

apex, the midnerve and 2 submarginal nerves elevated above, densely brown-punctulate on nerves and surface below, the midnerve with large, brown, membranous, basifixed scales at least in basal portion, basal pinnae 34 cm. long, 0.7 cm. wide, middle pinnae 55 cm. long, 2.1 cm. wide, apical pinnae 18.5 cm. long, 1.4 cm. wide. Inflorescences several, among and immediately below the leaves, 5-6 dm. long; lower bract inserted ca. 5 cm. from the base, ancipitous, upper bract inserted ca. 10.5 cm. above the lower and only slightly below the middle of the peduncle, marcescent; peduncle 32 cm. long, clothed with brown and white scales having twisted marginal hairs; rachis short, ca. 2.5 cm. long, with 3 stout stiff rachillae to 28 cm. long, 4 mm. in diam., these glabrous or glabrescent; triads subtended by acute reflexed bract to 1.5 mm. long, bracteoles of pistillate flowers ca. 1 mm. high. Staminate flowers ca. 6 mm. long, yellowish (?), asymmetric; sepals 2.5-3 mm. long; petals 4-5 mm. long, ca. 3.5 mm. broad, strongly nerved when dry; stamens 15; pistillode trifold-conic, about one-half as long as stamen-filaments: pistillate flowers seen in bud only, the perianth in fruit with sepals 2.5 mm. high, petals 5 mm. high, staminodes 3. Fruit red when ripe, obovoid, 18 mm. high including cupular perianth (when not completely mature), 12.5 mm. in diam. (but probably wider when mature), with prominent excentrically apical stigmatic residue; immature seed brown.

Specimens examined. NEW GUINEA. PAPUA: Milne Bay District; Rossel Island, occasional in forests of south slopes, Mt. Rossel, alt. 700 m., October 14, 1956, *L. J. Brass 28409* (A, type).

Heterospathe annectens in several ways bridges the differences once thought to exist between *Heterospathe* and *Ptychandra*, resembling the first

in habit and small inflorescence borne among or below the leaves, resembling the last in numerous stamens, short pistillode and rather large fruit. For this reason the epithet *annectens* (linking, joining) was chosen.

This species, like *H. delicatula*, has a once-branched inflorescence with few rachillae but differs in caulescent habit, in the essentially glabrous rachillae, in larger staminate flowers probably of yellowish color, 15 stamens and large fruit. The numerous stamens or large fruit clearly distinguish it from *H. humilis*, *H. elegans*, and *H. Versteegiana* which may have once-branched inflorescences and upper bracts inserted high up on the peduncle.

Heterospathe Clemensiae (Burret) H. E. Moore, *tr. nov.*

Ptychandra Clemensiae Burret, Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin **13**:468, 1937; **15**:10. 1940.

Burret listed a number of *Clemens* collections in 1940 additional to the type to which the following may be added, both identified by him:

NEW GUINEA. TERRITORY OF NEW GUINEA: Morobe District; Ogeramngang, 6000 ft., 24 Feb. 1937, *Clemens 5478* (A); Yunzaing, 4500 ft., 20 June 1937, *Clemens 6566* (A).

Heterospathe delicatula H. E. Moore, *sp. nov.*

Palma acaulis; folia 1-1.8 m. longa pinnis utrinque 18-21; inflorescentia inter folia erecta ad 8 dm. alta rhachidi tomentoso-lepidota 1.5-10 cm. longa rachillis tomentosis 3-5 ad 20 cm. longis; flos masculus purpureus 3.5-4 mm. altus staminibus 8-9 pistillodio ovoideo-conico; fructus subglobosus 10 mm. altus 8 mm. in diam.

Stems not produced above ground, probably prostrate. Leaves few, ascending, 1-1.8 m. long on flowering plants;