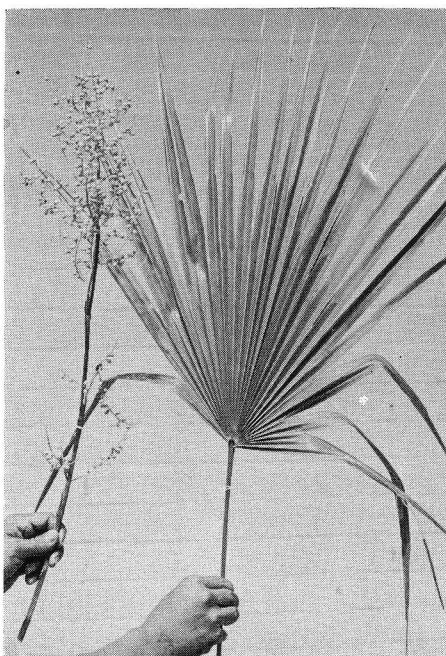


10. *Maxburretia*, end of male panicle showing three orders of sinuous branchlets except at tip with two orders only.



11. *Maxburretia*, leaf and infructescence.

LITERATURE CITED

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- MOORE, H. E. 1967. *Liberbaileya gracilis. Principes 11: 98-99.*
- RIDLEY, H. N. 1904. New Malayan plants. *Journal of the Straits Branch, Royal Asiatic Society 41: 38-44.*
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Maxburretia in Thailand

While sorting through the unmounted palm material in the Herbarium Bogoriense, Bogor, I came across a collection of a small fan palm from a limestone ridge in South Thailand near Surat Thani. The locality and habitat details are as follows: Surat, Khao Phra Rahu, 300 m. Common on limestone ridge. 4th Unesco Training Expedition. Leg. *T. Smitinand & H. Sleumer, No. 1230, 22.9.1963.*

The collection obviously represented *Liberbaileya*, *Maxburretia* or another new coryphoid genus. Close examination of the flowers (male) and vegetative structures have shown it to be *Maxburretia rupicola* (Ridley) Furtado. This remarkable collection about 400 miles north of the only other locality of *Maxburretia* in Selangor, Malaya, goes to emphasize how little is known of the palm flora of South Thailand. Maybe we can expect further localities of *Maxburretia* and possibly *Liberbaileya* in the future. The distribution of *Maxburretia* is shown to be extremely disjunct.

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