

fornia and Florida. In writing of the rain forest of the Eungella Range in Queensland, W. D. Francis states that "In the valleys there were large numbers of the Northern Bangalow palm (*Archontophœnix Alexandræ*), which is similar in appearance to the Bangalow palm (*Archontophœnix Cunninghamii*), which extends much farther south"; and again: "Very large numbers of the Bangalow palms (*Archontophœnix Cunninghamii*) were also found along the track to Mt. Dalrymple at about 3,000 ft. In places these palms were the predominant constituent of the forest. The Northern Bangalow palm (*Archontophœnix Alexandræ*) appeared to be comparatively rare in the upper parts of the range" (Proc. Royal Soc. Queensl. xxxix, 109, 110, 1928). Type locality, Fitzroy's River, Queensland.

† *A. Alexandræ* var. *Beatricæ*, C. T. White, in litt., status novus.

BEATRICE OR STEP PALM. Figs. 228, 236, 237, 238.

*Ptychosperma Beatricæ*, F. Muell. in Chemist and Druggist, Feb. 1882.

*A. Beatricæ*, F. M. Bailey, Queensl. Fl. v, 1675 (1902).

*A. Beatricæ*, F. M. Bailey, Compreh. Cat. Queensl. Pl. 573 (1909).

Bole stout, soft in texture, prominently enlarged at base, the rings very pronounced and often looking like steps: leaf-crown having ascending or cuneate base rather than hanging fronds, in this respect suggesting var. *excelsior* of *Roystonea oleracea* (Fasc. vii, Fig. 204).

Northern Queensland; sometimes seen in cultivation.