

Leaves veins not raised or slightly raised and triangular in cross-section adaxially; rachis 23.5(16.5–30.0) cm long. *Inflorescences* peduncles 5.2(3.8–7.5) cm long; rachillae 3(2–4), 17.0(14.0–20.5) cm long.

Distribution and habitat:—From 8°37'–8°47'N and 80°28'–80°39'W in central Panama (Cerro Tife, El Copé, Llano Grande) at 721(200–1200) m elevation in lowland to montane tropical rainforest (Fig. 24).

35c. *Geonoma longivaginata* subsp. *sanblasensis* Henderson, subsp. nov. (Appendix IV, Plates 42–44)

A subspeciebus aliis venis prominentibus differt.

Type: PANAMA. San Blas: El Llano-Cartí road, km 17–19, 9°19'N, 78°55'W, 19 June 1986, *G. de Nevers & H. Herrera 7957* (holotype NY!, isotype MO, *n.v.*).

Leaves veins raised and rectangular in cross-section adaxially; rachis 52.8(42.0–64.0) cm long. *Inflorescences* peduncles 11.4(8.0–14.0) cm long; rachillae 6(4–8), 27.7(22.3–37.0) cm long.

Distribution and habitat:—From 9°19'S–9°24'N and 78°48'–79°08'W in San Blas, Panama at 322(80–450) m elevation in lowland rainforest (Fig. 24).

One specimen (*de Nevers 4959*—excluded from the above analyses and descriptions) is considerably smaller than the others and) may be a hybrid with *Geonoma deversa*.

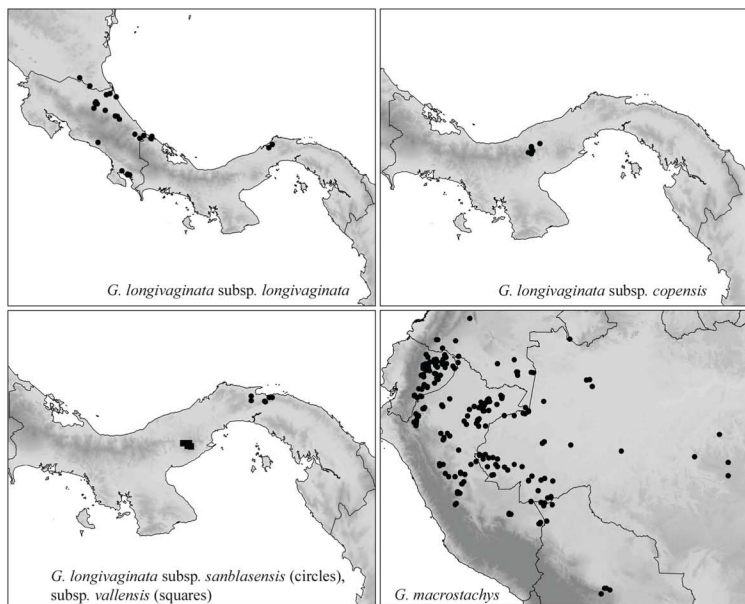


FIGURE 24. Distribution maps of *Geonoma longivaginata* subsp. *longivaginata*, *G. longivaginata* subsp. *copensis*, *G. longivaginata* subsp. *sanblasensis*, *G. longivaginata* subsp. *vallensis*, and *G. macrostachys*.