

HYMENOSPORUM IN NEW GUINEA (Pittosporaceae)

by

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(Flora Malesiana, Leiden)

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Hymenosporum flavum (Hook.) F. v. M. Fragm. 2 (1860) 77; Benth. Fl. Austr. 1 (1863) 114; Bailey, Queensl. Fl. part 1 (1899) 71; White & Francis, Proc. R. Soc. Queensl. 35 (1923) 63; Pritzel, in E. & P. Nat. Pfl. Fam. ed. 2, 18a (1930) 281; White, Contr. Arn. Arb. 4 (1933) 39. — *Pittosporum flavum* Hook. Bot. Mag. t. 4799 (1854).

TERRITORY OF PAPUA. Isuarava, C. E. Carr 15625, tree ca 6 m tall, in secondary forest, ca 1200 m alt., 18.2.36, flowers yellow; Boridi, C. E. Carr 14869, tree ca 6 m tall, in secondary forest, ca 1200 m alt., 11.11.35, flowers cream tipped yellow, petals suffused pale rose-lilac inside at base of blade.

Of the nine genera recognized in the *Pittosporaceae* eight were endemic in Australia, *Pittosporum* itself being widely distributed in the Old World flora. About 1900 the genus *Citriobatus* was recorded from Java (Icon. Bog. 1, 1901, 5, t. 77); it was later also found in Luzon and Celebes.

In this note it is shown that also the monotypic genus *Hymenosporum* is not entirely confined to the Australian continent. In Australia it occurs in rain forests from Queensland to New South Wales, specially appearing in cleared lands. The Papuan materials exactly match the Australian ones.

Its small size and pretty, scented flowers make it suitable for cultivation as an ornamental in the tropical hills. It was grown with success in the mountain garden at Tjibodas in West Java at ca 1400 m alt. (sub V. 142—142a). At Bogor, ca 250 m alt., it was also cultivated (sub no III. L. 3) but did not produce flowers.