

Article 34 (1961). Beccari, dismembering the genus *Ptychosperma*, noted only that *Normanbya* had fruit with a non-sulcate seed (unlike *Ptychosperma*) and that perhaps von Mueller was not wrong in proposing the new genus *Normanbya*: "La *P. Normanbya* ha i frutti con seme solcate. Forse non va errato il Barone T. V. Mueller [sic] (l. c.) proponendo per essa il nuovo genera *Normanbya*." In the index, however, *Normanbya* F. Mueller was marked with an asterisk, indicating its acceptance as a new genus (p. 170), and the new name *Normanbya Muelleri* Beccari was proposed for *Ptychosperma Normanbyi* (p. 171).

Several genera were very briefly but diagnostically characterized by Beccari in the study of *Ptychosperma* and are generally accepted. The use of an asterisk to designate acceptance of *Normanbya* and the very brief phrase concerning its fruit may be taken together to constitute a description of sorts. There is certainly no question as to what *Normanbya* was; the question is one of fulfillment of nomenclatural requirements. As in the case of *Gulubia*, an alternative publication is provided by Baillon, *Histoire des Plantes* 13: 364, 1895.

Whether *Normanbya* be accepted from Beccari's work in 1885 or from Baillon's in 1895, a further problem in typification is posed. Von Mueller included in the synonymy of *Ptychosperma Normanbyi* not only the basionym *Cocos Normanbyi* W. Hill (1874) and *Areca Normanbyi* (W. Hill) F. Mueller, but also *Saguerus australasicus* Wendland & Drude (1875). The last is an entirely extraneous element, known until recently only from foliage, and is an *Arenga*, as noted by Bentham (*Fl. Austral.* 7: 143. 1878), though not *A. pinnata* (*A. saccharifera*) to which he referred it. The correct name for this species is *Arenga australasica*. I am indebted to Dr. S. T. Blake of the Botanic Museum and Herbarium, Brisbane, for permission to publish his combination here. The species itself is to be treated further in another paper.

Arenga australasica (H. Wendland et Drude) S. T. Blake, tr. nov.

Saguerus australasicus H. Wendland et Drude, *Linnaea* 39: 219. 1875.

Unhappily, Baillon took up the epithet from *Saguerus australasicus* (in apparently accidentally modified form and with incorrect reference citation) for the sole species in *Normanbya*. This he cited as *N. australis*, with *Saguerus australis* Wendl. f. et Drude [sic], *Ptychosperma*, *Areca*, and *Cocos Normanbyi* as synonyms. *Saguerus australasicus* could not have contributed materially to descriptions of the species or genus as characterized by von Mueller and Baillon on floral and fruit characters drawn from *Cocos Normanbyi*. Lest any question remain, *Cocos Normanbyi* is formally designated as lectotype.

The transfer of the epithet *Normanbyi* to *Normanbya* was made by Bailey in *Gent. Herb.* **2**: 188, 1930, and the question of tautonymy considered further in *Gent. Herb.* **3**: 437, 1935. Pichi-Sermolli has rejected the combination in favor of *Normanbya Muelleri*. ICBN Article 23 (1961) requires that an epithet not exactly repeat the generic name with or without the addition of a transcribed symbol. I do not consider that the epithet *Normanbyi* does so and therefore retain it in the correct name for the only species in the genus—*Normanbya Normanbyi*.

Oenocarpus Martius, *Hist. Nat. Palm.* **2**: 21. 1823.

Lectotype: *O. Bacaba* Martius.

Five species of *Oenocarpus* were distinguished by Martius. *Oenocarpus Bataua* has since been removed to *Jessenia* (Burret, *Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin* **10**: 302. 1928). Six stamens, apical stigmatic remains, and homogeneous endosperm in combination separate *Oenocarpus* from the related *Euterpe* (of Martius) and *Jessenia*. Endosperm is not mentioned for *O. distichus*, Burret questions the illustration of *O. minor* (*Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin* **10**: 296), and he places *O. circumtextus* in a section apart from the remainder. Thus, *O. Bacaba* remains as an apparently identifiable species with six stamens and homogeneous endosperm. It is here designated as lectotype of the genus.

Oncocalamus (G. Mann et H. Wendland) G. Mann et H. Wendland ex J. D. Hooker in Bentham et Hooker, *Gen. Pl.* **3**: 936. Apr 1883.

Calamus subgenus *Oncocalamus* G. Mann et H. Wendland, *Trans. Linn. Soc. London* **24**: 436. 1864.

Type: *Calamus Mannii* H. Wendland [*Oncocalamus Mannii* (H. Wendland) Drude].

Like *Ancistrophyllum* and *Eremospathe*, *Oncocalamus* has been attributed to Mann and Wendland in Kerchove, *Les Palmiers* 252, 1878, where it is but a *nomen*. Publication dates from 1883. Hooker did not explicitly name the single species, but, as sole species of the subgenus, *Calamus Mannii* must be considered the type. The species may be cited as *Oncocalamus Mannii* (H. Wendland) Drude (*Bot. Jahrb.* **21**: 111. 1895).

Oreodoxa Willdenow, *Mém. Acad. Roy. Berlin* **1804**: 34. 1807.

Lectotype: *O. acuminata* Willdenow (vide Klotzsch, *Linnaea* **20**: 448. 1847).

Oreodoxa acuminata became the residual lectotype of the genus when Klotzsch removed a second species, *O. praemorsa*, to *Iriartea*. *Iriartea*