

Seemann collections have been discussed above. Since no holotype was designated, and since the only specimen with foliage that I have seen under the proper number is at the British Museum, I would designate that as lectotype.

† *Veitchia vitiensis* var. *Parhamiorum*, var. nov. Fig. 150 Ag-Ah.

Pinnæ eis var. *vitiensis* similes fructus ellipsoidalis 18 mm. longus 7-8 mm. in diametro semine 11 mm. longo 5 mm. in diametro.

Leaves ca. 2 m. long, the petiole ca. 5 cm. long, rachis 1.7 m. long pinnæ 31-32 on each side of the rachis, the lower 6-9 cm. apart, 32 cm. long, 4.5-5 cm. wide, narrowed to 5-7 mm. at the rachis, 2.3 cm. wide at the obliquely toothed apex where 5.5 cm. long, median pinnæ 5-5.5 cm. apart, 42 cm. long, 5.5 cm. wide, 6-7 mm. on the rachis, 2.5 cm. wide at the apex, the upper 15-30 cm. long, 1.5-2.2 cm. wide, the apical 8.5 cm. long, 1.5-2.2 cm. wide, 1-2-nerved: ultimate rachillæ 12-15 cm. long with 11-20 flowering nodes; staminate flowers not known: fruit 18-19 mm. long, 6-7 mm. in diameter, ellipsoid, evenly tapered to base and shortly umbonate apex, seed ellipsoid, 11 mm. long, 5 mm. in diameter, the perianth with sepals 2.5 cm. high, 6 mm. wide, petals 6 mm. high and wide the margins prominently ciliate toward the base.

Viti Levu: Naitasiri; virgin bush off the Colo-Suva road about nine miles from Suva, August 17, 1936, *Mrs. H. B. R. Parham s.n.* (BH, type); in thick forest near Colo-i-Suva 7 miles on Tamavua Sawani road, 200 m. alt., May 25, 1926, *Setchell & Parks 1512?* (US).

This variety differs from var. *vitiensis* and var. *microcarpa* in the larger more strongly tapered fruit and larger fruiting perianth with margins prominently ciliate toward the base. The type was collected by the late Mrs. H. B. R. Parham of Suva, Fiji. Mr. B. E. Parham and Mr. J. W. Parham, the one formerly, the other presently associated with the Department of Agriculture at Suva, have been most helpful in providing information about and specimens of Fijian palms. The epithet is chosen to honor this family which has contributed in many ways to our knowledge of Fiji.

† *Veitchia vitiensis* var. *microcarpa*, var. nov. Fig. 150 Ai-Aj.

Pinnæ eis var. *vitiensis* similes fructus ovoideus 11 mm. longus 6 mm. in diametro semine subglobozo 5.5-6 mm. longo 5 mm. in diametro.

Leaves 3-4 m. long, the petiole 10-20 cm. long, pinnæ ca. 40 on each side of the rachis, the lower to ca. 50 cm. long, 4.5 cm. wide, the median to 45 cm. long, 6.2-6.5 cm. wide, 2.5 cm. wide and 5 cm. along the oblique at the apex, terminal 12 cm. long, 1.8 cm. wide: rachillæ 9-15 cm. long with 17-25 flowering nodes: fruit ovoid and rather prominently rostrate 11 mm. long, 6 mm. in diameter, the seed subglobose, 5.5-6 mm. high 5 mm. in diameter, the sepals 2 mm. high, 2.5 mm. wide, the petals 4 mm. high, 4.5 mm. wide, the margins minutely ciliate toward the base.

Viti Levu: Serua; hills north of Ngaloa, in drainage of Waininggere Creek, alt. 30-100 m., November 19 - December 3, 1953, A. C. Smith 9198 (BH, type, US, isotype).

A longer petiole, more numerous pinnæ, and small fruit distinguish var. *microcarpa* from var. *Parhamiorum*, the small fruit from var. *vitiensis*. I am least certain that future collections will not require reassessment of the disposition I have made of this material. The fruits are the smallest thus far known for the genus.

† 9. *Veitchia Smithii*, (Burret) trans. nov. Fig. 150B.

*Vitiphœnix Smithii*, Burret, in Bernice P. Bishop Mus. Occ. Papers, 11 (4), 7 (1935).

Stems 16 m. high: leaves 3 m. long, the sheath at first floccose-lepidote with intermixed pale and brown hairs from substellate bases, at length densely and minutely lepidote with shining red-brown substellate scales or with their persistent bases, the petiole more than 16.5 cm. long, 18 mm. wide at base, rounded-triangular and densely appressed-lepidote below and with occasional twisted castaneous larger scales near the margin, the appressed scales with persistent red-brown bases and deciduous pale acicular hairs, slightly concave near the sharp margins above and similarly vestite; rachis very densely and persistently appressed-lepidote with scales similar to those on the petiole, at length probably pale and merely brown-punctate except where protected, pale and angled above with deciduous dark brown and pale hairy scales becoming merely brown-punctate and with occasional dark brown twisted scales on the midline; pinnæ from mid-rachis alternate, regularly disposed at intervals of ca. 3 cm., 32-42 cm. long, 4.5-5.2 cm. wide, slightly sigmoid, broadest at the middle, narrowed at the base to a strongly reduplicate attachment ca. 7 mm. across the orifice, narrowed above to an obliquely truncate toothed apex 1.6-1.8 cm. wide, ca. 3.5 cm. along the oblique margin or the apical pair 2 cm. wide and 10 cm. along the margin, glabrous and glossy above, dull and glabrous below except for twisted castaneous basifixed scales on the midnerve near the base and minute brown scales or their bases on the prominent mid- and marginal nerves, secondary nerves 6-8 on each side of the midrib, prominent above and with a few fine tertiary nerves irregularly interspersed, subapical pinnæ similar but subopposite at intervals of ca. 4 cm., 15-23 cm. long, 1.9-2.5 cm. wide, the apical ca. 10 cm. long, 2.3 cm. wide, truncate: panicle 1 m. long, much ramified, glabrous, the bracts not known, peduncle 5.5 cm. long, 2.5 cm. wide at scar of outer bract, branches ca. 27, the lower stout, to 30 cm. long, 3-4 times branched, central to 18 cm. long, 2-3 times branched, subapical ca. 7 cm. long, once-branched, the terminal 7 simple and 0.7-3.5 cm. long, the ultimate rachillæ all short, 0.7-6.5 (averaging 2.5 cm.) long with 1-8 flowering nodes all of these bearing triads or the terminal 1-2 with staminate flowers only; staminate flowers (in very young bud) with ca. 28 stamens, the anthers deeply bifid at the base and apex; pistillate flowers not sufficiently developed for description: fruit (not completely mature) fibrous-lineolate