

published. In the interim, Linnaeus had described *Cocos guineensis* in the *Mantissa Plantarum* 137, 1767, citing "*Bactris minor*" of 1763 in synonymy. *Cocos guineensis* was cited as a synonym of *Bactris minor* in the second edition of Jacquin's work. *Bactris minor* is therefore illegitimate and the correct though inappropriate epithet for the species is *guineensis*.

The name *Bactris guineensis* appears as an italicized entry of a synonym in *Index Kewensis* 1: 262, 1895, where it is attributed to Steudel and referred to *Bactris minor*. Steudel also treated the name as a synonym of *B. minor* (*Nomenclator Botanicus* 1: 98, 99. 1821) and on page 99 attributed *Bactris guineensis* to Linnaeus in *Materia Medica*, citing also *Cocos guineensis* as a further synonym of *B. minor*. I have not found the combination *Bactris guineensis* in editions of *Materia Medica* nor elsewhere. The two instances of its use noted above I take to be invalid under Article 34, since in both the name was clearly accepted only as a synonym. Possibly I have overlooked a valid publication of the combination, but in the absence of evidence of such the following transfer appears necessary:

***Bactris guineensis*** (Linnaeus) H. E. Moore, **tr. nov.**

*Cocos guineensis* Linnaeus, *Mantissa Plantarum* 137. 1767.

It should be noted that, although Linnaeus referred in his synonymy to plants described by Miller, Sloane, and others, *Cocos guineensis* was clearly based primarily on Jacquin's description. The phrase "*Cocos aculeata tota, frondibus distantibus, radice repens*" used by Linnaeus can apply only to the plant figured by Jacquin as *pl. 171, fig. 1* and cited by Linnaeus. This figure is therefore designated as lectotype of the species.

Typification of the genus was effected by Karsten in 1857 when he specifically noted *B. minor* as type of the genus and removed *B. major* to *Augustinea* (p. 395).

***Butia*** (Beccari) Beccari, *Agr. Colon.* 10: 489. 30 Nov 1916.

*Cocos* subgenus *Butia* Beccari, *Malpighia* 1: 352. 1887 ('1886').

Lectotype: *B. capitata* (Martius) Beccari.

*Butia capitata* is selected as type of the genus because it was included in Beccari's subgeneric concept and it is the best known species.

***Calamosagus*** W. Griffith, *Calcutta Journ. Nat. Hist.* 5: 22 Apr 1844.

Lectotype: *C. lacinosus* W. Griffith [*Korthalsia laciniosa* (W. Griffith) Martius].

*Calamosagus lacinosus* is selected as generic type because it was more amply described than the second species, *C. wallichiaefolius*. The latter, furthermore, included two elements which have been the basis for some