IX. PHYTOCHEMISTRY AS A MEANS FOR CHECKING ERRONEOUSLY LOCALIZED SPECIMENS

In Flores, Timor, and some other of the Lesser Sunda Islands at least two distinct species of Eucalyptus occur, <u>E. alba</u> (vern. hoë) in the lowland and low hills and a second species (vern. anpupu) in the hills and mountains. A century ago Blume described some eucalypts from the Leyden Herbarium based on duplicates he had received from the Paris Herbarium, collector unknown. Two sheets he assigned to <u>E. obliqua</u> L'Hérit. localizing them in Tasmania, another one which he called E. decaisneana Bl. he assigned to Timor.

The latter has in the past sometimes been associated with the mountain species 'anpupu', but Dr. Blake, in 1951, came to the conclusion that Blume's type of <u>E. decaisneana</u> must belong to <u>E. obliqua</u> and cannot hail from Timor, but must be localized either in SE. Australia or in Tasmania. 'Anpupu' is a still undescribed new species which we hope will be named by Dr. Blake. To me it seems logical that this specimen is also from Tasmania.

The late Mr. E. Larsen, of the Forest Research Institute, Canberra, A.C.T., in collecting eucalypts in Timor, became interested in this question and undertook a phytochemical test in order to corroborate Dr. Blake's opinion. Unfortunately Mr. Larsen died (see p. 1775). We sincerely hope that the phytochemical work for which he collected material will be executed.

C.G.G.J. van Steenis.