

NOTE. Distinct from the very similar *D. mangorensis* in the more-branched inflorescence with shorter rachillae, and from the similar *D. procera* and *D. paludosa* in the six (not three) stamens.

SPECIMENS SEEN. Maroantsetra: Antalavia, Feb. 1988 (fl.), *Dransfield et al.* JD6465 (Holotype K; isotypes P, TAN). Mananara Avaratra: Antanambe, Oct. 1991 (dead infl.), *Beentje* 4454 (BH, K, MO, P, TAN); idem, April 1992 (old infl.), *Beentje et al.* 4618 (K, TAN). Fenoarivo Atn.: Tampolo-Fenoarivo, Feb. 1970 (bud), *Guillaumet* 2531 (K, P).

59. DYPsis FANJANA

Rather like *D. faneva*, but with entire or hardly dissected leaves. The name comes from the local name for the species.

DISTRIBUTION. Only known from Mananara Biosphere Reserve.

HABITAT. Lowland rain forest, steep mid slope; 115–250 m.

LOCAL NAMES. *Fanjana* (Betsimisaraka).

USES. None recorded.

CONSERVATION STATUS. Endangered. Known from a



Dypsis faneva. **A** leaf sheath $\times 2/5$; **B** distal part of petiole with lowermost leaflets $\times 2/5$; **C** mid section of leaf $\times 2/5$; **D** leaf tip $\times 2/5$; **E** part of inflorescence $\times 2/5$. All from *Beentje et al.* 4618. Drawn by Rosemary Wise.

single site, outside the protected area, where we have seen less than fifty individuals.

Dypsis fanjana *Beentje* sp. nov.

D. mangorensi similima sed petiolo breve antheris didymis differt. Typus: Madagascar, Mananara Avaratra, Antanambe, *Beentje* 4453 (Holotypus K; isotypi BH, MO, TAN).

Clustering palm in tufts of 3–4, occasionally appearing solitary. **STEMS** 2.5–5 m high, 1–1.5 cm diam.; internodes 2.5–6.5 cm long; stem occasionally with basal aerial roots to 20 cm long. **LEAVES** 6–11 in the crown, spirally inserted, entire or rarely with a few leaflets, arching; sheath green, 12–15 cm long, pale reddish-brown when dry, with few scattered scales, with c. 5 mm high ligules; petiole absent or up to 8 cm long; lamina entire and 57–62 cm long, with scattered scales on the minor and major veins, the midrib 20–21 cm long,

the lobes 34–39 × 4.3–8.5 cm, the apices narrowly dentate; or pinnate with rachis 18–24 cm long; 2 (–3) leaflets on each side of the rachis, the proximal 15–56 × 0.5–5.3 cm, the distal 40–44 × 3–4.1 cm, main veins 5, with scattered scales on minor and major veins, proximal leaflets acuminate, distal ones dentate over c. 5 mm, distal pair joined for c. 7 cm. **INFLORESCENCE** interfoliar, branching to 1 order, porrect with pendulous rachillae; peduncle 24–47 cm long, with a few scattered scales; prophyll 22–27 cm long, opening in the distal 2–4 cm, with scattered scales; peduncular bract inserted at c. 20 cm from the base of the peduncle, c. 16 cm long, opening in the distal 3 cm, with scattered scales; rachis 2–13 cm, with 3–7 rachillae; rachillae 16–25 cm long, green, puberulous in the triad depressions, with distant yellow buds. **STAMINATE FLOWERS** with sepals 0.7–0.8 × 0.6–0.7 mm; petals 1.2–1.6 × 0.9–1 mm; stamens 6, biseriate (offset c. 0.2 mm), didymous, connate for c. 0.3 mm, filaments c. 0.5 × 0.4–0.5 mm, anthers c. 0.3 × 0.5 mm; pistillode 0.3–0.4 × 0.4 mm. **PISTILLATE FLOWERS** unknown. **FRUIT** unknown.



Dypsis fanjana. Crown with inflorescences × 2/5. From *Beentje* 4453. Drawn by Rosemary Wise.



Dypsis fanjana



Dypsis fanjana, growing in the Mananara Avaratra Biosphere Reserve.

NOTE. Remarkably like *D. mangorensis* – but for the short petiole, the more slender rachillae with less conspicuous bracts and the didymous anthers.

Close but not the same is *Perrier* 12038 (P), Antalaha: Marambo, Oct 1912 (young bud), which has larger staminate sepals. The stamens are too young to study.

SPECIMENS SEEN. Mananara Avaratra: Antanambe, Oct. 1991 (bud), *Beentje* 4453 (Holotype K; isotypes BH, MO, TAN); idem, Oct. 1991 (old infl.), *Beentje* 4459 (BH, K, MO, P, TAN); idem, Oct. 1994 (bud), *Dransfield & Beentje* JD7506 (K, TAN).

60. DYPISIS BOIVINIANA

This is a palm of forest undergrowth in the lowlands of NE Madagascar, particularly around the Bay of Antongil and on Île Sainte-Marie. Based on a mixed gathering made by Boivin last century on Île Sainte-Marie, there has been a certain amount of confusion over this species. As interpreted here, it is an attractive palm with solitary or clustering erect stems and neat leaves with grouped leaflets and inflorescences branched to one order only. Together with *D. sanctaemariae*, *D. pervillei*, *D. soanieranae*, *D. curtisii* and *D. mangorensis* it forms a group of apparently closely related species; it is distinguished by the rather thick rachillae with crowded triads that are partially sunken in pits. We do not know whether *D. boiviniana* is in cultivation.

The name refers to the collector of the type, Louis Hyacinthe Boivin (1808–1852).

DISTRIBUTION. Mananara, Soanierana-Ivongo and Sainte-Marie; there is also an old collection from the Masoala Peninsula.

HABITAT. Open lowland rain forest or white sand forest next to a black water/ peat swamp, slight slope; 5–285 m.

LOCAL NAMES. *Talanoka*, *Tsingovatra* (Betsimisaraka).

USES. Not recorded.

CONSERVATION STATUS. Endangered. An estimated fifty individuals in three sites, only one of which is protected, and most of which are under threat.

Dypsis boiviniana *Baill.*

Bull. Soc. Linn. Paris 147: 1164 (1894), pro parte (see Note).

SYNONYMS:

Chrysalidocarpus oligostachya Becc., *Bot. Jahrb. Syst.* 38, Beibl. 87: 37 (1906); Becc., *Palme del Madagascar* 45 (1914); Jum., *Cat. Pl. Madagascar, Palmae*: 10 (1938). Type: Madagascar, Île Sainte-Marie, Ravine-tsara forest, *Boivin* s.n. anno 1850 (Holotype P, pro parte [see Note]).

Neophloga oligostachya (Becc.) H. Perrier, *Fl. Madagascar* 30: 81 (1945), **synon. nov.**

Solitary or clustering palm in tufts of 3–4. **STEM(S)** 2–8 m tall, 1.5–4.5 cm diam.; internodes 3–7 cm, brown to eau-de-nil, sometimes with woody, chestnut-brown lenticels, with dense red-brown indument when young; surface roots occasionally present. **LEAVES** 4–8 in the crown, porrect; sheath 21–30 cm long, 2–3 cm diam. or 6.5–7 cm wide when flattened, pale yellow or pale green tinged purple dis-