VI. DATES OF PUBLICATION OF MALAYSIAN PHYTOTAXONOMICAL LITERATURE V
(cntd from p. 141)

Korthals, P.W., Kruidkunde. 7 instalments, 1840-1844.

In the following the abbreviation B.Z. means 'Binnenlandsche Zaken' or 'Ministry for the Interior'; all records referred to are preserved in the National Archives ('Rijksarchief') at The Hague.

By Royal Decree of Febr. 10, 1839, no. 101 (cf. B.Z., 5th Div., Febr. 18th, 1839, no 132) it was decided to publish a printed work at the expense of the Government. The issue was to consist of 250 copies and each of the planned 3 volumes was to contain c. 400 pp., 60 (coloured) plates and quarterly instalments were to be published. The costs were to be deducted from the funds granted to the 'Natuurkundige Commissie' (Board for the Natural Sciences) who had explored in the Dutch East Indies since the withdrawal of the English (1816). The work should embody the scientific results of the 'Commissie.'

After some preliminary discussions (various feelings had to be spared) a Board of Editors was appointed; they were C.J. Temminck, C.G.C. Reindwardt, C.L. Blume, and J. van der Hoven. The lithographer for the Botany was Gaijkema, for the Zoology Bruining, the printer was J. La Lau, Kierdoeff was to print the lithographs and L. Springer the colorist. The volume containing the Botany ('Kruidkunde') was written by P.W. Korthals (1807-1892), a member of the 'Natuurkundige Commissie' who had travelled during several years in the Larger Sunda Islands (1831-1836). The title is...

Verhandelingen over de Natuurlijke Geschiedenis der Nederlandsche overzeesche bezittingen, door de Leden der Natuurkundige Commissie in Indië en andere schrijvers.


Applying the method I adopted previously (cf. Fl. Mal. Bull. no 5 (1949) 139), I established the day of publication by means of the records traced in the files of the National Archives. From the following table it appears that the period of publication suggested on the title-page for the whole volume is inaccurate.

Although the National Archives supplied me with the days of issue of the several instalments, it was not recorded what size the instalments had and how they were composed. At my request Dr. J.G. Beumée was kind enough to note for me the pages and plates of the separate instalments from an unbound copy kept in the Library of Wageningen Agricultural College. These I combined with the dates found in the National Archives which resulted in the table.
On October 14, 1839, Professor J.G.S. VAN BREDA, Secretary to the 'Holland-sche Maatschappij van Wetenschappen' wrote to the Minister for the Interior concerning Genera et Species Orchidacearum etc., edited under his care. He stated that in 1829 three instalments had been completed and that the Belgian rebellion had thwarted the progress ('voortgang') of the 4th instalment (cf. B.Z., 5th div., Oct. 16, 1839, no. 60).

The Minister replied on Oct. 29, 1839 (B.Z., 5th div., no 123) that it had been established that the bookseller and publisher VAN DE KERKHOVE had delivered in the years 1828 and 1829 to the Department of the Interior, at Brussels, the required number of copies of the first three instalments. Some questions are put to VAN BREDA.

A letter from VAN BREDA to the Minister for the Interior, dated Nov. 27, 1839, is the reply to the three questions:

The first question was whether the notes by KUHL & VAN HASSELT intended to serve as materials towards the composition of the work of Javan Orchids were still in VAN BREDA's possession?

VAN BREDA answered that very few notes had been entrusted to him but that he had received a considerable amount of drawings made in the East Indies. Both notes and drawings had escaped unscathed the Belgian troubles and were now held at His Excellency's pleasure.

The second question was whether it might be expected that VAN BREDA's book could be presently continued and published by VAN DE KERKHOVE at Ghent.

VAN BREDA answered that after he had left Ghent in 1830 nothing had been heard, officially, from VAN DE KERKHOVE. He had learnt, however, that VAN DE KERKHOVE as a consequence of his loyalty to the Dutch Government had experienced many difficulties; that he had been obliged to abandon the bookse-
ler's trade; and that he lived in strained circumstances. It may be assumed that if this hearsay is truth - ('and I have no reason to doubt' said VAN BREDA) - there is no hope that VAN DE KERKHOVE would be in a position to resume the issue.

The third question enquires after certain financial matters. VAN BREDA finished his reply by stating that VAN DE KERKHOVE had still in his possession all uncoloured copies and that, according to Art. 9 of the contract it was his duty to deliver all copies at first notice.

The entire title of VAN BREDA's book is

Genera et species Orchidacearum et Asclepiadearum quas in itinere per insulam Java Jussu et auspiciis Guilelmi I. Bel-
garum regis augustissimi collegerunt Dr H. Kuhl et Van Has-

Gandavi, Typis Vandekerckhove.

Fascicle 3 has the same title page (some insignificant alterations) and bears the date 1829.

The drawings were by G. van Raalten, F. de Keghel, A. Steijaert, Th. Bik, Ph(?), Bik, and G. L. Keultjens. Five plates and descriptions were contained in each fascicle; three fascicles have appeared in total. Asclepiadaceae were never published.

It appears from B.Z., Nov. 18, 1828, no. 19 F, that VAN DE KERCKHOVE (the name is spelt in the official records in two manners, with and without o) delivered 25 copies of the first instalment on that date, which is, therefore, to be regarded as the day of publication. The second instalment appeared probably in the 1st half of 1829 (no record could be found), the third on August 15th, 1829 (B.Z., no. 14 F., folio 1780).

On Febr. 6, 1828 ('Index' B.Z., 5th, div. P. 1466 no. 23 F) Blume returned the 1st instalment of VAN BREDA's book to the Minister for the Interior; it had been sent him for inspection. It seems preferable, however, that the advance copy BLUME saw, is not regarded as evidence of an earlier publication and that the official delivery to the Ministry is accepted as the day of appearance.

VAN BREDA's letter of Nov. 27, 1829, shows a singular lack of any desire of resuming the publication. It seems peculiar that this sumptuously published work was abandoned apparently without reluctance. Probably VAN BREDA had come to the conclusion that at any rate the costs of publishing were too high and that his materials were too meagre. He could scarcely hope for any additions from the side of BLUME, who guarded the Javan treasures closely. Another clue is found in a letter by the Secretary of State, J.D. van E-WIJCK, a vigorous supporter of BLUME's interests, to the Minister (added to and preserved with the Royal Decree, Sept. 4, 1828, no. 89, in the National Archives), in which it is said: (transl.) 'the work already started by Mr VAN BREDA based on the materials left by Kuhl and van Hasselt might be limited to some definite plant-species, which would thus become an independent work not damaging the larger work to be made by Mr Blume. The latter will, when the time comes, only give some supplementary matter to those plant-species and refer the student to VAN BREDA's work.'
'If it had not appeared from an investigation that the work by Van Bre-da has proceeded too far, and that the contracts to produce his work had been signed, it would have been proposed by undersigned to stop the work immediately. This is, however, at present no longer possible without all kinds of protests and demands for indemnation'.

It is evident that VAN EWIJCK's attitude was right. BLUME's interest in and knowledge of Malaysian botany was very much larger than VAN BREDA's, and though it is, to be deplored that KUHL & VAN HASSELT's results were not published in a manner duly honouring their names, botanical science was best served by support to BLUME's work.

Ten years later, BLUME dedicated the first volume of Museum Botanicum to VAN EWIJCK and the first genus described therein is Ewijkia.

De Vriese, W.H. c.s., Plantae Reinwardtianae etc.

It will be remembered, that C.G.C. REINWARDT was charged with the rehabilitation of the natural sciences after the Napoleonic Wars and the English interregnum in the Dutch East Indies; for that purpose he made official trips in Java and in the eastern Archipelago in the years 1816-1821. His extensive collections reached Europe only in part. Four consignments were shipwrecked.

REINWARDT published surprisingly little. At his death (March, 1854) his Mss and Herbarium were offered to the Government; they were accepted and entrusted to Professor W.H.de VRIESE at Leyden, REINWARDT's devoted pupil. DE VRIESE decided to edit REINWARDT's MSS and to elaborate his plants.

He sought and was promised support by the Minister for the Interior, G.C.J. VAN REENEN. A serial work devoted to REINWARDT's specimens was to receive financial aid from the Minister should it appear to be needed.

A prospectus of Plantae Reinwardtianae, a work to be published in 10 instalments in the course of three years (1856,'57,'58), appeared in October 1856. It was received at the Ministry for the Interior on October 14.

Minister G.C.J. VAN REENEN's promise came to nought under his successor, G.SIMONS, at the beginning of 1857. A letter from DE VRIESE, dated Febr. 4, 1857 (B.Z., 5th div., Febr. 5, no 63) is an appeal for financial support. Since October 1856, the publisher (BRILL at Leyden) had received one subscription!

Enclosed in DE VRIESE's letter (National Archives), an advice to the Minister is present, pointing out, that the Departmental funds allowed support to DE VRIESE. The Minister, however, refused aid and wrote that he was not convinced that the work was really in need of money.

On October 2, 1857, DE VRIESE renewed his appeal. He stated that he expected to leave for the East Indies on October 15th (this refers to DE VRIESE's trip to Java and the Moluccas (1856-1861); soon after his return he died 1862) and that he asked again for financial support in order that the work might be continued. He presented the 2nd instalment (cf., B.Z., 5th div., Oct. 3, 1857, no.63).

Again an advice to the Minister is found to be enclosed in DE VRIESE's letter and again it was urged to support the work while also the circumstance that Government funds were available was stressed. The Minister replied that the Ministry for the Colonies had subscribed for 30 copies and His Excellency thought this sufficient. He is willing, however, after the appearance of the 5th instalment to subscribe for 10 copies on behalf of the Department should the work appear to remain a financial loss.
DE VRIESE confirms this promise in a letter of October 10, 1857 (B.Z., 5th div., no 116). He added that the sale at home and abroad amounted now to 20 copies.

The full title is:


There are six lithographs (by A. J. WENDEL, A. J. KOUWELS, and Q. M. R. VER HUELL) numbered I-VIII (I-IV with the first fasc. and V-VIII with the second). DE VRIESE wrote most of the text; collaborators were P. A. W. MIQUEL, L. H. BUSE and C. M. van der SANDE LACOSTE.

The cover is dated 1856. The preface to the first fascicle is dated August 8, 1856. Only two fascicles appeared. It seems justified to assume that the lack of funds, DE VRIESE's absence and his subsequent death caused that the work was abandoned.

The records in the National Archives prove that fasc. 1 (pp. 1-80) appeared Nov. 14, 1856 (cf. Nat. Tijdschr. Ned. Ind. 13 (1857) 237), and fasc. 2 (pp. 81-160) on October 3, 1857.

H. C. D. de Wit.