TRANSFER OF THE PAPUAN GOULDIA TO THE GENUS PSYCHOTRIA

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Ву

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Family RUBIACEAE

Psychotria papuana (Wernham) St. John, new combination (pl. 1). Gouldia papuana Wernham: Jour. Bot. British and Foreign, vol. 56, p. 129, 1918.

This species was described by Dr. H. F. Wernham from a single collection made in 1885-86 (H. O. Forbes 442, Sogeri Region, New Guinea) which included only fruiting material. Other species of *Gouldia* occur in Polynesia; *G. romanzofficnsis*, a littoral species growing on coral sands is especially common on atolls from the Ellice Islands to the Tuamotus and Pacific Equatorial Islands. All other species occur in the Hawaiian islands.

I have studied the type specimen of G. papuana in the British Museum of Natural History and believe that it belongs to the genus Psychotria. Wernham characterized the fruit as having many small seeds ("seminibus parvis numerosis"), but I found it 2-celled with a single erect seed in each cell.

Among the numerous species of *Psychotria* from New Guinea or Papua, the most similar appears to be *P. kelelensis* Valeton which has the branchlets glabrous or sparsely dark hispidulous; the blades acuminate, glabrous; the stipules ovate-trigonous, glabrous; the panicle glabrous, with slender peduncle and pedicels. *P. papuana* has the branchlets closely reddish puberulous; the blades only subacuminate, beneath closely puberulous; the stipules lance-acuminate, towards the base conspicuously rufous puberulous; the panicle puberulous, with strong peduncle and pedicels.





PLATE 1.—Psychotria papuana, from type specimen, H. O. Forbes 442.