

The above description is based principally on *Smith 7276* which differs from the fragmentary type only in the longer staminate flowers (8 mm. vs. 7 mm.) and in more numerous stamens (27-28 vs. 20-25). Unfortunately neither collection has fruit so that comparison with *V. vitiensis* is difficult. The species has narrow bracteoles subtending the pistillate flowers as in *V. vitiensis* and agrees essentially in the shape and indument of the pinnæ. The Smith collection, however, has a much longer petiole than any of the material assigned to *V. vitiensis*.

According to the collector, the vernacular name for this species is "Thangithake," a name presumably related to "Cagi Caki" cited by Seemann for *Veitchia filifera*. The specific epithet was incorrectly spelled in the original publication but was corrected in *Flora Vitiensis*. No holotype was designated for this species. Since the Pickering collection at the Gray Herbarium bears Wendland's annotation and agrees completely with the description, I would select it as lectotype.

Although both *Veitchia filifera* and *V. vitiensis* were reported from Ovalau by Seemann, I have seen no material definitely referable to them. Until complete series of specimens in flower and fruit can be obtained from Ovalau, the status of *V. Pickeringii* must remain in doubt.

EXCLUDED SPECIES

Veitchia Canterburyana, F. Muell. *Fragm.* vii, 101 (1870) in syn. =
Hedyscepe Canterburyana, (Moore & F. Muell.) Wendl. & Drude.

Veitchia Storckii, Wendl. in Seem. *Fl. Vitiensis*, 270, pl. 81 (1868) =
Neoveitchia Storckii, (Wendl.) Becc.

Vitiphœnix pauciflora, (Wendl.) Burret, in Fedde *Repert.* xxiv, 285 (1928)
= † **Balaka pauciflora**, (Wendl.) trans. nov. [*Ptychosperma pauciflorum*,
Wendl. in *Bonplandia*, x, 193 (1862)].

A Pickering specimen corresponding to Wendland's description of *Ptychosperma pauciflorum* in detail and annotated in his hand is present in collections of the Gray Herbarium. Although Burret indicated that he had seen authentic material, presumably at Berlin and destroyed, no specimen has heretofore been designated as the type. I would designate as lectotype *Pickering s.n.*, U.S. South Pacific Exploring Expedition 1838-1842 (GH). Wendland gave Ovalau as the locality from which Pickering collected the species. The lectotype, however, bears the name Upolu as does a second sheet consisting of a seedling plant though both have the printed locality Feejee Islands. Whether the specimen came from Ovalau or from Upolu, I have little doubt that it should be referred to the genus *Balaka*. The habit and leaf are correct for that genus. The

seed, although incompletely formed, has an acute base and apex and appears to be developing angularity.

Vitiphænix samoensis, (Rech.) Burret, in Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin, xi, 600 (1935) in obs., nomen alternativ. = **Drymophlœus samoensis** (Rech.) Becc. ex Martelli.

Vitiphænix Seemanni, (Wendl.) Becc. ex Martelli, in Nuov. Giorn. Bot. Ital. n.s. xlii, 87 (1935) in syn. = **Balaka Seemannii**, (Wendl.) Becc.

Vitiphænix Withmiana, (Becc.) Burret [Whitmeeana], in Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin, xii, 600 (1935) in obs., nomen alternativ. = **Drymophlœus Whitmeeanus**, Becc.