

# FOUR NEW SPECIES OF PALMAE FROM SOUTH AMERICA

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The L. H. Bailey Hortorium

## ABSTRACT

*Chamaedorea leonis* H. E. Moore from Bolivia, *Prestoea asplundii* H. E. Moore from Ecuador, *P. cuatrecasasii* H. E. Moore and *P. pubens* H. E. Moore from Colombia are described as new and the new combination *Prestoea schultzeana* (Burret) H. E. Moore is made.

### ***Chamaedorea leonis* H. E. Moore, sp. nov. (Figs. 1, 2A, B).**

Caudex solitarius. Folia regulariter pinnata pinnis 33–39 in quoque latere dispositis linear-lanceolatis ad 47 cm longis 3.2 cm latis. Plantae masculae inflorescentiis ramosis in axillis foliorum pluribus (ca. 7) praeditae, floribus aurantiacis fragrantibus in rhachillis spiraliter dispositis. Plantae foemineae inflorescentiis ramosis in axillis foliorum solitariis praeditae, floribus flavo-virentibus in rhachillis spiraliter dispositis. Fructus ellipsoideus niger 17–18 mm longus 8 mm in diam.

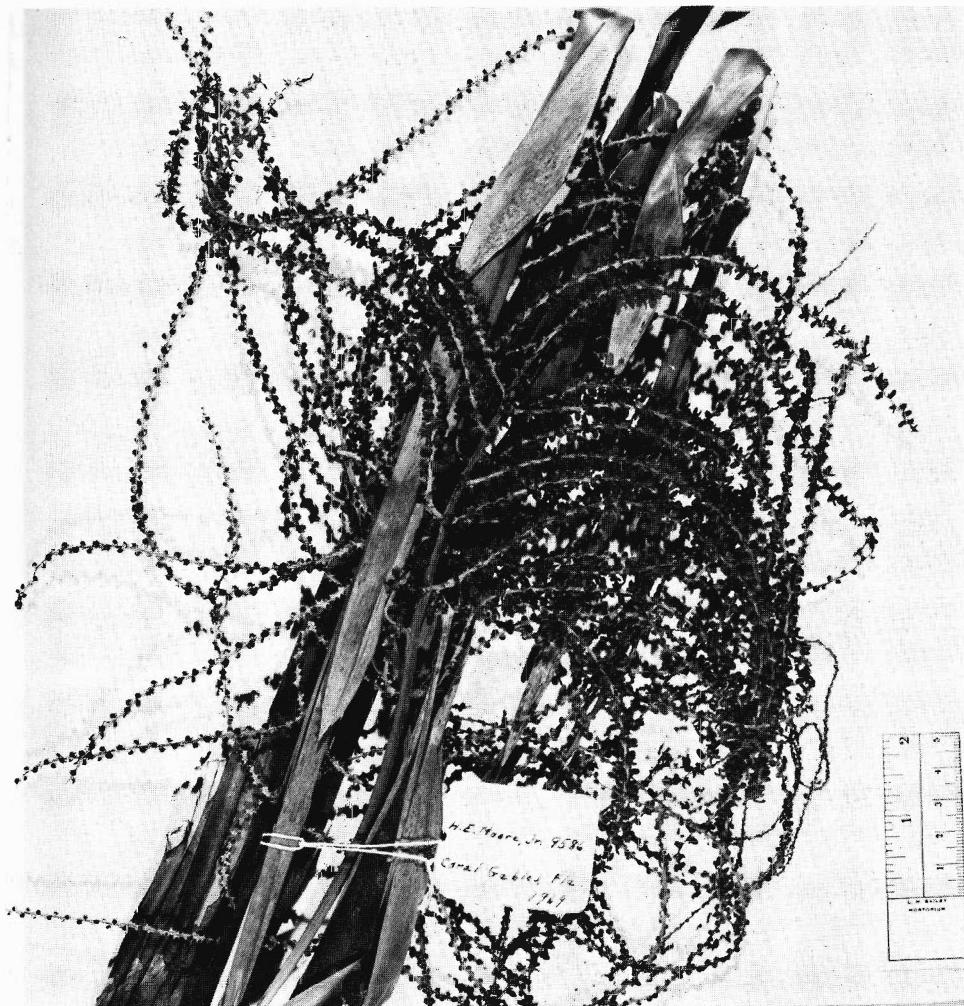
Holotype: Moore 9586 (BH).

Stems single, to 2 m high or more.

Leaves regularly pinnate; sheath whitish-green, ca. 55 cm long; petiole ca. 52 cm long, whitish-green mottled with white; rachis 1.3–1.55 m long, green or mottled with white to nearly white beneath; pinnae 33–39 on each side, linear-lanceolate, acute to acuminate, with the midrib and 2 veins on each side more or less elevated above, midrib and 2 (–4) veins on each side prominent beneath, apical pinnae 19–22 cm long, 0.8–1.5 cm wide, central pinnae 39–47 cm long, 2.4–3.2 cm wide, basal pinnae 27.5–30 cm long, 0.5–1.6 cm wide.

Staminate inflorescences 7 at a node, the central largest; peduncle 80 cm long; prophyll 2.5 cm long; peduncular bracts 6, widely separated at insertion, tubular, the lowermost truncate, 7.5 cm long, second 16.5 cm long, obliquely split, third 22 cm long, fourth 25 cm long, fifth 27 cm long, sixth 24 cm long; rachis 3.5–7.5 cm long, with 9–16 smooth, pendulous rachillae 11–24 cm long. Staminate flowers borne singly and spiralled along the rachillae, intensely fragrant, 4 mm long; calyx light green in bud, orangish with dark brown margin at anthesis, ca. 1.5–2 mm high, prominently 3-lobed, the lobes rounded; petals 3, very dark green in bud, orange at anthesis, 3–4 mm high, 2–2.4 mm wide, smooth externally, grooved internally; stamens 6, about half as high as petals, ca. 2.6 mm long, filaments subulate, 2 mm long, anthers lilac, ca. 1.2 mm long, briefly bifid at base and apex; pistillode ca. 3.5 mm high, 3-angled-cylindrical, trifid at apex.

Pistillate inflorescences solitary at the nodes, erect; peduncle ca. 66–70 cm long; peduncular bracts 5–6; rachis 2.5–8 cm long; rachillae 6–11, erect, 7–20 cm long. Pistillate flowers not impressed, borne singly and spiralled along the rachillae, leaving a round scar; calyx green, 2 mm high at anthesis, adnate to receptacle ca. 1 mm, prominently 3-lobed, lobes broadly rounded; petals yellow-



PALMAE NEOGAEAE  
BOLIVIA

*Chamaedorea leonis* H. E. Moore HOLOTYPE

Cultivated at the Parrot Jungle, Red Road, Coral Gables, Florida. Sent originally from Bolivia via Dr. Martin Cardenas to Nat J. De Leon.

Stem solitary. Leaves spreading, the sheath and petiole whitish-green. Platillate inflorescence solitary, erect, with erect branches, the flowers with green calyx and yellow-green corolla. Staminate inflorescences 7 in an axil, the central first to flower, all erect with pendulous rachillae, flowers intensely fragrant, onlyx orange with dark brown margin, petals orange, but in bud the calyx light green, the petals very dark green.

H. E. Moore, Jr. 9586

April 1969

I. Multiple staminate inflorescences of *Chamaedorea leonis* (Moore 9586).

green, 2.5 mm long, 2 mm wide, adnate ca. 1 mm to receptacle, basally imbricate, valvate distally, not prominently nerved; staminodes not observed; gynoecium depressed-globose, 3-lobed, with short, erect stigmas.

Fruit black, ellipsoid, 17–18 mm long, 8 mm in diam.; mesocarp 0.5 mm



thick, pale, with long flat fibers; seed subfalcately ellipsoid, 15 mm long, 5 mm in diam.

Chromosome complement:  $n = 13$  (Read 1966 as *Chamaedorea* species).

Vernacular name: *sialli* (Rusby & White).

Specimens examined: BOLIVIA. BENI: San Buenaventura, 28 Nov 1901, Williams 393 (US). LA PAZ: Huachi, head of Beni River, 1,800 ft, 16 Aug 1921, Rusby & White 534 (GH, US), 4 Sep 1921, Rusby & White 1073 (GH, US). CULTIVATED. UNITED STATES: Florida; Parrot Jungle, Coral Gables, Dade County, grown by Nat J. De Leon from seed forwarded by Martin Cardenas from an unknown locality in Bolivia, 1 Apr 1969, Moore 9586 (BH, holotype); 12 Feb 1965, Read 1372 (BH).

*Chamaedorea leonis* (from the Latin *leo*, lion) was introduced many years ago by Nat J. De Leon. It differs from all known species in South America and elsewhere in having a combination of multiple inflorescences in staminate plants like those described for some other species of *Chamaedorea* by Fisher and Moore (1977), intensely fragrant staminate flowers with bright orange, smooth petals, and black fruit.

Although the original introduction was received without indication of locality, collections from the wild provide at least two locations for it.

**Prestoea asplundii H. E. Moore, sp. nov. (Fig. 2C, D).**

Caudex ad 5 m altus. Folia regulariter pinnata pinnis caudato-acuminatis ad 51 cm longis 3 cm latis. Inflorescentiae dense tomentosae pedunculis quam rhachidibus multo longioribus rhachillis 8–11 triades per  $\frac{3}{4}$  spatii ad apicem gerentibus. Flores masculi 3–4 (–4.5) mm longi petalis acutis pilosis. Fructus globosus ca. 9 mm in diam. endospermio seminis ruminato.

Holotype: *Asplund 19477* (S).

Trunk solitary (?), 1–5 m high, slender, with short internodes.

Leaves to 2 m long, regularly pinnate; sheath (apex only seen) more or less densely vestite with appressed, fimbriate-margined, brown, membranous, peltate scales; petiole 4.8–5 cm long, slender (7 mm in diam. in apparently juvenile leaf), covered with a deciduous coat of essentially continuous, appressed, interlocking, brown, membranous scales but in age probably only brown-puncticulate, rounded beneath, shallowly channeled above; rachis (in apparently juvenile leaf) 8.2 cm long, with coat of membranous scales like those of petiole, rounded beneath, shallowly channeled with a central ridge to flattish above; pinnae ca. 20 per side (in apparently juvenile leaf), tapered to a prominently caudate-acuminate tip, the lower pinnae 23.5 cm long, 11.5 mm wide, central pinnae 30–51 cm long (including tip of 3.5–5.5 cm), 2.2–3.0 cm wide, apical pinnae 10–20 cm long, 1.3–1.5 cm wide, midrib prominently keeled above, elevated beneath and flanked by about 5 prominent secondary veins and numerous tertiary veins on each side beneath, the veins prominently dotted with short trichomes or only brown-puncticulate beneath.

Inflorescences elongate, interfoliar (?); peduncle 3–10.5 dm long or more, 4.9 mm wide, with appressed hairs similar to those of the sheath, at least when young, subtended by an ancipitous glabrescent prophyll to 25 cm long or more, 3 cm wide, and a thick, rostrate, densely appressed brown-lepidote, woody peduncular bract as long as the inflorescence; rachis 8–10 cm long or perhaps more, densely and persistently tomentose; rachillae 8–11, with appressed, fim-