

# *Calamus harmandii*

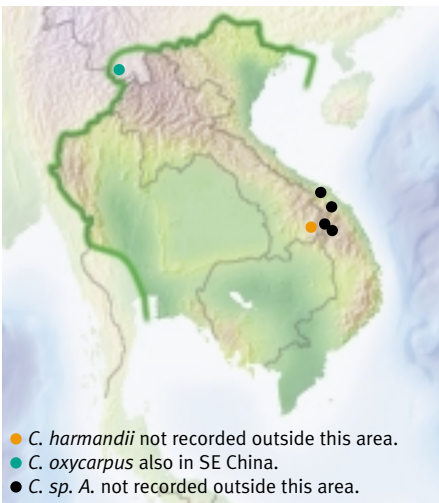
(*nya seui, yeu mo*)

**Erect Solitary No climbing organ No knee**

South Lao is the only place in the world where this species is known.

## Look for:

- Erect stem 0.5–1.1 m tall with open, not tubular sheaths.
- Leaflets narrow, regularly arranged,  $\leq 40$  cm long.
- Inflorescence slender, erect, very little branched, almost unarmed.



## Habitat

In Lao grows in evergreen forest at 150–200 m. Only known from one site in the world.

## Fruiting and flowering months

Flowers open 5 (most already fallen).  
Fruit unripe 3, 5.

## Uses

Handicrafts: not suitable.  
Trade: not suitable.  
Shoot: too small to eat.

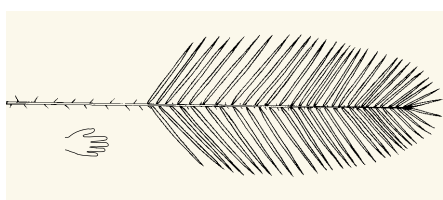
## Planting

None known in Lao.



## Stem

Stem up to 1.1 m long and 4 cm diameter.  
Spines at base of petiole straight, up to 3 cm long.  
Ocrea forms two tattered bristly 'ears'.



Whole leaf 1.4–1.7 m long.

Petiole of upper leaves 35–85 cm long.

Largest leaflets 40 cm × 1.7 cm.

Leaflets with three prominent, bristly veins on the upper surfaces, below naked. Margins bristly.



**Inflorescence** 1.3–1.4 m long with no flagellum. Erect. Branches pressed against the axis.

Primary bracts lacerate, not inflated, almost unarmed.



Male and female flowers all very crowded, not in neat rows.

♂ usually 2-branched but the 2nd-order branches hard to see because they are all pressed together.

♀ usually 2-branched but looks 1-branched because the 2nd order branches are stuck together.

### Fruit

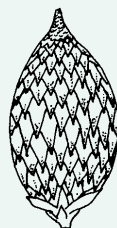
Mature fruit and seed unknown.

### Compare:

- *C. acanthophyllus* (1): clustering, stemless, with grouped leaflets.
- *C. erectus* (3): clustering, 5–6 m tall, spines in combs around petiole, leaflets much larger.
- *C. dongnaiensis* (3a): leaflets broad, can be grouped, inflorescence well-branched, many spines, rachillae pendulous.

#### ● 2a *Calamus oxycarpus*

Erect, 2–3 m tall. Leaflets grouped, 25–30 × 1.5–4 cm, with white indumentum below. Inflorescence only 1-branched, flowers in neat rows. Fruit large, (up to 30 × 13 mm), dark brown and orange when dry, with a long conical beak and 24 rows of scales (see picture).



#### ● 2b *Calamus* sp A

Leaflets strongly grouped, up to 24 × 1 cm. Sheath and petiole spines flat, black, in neat rows (like a tiny *C. rhabdocladus* 21). Inflorescence up to 80 cm, well branched, primary bracts lacerate, rachillae curved back, the flowers in neat rows. Flowers in bud 11. Grows in evergreen forest at 1200–2000 m.