

the present disposition seems reasonable. Brass's field notes state that collections were made in mossy forest, where common in gullies and on sheltered slopes as an intruder from lower levels.

Specimens examined. NEW GUINEA. WEST IRIAN: 15 km. S. W. of Bernhard Camp, Idenburg River, 1800 m. alt., Jan. 1939, *L. J. Brass 12119* (A); *12139* (A).

Heterospathe glauca (Scheffer) H. E. Moore, *tr. nov.*

Ptychandra glauca Scheffer, Ann.

Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg **1**:160. 1876

Ptychosperma Musschenbroeckianum

Beccari, Malesia **1**:53, 100. 1877

(*'Musschenbroeckiana'*).

The name *Ptychosperma Musschenbroeckianum* is placed in synonymy here on the authority of Beccari in manuscript edited after his death by Martelli (*Nuovo Giornale Botanico Italiano* ser. 2, 42: 74, 78. 1935). The type of *Heterospathe glauca* is from Batjan Island, that of *P. Musschenbroeckianum* from Ternate, and there are minor differences in the number of stamens and of staminodes noted by Beccari.

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

Ab *Heterospathe Versteegiana* sepalis floris masculi et feminei castaneo-vel ferrugineo-lepidotis et pinnarum nervis secundariis submarginalibus non brunneo-punctulatis differt.

Solitary, to 5.5 m. high, the stem 4 m. high, 5 cm. in diam. at base, 7.5 cm. in diam. under leaves. Leaves 2.5 m. long, 7.5 dm. broad, with ca. 35 pairs of pinnae; sheath short, ca. 20 cm. long, sparsely dark-brown appressed-lepidote where protected, with fibrous margin produced opposite petiole; petiole ca. 55 cm. long, sparsely to very sparsely brown appressed-lepidote above

and below; rachis similarly lepidote; pinnae slender, not prominently brown-punctulate below, with few large brown scales on midnerve below, the midnerve and submarginal secondary nerves prominent and elevated above, basal pinnae ca. 45 cm. long, 1 cm. wide, middle pinnae ca. 62 cm. long, 2.5 cm. wide, apical pinnae ca. 36 cm. long, 1.5–2.7 cm. wide. Inflorescences interfoliar, to 1 m. long, erect in flower with drooping top, more clearly drooping in fruit; peduncle ca. 85 cm. long, densely brown-punctulate basally to densely ferrugineous-lepidote-tomentose apically; lower bract (not seen) inserted near the base, upper bract inserted ca. 52 cm. above the base, marcescent with tubular base remaining; rachis densely ferrugineous-lepidote-tomentose, with 12–15 branches, the lower and middle branches at least again once-branched into densely ferrugineous-lepidote-tomentose rachillae to 36 cm. long, 2–3 mm. in diam., densely flowered, the triads subtended by a very low bract; bracteoles subtending the pistillate flower low. Staminate flowers yellowish, ca. 3 mm. long; sepals 1.2 mm. high, rounded and ferrugineous-lepidote dorsally; petals glabrous, 2.4–2.8 mm. long; stamens 6; pistillode cylindrical, as long as stamens in bud; pistillate bud with sepals ferrugineous-lepidote dorsally. Fruit red, drying roughened, ellipsoid-ovoid with excentrically apical stigmatic residue, 1.5–1.7 cm. long when dry, 1 cm. in diam.; seed ovoid, light brown, rounded at apex, 9 mm. high, 8 mm. in diam.

Specimen examined. NEW GUINEA. PAPUA: Northern Division; on steep slope of ca. 10 m. deep gully, fairly open to sun, ca. 2 km. N. E. of Sangara homestead (ca. 10 km. W. of Popondetta), alt. 200 m., August 7, 1953. *R. D. Hoogland & J. S. Womersley 3241* (A, type).

Vernacular name: *soriki* (Orokaiva language, *mumuni*).