

V. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

(cntd from p.291)

Centenary of the Kew Herbarium and Library. If we are well informed the centenary of the Herbarium and Library of the famous Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, occurs in 1953 and will be informally celebrated by an Exhibition in the Herbarium on the 8th and 9th of May, 1953, which will, we assume, be attended by many of the countless friends of this Mekka of Botany and in honour of the unsurpassed service which it renders to botanists all over the world.

Indonesian timbers. A sample proof sheet was received of a book to be issued by the Indonesian Forest Research Station at Bogor. This will comprise a botanical treatment of about 400 of the most important timbers of Indonesia. Each species is to occupy 4 pages, viz a full page drawing, and one page for the text in 3 languages: Indonesian, Dutch, and English. Each description consists of the name and synonyms, preferent vernacular name, other vernacular names, geographical distribution, habitat circumscription, habit description, technical-botanical description, and notes. No mention is made of the anatomical characters of the wood; these will be published in a separate book which is prepared simultaneously. The book will probably be finished in 1956.

Phytomorphology. An international journal of plant morphology. Edited by Prof. P. Maheswari, University of Delhi, Delhi 8, India. Parts 1/2 and 3/4 appeared in 1951.

Botanical Leaflets is the title of a privately issued journal by E.E. Sherry, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A. No 5 was dated Dec. 12, 1951; it is devoted to plant description.

Micronesian Bibliography. A new edition of Huzio Utinomi's *Bibliographica Micronesica* (1944) has been published by the University of Hawaii Press under the title "A Bibliography of Micronesia". \$2.50. Ca 150 pp.

The Swiss Fund for Natural Sciences in the Tropics has now been applied to a station on the African Côte d'Ivoire.

Trees and Shrubs of China. The Arnold Arboretum intends to publish a concise critical treatment of the Trees and Shrubs of China in cooperation with several institutes and individual botanists. The first part will appear probably in the beginning of 1953.

Asa Gray Bulletin, new series. At the University of Michigan a new series is edited of this Bulletin, the first number of which appeared in 1952, under the editorship of Prof. H.H. B a r l e t t and Dr Rogers McV a u g h.

The Forest Service of Dutch New Guinea plans to erect a new botanical garden in the vicinity of Hollandia on the slope of Mt Cyclops. In 1953 a forest exploration herbarium will be started.

Index Kewensis. 1941-1950. Suppl. xi-xii. The first half of the MS (A-K) was sent to the Clarendon Press early in Dec. 1951; it was hoped to send the second half at the end of Febr. 1952.

Preferential vernacular names for Malaysian timbers. The example set by the Philippine Bureau of Forestry of choosing suitable standardized vernacular names for important tree species (cf. Philip. Journ. For. 5(1), 1947, 75-135) has been followed up both at Bogor and Malaya. In the special Publication of the Forest Research Institute Bogor (no 6, March 1952) a mimeographed list is given of preferential names for important tree species in Indonesia (25 folio pp.).

A similar list has been compiled for Malayan timbers (Malayan Forester 14, 1951, 82-88).

Pisa Herbarium. A note on the acquisitions of the herbarium at Pisa was written by Prof. Dr A. C h i a r u g i (Nuov. Giorn. Bot. Ital. n.s. 57, 1950, 640-646).

Sahni Palaeobotanical Institute, Lucknow, India. At the end of 1952 the opening took place of this new institute of Lucknow University, Lucknow, India.

Expedition to North Eastern Papua in 1953. The Archbold Expeditions, with Mr L.J. B r a s s as botanist, are planning an expedition to North Eastern Papua in 1953.

Annals & Magazine of Natural History. This journal which appeared onwards of 1840, has broadened its scope and usefulness by including a greater proportion of papers on recent botany. With this end in view, Dr George T a y l o r, Keeper of Botany at the British Museum (Natural History), has been invited to join the editorial board, and he has promised to give his full support. The Annals will, in a sense, incorp-

orate the former Journal of Botany, which for reasons outside the control of the publishers, ceased to appear a few years ago.

Acta Botanica neerlandica. Onwards of 1952 this will be the official quarterly publication of the Royal Netherlands Botanical Society. It is printed by the North Holland Publishing Company P.O.Box 103, Amsterdam. It is intended to replace and combine the "Receuil des travaux botaniques néerlandais" and the "Nederlandsch Kruidkundig Archief" which are discontinued. It will cover all fields of botany. Subscription fl.35,--.

Florae Siamensis enumeratio. Aug.1951 the first part of vol.III (pp.1-100) appeared after the manuscript of the late Dr A.F.G. K e r r. It covers the families Asclepiadaceae to Convolvulaceae and was issued by R.L. P e n d l e t o n. It is to be regretted that the carbon copy after which the work had unfortunately to be printed was not submitted to judgement of botanical staffs in England; it appears that the account of the Convolvulaceae was incomplete; large genera like Ipomoea, Lettsonia, etc. are absent. The Siam Society is to be congratulated in having been able to bring out this valuable addition and it is sincerely to be hoped that some able botanist will be found to continue this critical enumeration.

Fishes of Malaysia. Volume 8 of Prof. d e B e a u f o r t's magnum opus appeared 1940. This is followed in 1951 by vol.9 covering xl + 484 pp. fl.45,--. The work will be complete in 10 volumes.

Materiae vegetabiles. Acta culturae et preparationis plantarum. Organ of the International Committee for Plant Raw Materials. Edited by Prof. C. R e g e l (Zürich) & F. T o b l e r (St Gallen), published by W. Junk, The Hague. Vol.1, part 1 appeared 1952. Subscription fl.40,--. The first number of this new journal appeared July 1952. Besides original articles of truly international sources it contains a section for reviews. Articles are written in English, French and German; 4 numbers of 128 pp. form a volume.

New Hebrides papers. Scientific results of the Oxford University Expedition to the New Hebrides 1933-1934. Published for the Oxford University Exploration Club. Oct.1951. 25 sh. 4⁰. 254 pp. 17 half-tone pl. - In this volume are bound together the separate papers by the members of the expedition. They cover chiefly the geography, the flora and the fauna of the islands.

The Malayan Orchid Review. The first issue of this journal since the war appeared in Sept. 1949 (vol.IV, pt 1), the second part of this volume in Dec.1950. It is published

by the Malayan Orchid Society Singapore. Copies of the journal, which started March 1931, may be obtained at Str.\$2.- each from Mr M. L e w i s c/o Fraser & Neave Ltd, Singapore, save two parts which are exhausted. Prof. H o l t - t u m reported in this journal on the progress made in orchid hybridizing in the Singapore Botanic Garden.

Bibliografia botanica para la America latina. In the Boletim de la Sociedad Argentina de Botanica (Director L. C a b r e r a) a list will be published regularly of the new taxa and combinations of the plants of Latin America.

Tropical shore plants on deep sea bottoms. During the Danish Galathea expedition deep sea dredgings S of Bali have shown the occurrence of more parts of land plants than ever expected. In a provisional report it is said that a fruit of cf. Xylocarpus and Nypa has been found at 7400 m depth, ca 7 km off the shore (cf. Indon.J.f.Nat.Sc. 107, 1951, p.169).

Bibliography of Netherlands New Guinea. In 1951 Mr K. W. G a l i s compiled a bibliography of Netherlands New Guinea, not intended to cover the natural sciences. It contained 1330 titles and was apparently issued for private use to government officials as a mimeograph. In May 1952 a supplement was made (at Hollandia) containing references to 780 titles (42 pp.). In this supplement also natural science titles are incorporated.

Flore générale de l'Indo-Chine. In Oct.1951 the concluding part of volume 7, containing the rest of the Fern allies written by Mrs T a r d i e u-B l o t, the late Dr C h r i s t e n s e n, and Dr A l s t o n appeared in print (pp.553-596). The work is now completed, though additional supplementary volumes can be expected.

Journal of Scientific Research is the official monthly of the Organization for Scientific Research in Indonesia. No.1 of vol.1 (folio) appeared Jan.1952. Editor in chief is Ir G. B r o e r s m a, Merdeka selatan 11. Pav., Djakarta, Java, Indonesia. - This new journal is apparently the continuation of the O.N.O. Communications which formerly were printed in the Chronica Naturae. Its contents, pure and applied science, are printed in English. Besides scientific contributions, there are numerous notes and comments on the organization of science in Indonesia, and news about workers and progress.

Catalogue of the active volcanoes of the world including solfatara fields. Part 1. Indonesia. xiv + 271 pp. 117 fig. \$5. Naples 1951. - Edited under the auspices of Association internationale de volcanologie, with a grant of Unesco. The author, the well-known volcanologist Dr M.

Neumann van Padang, has succeeded in producing an excellent volume which in the near future will be supplemented by another treatment of the Philippine volcanoes.

Guide of Scientists in Indonesia. Third edition. Bull. of the Organization for Scientific Research No 11. Jan. 1952. (Merdeka Selatan 11 Pav. Djakarta). 4^o. 42 pp. \$0.25. - An extremely handy up to date census of the scientific institutes and scientists in Indonesia, including education, pure, and applied research.

Report on the Pacific Science Association. Prepared by the Pac.Sc.Council. Bernice P. Bishop Mus. Publ. no 41, 1951, 115 pp. - History of the Association, state of the Pacific Science Council, standing committees, and resolutions of the Pacific Science Congress.

Flora of Jamaica. Dr W.T. Stearn, now of the British Museum, (Nat.Hist.), Department of Botany, is engaged to complete Fawcett & Rendle's unfinished Flora which lacks vols 2, 6, and 8.

Pan Indian Ocean Science Congress. The first of these congresses, intended as a counterpart to the Pacific Science Congresses, is to promote cooperation to mutual benefit of nations interested in the areas surrounding the Indian Ocean. The second Congress is planned to take place at Perth, West Australia, August 1954.

Laboratory for Marine Research, Djakarta. This division of the Kebun Raya Indonesia made a remarkable progress during 1952 by acquiring a seaworthy ship intended for marine biological research, the "Samudera". She was built in Holland and arrived at Priok harbour Oct. 14, after a 6 weeks' trip. She is 38 m long and provided with a fully equipped laboratory.

Vegetation map of Indonesia. Scale 1:2.500.000. Edited by the Forest Service in Indonesia (Head-Office, Djakarta). - The map, prepared by Mr Hannibal, with an explanatory text by Ir van Alphen de Veer, Head of the Silvicultural Division of the Forest Research Institute at Bogor, shows in colours the distribution of a great number of vegetation types, some purely physiognomical, others more floristically characterized. Stress is laid on economically important types, and special attention has been paid to grasslands.

Rainfall types based on wet and dry period ratios for Indonesia with Western New Guinea. Edited by Dr F.H. Schmidt & Ir. J.H.A. Ferguson. Verhandelings (Proceedings) no 42 of the Djawatan Meteorologi dan Geofysik,

Djakarta, 1951. 8 + 67 pp. Tables, 3 maps, two of which coloured. - The very important maps are based on a method slightly deviating from Mohr's criteria to define wet and dry periods. The map of Java is 1:2.000.000, that of Indonesia 1:5.000.000. This work is of fundamental importance to foresters, agriculturists, botanists, pedologists, etc. Depending on the number of stations the various regions are well-defined into types or more or less sketchy.

Bogor Scientific Centre. Bull. no 12 (July 1952) of the Organization for Scientific Research. Folio 35 pp. - This well illustrated account of the scientific institutes at Bogor is a very welcome second, entirely rewritten edition of a book published in 1948.

Eighth Pacific Science Congress. The Congress will be set for 16-28 Nov. 1953 in the University of the Philippines, Quezon City, Manila. Secretary-General is Dr Patrocinio V a l e n z u e l a.

De Tropische Natuur. The journal has been revived after several years of interruption caused by the war. It is now edited in octavo starting with volume 32. The first number was issued July 1952. Address of editor: c/o Museum Zoologicum Bogoriense, Bogor, Indonesia.

Flora of Trinidad & Tobago. Prof. R. E. D. B a k e r has in Taxon 1, 1952, 87-89, given an account of the status of this flora; vol. 1 Apetalae and Choripetalae is completed, vol. 2 (Sympetalae) is being worked on, and vol. 3 (Monocotyledones) is started by precursory studies.

Botany in Oxford. Prof. T. G. B. O s b o r n has given an account of the herbaria present at Oxford (Taxon 1, 1952, 92-93).

Fossil Myxomecetes. Dr D o m k e has found in Baltic amber, the first known fossil representative, viz a Stemonitis. Cf. Mitt. Geol. Staatsinst. Hamburg Heft 21, p. 154-161. 1952.

First record of fossil Podostemaceae from Europe. Dr W. S z a f e r believes to have found in Tertiary deposits of the West-Carpathian mountains a fossil representative of the Podostemaceae (Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 21, 1952, 747-769, summary, t. 1-5). Through the aberrant primitive characters of the new find, named Podostemonitis (unisexual 3-merous dichlamideous flowers with 6 stamens and no spathe, leaves with stomata), he proposes an emended family system. It is supposed to represent a primitive, terrestrial form belonging to the ancestry of the family; America appears to be a secondary centre of the family.