NOTES ON MALAY COMPOSITAE II

by

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After the possibility of studying type material from abroad had returned, a specimen of Blumea acutata DC, var. 8 from Timor, to which was added a label with the handwriting of Decaisne, was seen by me, thanks to the kindness of the Director of the "Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle", Paris. Blumea acutata DC. var. \(\beta \) (Prodr. V, 1836, 438) differs from the species, according to the description principally in the shape of the lower leaves, which, however, are lacking in the specimen seen by me. After examining the receptacle, it appeared, that it was hairy like that of Blumea intermedia Koster (in Blumea IV, 1941, 486), whereas no other reason was found to separate this species from Blumea acutata DC. var. \(\beta \). However, during a visit to the "Conservatoire et Jardin Botaniques", Geneva, the Director kindly allowed me to inspect the species of Blumea in the herbarium De Candolle, which is like a natural illustration to the Prodromus. As under the name Blumea acutata DC. (in Decaisne in Nouv. Ann. Mus. d'Hist. nat. T. 3, 1834, 409) three different forms allied to Blumea lacera (Burm.) DC. were found, it seems reasonable to keep the name Blumea intermedia upright.

On the other hand it is no longer justified to consider Blumea floresiana (Schultz-Bip.) Boerl. (Fl. Ned. Ind. II, 1899, 239) a variety of Blumea acutata DC. as was done by the present author in Blumea IV, 1941, 488. So the species Blumea floresiana (Schultz-Bip.) Boerl. must be kept upright.

Still other interesting facts came to light during the inspection of the herbarium De Candolle.

Blumea humifusa (Miq.) Clarke (Comp. ind., 1876, 72) appeared to be a synonym of Blumea tenella DC. (Prodr. V, 1836, 433), of which fact Backer (Handb. Suikerr. Java VII, 1934, 766) had noticed the probability already. Blumea amplectens DC. is allied to this species, but is has a different general appearance. After the statement, made above, Blumea humifusa (Miq.) Clarke var. monochasialis Koster (l. c. 489) must be named Blumea tenella DC. var. monochasialis (Koster) Koster.

Blumea lacera (Burm.) DC. var. burmanni DC. (Prodr. V, 1836, 436) had perhaps better not be considered a variety, though its leaves are fairly profoundly incised.

Blumea runcinata DC. (l. c. 438) is a synonym of Blumea lacera (Burm.) DC.; it was considered a separate species by Miquel (Fl. ind. bat. II, 1856, 46) and Clarke (l. c. 78).

Blumea fasciculata DC, (l. c. 442) is a synonym of Blumea sessiliflora Decaisne (l.c. 410), a variable species described from Timor and also found on Java. In the herbarium De Candolle a specimen on which Decaisne himself has written "Pluchea sessiliflora nob." is to be found under the name Blumea fasciculata. Clarke (l. c. 81) unites a number of species of De Candolle, Bl. fasciculata, racemosa, glomerata, gracilis, purpurea, leptoclada and holosericea, under the first name, which was changed by Kurz (in Journ. As. Soc. Bengal 46, 2, 1877, 187) into Blumea fistulosa (Roxb.) Kurz, Hooker (Fl. Br. Ind. III, 1882, 262) used the name Blumea alomerata DC, for the species. All three authors, however, described the receptacle of this species to be velvety or pubescent, sometimes, moreover, having long white hairs. The Javanese specimens, like the type specimen. as to Decaisne's description, have a glabrous receptacle, now and then with very few short central hairs, or the receptacle is minutely fringed around the central alveoles. The specimen of Blumea glomerata in the herbarium De Candolle has smaller heads than Blumea sessiliflora. Blumea leptoclada DC, is a synonym of Blumea glomerata. It seems to be advisable to keep the two species, Bl. sessiliflora Decaisne and Blumea fistulosa (Roxb.) Kurz, separate, though they are closely related.

Under the name Blumea chinensis (L.) DC. we find in the herbarium De Candolle three specimens of Blumea riparia (Bl.) DC. and one of Blumea bullata Koster (l. c. 489) and also the species Blumea semivestita DC. (l. c. 445) in the herbarium De Candolle is a mixture of these two species. Blumea semivestita DC. is mostly treated as a synonym of Blumea procera DC. (Clarke l. c. 86, Hooker l. c. 268, Gagnepain in Lec. Fl. Indo-Chine III, 1924, 528). Unfortunately the heads of Blumea procera DC. are very young in the specimen in the herbarium De Candolle; this species is related to Blumea bullata Koster.

Summary:

The names Blumea intermedia Koster (syn. Bl. acutata DC. var. β) and Blumea floresiana (Schultz-Bip.) Boerl. must be kept upright.

Blumea humifusa (Miq.) Clarke var. monochasialis Koster has to be changed into Blumea tenella DC. var. monochasialis (Koster) Koster, for Blumea humifusa (Miq.) Clarke is a synonym of Blumea tenella DC.

Blumea lacera (Burm.) DC. var. burmanni DC. is not a clearly distinguishable variety.

Blumea runcinata DC. is a synonym of Blumea lacera (Burm.) DC. Blumea fasciculata DC. is a synonym of Blumea sessiliflora Decaisne, which is not a synonym of the closely related Blumea fistulosa (Roxb.) Kurz (syn. Bl. glomerata DC. and Bl. leptoclada DC.).

Blumea chinensis (L.) DC. as well as Blumea semivestita DC. are a mixture of Blumea riparia (Bl.) DC. and Blumea bullata Koster.