

am supported by evidences of my own and also by the opinion of the late J. Harrison Wright of Riverside, California, whose knowledge of palms was critical and exact, and who had maintained correspondence (in French) with Beccari.

† **Erythea clara**, spec. nov.

*E. Roezlii*, Bailey, Gent. Herb. iv, 114, figs. 69, 70, 71 (1937),  
not Becc.

Palma glauco-cærulea speciosa, coma condensa; truncus valde annulatus; foliorum segmenta 80-100 vel plura, perlonga, plana, 1-3 cm. lata; lamina vix cerifera; petioli 3-4 cm. lati, glabri, marginalibus dentibus 8-20 mm. longis, separatis; spadix ascendens, denique arcuata, 2-3 vel 4 cm. longa; thyrsi breves, 40-50 cm. vel minus longi; rachillæ validæ, 4-8 cm. longæ, divaricatæ; laminæ spathellarum 4-6 cm. longæ; flores parvi aggregatique, bractæ minutæ non aculeatæ; fructus compressus, circularis, 18-20 mm. diam. in latitudinem et in longitudinem.

This slender palm from the hidden Nacapule Canyon on the western side of the State of Sonora, many kilometers away from Guaymas, and from other areas in that region (perhaps native in Baja California), is sufficiently illustrated and also accounted for in my *Erythea* fascicle, and further comment is unnecessary. I have not seen it in cultivation.