

Calamus sedens (Palmae: Lepidocaryoideae)

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Griffith (1844) described *Calamus ramosissimus* basing this taxon on a staminate inflorescence of unknown origin but presumed to have been collected near Malacca. Martius (1855) transferred the species to *Daemonorops*. Beccari, in preparing his palm account for Hooker's Flora of British India, did not see the type of *C. ramosissimus* but interpreted the species on plate 207 in Griffith's folio work Palms of British East India (1850), equating with it specimens of a true *Calamus* collected in Perak by Scortechini and Kunstler. Subsequent authors have followed Beccari's interpretation (Ridley (1925) and Furtado (1956)). Recently I have been able to examine Griffith's palm collections in the Martius herbarium in Brussels and have discovered a specimen, annotated by Martius as having been sent by Griffith, and corresponding to the plate of *Calamus ramosissimus*. This specimen, undoubtedly the holotype, is not, however, a species of *Calamus*, but is a staminate inflorescence of *Daemonorops longipes* (Griff.) Mart. first described as *Calamus longipes* by Griffith, simultaneously with *C. ramosissimus*. The species of *Calamus* described by Beccari under the name *C. ramosissimus* belongs to § *Platyspathus*, species of which bear inflorescences superficially similar to those of *Daemonorops*. As no other name has been published, it is thus necessary to create a new name for this well-known Malayan species, while the epithet *ramosissimus* should be included in synonymy under *Daemonorops longipes*.

I thank the Director of the Brussels Herbarium for allowing me to consult the Martius Herbarium.

***Calamus sedens* Dransfield nom. nov.**

[*Calamus ramosissimus* sensu Becc. in Hook. f. Fl. Br. India 6: 450 (1894) (excl. specimen of Griffith) and Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Calcutta 11(1): 292 (1908) (excl. synonym *Daemonorops ramosissimus* (Griff.) Mart. and specimen of Griffith), Plates 109 and 110; Ridley in Fl. Mal. Pen 5: 58 (1925); Furtado in Gard. Bull., Singapore 15: 145 (1956), non Griff. Type: *Scortechini* 51b (lectotype FI) which is the specimen illustrated in Plate 110 of Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Calcutta 11(1).

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