

IV. PROGRESS IN MALESIAN BOTANY

(contd from p. 983)

Anacardiaceae. At the Rijksherbarium, Dr D i n g H o u started the Flora Malesiana revision of this large and difficult family.

Aquifoliaceae. At Harvard, Miss Dr H. H. H u is revising Ilex.

Araceae. At Washington, Dr D. N i c o l s o n is continuing his revisional work in Araceae.

Bombacaceae. Dr A. J. G. H. K o s t e r m a n s and his pupils at Bogor are gradually working up genera of this family and the closely allied Sterculiaceae and Tiliaceae.

Capparaceae. At the Rijksherbarium, Mr M. J a c o b s concluded his revision of the genus Capparis from the Indus to the Pacific, and published a monograph of Crateva.

Casuarinaceae. At Sydney, Mr L. A. S. J o h n s o n concluded, we hope, his illustrated MS. revision for the Flora Malesiana.

Clethraceae. At the Rijksherbarium, Dr H. S l e u m e r is preparing a monograph of Clethra; there are about 35 species on either side of the Pacific.

Compositae. Dr J. Th. K o s t e r of the Rijksherbarium is working up the family for New Guinea.

Crypteroniaceae. Dr L. J. N e v l i n g at the Arnold Arboretum is contemplating a revision of Crypteronia.

Cucurbitaceae. At Kew, Mr C. J e f f r e y is revising genera.

Cunoniaceae. At Canberra, Dr R. D. H o o g l a n d is gradually revising the family for Malesia.

Cyperaceae. Mr J. H. K e r n of the Rijksherbarium is still working on the genus Carex.

Dipterocarpaceae. Dr P. S. A s h t o n is continuing in Sarawak the work that he began in Brunei; his ultimate goal is a revision of this family for the Flora Malesiana.

Foresters' Manual of Dipterocarps are to be published for Sabah, Brunei, and Sarawak. The book on North Bornean Dipterocarps (largely prepared by Dr W. M e i j e r) and that on Brunei Dipterocarps (by Dr Ashton) are now in the press.

Ebenaceae will be gradually revised by Dr F. W h i t e at Oxford.

Elaeocarpaceae. At Geneva, Dr R. W e i b e l is seeing the end of his revision of Malesian Elaeocarpus.

Epacridaceae. The Flora Malesiana revision by Dr H. S l e u m e r of the Rijksherbarium was recently published.

Ericaceae. Dr H. S l e u m e r of the Rijksherbarium submitted his large revision for the Flora Malesiana to the General Editor.

Euphorbiaceae. At Kew, Mr H. K. A i r y S h a w is continuing his work in various genera.

Flacourtiaceae. At Manila, Mr D. R. M e n d o z a prepared a MS. on Philippine Xylosma, adding 1 new species, to be published in the Philippine Journal of Science.

Gentianaceae. At Lae, Dr P. v a n R o y e n prepared a revision of the Gentianaceae of New Guinea.

Geraniaceae. The Flora Malesiana revision by Dr R. C. C a r o l i n of Sydney was recently published.

Gesneriaceae. At Edinburgh, Dr B. L. B u r t t is working monographically in this family.

Gramineae. At the Rijksherbarium, Mr Ch. M o n o d d e F r o i d e v i l l e is continuing his work of the revision of the late Dr P. Jansen's MS. intended for the Flora Malesiana.

At Singapore, Prof. H. B. G i l l i l l a n d is preparing a grass manual of the Malay Peninsula.

Hippocrateaceae. At the Rijksherbarium, Dr D i n g H o u merged this family with the Celastraceae, and published the Flora Malesiana revision as the second part of the latter.

Labiatae. Dr H s u a n K e n g of Singapore is completing a revision of the Malesian Labiatae; he worked on them at Leiden for about a month.

Lauraceae. At Bogor, Dr A. J. G. H. K o s t e r m a n s published his 1400-page bibliography of the whole family. He is continuing work in several Malesian genera.

Lecythydaceae. At the Rijksherbarium, Mr J. P. D. W. P a y e n s is now more than halfway with his monograph of Barringtonia (80 spp.); together with Mr K u s w a t a' s MS. revision of Planchonia, prepared at Bogor, this will make up most of the Flora Malesiana revision of the family.

Leguminosae. Mrs M. S. K n a a p - v a n M e e u w e n, at the Rijksherbarium, is about halfway her revision of the Indo-Malesian species of the tribe Cynometreae (Caesalpinioideae).

Lentibulariaceae. At Kew, Mr P. T a y l o r, who recently published a splendid revision of Utricularia in Africa, is now engaged on the other Old World species.

Magnoliaceae. At the British Museum, Mr J. E. D a n d y is expecting to have finished his Flora Malesiana revision within 1-2 years time. Miss F a w c e t t will make plates of new species, among others of the new (and good) genus Paramichelia Hu.

Menispermaceae. At Kew, Mr L. L. F o r m a n is gradually working his way through the Malesian representatives.

Monimiaceae. At Canberra, Mr R. S c h o d d e has started a revision of this family.

Moraceae. At Kew, Miss Dr F. M. J a r r e t t is concluding the Malesian Artocarpeae, which means the completion of the whole family for the Flora Malesiana; the rest, covered by Mr E. J. H. C o r n e r' s MS., is with the Editor.

Myristicaceae. At Singapore, Mr J. S i n c l a i r is still working on the revision of Horsfieldia.

Myrtaceae. At Brisbane, Dr S. T. B l a k e is working in the genera Melaleuca and Eucalyptus.

Nyctaginaceae. At the Rijksherbarium, Mr J. F. S t e m - m e r i k published his revision in the Flora Malesiana, and a precursory paper dealing with Pisonia in the Old World and Pacific, 13 spp.

Ochnaceae. Mr A. K a n i s of the Rijksherbarium is expecting to finish his revision of Indo-Malesian species early in 1965.

Onagraceae. At Stanford, Calif., Dr P. H. Raven published a revision of Ludwigia (incl. Jussiaea) of the Old World and is working up the rest of the family for the Flora Malesiana.

Oxalidaceae. At the Rijksherbarium, Mr F. J. Veldkamp is working on the genera Dapania and Sarcotheca.

Palmae. In Sarawak, Dr P. S. Ashton has begun field work, focussing on rattans.

Pandanaceae. Dr H. St. John of Honolulu is studying the genus Pandanus in the field and in Herbaria; he worked in various European herbaria.

Potamogetonaceae. At the Rijksherbarium, Dr C. den Hartog started the revision for the Flora Malesiana; he worked on Ruppia and published a revision of Halodule.

Rosaceae. At the Rijksherbarium, Mr C. Kalkman concluded his revision of Pygeum; the genus has to be intercalated in Prunus.

At Bogor, Dr A. J. G. H. Kostermans and his pupils are completing a monograph of Parinari.

Rubiaceae. At the Rijksherbarium, Dr R. C. Bakhuizen van den Brink is revising the tribe Nauclieae as part of the projected Flora Malesiana revision.

Santalaceae. At Zürich, Dr H. U. Stauffer is monographing the family and well-advanced with his revision for the Flora Malesiana.

Sapindaceae. At the Rijksherbarium, Dr P. W. Leenhouts, who is engaged on a revision of this family for the Flora Malesiana, has completed Allophylus. He had to reduce the 249 "species" of this genus to one. He also did Cardiospermum and Atalaya. About 50 genera are still ahead.

Saxifragaceae. At Canberra, Dr R. D. Hoogland is gradually revising this family for the Flora Malesiana.

Scrophulariaceae. At Kew, Mr D. Philcox is revising the genus Lindernia in the broad sense.

Sterculiaceae. Dr W. Soegeng Reksodihardjo has made a tour to examine Malesian Sterculia in many Herbaria over the world; back at Bogor he will join Dr Kostermans in further work on the family. His thesis on Theobroma will be published at Harvard in due course.

Symplocaceae. At Leiden, Mr H. P. Nootenboom makes progress in his revision of Symplocos for the Flora Malesiana.

Urticaceae. At Singapore, Dr Chew Wee Lek has finished Poikilospermum, Laportea and is now continuing his revision of the Malesian representatives.

Verbenaceae. Mr Munir A b i d, Singapore University, revised the genus Petraeovitex and is working on a revision of Sphenodesme.

Violaceae. At Leicester, Dr D. M o o r e is writing up the genus Viola for Malesia.

Winteraceae. At the Rijksherbarium, Mr W. V i n k has started to revise the family for the Flora Malesiana.