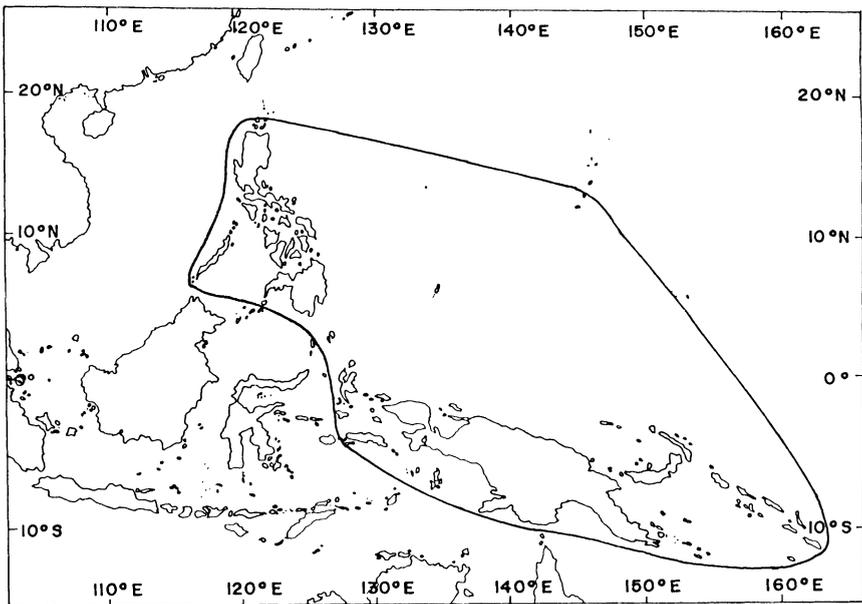


3. Peduncle long and slender, to 60 cm; petioles persistent in the crown; palm often less than 1 m tall 3. *dransfieldii*
 Peduncle shorter and more robust, often less than 40 cm long; petioles abscissing; palm often more than 1 m tall 4
4. Leaves with more than 10 leaflets on each side of the rachis; inflorescence interfoliar 8. *philippinensis*
 Leaves with not more than 10 leaflets on each side of the rachis; inflorescence infrafoliar 9. *scitula*
5. Petioles persistent on stem; stem less than 1 m long.. 1. *brevicaulis*
 Petioles abscissing; stem more than 1 m long 6
6. Fruit longer than broad, elongate-ovoid 5. *elmeri*
 Fruits ovoid or spherical 7
7. Rachillae 35–50 cm long, rather thick, to 5 mm diam. 6. *intermedia*
 Rachillae 12–25 cm long, rather slender to 3 mm diam. 8
8. Peduncle slender, to 1 cm wide near base 7. *negrosensis*
 Peduncle robust, to 7 cm wide near base 9
9. Inflorescence axes purplish-pink, drying reddish-brown 2. *cagayanensis*
 Inflorescence axes creamish-white, drying greyish 10
10. Fruit spherical 4. *elata*
 Fruit ovoid 10. *sibuyanensis*

1. *Heterospathe brevicaulis* Fernando sp. nov. *H. intermediae* affinis sed habitu brevicauli, vaginis foliorum petiolisque persistentibus et rachillis brevioribus gracilioribus differt. Typus: Luzon, Aurora Prov., Baler, Saipon, Fernando 534 (holotypus K; isotypi BH, LBC).

Solitary, short-stemmed, undergrowth palm to 2·5 m tall. Stem erect to 50 cm long, c. 8 cm diam.; internodes to 1·5 cm long. Leaves pinnate, to 8 in



MAP 1. Distribution of the genus *Heterospathe*.

crown; young leaves reddish-brown; leaf including petiole and sheath to 2 m long, sheaths not forming a well-defined crownshaft, each to 17 cm long, fibrous and marcescent; petiole yellowish-green, c. 70×1.5 cm, deeply channelled adaxially, the edges sharply angled, convex abaxially and sparsely punctulate; sheath and petiole persistent on the stem; mid-rachis triangular, sharply angled adaxially, flattened to convex abaxially, very sparsely punctulate. Leaflets to 33 on each side of the rachis, unicostate, regularly arranged, spaced to 4 cm apart, long-acuminate, with prominently elevated mid-costa and distinct secondary nerves, the margins slightly thickened; ramenta prominent along midrib on undersurface; basal leaflets c. 22×0.9 cm; middle leaflets c. 50×2.8 cm; apical leaflets c. 24×1.2 cm. Inflorescence interfoliar, usually ascending, to 50 cm long, branching to 2 orders; peduncle c. $28 \times 0.8 \times 0.4$ cm, densely covered with brown lepidote-tomentose scales, the surface drying striate; prophyll c. 38×2 cm, tubular, 2-keeled laterally, and splitting abaxially and apically, the surface brown-punctulate; peduncular bract attached below middle of peduncle, to c. 34×1.5 cm, caducous; only up to 2 basal first-order branches further branching with 2 rachillae, others as rachillae, c. 7–11, arranged spirally along axis, each c. 24×0.3 cm, terete, covered with brown lepidote-tomentose scales as peduncle; triads borne spirally along rachilla and subtended by low, lip-like bracts. Staminate flower oblong, 4×2.5 mm, yellowish; sepals 3, broadly imbricate, much shorter than the petals, 1.5×2 mm; petals 3, valvate, unequal, striate when dry, acute at tip, 3.5×1.5 mm; stamens 6, anthers dorsifixed, 1 mm long, filaments white, 2 mm long; pistil 2 mm long; pistillode conical, 2×1 mm. Pistillate flower rounded in bud, shorter than the staminate flower, 2.5×2 mm; sepals 3, broadly imbricate, rounded, ciliolate along the margins, 2.25×1.5 mm; petals 3, imbricate at base, rounded with acute tips, 2×1.5 mm; pistil ovoid-conical 2×1 mm; staminodes minute, tooth-like, borne at base of pistil. Infructescence with slightly arching rachillae. Fruits spirally arranged in up to 5 lax series, ripening yellow then red, ovoid, c. 8×6 mm, stigmatic residue obliquely apical, epicarp drying granulose with sclerosomes. Seed ovoid, 3.5×3 mm, with prominent hilum; endosperm ruminant. (Fig. 1).

DISTRIBUTION & HABITAT. Luzon (Aurora Prov.); in lowland stream valley forest with large boulders; c. 50 m. Endemic.

LUZON. Aurora Prov., Baler, Saipon, *Fernando* 534 (holo-type K; isotypes BH, LBC) & 568 (K, LBC).

This species is superficially similar to *H. intermedia* in leaf and inflorescence features, but is easily distinguished by its short-stemmed habit, the persistent leaf sheaths and petioles on the stem, and the generally shorter and much more slender rachillae and smaller fruits.

2. *Heterospathe cagayanensis* Becc. in Philipp. J. Sci. 4: 611 (1909); Martelli in Nuov. Gior. Bot. Ital. (n.s.) 42: 49 (1935); Moore in Principes 14: 91 (1970). Type: Luzon, Cagayan Prov., locality not known, *Klemme* F.B. 11286 (holotype FI).

Ptychoraphis cagayanensis (Becc.) Becc. in Philipp. J. Sci. 14: 326 (1919); Merr., Enum. Philipp. Fl. Plts. 1: 163 (1922); Salvosa, Lexicon Philipp. Trees: 121 (1963).