



44. Inflorescences of *Pritchardia waialealeana* have panicles branched to three orders (Power Line Trail, Kauai, Hawaii).

abaxial surface of their leaf blades clothed with thick, cottony or mealy indumentum and the more or less rounded fruits.

A search failed to reveal any of Read's designated type material (Read 87-211) at US, BISH, HLA (HAW), BH, or PTBG; thus, I have designated *Lorence 8446* from the type locality as the neotype. A photograph of *Pritchardia waialealeana* is erroneously captioned *P. hardyi* in Beccari and Rock (1921, Pl. XIII A).

Specimens Examined. U.S.A. Hawaii. Kauai: Power Line Trail, *Bishop 1279* (HAW), *Lorence 8446* (PTBG), *Wood 227, 228* (PTBG); Makaleha Mountains, *Wood 7305* (PTBG).

Pritchardia woodii Hodel sp. nov., Figs. 45–49.

P. lanigerae affinis sed rhachillis et rhachidibus velutinis differt. Typus: U.S.A.. Hawaii. Maui (E. Maui): Waihoi Valley, Hana Forest Reserve, *Hodel et al. 2009* (Holotypus BISH!).

Solitary, to 15 m tall (Fig. 45); trunk 20–25 cm diam., grayish, longitudinally grooved. Leaves 15–20, erect to spreading; leaf bases tapering to 25 cm wide distally; petioles 60–105 cm long, 3.5–4.5 cm wide at blade, flat distally, toward base becoming convex adaxially and rounded abaxially, a faint stripe or rib extending adaxially throughout its length, margins sharp (sword-like), green with white to tan mealy indumentum abaxially on margins extending onto folds of blade,

proximally with aggregated ribbon-like appendages and only sparsely to moderately fibrous; blade 80–130 × 100–145 cm, subcircular, costapalmate for 20–35 cm, hastula semicircular, 0.5–8 cm high, 4 cm wide, sharp, blade divided into 55–70 segments, middle-lateral ones the largest, 85–115 × 5 cm, most proximal ones smallest, 20–45 × 0.5–1 cm, middle-lateral segments with tips free for 35 cm and bifid for 25 cm, most proximal segment with tips free for 20–25 cm and bifid for 12 cm, tips rigid, long-acuminate, glossy light green and glabrous adaxially except for white mealy indumentum on folds, similar abaxially but moderately dotted with faint, minute, irregularly shaped, tan to whitish lepidia. Inflorescences 5–7 interfoliar, 75–135 cm long, erect and shorter than or equaling petioles in flower, arching or nodding and exceeding petioles but shorter than leaf blades in fruit, composed of 1 or 2 long axes each terminating in a compact panicle (Fig. 46); axes 65–120 cm long, slender, 1.8–3 cm wide and 1.1 cm thick at base with prophyll, 1–2 cm wide at apex and flattened, densely covered with grayish brown, short, velvety hairs under bracts; prophyll 25 × 7.5 cm, marescent at tip, flattened and bicarinate at base, 7–8 peduncular bracts, these 15–40 cm long, longest proximally, shortest distally, tightly sheathing proximally, expanded and boat-like distally, papery, brown, uppermost extending onto and partially concealing panicle, all bracts with scurfy, deciduous indumentum; panicle



45. *Pritchardia woodii* grows to about 15 m tall in scattered but dense colonies in Waihoi Valley, East Maui, Hawaii (Hodel 2009, holotype).

densely branched to 2 orders, 15–22 cm long, rachis 10–15 cm long, proximal branches with sub-peduncle to 2.5 cm long, sub-rachis 1.5 cm long, and with 5–8 rachillae, distal branches simple rachillae, 20–25 rachillae total, rachillae 8–13 cm long, 2 mm diam. in flower, 3–3.5 mm diam. in fruit, stiff, strongly

flexuose, narrowly diverging (45 degrees or less) from rachis, densely covered in flower and fruit with short, velvety hairs (Fig. 47), these white to grayish in flower, brownish in fruit. Flowers densely placed in 1 or 2 spiralling rows 3–5 mm apart (Fig. 48), flowers 2 or 3 mm apart within a row, very strongly slanted or



46. Infructescences of *Pritchardia woodii* are composed of one to two, compact panicles, each on a long axis that nearly equals the leaf blades [type tree (Hodel 2009), Waihoi Valley, East Maui, Hawaii].



47. Rachillae of *Pritchardia woodii* are densely and permanently clothed with short, velvety hairs [cultivated, Hoomaluhia Botanical Garden (HBG 87.1439, Hodel 2011), Oahu, Hawaii].

disposed distally, sometimes nearly reclining, in prominent clefts 1.5 mm deep, each cleft with a filamentous bracteole 4 or 5 mm long subtending the flower proximally; flowers at anthesis 9–10 × 7–10 mm, greenish yellow; calyx 5 mm high, coriaceous, greenish proximally, yellowish green distally, sepals imbricate at apex, mucronate; corolla tube about equaling calyx, lobes 6 × 3 mm, lanceolate, acute, light yellowish, prominently nerved adaxially, faintly nerved abaxially; staminal tube amber to brownish, exserted 1 mm above calyx, stamens spreading, borne on filaments 1 or 2 mm long, anthers 4 mm long, oblong, medifixed dorsally about 1/3 from their base, spreading flat; pistil 6–7 × 2 or 3 mm, spindle-shaped, ovary 2.5 × 2 mm, style 3.0–3.5 mm long, yellowish, exserted 2 or 3 mm above staminal ring, columnar, truncate apically. Fruits (not yet fully ripe) 45–50 ×

40–45 mm (Fig. 49), ovoid to ellipsoid, greenish, sometimes warty.

Distribution: Moist to wet forest in Waihoi and Kipahulu Valleys, East Maui, Hawaii, 700–1000 m elevation.

Pritchardia woodii occurs as groups of five to ten individuals scattered in Waihoi and Kipahulu Valleys, East Maui. Associated genera include *Cheirodendron*, *Labordia*, *Machaerina* and *Perrottetia*. Potential threats include invasive plant species such as *Clidemia hirta* and *Rubus rosifolius* and pigs and rats. The conservation status of *P. woodii* is probably best considered endangered because of the small number of mature palms and the threats to their survival. It is cultivated at Hoomaluhia and Wahiawa Botanical Gardens of the Honolulu Botanical Gardens system on Oahu.

Pritchardia woodii is very similar to *P. lanigera* but the latter differs in the rachillae and rachis covered with woolly indumentum. It is also somewhat similar to *P. arecina*, which occurs not too far to the northeast and north in East Maui but in slightly wetter areas; *P. arecina*, however, differs in having leaf blades completely covered abaxially with lepidia and petioles with an abundance of fibers proximally.

The epithet honors Ken Wood, field botanist for the National Tropical Botanical Garden on Kauai and prodigious collector of Hawaiian *Pritchardia*, including two of the paratypes of this species.

Specimens Examined. U.S.A. Hawaii. Maui (E. Maui): Hana Forest Reserve, Waihoi Valley, S. side of valley near Waiohinu Stream, 900 m elev., 14 July 2006, D. R. Hodel 2009 (with R. Hobdy & K. Morris) (BISH); *Herbst 2619* (BISH); Haleakala National Park, Kipahulu Valley, *Wood 7683, 7687* (PTBG). CULT. U.S.A. Hawaii. Oahu: Hoomaluhia Botanical Garden, *HBG 87.1439, Hodel 2011* (BISH), originally collected by R. Read and R. Hobdy, 16 Dec. 1987, Waihoi Valley, Maui; Wahiawa Botanical Garden, *HBG 72.0617, Hodel 2012* (BISH), originally collected by D. Herbst, 24 July 1972, Waihoi Valley, Maui.

Imperfectly Known or Dubious Species

Pritchardia aurea Linden ex Becc., Mem. Bernice P. Bishop Mus. 8: 76. 1921 Type: Cult. (ex Herrenhausen), *Anonymous s. n.* (Holotype B [destroyed], isotype FI [fragment]).

This binomial first appeared as a name only (Rev. Hort. 50: 186. 1878) in a listing of plants that nurseryman Jean Linden had presented at the Exposition Internationale d'Horticulture at Gand (Ghent) in 1878. It appeared again as a name only (Ill. Hort. 28: 32. 1881) in a listing of plants that Linden introduced to commerce and shortly thereafter in an account of plants at the Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew (Rep. Roy. Bot. Gard. Kew 1882 [1884]: 65).

48. *Pritchardia woodii* has densely placed, very strongly slanted or disposed flowers [cultivated, Wahiawa Botanical Garden (HBG 72.0617, *Hodel 2012*), Oahu, Hawaii].

49. Fruits of *Pritchardia woodii* are large [cultivated, Wahiawa Botanical Garden (HBG 72.0617, *Hodel 2012*), Oahu, Hawaii].

