

**WALLICHIA MOOREANA:
A NEW SPECIES FROM SOUTH CHINA**

S. K. BASU*

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Abstract: In this paper a new species *Wallichia mooreana* (Palmae) collected by D. J. Anderson and A. Henry from Yunnan, South China, is described.

While examining the herbarium specimens of *Wallichia* Roxb., a genus belongs to the caryotoid group of palms, preserved in the Central National Herbarium, Calcutta and Herbarium Bogoriense a few interesting specimens collected by D. J. Anderson and A. Henry from Yunan, South China, came to my notice. Out of these collections, Beccari doubtfully annotated D. J. Anderson's specimens as belong to *W. caryotoides* Roxb. He, however, did not examine A. Henry's collections which contain in one sheet a complete staminate inflorescence and in other a frond almost identical to D. J. Anderson's specimens. A detailed examination of all these materials revealed that they do not belong to any of the known species of *Wallichia*, therefore described here as new.

***Wallichia mooreana* sp. n.**

Palma caespitosa. Caulis cum persistentibus basibus foliorum, petioli usque ad 30 cm longi, in sectione transversali triangulares, superficiebus punctatis. Foliola inferiora subopposita, in fasciculos, plerumque 3 in quoque latere, foliola superiora opposita in paribus, oblanceolata, ad marginem varie incisa et dentata, ultima semper opposita, geminata, foliolum terminale anguste triangulare, lobis 3 vadosis apiculibus. Inflorescentia staminata ca 30 cm longa, spathae 5 vel plures, papyraceae, angustae, acuminateae, ramis floriferis alternis vel fasciculatis; flores masculi solitarii vel geminati, irregulariter dispositi; calyx cupulatus, truncatus, ad marginem sinuatus; stamina 9-12. Inflorescentia pistillata ca 30 cm longa, pedunculi teretes. flores solitarii, interdum geminati, 3-bracteati, bractea lateralis auriculatae; calyx patelliformis, late 3 lobatus, unusquisque lobus 3 mm latus; corolla 3 mm alta, pentitus 3 lobata, unusquisque lobus navicularis, 2.5 mm altus, manifeste costatus, stigma mamillatum, parum bifidum, atro-brunneum ad nigrum. Fructus ca 1.3 cm longus, 7 mm latus ad medium, 2-spermus; semen plano-convexum.

Holotypus: S. China, Yunnan, Poneshee, 17. 3. 1868, *D. J. Anderson s. n.* (CAL A/c No. 492466).

Paratypi: S. China, Yunnan, Szemao Mts., 1899, *A. Henry* 12331 (CAL A/c Nos. 492505, 492507).

***Wallichia mooreana* sp. n.**

Caespitose palm; stem up to 1.8 m long; leaf-sheath persistent, tubular at base, not densely fibrous at margins; petiola ca. 30 cm long, triangular in cross-section, minutely punctata, furfuraceous; rachis slender, 38 cm or more long, bifaced on upper side, minutely punctate; lower leaflets in alternate and opposite fascicles, mostly 3 on each side, unequal; each 8-18 cm long, 1.5-2 cm wide at middle, oblanceolate, variously incised and toothed at

* Present address; Indian Botanic Garden, Botanical Survey of India, Howrah-711103.

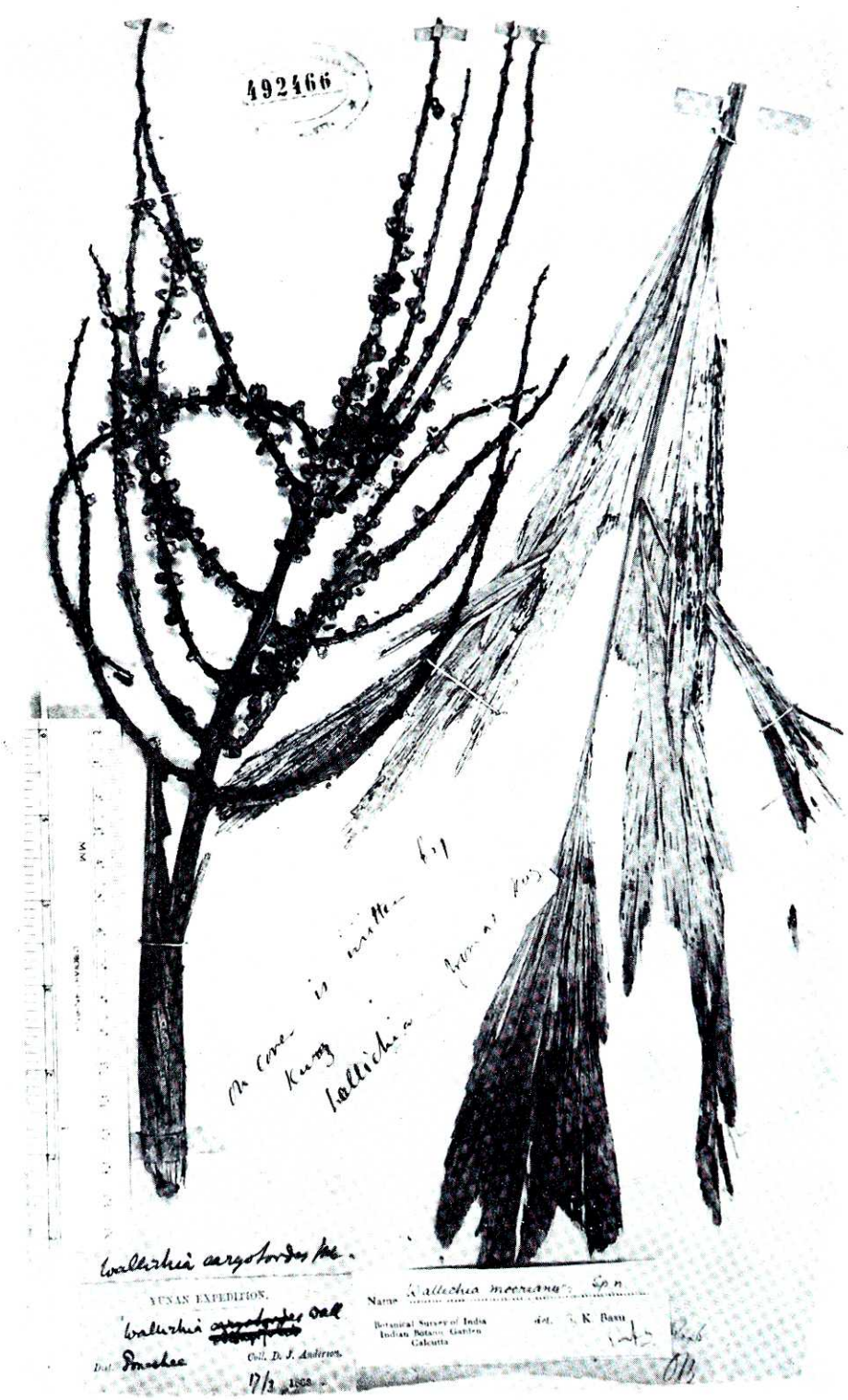


Plate 1. Leaf and pistillate inflorescence.

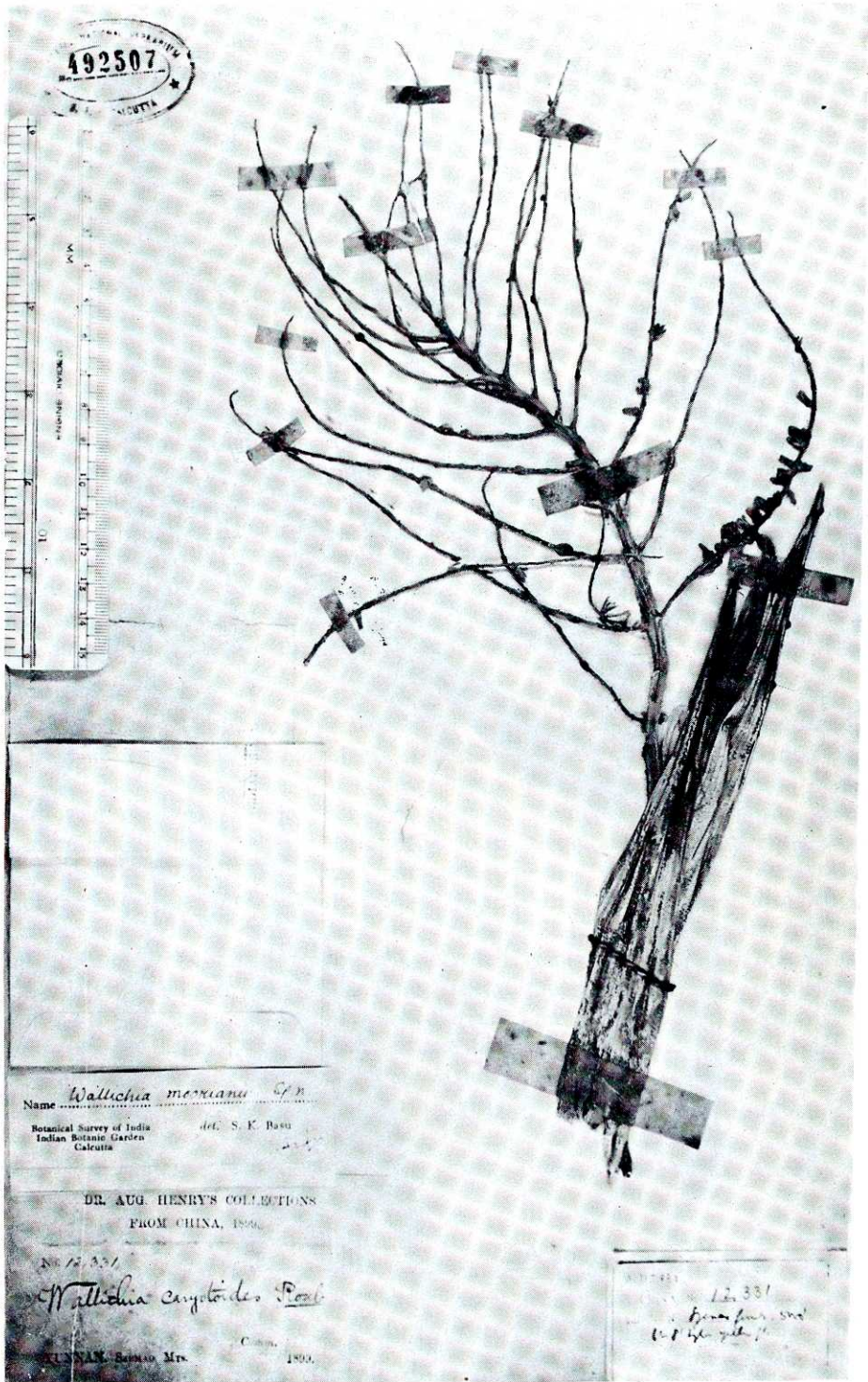


Plate 2. Staminate inflorescence.

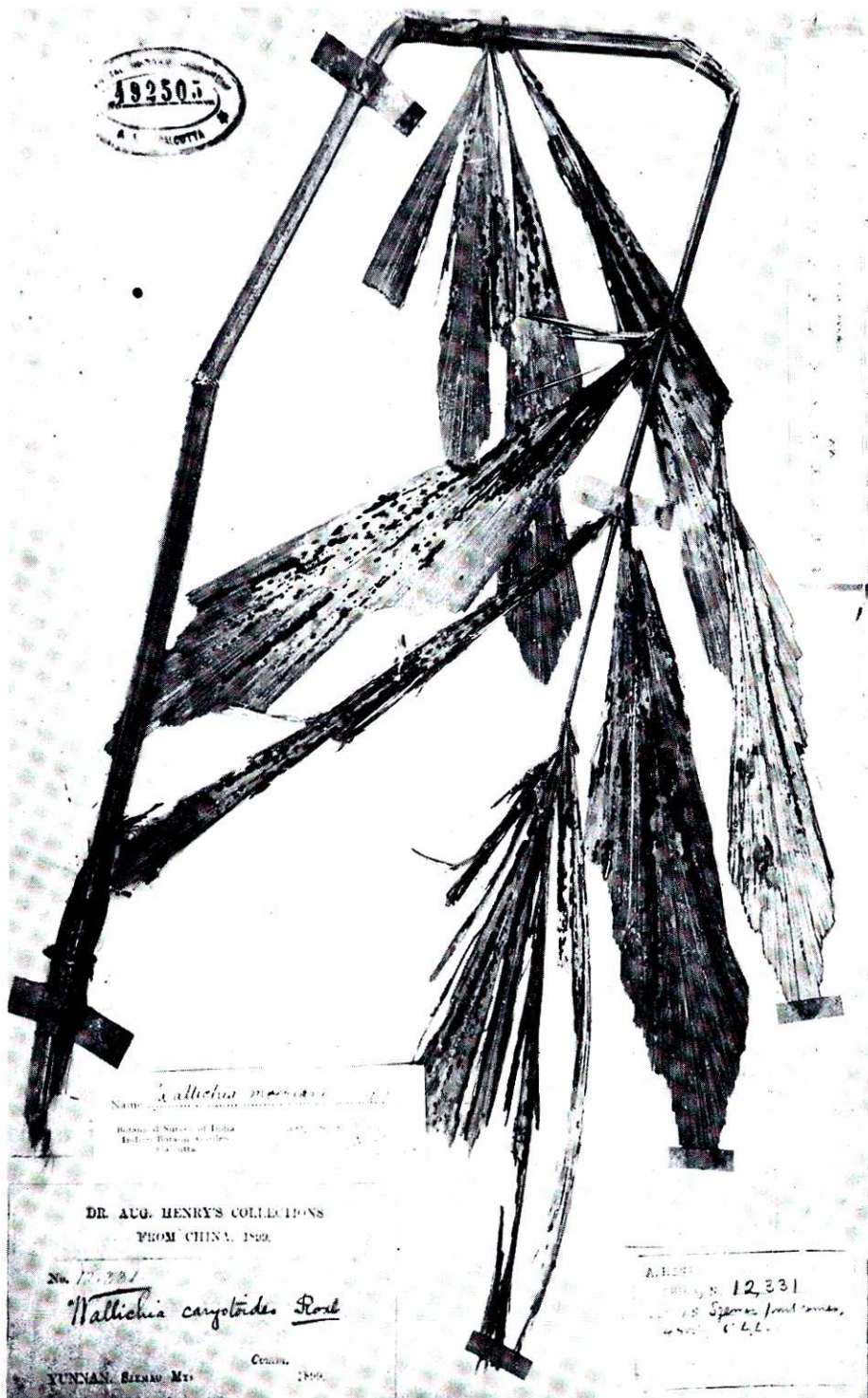


Plate 3. A full grown leaf.

margins, cuneate at base; lateral veins divergent; upper leaflets opposite or sub-opposite, in pair; each 17–30 cm long, 3–4 cm wide at middle, linear-lanceolate; lateral margins deeply incised at different level, toothed; base narrowly cuneate, sometimes with narrow induplicate folds; midrib prominent on lower side; apex acuminate and toothed; penultimate leaflets always opposite, paired; terminal leaflet solitary, narrowly triangular, sessile, sometimes borne on extended rachis, shallowly 3-lobed at apex; margins toothed. Staminate inflorescences axillary, 30 cm or more long, pendulous; peduncle slender, terete, ca. 12 cm long, 5–7 mm diameter at uppermost part; spathes many (5 or more), papyraceous; each 8–20 cm long, 6 cm wide at base, attenuate at apex; outer surface furfuraceous, deep brown; inner surface glabrous, deep red; flower branches (spikes) simple, filiform, alternate, or fascicled, 25–30 in number, each 8–15 cm long, attenuate. Male flowers yellow, solitary or paired, irregularly disposed. Calyx cupular, ca. 2 mm long, ca. 3 mm diameter at rim, truncate at base, margin distinctly sinuous (not lobed). Corolla deeply tripartite; petals 3, oblong, thick, navicular: each 6 mm long, 2 mm wide at middle, connate, valvate; outer surface striated, inner ribbed, slightly tomentose. Stamens 9–12; each ca. 5 mm long; filaments subulate, connate at base to form a small column, adnate to corolla at base; anthers linear, ca. 3 mm long, sagittate at base, slightly attenuate; rudimentary female flower bud conspicuous in between paired males. Pistillate inflorescence 30 cm or more long; peduncle terete, ca. 1 cm diameter at middle; spathes persistent, many; each ca. 12 cm long, tubular at base, acuminate, papyraceous; outer surface furfuraceous, deep brown; flower-branches (spikes) simple, irregular to alternate, about 13 in number: each 16–20 cm long; tip of primary axis fertile, ca. 12 cm long; flowers solitary, sometimes paired, 4 mm wide at base, non-areolate, 3-bracteate, lateral bracts auriculate. Calyx saucer-shaped, broadly 5-lobed; each lobe ca. 3 mm wide. Corolla ca. 3 mm long, deeply 3-lobed; each lobe ca. 2.5 mm long, ca. 2.5 mm wide at middle; prominently ribbed in dry specimens. Stigma mamillate, deep brown to black. Fruit ca. 1.3 cm long, ca. 7 mm wide at middle, 2-seeded; seed plano-convex, ca. 5 mm wide at middle; endocarp thin.

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The species is markedly different from the other Sino Siamese ones viz., *Wallichia chinensis* Burret, *W. gracilis* Becc., and *W. siamensis* Becc. by its narrow middle leaflets, a delicate staminate inflorescence consisting of its narrow spathes and comparatively longer filiform spikes. The pistillate inflorescence is also delicate and has fewer number of slender spikes. It is evident, after examining the original plates and type specimens of all the seven species of *Wallichia*, that in *W. chinensis*, the middle leaflets are deltoid. Staminate inflorescence has broad papery spathes and many short spikes in clusters on a compact rachis. The number of stamens is only six unlike 7–12 in the Siamese ones. In *W. gracilis*, the spathes are auriculate at base in the staminate inflorescence; spikes are numerous and in clusters at intervals on the rachis. In *W. siamensis*, the leaflets are broadly cuneate at base and deeply lobed on two sides. Spikes are alternate and not in clusters in the staminate inflorescence. In *W. caryotoides* Roxb., *W. densiflora* Mart. and *W. trisandra* (Joseph) Basu, the leaflets are panduriformly lobed, broadly oblong and trapezoid respectively. The staminate and pistillate inflorescences are large and distinct. Stamens are six in the former two species and three in the latter. The *W. disticha* T. Anders. is characteristic by having an arborescent habit with long distichous leaves.

The new species is named after late Dr. Harold E. Moore Jr., who has given a new status to the caryotoid group of which *wallichia* is an important constituent.

摩 氏 小 董 棕

S. K. BASU

摘 要

本文詳細描述棕櫚科的一新種植物，即摩氏小董棕。該標本分別由 D. J. Anderson (1868 年) 及 A. Henry (1899 年) 採自中國雲南省的屏石與思茅。