

from a single site; numbers seen were less than a hundred. This area is outside the protected area.

Dypsis tenuissima *Beentje* sp. nov.

caulibus gracillimis folio minuto tenue multo lobato distincta. Typus: Madagascar, Ezoambo, *Beentje & Andriampaniry* 4592 (Holotypus K; isotypi BH, MO, P, TAN).

Clustering palm in groups of 2–6. **STEMS** 25–50 cm high, 2–4 mm diam.; internodes 1–4 cm. **LEAVES** 4–11 in the crown, entire or pinnate; sheath 2.3–6 cm, closed, with sloping, slightly lacinate shoulders and with scattered scales; petiole 2–4.6 cm, 1–1.5 mm diam., with scattered scales; *entire* leaves 11–19 cm long, midrib 1.7–4.5 cm, the lobes 8–15 × 0.7–1.3 cm (lobed 75–85%), with 3–5 main veins, narrowly dentate apices, glabrous or with a few proximal scales; *pinnate* leaves with rachis 4.5–6 cm long, with scattered scales; leaflets 2–5 on each side of the rachis, the proximal 9–14 × 0.3–0.6 cm (main veins 1–2), median 9–13 × 0.3–4 cm (interval 0.8–1.2 cm, main vein 1), apices attenuate, distal 11–14 × 0.5–1 cm, connate for 3–4 cm, with 2–3 main veins and narrow dentate apices, glabrous. **INFLORESCENCE** interfoliar, unbranched, 9–16 cm long; peduncle 6–11 cm long, c. 1 mm diam.; prophyll 6–9 cm long, borne at 2.5–4 cm above the base of the peduncle, with few scattered scales especially on the margins (resembling thin ramenta), open at the apex for 0.6–1 cm; peduncular bract inserted at 6–9 cm from the base of the peduncle, deciduous; non-tubular peduncular bract 1–2 mm; rachilla 3.2–4.3 cm long, 1–2 mm diam., with distant triads, glabrous. **STAMINATE FLOWERS** with sepals 0.7–1 × 0.6–1.1 mm, only slightly keeled; petals 2.2–2.5 × 1.2–1.4 mm; stamens 6, uniseriate, filaments c. 0.8 mm and thin, anthers 1.1–1.3 × 0.3–0.5 mm, versatile and parallel; pistillode < 1 mm. **PISTILLATE FLOWERS** with sepals 0.8–1.2 × 1.2–1.4 mm; petals 1.8–2.3 × 1.7–2.2 mm; staminodes 0.3–0.7 mm; ovary 2.1–2.4 × 1.8–2 mm. **FRUIT** ellipsoid, 9.5–10 × 5–5.5 mm, rounded at the apex; endocarp with almost free fibres. **SEED** ellipsoid, 8–9 × 3.5 mm, obtuse at both ends; endosperm homogeneous.

NOTE. Distinct in the very slender stems and the tiny, thin, much-toothed leaf.

SPECIMENS SEEN. Tolanaro: 13 km N of Ezoambo, March 1992 (fl., y.fr.), *Beentje & Andriampaniry* 4592 (Holotype K; isotypes BH, MO, P, TAN); idem, March 1992 (ster.), *Beentje & Andriampaniry* 4601 (K).

91. DYPISIS LUCENS

Only known from the type, which consists of loose pieces of leaf and a few rachillae. These are nevertheless enough to distinguish it from other taxa. The name is Latin for 'shiny', and this presumably refers to the leaf when it is fresh.

DISTRIBUTION. Only known from the type: 'Antongil Bay area'.

HABITAT. Rain forest; c. 400 m.

LOCAL NAMES. Not recorded.

USES. Not recorded.

CONSERVATION STATUS. Probably extinct; not seen since the type was collected over eighty years ago.

Dypsis lucens (*Jum.*) *Beentje & J. Dransf.* comb. nov.

SYNONYM:

Neophloga lucens Jum., Ann. Inst. Bot.-Géol. Colon. Marseille sér. 4, 6 (3): 15 (1929); Cat. Pl. Madagascar, Palmae: 21 (1938); Jum. & H. Perrier, Fl. Madagascar 30: 62 (1945). Type: Madagascar, Antongil Bay, *Perrier* 12032 (Holotype, P).

Palm up to 60 cm. **STEM** 0.7–1 cm diam. **LEAVES** c.10; sheath 6.5–7.5 cm long, 1–1.2 cm diam., partly open, red-brown, covered



**Dypsis
tenuissima**



**Dypsis
lucens**



Dypsis lucens. **A** crown $\times 1/3$; **B** detail of rachilla $\times 4$. All from *Perrier* 12032. Drawn by Margaret Tebbs.

in small dark red-brown scales; petiole absent; lamina entire, shiny, narrowly triangular, 25–30 cm long, midrib 17–19 cm, lobed for 8–12 cm, the lobes 2.4–3.7 cm wide, the apices 5–10 mm wide and toothed, also toothed along the upper outer margins, adaxially with c. 9 prominent veins, abaxially covered in many small scales, intermixed with 2–5 mm long ramenta on the main veins. **INFLORESCENCE** 44–47 cm long, unbranched; peduncle 23–27 cm long, 1.5–2 mm diam., with a few minute scales; prophyll 8–11 cm long, 5–6 mm wide, borne at 0.5–3 cm above the base of the peduncle, opening near the apex only for c. 1 cm, with scattered scales; peduncular bract inserted at 5–8 cm from the base of the peduncle, 13–15 cm long, split for the distal 1 cm, with scattered scales; non-tubular bracts 2, 2–2.5 mm long; rachilla 23–24 cm long, 1–1.5 mm diam., glabrous; triads distant, the rachilla bract small and triangular. **STAMINATE FLOWERS** only known from an early bud stage; sepals 1.4–1.7 \times 1–1.3 mm, ciliolate; petals 2.1–2.4 \times 1.2 mm; stamens 6, biseriate (offset 0.2 mm), fil-

aments c. 0.5 mm, anthers 0.5–0.6 mm, still in a very tight cone, the locules parallel. **PISTILLATE FLOWERS** unknown. **FRUIT** and seed unknown.

NOTE. There is a bit of a mystery regarding the pistillate flowers; Jumelle gives a brief, non-committal description in the protologue which could refer to any pistillate flower in the *Dypsidinae*, but there is none on the type. The specimen has the appearance of *D. concinna*, with an unbranched inflorescence, but there is no petiole.

SPECIMENS SEEN. Maroantsetra: Antongil Bay area, Oct. 1912 (bud), *Perrier* 12032 (Holotype P).