


**NOTE.** *Hydriastele costata* F. M. Bailey was first described by Beccari in 1877 as *Kentia costata* Becc. It was later transferred to Beccari’s genus *Galubia* as *G. costata* (Becc.) Becc., the name and authority by which it has been widely known for many years (Beccari 1885). By coincidence, in describing *H. costata* in 1898, Bailey chose the species epithet *costata* quite independently of Beccari’s use of it. Although both *H. costata* and *G. costata* (syn. *K. costata*) refer to the same species, they are based on different types. Bailey was quite unaware of the duplication until Beccari personally brought it to his attention (Bailey 1909). Beccari (1910) indicated in print that the two names were synonymous, but this has been erroneously interpreted by Chapman (1991) as a recombination by Beccari’s epithet in *Galubia* to give an illegitimate later homonym *G. costata* (F. M. Bailey) Becc. However, Beccari’s words were, in fact, misconstrued by Chapman and merely indicated that *H. costata* was synonymous with his *G. costata* (Becc.) Becc. Thus, the combination *G. costata* (F. M. Bailey) Becc. has never been validly published.

Several collections were cited in the protologue of *Kentia microcarpa* (K. Schum. & Lauterb.) Warb. ex K. Schum. & Lauterb. We have selected a lectotype which we know to be extant in Leiden. Beccari’s hand-written label on the isolectotype fragment in Florence indicates that Warburg rather than Lauterbach was the collector, although all other details match the information in the protologue and on the lectotype in Leiden. The citation of Warburg as collector most likely represents an error made by Beccari in transcription.


**NOTE.** Essig and Young (1985) established *Gronophyllum cyclopense* as a *nomen novum* to account for *Nengella mayrii* (Burret) Burret (syn. *Leptophoenix mayrii* Burret), a name that could not be recombined in *Gronophyllum* due to a pre-existing publication of the combination *Gronophyllum mayrii* (Burret) H. E. Moore (1963). In this account, we accept both taxa and recombine the name *Gronophyllum cyclopense* in *Hydriastele* accordingly.


