

ARTICLE 9. BINOMIALS OF CERTAIN PALMS

Six palms that have recently come under review in the United States apparently require discussion as to nomenclature. I am not aware that the Roystonea here mentioned has been planted within the limits of the continental United States; the Guilielma is an important fruit-bearing tree in Central America; the other species have ornamental value.

The palms treated in this section are

Transfer in Roystonea, p. 187

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The synonymy of Normanbya, p. 187

The Windmill or Chusan Palm, p. 188

The case of Stevensonia, p. 192

The Arikury Palm, p. 195

TRANSFER IN ROYSTONEA

ROYSTONEA, O. F. Cook, Science, ser. II, xi, 479 (1900).

Oreodoxa, Martius, Hist. Nat. Palm. iii, 166 (1837), not Willd. (1804)

† *Roystonea princeps*, n. tr.

Oreodoxa princeps, Becc. Palms Indig. Cuba, Pomona College Journal Econ. Bot. ii, 266 (1912). This plant occurs in herbaria under another specific name but which apparently was never published.

Jamaica.

TRANSFER IN GUILIELMA

GUILIELMA, Martius, Palm. Famil. 21 (1824); Hist. Nat. Palm. ii, 81, tt. 66, 67 (1824).

† *Guilielma Gasipaes*, n. tr.

Bactris Gasipaes, HBK. Gen. Nov. et Sp. i, 242 (1815).

Guilielma speciosa, Martius, Hist. Nat. Palm. ii, 82, tt. 66, 67 (1824).

Northern South America, Amazonas. It varies greatly in the fruit: Var. *flava* (*G. speciosa* var. *flava*, Barg.-Rodr. Enum. Palm. Nov. 23, 1875); var. *coccinea* (*G. speciosa* var. *coccinea*, Barb. Rodr. l.c.); var. *ochracea* (*G. speciosa* var. *ochracea*, Barb. Rodr. Vellozia, 40). The Pejibaye of Costa Rica is probably the same (see Popenoe, Journ. Hered. Apr. 1921, 154); it is known as *G. utilis*, the name dating from 1858.

THE SYNONYMY OF NORMANBYA

NORMANBYA, F. Muell. Fragm. Phyt. xi, 57 (1878) in obs.; Becc., Ann. Jard. Buitenz. ii, 91 (1885); Dammer, Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Gesellsch. xxi, 95 (1903). *Drymophlæus*, Benth. & Hook. Gen. Pl. iii, 893 (1883).