

The Typification and Nomenclature of the Genera and Species of the Subtribe Archontophoenicinae (Arecaceae) in New Caledonia

DONALD R. HODEL AND CELIO E. MOYA LÓPEZ

We reviewed the nomenclature and typification of the three genera, *Actinokentia*, *Chambeyronia*, and *Kentiopsis*, and the eight currently accepted species comprising the subtribe Archontophoenicinae (Arecaceae) in New Caledonia (Hodel and Pintaud 1998). We did this in preparation for a molecular-based taxonomic reassessment of this subtribe on the Island. We followed the rules set forth in Turland et al. (2018) and frequently refer to specific article numbers (Art.) upon which we based our findings. We made no taxonomic changes at this time and accepted the species as presented in the major on-line taxonomic databases (Tropicos, IPNI, The Plant List, Govaerts et al. 2021). Unless otherwise noted, all specimens were seen as high-resolution digital images (without designation as such in the text). Co-author Hodel took the photographs of living plants in habitat in New Caledonia in 1995 and 1996 and scanned the original transparencies to present here.

Actinokentia Dammer, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 39: 20 (1906).

Type species: *Actinokentia divaricata* Dammer.

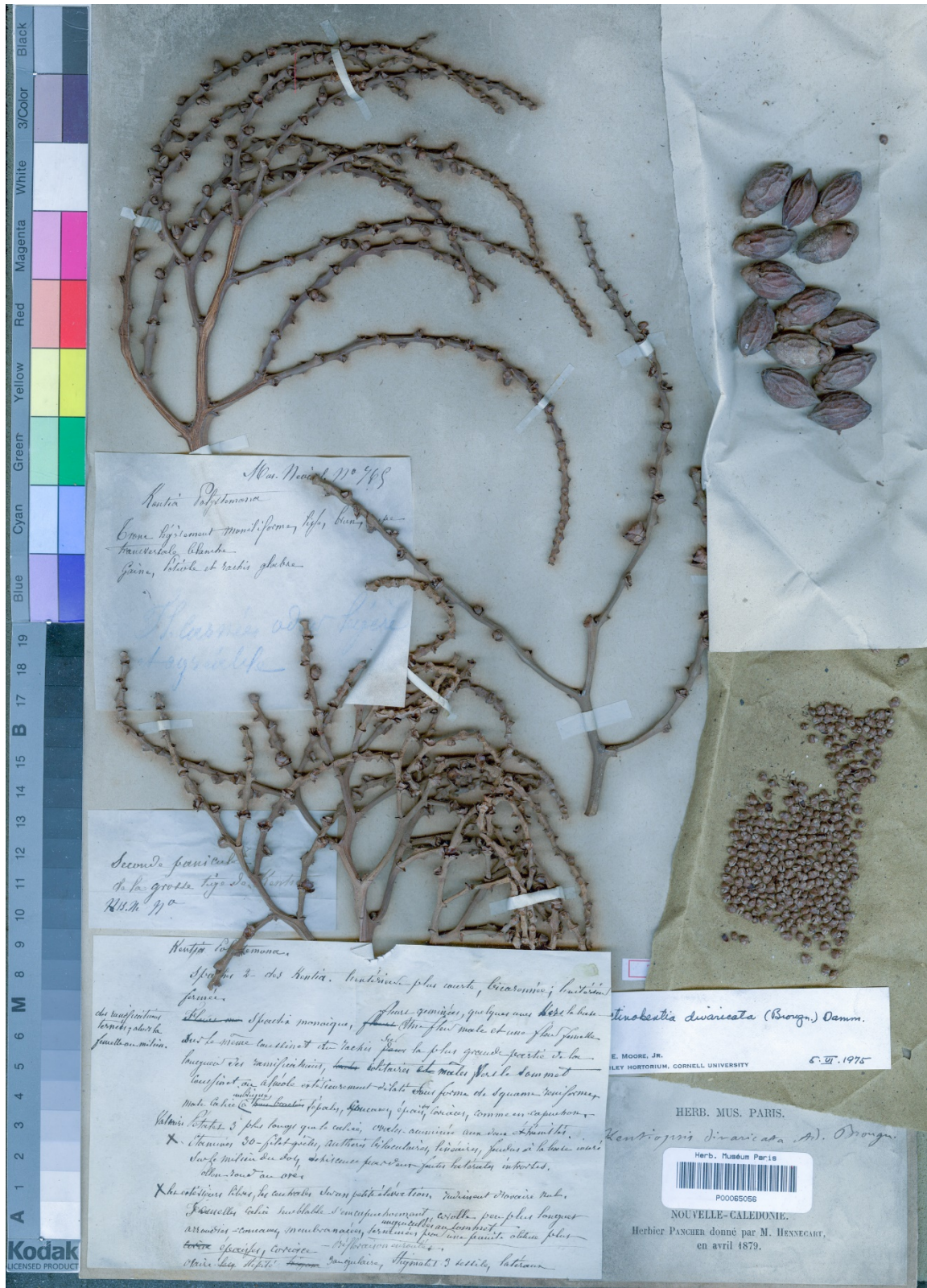
Actinokentia divaricata Dammer, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 39: 21 (1906). **Fig. 1.**

Type. New Caledonia. [Province Sud, commune Nouméa], “*mont Conghi* [Koghi],” fl., ft., no date, *Pancher 765* (lectotype [first-step]: Beccari 1920: 322, P; lectotype [second-step]: designated here, P 00065056; isolectotypes: P 00065057, P 00065058, P 00065059, P 00065060, P 00065061, P 00065063, P 00065064).

When he described *Actinokentia divaricata*, Dammer (1906) cited five different specimens in the protologue: *Pancher 765*, *Balansa 1969*, *Balansa 1969a*, *Balansa 770*, and *Balansa 770a*, creating syntypes (Art. 9.6). Later, in treating *A. divaricata*, Beccari (1920) noted that he studied the specimens of *Pancher 765* at P, which are not clearly labeled as being part of a single specimen, thus creating syntypes (Art. 9.6). Beccari’s action is considered the first-step lectotype; here we designate P 00065056 (**Fig. 2**) as the second-step lectotype because it is the most diagnostic for the species and the remaining seven specimens at P as isolectotypes.



1. *Actinokentia divaricata* with striking red, newly unfolding leaf, Me Maoya, Nodela, March 1996.



2. Lectotype of *Actinokentia divaricata*, Pancher 765 at P, P 00065056.

Although identified as a type at P, we have excluded P 00065062 because the label reads “*Pancher 770*” rather than *Pancher 765*.

When Brongniart and Gris (1864) described *Kentia divaricata*, they cited *Vieillard 1281*, which was previously cited as type for *Kentia oliviformis* Brongn. & Gris (1864), a name that they then ought to have adopted (Art. 52.1). Because they did not do so, the name *Kentia divaricata* is superfluous and illegitimate, and must be rejected and, therefore, the name *Kentiopsis divaricata* is also superfluous and illegitimate and cannot serve as a basionym (Art. 6.10). Thus, the correct author citation is not *Actinokentia divaricata* (Brongn.) Dammer but rather *A. divaricata* Dammer.

“*Kentiopsis divaricata*” Brongn., in *Compt. Rend. Hebd. Séances Acad. Sci.* 77(6): 398. 1873, superfl. and illeg. name.

Govaerts et al. 2021) noted *Kentia divaricata* Pancher ex Brongn., in *Compt. Rend. Hebd. Séances Acad. Sci.* 77: 398. 1873, pro syn., but Brongniart (1873) did not publish it.

Benth. and Hooker f. (1883) and Beccari (1885) transferred the superfluous and illegitimate name *Kentiopsis divaricata* to the genus *Drymophloeus*; thus, the new combinations are also illegitimate names.

“*Drymophloeus divaricatus*” Benth. & Hook.f., in *Gen. Pl.* [Bentham & Hooker f.] 3(2): 893. 1883, illeg. name.

“*Drymophloeus divaricatus*” (Brongn.) Benth. & Hook.f. ex Becc., in *Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg* 2: 168. 1885, illeg. name.

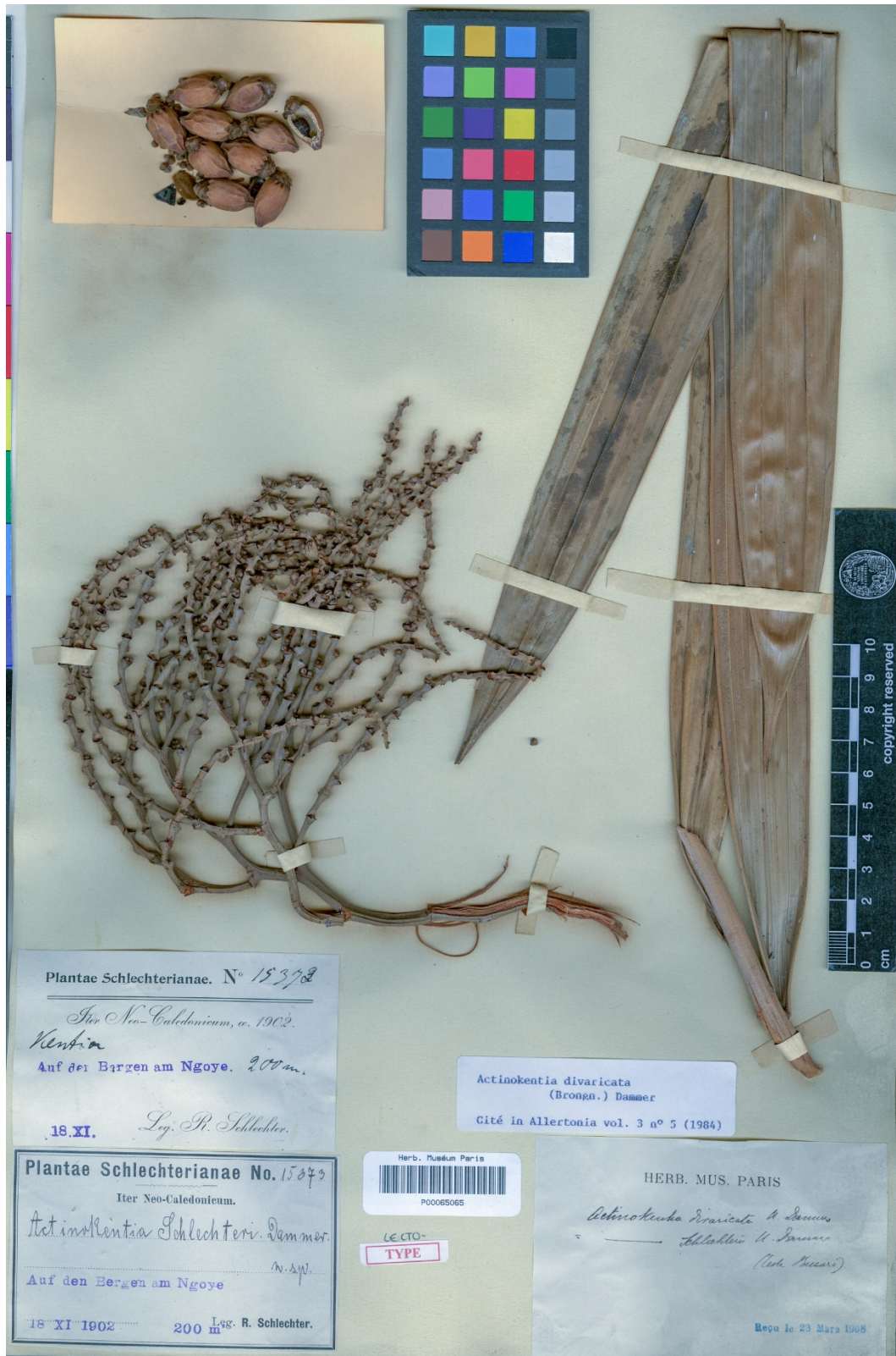
Dammer (1906) listed “*Kentia polystemon* Planch. in herb.” as a synonym without providing a description or diagnosis, which renders it a *nomen nudum*.

The following designation “*Kentia polystemon*” Planch. ex Dammer (*Bot. Jahrb. Syst.* 39: 21 (1906)) is a *nomen nudum* and not validly published (Art. 38.1(a)).

“*Kentia polystemon*” Planch. ex Dammer, in *Bot. Jahrb. Syst.* 39: 21. 1906, *nom. nud.*

= *Actinokentia schlechteri* Dammer, *Bot. Jahrb. Syst.* 39: 21 (1906).

Type. New Caledonia. [Province Sud, commune Ngoye], “*Auf den Bergen am Ngoye*,” 200 m, fl., ft., 18 Nov. 1902, *Schlechter 15373* (holotype: B, destroyed; lectotype: Moore & Uhl



3. Lectotype of *Actinokentia schlechteri*, Schlechter 15373 at P, P 00065065.

1984 : 32] P, identified here, P 00065065 [Fig. 3]; isolectotypes: BRU 0000006941550; HBG 522388; K 000736154).

Dammer (1906) provided a description of *Actinokentia schlechteri*, which validates it as a species, and designated *Schlechter 15373* as the type. In doing so he referred to multiple specimens without designating a particular one as the holotype, thus creating syntypes. Moore and Uhl (1984) designated the specimen at P as the lectotype, which we identify as P 00065065. The remaining three specimens at BRU, HBG and K as isolectotypes.

Actinokentia huerlimannii H. E. Moore, *Gentes Herbarum* 12: 17. f. 1B (1980).

Type. New Caledonia. [Province Nord], “*au-dessus, de la terre. Forêt méso-hygrophile de montagne sur serpentine, pente d’une vallée latérale de la haute Ni,*” 880 m, fl., fr., 25 Jun. 1951, *Hüerlimann 1712* (holotype: BH [n.v.]; isotypes: K 000736153; P 00065066 [Fig. 4], P 00065068; Z 000017011, Z 000017012, Z 000017013, Z 000017014, Z 000017014A).

Moore (1980), in the protologue of *Actinokentia huerlimannii*, designated *Hurlimann 1712* deposited at BH as a holotype, a decision that we maintain. Because of the current situation with the COVID-19 pandemic, we have been unable to review the holotype at BH, which, according to Reveal and Nixon (2013), consists of one box and two envelopes. Our decision might change when we review the collection at BH.

Chambeyronia Vieill., *Bull. Soc. Linn. Normandie, sér.* 2(6): 229 (1873).

Type species: *Chambeyronia macrocarpa* Becc.

While he listed three species for the genus, Vieillard (1871) did not designate a type species for *Chambeyronia*. When Beccari (1920) attributed *C. macrocarpa* to Vieillard, he designated that species as the type for the genus.

Chambeyronia lepidota H. E. Moore, *Gentes Herbarum* 11: 291 (1978). **Fig. 5.**

Type: New Caledonia [Province Nord, commune Pouébo], “Wet forest, Roches de Ouaième, between Hienghène and Tao,” 900 m, fl., fr., 21 Jun. 1971, *Moore, Brinon, Schmid & Veillon 9960* (holotype: BH [n.v.] isotypes: NOU 006143, NOU 006144, NOU 006145, NOU 006146, NOU 006147, NOU 006148, NOU 006149, NOU 006150, NOU 006159; P 00065134, P00065135).

Moore (1978), in the protologue of *Chambeyronia lepidota*, designated *Moore, Brinon, Schmid & Veillon 9960* deposited at BH as a holotype, a decision that we maintain. Because of the current situation with the COVID-19 pandemic, we have been unable to



5. *Chambeyronia lepidota*, Mt. Panié, 1400 m, June 1996.

review the holotype at BH, which, according to Reveal and Nixon (2013), consists of three boxes, two envelopes, and one packet. Our decision might change when we review the collection at BH.

Chambeyronia macrocarpa Becc., *Palme Nuova Caledonia*: 13 (1920). **Fig. 6.**

Type: New Caledonia [Province Sud, commune Noumea], “forêts situées au-dessus de la Ferme-modèle,” 500 m, fl., ft., Feb. 1870, *Balansa 2911* (lectotype: designated here, P 00192699; isolectotypes: P 00192700, P 00192701, P 00192702, P 00192703).

The nomenclature and typification of *Chambeyronia macrocarpa* is somewhat complex. When Beccari published *C. macrocarpa* (1920) he listed as synonyms *Kentiopsis macrocarpa* Vieill. ex Brongn. (1873) and *Kentia lindenii* Linden ex André (1877). Because these two synonyms have types, the name *C. macrocarpa* Becc. is superfluous and illegitimate (Art. 52.2). However, because Beccari (1920) designated a different type in the protologue, the name *C. macrocarpa* is treated and accepted as the name of a new taxon (Art. 7.5b).

Also, Beccari (1920) attributed the name to Vieillard (1873) but he did not adopt the “ex” citation in the protologue; therefore, the “ex” citation does not precede his author citation, the name is attributed solely to Beccari (Art. 46.10), and it is correctly cited as *C. macrocarpa* Becc., not *C. macrocarpa* “Vieill. ex Becc.” (Art. 46.4).

Because it was without a description, “*Chambeyronia macrocarpa*” Vieill. is a *nomen nudum* and not validly published (Art. 38.1(a)).

“*Chambeyronia macrocarpa*” Vieill., in Bull. Soc. Linn. Normandie sér. 2(6): 230. 1873, *nom. nud.*

When Beccari (1920) validly published *Chambeyronia macrocarpa*, he created three syntypes (Art. 9.6) by citing three of Brongniart’s original five *Balansa* specimens (see below), 647, 1959, and 2911. Here we designate *Balansa 2911* as the lectotype because it best exemplifies the concept of *C. macrocarpa*. The specimen at P consists of five separate specimens, which are not clearly labeled as being part of a single specimen; thus, they are duplicates (Art. 8.3). We select P 00192699 (**Fig. 7**) as the lectotype and the four remaining specimens at P as isolectotypes.

Chambeyronia macrocarpa Beccari (1920) is not a replacement name (Art. 6.11) for *C. macrocarpa* Vieill. (1873) because the latter is a *nomen nudum* and not validly published.



6. *Chambeyronia macrocarpa*, Col d'Amieu, December 1995.



7. Lectotype of *Chambeyronia macrocarpa*, Balansa 2911 at P, P 00192699.



8. Lectotype of *Kentiopsis macrocarpa*, Balansa 771^a at P, P 00192558.

Neither is it a later homonym (Art. 53.1) of *C. macrocarpa* Vieill. (1873) because it is not based on a different, previously and validly published type.

“*Chambeyronia macrocarpa*” (Brongn.) Vieill. ex Becc., in *Palme Nuova Caledonia*: 13. 1920, is an incorrect citation of authors.

= *Kentiopsis macrocarpa* Brongn., *Compt. Rend. Hebd. Séances Acad. Sci.* 77: 398 (1873).

Type: New Caledonia [Province Sud, commune Bourail], “Mont *Nékou*, *au-Dessus du village de Nékou (circumscription de Bourail)*,” 500 m, fl., Mar. 1869, *Balansa 771^a* (lectotype: designated here, P 00192558; isolectotype: P 00192557).

When Brongniart (1873) validly published *Kentiopsis macrocarpa*, he created five syntypes (Art. 9.6) by citing five Balansa specimens, 647, 771^a, 1956 (likely a mistake and probably 1959), 1958, and 2911. Here we designate 771^a as the lectotype of *K. macrocarpa*. Because the specimen at P consists of two separate specimens, which are not clearly labeled as being part of a single specimen, they are duplicates (Art. 8.3); thus, we select P 00192558 (**Fig. 8**) as the lectotype because it is the most diagnostic for the species and the remaining specimen at P as an isolectotype. While Brongniart cited *Balansa 1956*, this specimen could not be found at P but *Balansa 1959* is at P, leading us to suspect that 1956 is a misprint and it should be 1959.

When Brongniart (1873) validly published *Kentiopsis macrocarpa*, he referred to the *nomen nudum* “*Kentia macrocarpa*, Vieill. ex Pancher in *Herb.*,” with a handwritten note by Vieillard on P [P00192634], but Brongniart did not adopt the “ex” citation in the protologue of *Kentiopsis macrocarpa*; therefore, the “ex” does precede his author citation and the name is attributed solely to Brongniart. (Art. 46.10).

“*Kentia macrocarpa*” Vieill. ex Brongn., in *Compt. Rend. Hebd. Séances Acad. Sci.* 77(6): 398. 1873, *nom. nud.* (Art. 38.1(a)).

The names *Kentia rubricaulis*, *K. lindenii*, and *Kentiopsis lucianii* also figure in the nomenclatural history of *Chambeyronia macrocarpa*. All were described from plants cultivated in Europe. Linden had introduced at least two of them from New Caledonia, *Kentia lindenii* in 1875 (André 1877) and seeds of *Kentiopsis lucianii* in 1877 (Rodigas 1882).

= *Kentia rubricaulis* hort. Van Geert, *Gard. Chron.*, n.s., 5: 603 (1876).

Type. [Cultivated], [1876], unknown locality.

The name *Kentia rubricaulis* first appeared in The Gardeners' Chronicle. n.s. 5 (1876); therefore, it has priority over *Kentia rubricaulis* Linden ex Salomon, Palmen 75 (1887) (Art. 11.3).

= *Kentia lindenii* hort. Linden ex André, Illustr. Hortic. 24: 61 (1877). '*lindenii*'.

≡ *Cyphokentia macrocarpa* Brongn. hort., Gard. Chron., n.s., 9: 440 (1878).

Type: New Caledonia. [Cultivated], [1875], unknown locality, *Linden s.n.*, (lectotype: designated here: [illustration], t. 276, in André [1877]).

Salomon (1887) was the first to list "*Cyphokentia macrocarpa* Brgt." [Brongn.], "*Kentia lindenii* Rollis.," "*Kentia luciani* Lind.," and *Kentia rubricaulis* Lind., all as synonyms of *Kentiopsis macrocarpa* Brongn. Two, "*Kentia lindenii* Hort." and "*Kentia luciani* Rodigas" take priority over Beccari (1920) when he also cited them as synonyms of *Chambeyronia hookeri* Becc. (1920) (Art. 11.3)).

The name *Cyphokentia macrocarpa* first appeared in The Gardeners' Chronicle n.s. 9 (1878), where it was noted as synonymous with *Kentia lindenii*, and was published on April 6; therefore, it has priority over *Cyphokentia macrocarpa* (Brongn.) Rob., Garden 14: 345 (1878), which was published on October 19 (Art. 11.3).

"*Cyphokentia macrocarpa*" (Brongn.) Rob., in Garden 14: 345. 1878, illeg. name.

Attributing the name to Linden, André (1877) provided a brief description of "*Kentia lindenii* hort.," which validates it as a species, and designated (without actually citing it) "plate 276" as the type. Here the citation error is corrected, because the description is on page 61, and the illustration becomes the lectotype designated here (**Fig. 9**). André (1877) listed *Cyphokentia macrocarpa* as a synonym of *Kentia lindenii*.

= *Kentiopsis lucianii* hort. Rodigas, Illustr. Hortic. 29: 77 (1882). '*luciani*'.

Type. New Caledonia. [Cultivated], [1877], unknown locality, *Linden s.n.*, (lectotype: designated here, [illustration], t. 451, in Rodigas [1882]).

Previously known as "*Kentia luciani*" and a *nomen nudum*, Rodigas (1882) provided a brief description of *Kentiopsis lucianii*, which validates it as a species, and designated (without actually citing it) "plate 451" as the type. Here the citation error is corrected, because the description is on page 77, and the illustration becomes the lectotype designated (**Fig. 10**).



9. Lectotype of *Kentia lindenii*, t. 276, in André (1877) (Courtesy of Biodiversity Heritage Library).



10. Lectotype of *Kentiopsis lucianii*, t. 451, in Rodigas (1882) (Courtesy of Biodiversity Heritage Library).



11. Lectotype of *Chambeyronia hookeri*, Balansa 1958 p.p. at P, P 00065131.

Because "*Kentia luciani*" Linden ex Rodigas (Gard. Chron., n.s., 9: 440. 1878) was published without a description, it is a *nomen nudum* and not validly published (Art. 38.1(a)).

"*Kentia luciani*" Linden ex Rodigas, in Gard. Chron., n.s., 9: 440. 1878, nom. nud.

= *Chambeyronia hookeri* Becc., Palme Nuova Caledonia: 13 (1920).

Type. New Caledonia. "*Mont Arago, dans les forêts, ver 800 metres d'altitude,*" 27 Nov. 1869, Balansa 1958 p.p. (lectotype: designated here, P 00065131).

Beccari (1920) provided a diagnosis that distinguished *Chambeyronia hookeri* from *C. macrocarpa*, thus validating the name, and cited as the type "*pro parte*" of Balansa 1958, which is one of Brongniart's original syntypes for *Kentiopsis macrocarpa*. He noted in the protologue that the specimens of Balansa (no. 1958) bear the following information, "*Tronco alto 15-20 m. Spate 2, tubolose. Stami 30-40. Nelle foreste del M. Arago a circa 800 m. di altezza, 29 Novembre 1869,*" this text appearing in French on specimen P 00065131, thus, we select it (**Fig. 11**) as the lectotype.

The name "*Kentia macrocarpa*" Brongn. "*ex parte*" (Palme Nuova Caledonia: 17 (1920) is a *nomen nudum* and not validly published (Art. 38.1(a)).

"*Kentia macrocarpa*" Brongn. p.p., in Beccari, Palme Nuova Caledonia: 17. (1920), *nom. nud.*

Kentiopsis species diversa Benth. & Hook. 3 (2): 887 (1883) is not validly published but Beccari (1920) cited it as a synonym of *Chambeyronia hookeri*.

Chambeyronia hookeri Becc., Palme Nuova Caledonia: 13 (1920) has priority over *C. hookeri* Becc., Webbia 5: 81, 85 (1921), the latter as it appears in Govaerts et al. 2021, IPNI, The Plant List, and Tropicos. (Art. 11.3). While the two references are primarily identical, differing only in their pagination, the 1920 reference was a stand-alone, preprint of the 1921 publication in Webbia.

Kentiopsis Brongn., Compt. Rend. Hebd. Séances Acad. Sci. 77(6): 398 (1873).

Type species: *Kentiopsis oliviformis* (Brongn. & Gris) Brongn.

Brongniart (1873) listed three for the genus without designating one for the type. Beccari (1920) designated *Kentiopsis oliviformis* as the type species for the genus.



12. *Kentiopsis magnifica*, Haute Mayavetch, Col d'Amos, the type locality, December 1995.

Kentiopsis magnifica (H. E. Moore) Pintaud & Hodel, *Principes* 42(1): 42. (1998).**Fig. 12.**

≡ *Mackeea magnifica* H. E. Moore, *Gentes Herb.* 11: 304 (1978).

Type. New Caledonia. [Province Nord, commune Ouégoa], “*Col d’ Amos, Haute Mayavetch, reste de forêt humide sur terrain schisteux,*” 500 m, fl. 24 Mar. 1973, *MacKee 26471* (holotype: BH [n.v.]; isotypes: K 000736152; MO 04584043, MO 04584044, MO 04584045; P 00065165, P 00065166, P 00187961, P 00187962).

Moore (1978), in the protologue of *Mackeea magnifica*, designated *MacKee 26471* deposited at BH as a holotype, a decision that we maintain. Because of the current situation with the COVID-19 pandemic, we have been unable to review the holotype at BH, which, according to Reveal and Nixon (2013), consists of one box and one envelope. Our decision might change when we review the collection at BH.

Kentiopsis oliviformis (Brongn. & Gris) Brongn., *Compt. Rend. Hebd. Séances Acad. Sci.* 77(6): 398 (1873). **Fig. 13.**

≡ *Kentia oliviformis* Brongn. & Gris, *Ann. Sci. Nat., Bot.* 5(2): 161 (1864). ‘*olivæformis*’

Type. New Caledonia. [Province Nord, commune Canala], “*circa Kanala vigens*” [Canala], ft., 1855–1860, *Vieillard 1281* (lectotype: designated here, P 00065170; isolectotypes: P 00065171, P 00065172, P 00065173).

Brongniart and Gris (1864a), without naming it, designated *Vieillard 1281* at P as the type of *Kentia oliviformis*. In doing so they referred to multiple specimens without designating a particular one as the holotype, thus creating syntypes. Here we designate P 00065170 (**Fig. 14**), which best corresponds to the description of the species, as the lectotype, and the remaining three sheets at P as isolectotypes.

When Brongniart (1873) published *Kentiopsis oliviformis*, he did so as a new combination, using *Kentia oliviformis* Brongn. & Gris, *Ann. Sci. Nat., Bot.* 5(2): 161 (1864) as the basionym. This basionym has priority over *Kentia oliviformis* Brongn. & Gris, *Bull. Soc. Bot. France* 11: 31 (1864), published on 9 December 1864, and over *Kentia oliviformis* Brongn. & Gris, *Compt. Rend. Hebd. Séances Acad. Sci.* 77(6): 399 (1873) (Art. 11.3).

Kentiopsis piersoniorum Pintaud & Hodel, *Principes* 42(1): 45 (1998). **Fig. 15.**

Type. New Caledonia. [Province Nord], Mt. Panié, “*sur le sentier du sommet,*” 20°34′ S, 164°47′ E, 570 m, 29 Dec. 1995, *Pintaud 309* (lectotype: designated here: P 00064969; isolectotypes: BH [n.v.]; P 00064970, P 00064971, P 00064972).



13. *Kentiopsis oliviformis*, Col de Koh, March 1996.



14. Lectotype of *Kentiopsis oliviformis*, Vieillard 1281 at P, P 00065170.



15. *Kentiopsis piersoniorum*, Mt. Panié, 570 m, at the type locality, June 1996.

Because the specimen at P consists of four separate specimens, which are not clearly labeled as being part of a single specimen, they are syntypes; we select P 00064969 as the lectotype because it is the most diagnostic for the species and the remaining four specimens at BH and P as isolectotypes. Reveal and Nixon (2013) noted that the isotype (now isolectotypes) at BH consisted of one sheet and one envelope.

Kentiopsis pyriformis Pintaud & Hodel, *Principes* 42(1): 49 (1998). **Fig. 16.**

Type. New Caledonia. [Province Sud, commune Goro], “*embouchure de la Kuebini, poussant de façon assez grégaire dans une forêt dense relictuelle perturbée sur sol ultrabasique rocheux,*” 22°16' S, 167° E, 50 m, 6 December 1995, Pintaud & Hodel 303 (lectotype: designated here, P 00064973; isolectotypes: BH [n.v.]; BRI-AQ 532255-01, BRI-AQ 532255-02, BRI-AQ 532255-03, BRI-AQ 532255-04, BRI-AQ 532255-05, BRI-AQ 532255-06, BRI-AQ 532255-07, BRI-AQ 532255-08; NOU 006158, NOU 006159, NOU 006178, NOU 006179; NY 02325498-01, NY 02325498-02, NY 02325498-03, NY 02325498-04, NY 02325498-05; K 000520107; P 00064974, P 00064975, P 00064976, P 00064977, P 00064978, P 00064979, P 00064980, P 00064981, P 00064982, P 00064983).

Because the specimen at P consists of 11 separate specimens, which are not clearly labeled as being part of a single specimen, they are syntypes; we select P 00064973 as the lectotype because it is the most diagnostic for the species and the remaining 29 specimens at BH, BRI, NOU, NY, K, and P as isolectotypes. Reveal and Nixon (2013) noted that the isotype (now isolectotypes) at BH consisted of one box and one envelope.

Acknowledgements

We thank Michael Grayum and Rafaël Govaerts for assistance with nomenclatural and typification matters; the following herbaria for making available digital images of their type specimens: BRI, BRU, HBG, K, MO, NOU, NY, P, and Z; and the Biodiversity Heritage Library for making available digital versions of critical and historic journals.

Literature Cited

André, E. 1877. *Kentia lindeni*, Hort. Lind., in Linden & André, Ill. Hort. 24: 61. t. 276.

Anonymous. 1876. New plants, in Reports of Societies. Gard. Chron. n.s. 5: 603. 1876.

Anonymous. 1878. New plants, in Reports of Societies. Gard. Chron. n.s. 9: 440. 1878.



16. *Kentiopsis pyriformis*, Kuebini, Goro, at the type locality, December 1995.

- Beccari, O. 1885. Reliquiae schefferianae. Illustrazione di alcune palme viventi nel giardino botanico di Buitenzorg. In Treud, Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 2: 77-171.
- Beccari, O. 1920. Le palme della Nuova Caledonia. M. Ricci, Firenze. 78 pp. (Preprinted from Webbia 5(1): 71–146 (1921).
- Bentham, G. and J. D. Hooker. 1883. Genera Plantarum ad exemplaria imprimis in herbariis Kewensibus. 3(2).
- Brongniart, A. T. 1873. Notice sur les palmiers de la Nouvelle-Calédonie, Compt. Rend. Hebd. Séances Acad. Sci. 77(6): 396–402.
- Brongniart, A. T. and A. Gris. 1864a. Descriptions de quelques palmiers du genre *Kentia*, in Observations sur diverses plantes nouvelles ou peu connues de la Nouvelle-Calédonie. Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot. 5(2): 158–166.
- Brongniart, A. T. and A. Gris. 1864b [publ. December]. Descriptions de quelques palmiers du genre *Kentia*. Bull. Soc. Bot. France 11: 310–316.
- Dammer, U. 1906. Palmae, in Schlechter, Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Flora von Neu-Kaledonien. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 39: 20–22.
- Govaerts, R., J. Dransfield, S. Zona, D. R. Hodel, and A. Henderson. 2021. World Checklist of Areaceae. Facilitated by the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. <http://wmsp.science.kew.org/> Accessed 14 February 2021.
- Hodel, D. R. and J.-C. Pintaud. 1998. The Palms of New Caledonia. Kampon Tansacha, Thailand.
- IPNI. 2021. International Plant Names Index. The Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Harvard University Herbaria & Libraries, and Australian National Botanic Gardens. Accessed <http://www.ipni.org> Accessed: 30 January 2021.
- Moore, H. E., Jr. and N. W. Uhl. 1984. The indigenous palms of New Caledonia. Allertonia 3: 313–402.
- Pintaud, J.-C. and D. R. Hodel. 1998. A Revision of *Kentiopsis*, a genus endemic to New Caledonia. Principes 42(1): 32–53.
- Reveal, J. L. and K. C. Nixon. 2013. The palm collection (Areaceae) in the Liberty Hyde Bailey Hortorium (BH) Phytoneuron 79: 1–46.
- Robinson, W. 1878. The Garden. 14: 345.

Rodigas, E. 1882. *Kentia (Kentiopsis) luciani* Lind., in Linden & Rodigas, Ill. Hort. 29: 77. t 451.

Salomon, C. 1887. Die Palmen nebst ihren Gattungen und Arten für Gewächshaus- und Zimmerkultur. P. Parey, Berlin. 184 pp.

The Plant List. 2021. <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-38308> Accessed 19 February 2021.

Tropicos. 2021. Missouri Botanical Garden. Tropicos.org. Missouri Botanical Garden. Accessed 13 Feb 2021 <http://www.tropicos.org>

Turland, N. J., J. H. Wiersema, F. R. Barrie, W. Greuter, D. L. Hawksworth, P. S. Herendeen, S. Knapp, W.-H. Kusber, D.-Z. Li, K. Marhold, T. W. May, J. McNeill, A. M. Monro, J. Prado, M. J. Price, and G. F. Smith (eds.). 2018. International Code of Nomenclature for Algae, Fungi, and Plants (Shenzhen Code) adopted by the 19th International Botanical Congress, Shenzhen, China, July 2017. Reg. Veg. 159. Koeltz Botanical Books, Glashütten. <https://doi.org/10.12705/Code.2018>

Vieillard, E. 1871. Étude sur les palmiers de la Nouvelle-Calédonie. Bull. Soc. Linn. Normandie, sér. 2(6): 226–233.

Donald R. Hodel is the emeritus landscape horticulture advisor for the University of California Cooperative Extension in Los Angeles and specializes in the selection and management of palms and trees. drhodel@ucanr.edu

Celio E. Moya López is an independent researcher specializing in palm biology of the Cuban and Caribbean palms. celio.moya@gmail.com
<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5033-483X>

Text © 2021 by the authors.

Photographs of living palms © 2021 by Donald R. Hodel.

Photographs of herbarium specimens and journal images © 2021 by each herbarium or journal.
Publication Date: 5 March 2021.

PalmArbor: <http://ucanr.edu/sites/HodelPalmsTrees/PalmArbor/>
ISSN 2690-3245

Editor-In-Chief: Donald R. Hodel

Hodel Palms and Trees: <http://ucanr.edu/sites/HodelPalmsTrees/>