

1625 (K); Kon Plong Distr., Hieu Commune, Mang La Forest Enterprise, 14°39'N, 108°25'E, 1100–1200 m, 24 Apr 2000, *Averyanov et al. VH 5696* (HN); 25 Apr 2000, *Averyanov et al. VH 5725* (HN). LAM DONG: 14 km NNW of Da Lat city, 12°05'N, 108°22'E, 1740–1760 m, 11 Mar 1997, *Averyanov et al. VH 2550* (HN, K, MO); Lac Duong Distr., Da Chay Commune, 30 km NE of Da Lat city, 12°08'N, 108°39'E, 1700–1900 m, 24 Mar 1997, *Averyanov et al. VH 3171* (HN, K, MO); Lac Duong District, Bi Dup-Nui Ba National Park, new road DT 723 from Da Lat to Nha Trang, 12°10'N, 108°41'E, 1483 m, 30 May 2007, *Henderson et al. 3414* (HN, NY). NINH THUAN: Ninh Hai Distr., Vinh Hai Commune, E slopes of Nui Chua, 11°43'N, 109°08'E, 600–700 m, 27 Mar 2004, *Regalado et al. HLF 4183* (HN).

Pinanga humilis Henderson, N.K. Ban & N. Q. Dung, *sp. nov.*, a speciebus omnibus *Pinangae* Vietnamensis vaginis foliorum persistentibus reclusis, inflorescentiis interfoliaribus et triadibus distiche dispositis differt. Typus. Vietnam. Da Nang City: Hoa Vang District, Ba Na-Nui Chua Nature Reserve, road to summit, 16°00'N, 108°02'E, ca. 350 m, 19 Apr 2007, A. Henderson, Nguyen Quoc Dung, Nguyen Canh, & Le Van Bo 3298 (Holotypus: HN! Isotypi: K! NY!). (Fig. 4)

Stems clustered, forming small clumps, to 0.9 m tall, 1 cm diameter, green with reddish-brown scales. Leaves 5; sheaths open, not forming crownshafts, 7–13 cm long, covered with reddish-brown scales; ocreas 1–2.5 cm long, early deciduous; petioles 59–78 cm long, green; rachis 38–39 cm long; pinnae 5–7 per side of rachis, linear, contracted at the bases, middle pinna 32–33 cm long, 2 cm wide at the middle, apical pinna 15.5–21 cm long, 2 cm wide at the middle, lobed; veins scarcely raised adaxially. Inflorescences interfoliar, pushing through the persistent, disintegrating, subtending leaf sheaths, erect; peduncles 0.5–0.8 cm long, 0.3 cm wide; prophylls 3–4.5 cm long; rachis absent; rachillae 1–3, 4–4.5 cm long, rectangular in cross-section, glabrous; triads distichously arranged; staminate flowers 6.5 mm long; sepals forming a 3-lobed, flat, membranous calyx 1.5 mm long; petals 3, 6 mm long, triangular, fleshy, acute; stamens 9–13; pistillate flowers 2.5 mm long; calyx 2.5 mm long with 3, free, imbricate, ciliate, non-acuminate sepals; corolla similar to the calyx; ovary 2.5 mm long. Fruits 1.7 cm long, 0.5 cm diameter, ellipsoid, color unknown; endosperm ruminant.

Local names and uses: *cay nui*.

Distribution and habitat: Endemic to central Vietnam in Quang Nam and near Da Nang City, in lowland forest on steep slopes at 350 m elevation.

Notes: *Pinanga humilis* differs from all previously described species of *Pinanga* from Vietnam by its leaf sheaths which do not form a distinct crownshaft and inflorescences which are not infrafoliar. In this it is similar to *P. cattienensis*, differing in its distichously (versus spirally) arranged triads; 38–39 cm long (versus 90–95 cm long) rachis; and 5–7 (versus 9–13) pinnae per side of the rachis.

Additional specimen examined. VIETNAM. QUANG NAM: Ta Bhing Commune, Song Thanh River, 16 Oct 2005, N.K. Ban PA 164 (HN).

Pinanga kontumensis Henderson, N.K. Ban & N.Q. Dung, *sp. nov.*, a *P. cupulari* inflorescentiis erectis atque perianthio florum pistillatorum libero imbricato late patenti differt. Typus. Vietnam. Kon Tum: Kong Plong District, Hieu Commune, Mang La Forest Enterprise, 14°39'N, 108°25'E, 1000–1200 m, 15 Apr 2000, L. Averyanov et al. *VH 5136* (Holotypus: HN! Isotypus: MO!).

Palm to 3 m tall. Stems 0.7 cm diameter, height and branching unknown, densely covered with reddish-brown scales. Sheaths closed, forming crownshafts, 7.5–8.5 cm long, densely covered with reddish-brown scales; ocreas 3 mm long; petioles 2–3.5 cm long, scaly as the sheaths; rachis 14.5–23.5 cm long; pinnae 3 per side of rachis, falcate, not contracted at the bases, middle pinna 15–18 cm long, 5.5–6 cm wide at the middle, apical pinna 5.5–7 cm long, 3–4 cm wide at the middle, praemorse; veins prominent and raised adaxially. Inflorescences infrafoliar, erect; peduncles 2–3 cm long, 0.2 cm wide; prophylls not known; rachis absent; rachilla 1, 9–10.5 cm long, ± rectangular in cross-section, glabrous; triads distichously arranged; staminate flowers not known; pistillate flowers (post-anthesis) 3 mm high; sepals 3, 2 mm long, widely spreading, not closely imbricate, not acuminate, minutely ciliate; petals 3, 3 mm long, widely spreading, not closely imbricate, acuminate, minutely ciliate; immature fruits 1.5 cm long, 0.4 cm diameter, ellipsoid, slightly curved, white or yellowish; endosperm homogeneous.

Local names and uses: None recorded.

Distribution and habitat: Endemic to south-central Vietnam in Kon Tum, in primary,

evergreen, broad-leafed forest on steep slopes on sandstone and gneiss at 1000–1200 m elevation.

Notes: Similar to *Pinanga cupularis* in its small size, spicate inflorescences and homogeneous endosperm but differing in its erect (versus pendulous) inflorescences and free and imbricate (versus cupular) pistillate perianth. It differs from other Vietnamese *Pinanga* in its widely spreading (versus closely imbricate) pistillate perianth.

Additional specimens examined. VIETNAM. KON TUM: Kong Plong District, Hieu Commune, Mang La Forest Enterprise, 14°39'N, 108°25'E, 1000–1200 m, 1 Mar 2000, *Harder et al.* 4628 (MO); Kon Plong District, Mang Canh Commune, 23 Nov 1978, *T.A. Ly* 664 (HN).

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