



132. ENTIRE LEAF, TRUNK, SPADIX, PISTILLATE FLOWERS, DRIED FRUIT of *Chamadorea Pittieri*.

† *Chamædorea Pittieri*, spec. nov. Fig. 132.

Erecta, 60–100 cm.; caudex brevis, tectus basibus expansis petiolorum, tum plus vel minus nudus et 1 cm. crassus, annulatus: folia pinnata; lamina 25–30 cm. longa; petiolus 3–4 cm. longus, plano-convexus; pinnæ alternæ, anguste lanceolato-acuminatæ non sigmoideæ, 11–15 cm. longæ, 2.5 cm. vel minus latæ, lucidæ subter valde multi-nervatæ: pedunculus interfoliaris, 40 cm. longus, 3-vaginatus; pistillatæ rachillæ 2 vel 3, ascendentes, 10–15 cm. longæ, flores alterni; calyx parvus, lobatus pæne vel admodum ad basim; petala separata, imbricata, aliquid striata: fructus oblongus, obtusus, 1 cm. longus, 6 mm. crassus, aliquid carnosus extra, 3 micropylæ prominentes.

Erect, 60–100 cm. and perhaps more, the short caudex covered in the very expanded striate leaf-bases, at length becoming more or less evident from the falling of the leaves which cluster at the top of the thick stem and disclose strong rings 2–3 cm. apart, the culm itself about 1 cm. thick: leaves pinnate, glabrous or only minutely puberulent underneath, the blade 25–30 cm. long; petiole above the sheath very short, only 3–4 cm. long, stout, striate, grooved on upper face; rachis strongly ridged; pinnæ alternate, narrowly lanceolate-acuminate, not sigmoid, firm, somewhat glossy at least underneath, 11–15 cm. long, 2.5 cm. or less broad at middle, long point sometimes almost caudate, tapering gradually to base, prominently and strongly many-nerved, the midrib usually not pronounced the whole length: peduncle arising from a central or upper axil, often 40 cm. long, slender, closely sheathed in 3 bracts; pistillate rachillæ 2 or 3, erect or ascending from top of peduncle, 10–15 cm. long, alternately flowered; calyx small, lobed nearly or quite to base; petals separate, imbricate, somewhat striate: fruit oblong, obtuse, about 1 cm. long and 6 mm. broad, the soft thin exterior drying into more or less longitudinal lines, 3 micropyles prominent near basal end; cupule small, of flaring lobes.

Chiriqui, Panama. Southern slope of Cerro de la Horqueta, about 1,700 m., *H. Pittier 3169* (type, U. S. Nat. Herb.), *3168*; rain forest, Bajo Chorro, Boquete District, 6,000 feet, *M. E. Davidson 188*. A well-marked species in its very short petioles that are markedly expanded at base, narrow long-pointed strongly nerved pinnæ, few short rachillæ at top of very long axillary peduncle, fruit with prominent micropyles.

† *Chamædorea Scheryi*, spec. nov. Fig. 133.

Pæne acaulescens: laminæ circa 1 m. longæ, 18–20 oppositis vel suboppositis jugis falcatarum vel sigmoideo-lanceolarum pinnarum; petiolus 30 vel plus cm. longus, glaber, sulcatus; pinnæ 20–25 cm. longæ, 3–4 cm. latæ, costa media prominens subter, 2 venæ minores in utroque latere et inter eas nervi indistincti, apex acuminatus vel pæne caudatus, basis angusta sed venæ vix curvæ: spadix staminata diffusa, circa 25 cm. longa et lata, rachillæ circa 25 et divaricatæ vel pendentes compactis floribus; pedunculus 50 cm. vel plus longus, involutus 5 valde striatis vaginis; gemmæ staminatæ 1–2 mm. altæ, abrupte brevi-acuminatæ, petala valvata.

Low, nearly stemless: leaf-blades long-pinnate, about 1 m. long, bearing 18–20 opposite or subopposite pairs of glabrous much ribbed