

(1891); Contrib. Jard. Bot. Rio, ii, 38, t. iii B a-c (1901); Sertum Palm. Bras. i, 94, fig., t. 68C (1903).

*Cocos odorata*, Daveau, in Rev. Hort. 1893, fig. 110.

Distinguished by its very large and pulpy flattened fruits which are 25-32 mm. in axial diameter and 30-35 mm. broad: nutlet nearly globular, sometimes 15-17 mm. high and broad.

Nativity is the same as of var. *odorata*. It is apparently of similar or greater frequency in cultivation in the United States and presents no definite characters of demarcation; the two forms merge in fruit size and shape.

The *Butia pulposa* of Nehrling in Florida is probably an *Arecastrum*.

**B. capitata** var. **virescens**, Becc. l. c. 519 (1916); reprint, p. 60. GREEN-LEAVED BUTIA.

Palm with brilliant green foliage; pinnæ mostly equidistant on the rachis, about 60 cm. long and to 23 mm. broad: spadix as large as in other forms of *capitata*, from a glabrous spathe glaucescent when in bloom: flowers greenish-yellow or lilac tinged: fruit globose-depressed, 15-18 mm. high and 20-25 mm. diameter, whitish with rose-color at base, fragrant, succulent; nutlet small and spherical, 10-13 mm. diameter.

Cultivated in Italy, and a few trees seen by the writer in New Orleans, Louisiana; reported also from northern Florida.

† **B. capitata** var. **strictior**, var. nov.

Palma strictissima: folia erecto-ascendentia, curvantio solum apice, non obtegentia truncum; pinnæ angustatæ, cæruleo-viridis, glauciores: fructus ovoideo-conicus, cupula brevis.

Tree markedly erect and strict, the trunk conspicuous because not obscured by foliage: leaves with long slender erect-ascending petioles, the plume-like blades strikingly upright and outer ones arched only at summit, the center of the head or crown being a dense fascicle of erect foliage, the leaf bluish-green and slightly glaucous; pinnæ on main part of blade narrow, 1-2 cm. broad at middle, somewhat unequally spaced on rachis, tip-lobes (if any) not divaricate: inflorescence very strict; spathe 1¼ m. or so long, narrow, smooth; flowers greenish-yellow or ochroleucous: fruit ovoid-conic, about 2 cm. long, the shallow cupule with blunt parts.

A single tree in Pasadena, California, comprises the type of this variety (Fig. 18). It was first called to my attention in 1935 by Ernest Braunton of Los Angeles and I subsequently visited the palm, finding it to be about 16 feet high. In 1927 I had taken what now appears to be the same palm on the estate of J. W. Gillespie at Montecito, near Santa Barbara, California, where it was grown under the label name *Cocos humilis*. Whether this very distinct-looking palm, var. *strictior*, is anywhere native or is a horticultural variation is unknown to me.



18. THE TREE IN PASADENA on which *Butia capitata* var. *strictior* is founded. Palm at extreme right in background, *Arecastrum Romanzoffianum*; two thick-topped trees to left of it, *Cordyline australis* of the lily family.