

† *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.

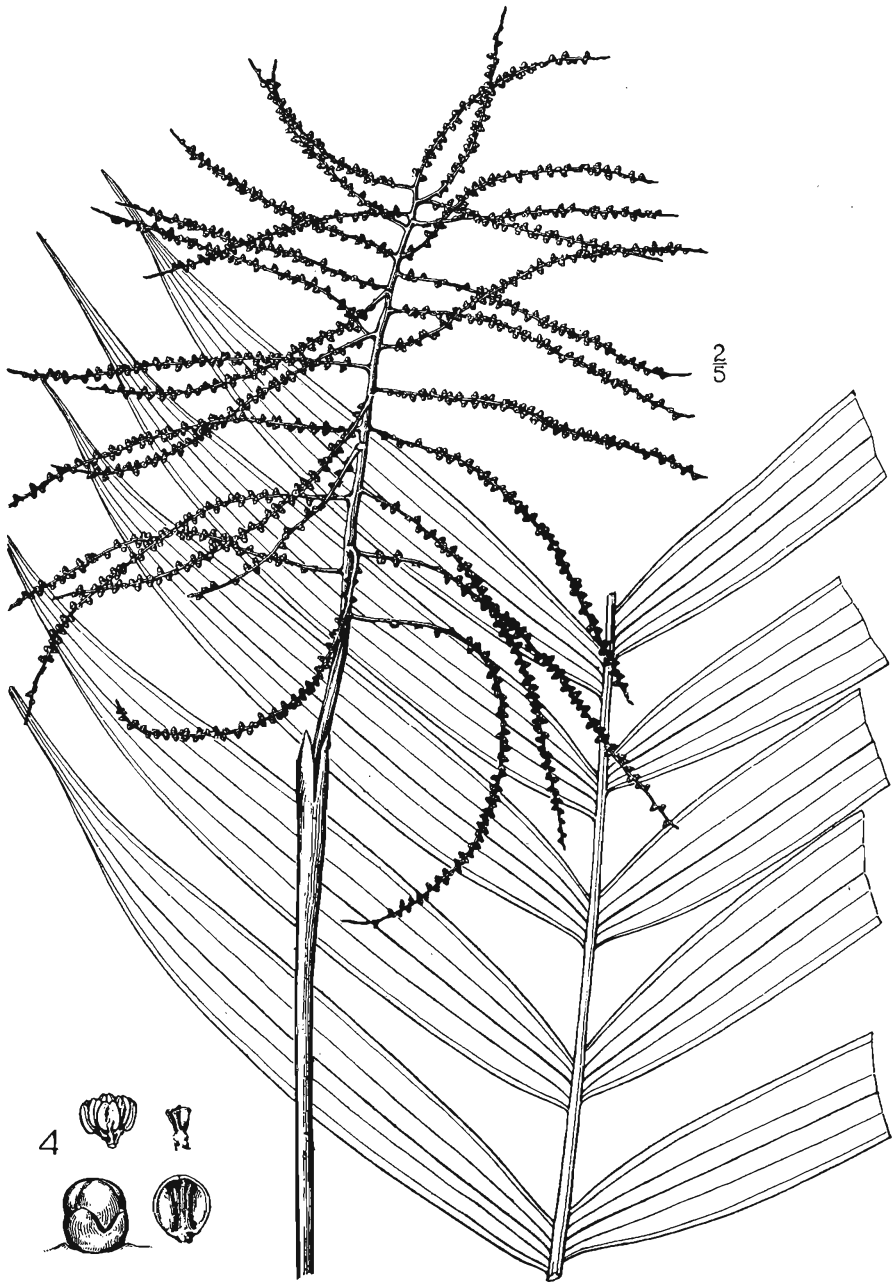
Erect, 60–100 cm. and perhaps more, the short caudex covered in the very expanded striate leaf-bases, at length becoming more or less evident from the falling of the leaves which cluster at the top of the thick stem and disclose strong rings 2–3 cm. apart, the culm itself about 1 cm. thick: leaves pinnate, 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



133. DIFFUSE SPADIX, PART OF LEAF, STAMINATE FLOWER of *Chamædorea Scheryi*.
Pistillode at upper right, in the detail.

pinnæ; petiole 30 or more cm. long, much ribbed or ridged, glabrous; pinnæ falcate or sigmoid-lanceolate, 20-25 cm. long and 3-4 cm. broad, midrib pronounced on upper surface, 2 minor ribs either side and indistinct nerves between, apex slenderly acuminate to almost caudate, base narrowed to about one-half the usual width but ribs hardly curved, the pairs standing 3-4 cm. apart on the thin flattened rachis: staminate spadix ample and diffuse, the flowering part about 25 cm. long and broad, consisting of a continuing central glabrous rachis and perhaps 24 slender divaricate or drooping simple rachillæ 10-15 cm. long and closely flowered; peduncle 50 cm. or more long, erect, slender, inclosed in about 5 strongly striate sheaths the upper one of which has a short acutely bifid end; staminate flowers 1-2 mm. long in full bud, divaricate, abruptly short-pointed, calyx 3-lobed and spreading, petals valvate.

Chiriqui: vicinity of Bajo Chorro, altitude 1,900 m., *Woodson & Schery* 680 (Mo. Bot. Gard.).

† *Chamædorea falcaria*, spec. nov. Fig. 134.

Gracillima, circa 3 m. alta; truncus 1-1.5 cm. diam., annuli circa 2 cm. distantes inter se: lamina 75-80 cm. longa, juga pinnarum latarum basi et alia juga apice, et inter eas circa 5 jugæ angustiorum pinnarum; vagina petioli 20-25 cm. longa, angusta multi-striata; rachis circa 40 cm. longa, complanata, carinata supra, plus vel minus furfuracea; infimæ et apicales pinnæ 30-40 cm. longæ, 5-6 cm. latæ, apex falcatus sed non sigmoideus, non angustatus ad basim; costæ 5 vel 6 et 6-10 mm. inter se distantes, tenuiores venæ inter eas, venulæ transversæ supra, costæ non curvæ basi pinnarum; pinnæ intermediæ 1-4 cm. latæ, falcatae super medium: pistillata spadix simplicibus ramis a rachide continua; rachillæ 9-10, circa 12-16 cm. longæ: fructus oblongus, 9-10 mm. longæ et 5 mm. crassæ, pæne obtusus apice; cupula minima.

Very slender, about 3 m. tall; trunk 1-1.5 cm. thick, rather closely irregularly ringed: leaf-blade 75-80 cm. long, with a pair of broad pinnæ at base, another pair at apex and about 5 pairs of narrower ones between; petiolar sheath 20-25 cm. long (perhaps more), narrow and close-fitting, many-striate; rachis about 40 cm. long to base of upper bilobed part, flattened but slightly ridged above, more or less furfuraceous; lowest and apical pinnæ about 30-40 cm. long and 5 or 6 cm. broad, narrowed to long slender point, not sigmoid but falcate in the upper half, not narrowed nor the ribs curved to base, stoutly marked by 5 or 6 ribs 6-10 mm. apart with noticeable finer veins between, cross-veined on upper surface, practically glabrous on both faces; intermediate pinnæ 1-4 cm. broad, falcate above the middle: fruiting spadix simply branched from a continuing rachis, about 20 cm. long and broad, the glabrous rachillæ 12-16 cm. long; peduncle 4-5 cm. long, with about 3 joints where spathe-bracts have fallen: fruit oblong, 9-10 mm. long and 5 mm. thick, glabrous, nearly obtuse at apex, indistinctly striate when dry; cupule very small.

Hills north of El Valle de Anton, Province Coclé, Panama, about 800 m. altitude, *Allen 2949*.