

which respect the fruits agree with fruits of *C. dulcis* at Kew. I have never seen similar fibres in the fruits of any true *Geonoma*."

In Burret's treatment this species becomes *Calyptrogyne robusta*.

† **Calyptronoma Kalbreyeri**, trans. nov.

Calyptrogyne Kalbreyeri, Burret, in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. lxxiii, 137 (1930).
Colombia.

† **Calyptronoma synanthera**, trans. nov.

Geonoma synanthera, Martius, Hist. Nat. Palm. ii, 13, t. 13 (1823).
Calyptrogyne synanthera, Burret, l. c. 137.

Peru.

† **Calyptronoma Weberbaueri**, trans. nov.

Calyptrogyne Weberbaueri, Burret, l. c. 139.

Peru.

With these removals, *Calyptrogyne* remains with six species ranging from southern Mexico to Costa Rica. *Calyptronoma* has a rather unusual distribution in the Greater Antilles and on the continent in Colombia, Amazon Valley of Brazil, and Peru; we need further studies of the South American species. We have a comparable case of disconnected distribution in *Aiphanes*, discussed in the second part of this Fascicle (Article 8).

Only twice have I seen a manac palm in cultivation. One was in the Promenade Garden, Georgetown, British Guiana, where a tree in fruiting condition was growing in 1921; it was apparently the Jamaican species. The other is in one of the botanic gardens in Havana.

Key to the Antillean manacs or Calyptonomas.

- A. The big-fruited manac: dry mature entire fruit 12-17 mm. long (although variable), laterally somewhat compressed, the largest transverse diameter about 10 mm., prominently wrinkled; seed 9-11 mm. long and 6 mm. or more thick, free from its envelope or mesocarp: rachillæ very densely flowered, the sulci standing 4 or 5 mm. asunder on any continuous face, the lip prominently divaricate and about as long as the cavity: peduncle (of spadix) with or without collar but bearing scale-like bracts toward apex and strongly compressed sidewise when dry; primary spathe relatively small and chartaceous, about 40 cm. or less long and 4 or 6 cm. broad when dried: pinnæ dull green, the leaf-rachis distinctly ridged and grooved throughout its length on the under side (or toward the base strongly convex).—Jamaica. 1. *C. Swartzii*
- AA. The middle-fruited manac: dry mature fruit 8-10 mm. long and 6-7 mm. thick, not evidently laterally compressed, wrinkled; seed about 7 mm. long and 5 mm. or less thick, attached to its envelope: rachillæ relatively open-flowered, the sulci about twice as far apart on any face as in A, lip not as long as cavity and the axis therefore smoother-looking: peduncle lacking a collar but perhaps bearing small separated bracts; primary spathe much as in A: pinnæ mostly glossy on upper face when mature, the rachis flat or essentially so on the upper side (or only mildly convex toward base).—Cuba. 2. *C. dulcis*