7 m. long; main spathe long-obovate or spatulate, 60-75 cm. broad at expansion, heavily tomentose or lanate on outside and spineless; spadix 1.5 m. or more long, peduncle and rachis bearing a few black spines 1-3 cm. long: fruit large, regular, depressed-globose, 4-4.5 cm. diameter, umbo not conspicuous.

Cuba; between Cruz de Piedra and Guatoa, *Hermano León 17425* (type Herb. Bailey) and 17908, Prov. Habana.