

Gynestum maximum was the only one of five species described and illustrated by Poiteau for which floral details were given. Generic floral characters must have been derived from this species, hence it is designated as lectotype.

Jessenia H. Karsten, *Linnaea* **28**: 387. Jun 1857 ('1856').

Type: *J. polycarpa* H. Karsten.

Jessenia H. Karsten is both validly published and legitimate. *Index Kewensis* contains reference to an earlier *Jessenia* (*Linnaea* **25**: 519. 1853) which, had it been validly published, would have taken priority over Karsten's name. The earlier use, however, was as a name only in synonymy.

Kentia Blume, *Bull. Sci. Phys. Nat. Néerlande* **1**: 64. 15 Mai 1838 (non Adanson 1763).

Type: *Kentia procera* Blume [*Gronophyllum procerum* (Blume) H. E. Moore].

Kentia Blume is a later homonym of *Kentia* Adanson as Fichi-Sermolli has pointed out in *Webbia* **11**: 38, 1955. Neither a new name nor conservation is proposed. Taxonomically, there seems to be no good reason to maintain *Kentia* Blume and *Gronophyllum* Scheffer as distinct genera. Beccari noted the strong resemblance between the two as early as 1885 when he wrote (*Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg* **2**: 128): "Il genere *Kentia* ridotto alla sola specie tipica, ha, per la struttura dei fiori e specialmente di quelli femminei, la più grande rassomiglianza col *Gronophyllum*, dal quale differisce per il seme ad albume ruminata." Similar differences in endosperm are found in a number of otherwise homogeneous arecoid genera. The species of true "*Kentia*" are few and are herewith transferred. They differ from *Gronophyllum* subgenera *Gronophyllum* and *Gronophyllopsis* Burret in having seeds with homogeneous endosperm. A reassessment of *Gronophyllum* and *Nengella* is required before further subgeneric categories are erected.

Gronophyllum chaunostachys (Burret) H. E. Moore, tr. nov.

Kentia chaunostachys Burret, *Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin* **13**: 328. 1936.

Gronophyllum Gibbsianum (Beccari) H. E. Moore, tr. nov.

Kentia Gibbsiana Beccari in L. S. Gibbs, *A Contribution to the Phytogeography and Flora of the Arfak Mountains* 91. 1917.

Gronophyllum Ledermannianum (Beccari) H. E. Moore, tr. nov.

Kentia Ledermanniana Beccari, *Bot. Jahrb.* **58**: 442. 1923.

Gronophyllum Mayrii (Burret) H. E. Moore, **tr. nov.**

Kentia Mayrii Burret, *Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin* **11**: 707. 1933.

Gronophyllum procerum (Blume) H. E. Moore, **tr. nov.**

Kentia procera Blume, *Rumphia* **2**: t. 106. 1838-39; 94. 1843.

Gronophyllum Ramsayi (Beccari) H. E. Moore, **tr. nov.**

Gulubia Ramsayi Beccari, *Webbia* **3**: 159. 1910.

Kentia Ramsayi (Beccari) Beccari, *Webbia* **4**: 148. 1913.

Klopostockia H. Karsten, *Linnaea* **28**: 251. Sep 1856.

Lectotype: *K. cerifera* H. Karsten.

Karsten described three species of *Klopostockia* in *Linnaea*: *K. cerifera*, *K. interrupta*, and *K. utilis*. The fine and complete illustration of *K. cerifera* in *Fl. Columb.* **1**: t. 1, 1859, is the compelling factor in designating the species as lectotype.

Korthalsia Blume, *Rumphia* **2**: 166. 1843 ('1836').

Lectotype: *K. rigida* Blume.

The choice of lectotype for *Korthalsia* lies between *K. rigida* and *K. robusta*, the only two (of seven) species described from fertile material. *Korthalsia robusta* was based on a mixture (*vide* Beccari, *Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Calcutta* **12**(2): 148. 1918); thus, *K. rigida*, by elimination, becomes the choice for typification of the genus.

Leopoldinia Martius, *Hist. Nat. Palm.* **2**: 58. 1824 quadrim. 1.

Lectotype: *L. pulchra* Martius.

Leopoldinia pulchra was described in much greater detail than was the second species, *L. insignis*, and it is clearly the species upon which the genus should be typified. Inasmuch as Martius cited pages and plates from *Hist. Nat. Palm.* in *Palm. Fam.* (15 Apr 1824), it is presumed that *Leopoldinia* appeared in the first quarter of 1824.

Lepidocaryum Martius, *Hist. Nat. Palm.* **2**: 49. 1824 quadrim. 1.

Lectotype: *L. gracile* Martius.

Two species, *L. gracile* and *L. tenue*, were included by Martius in *Lepidocaryum*. Of these, *L. gracile* was more fully described and figured. It is, accordingly, selected as generic type. The date of publication is evidently earlier than April 15, 1824, when Martius's *Palmarum Familia* was published citing page number and plates for the above under the treatment of *Lepidocaryum* (p. 11).