

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS

Related Flora Projects

Tree Flora of Sabah and Sarawak. Mr. A. Berhaman (SAN) has begun his research on *Nyctocalos* (Bignoniaceae) for a M.Sc. programme at KLU. He spent 2 months at MJG working with Dr. S. Renner on microtechniques and visited L from 20—30 June 1995. He is also studying the Sterculiaceae. — Mr. L. Madani (SAN) is currently revising the family Dichapetalaceae. — Ms. J.T. Pereira (SAN) has completed her revision of the family Crypteroniaceae for Vol. 2; three new species in Borneo have been recognized in this treatment. she has now begun a study of *Payena* (Sapotaceae). — Dr. J.J. Pipoly III (BRIT) will assist Dr. A. Latiff (UKMB) in the treatment of the Myrsinaceae. He has finished the one for the Philippines. — Mr. J.B. Sugau (SAN) has completed his revision of the family Chloranthaceae for Vol. 2. He is now revising the family Tetrameristaceae and has begun a study of *Adinandra* (Theaceae). Together with Dr. K.M. Wong (SAN) he has completed the revision of the family Loganiaceae with 21 new species(!) of *Fagraea*.

Flore de la Nouvelle-Calédonie. Dr. C. Tirel (P) is writing a revision Alseuosmiaceae. — In 1997 Dr. J.J. Pipoly III (BRIT) will do the Myrsinaceae. — Dr. J. Jérémie (P) is writing a revision of the Sphenostemonaceae.

Flore du Cambodge, du Laos et du Viêt Nam. Dr. D.J.L. Geerinck (BR) has started the revision of the Amaryllidaceae. — Mr. M. Hoff (ORSTOM) is finishing a revision of the Anacardiaceae. — Dr. H. Koyama (TNS) is revising the family Compositae, also for the Flora of Thailand. — Dr. S. Hul (P) has begun the revision of the Gentianaceae. — The tribe Dalbergieae (Leguminosae) has been revised by the late Dr. V.T. Nguyễn (P), P.-H. Pham (Montreal), and C. Niyomdham (BKF) and the tribe Millettieae (Leguminosae) by K.L. Phan (HNU).

Editorial work for volume 29 of the Flore has started and publication is expected towards the end of 1996. Twelve genera and around 100 species are described. — Dr. Q.M. Hu (IBSC) has finished the revision and manuscript of the Myrsinaceae. He is preparing a precursor on taxonomic novelties.

Flora of the Philippine Project. The first shipment of PPI duplicate specimens (c. 23,760 plants) has arrived at BRIT in March, 1995. Sets will be sent at least to A, K, L, US. PNH is sending duplicates to BO, CAHP, KEP.

Institutions

As could be expected errors and omissions occurred in the previous compilations of botanical collections in the Flora Malesiana area which are corrected here.

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CABI — CAB International publishes books, journals and electronic products in agriculture and forestry. Journal titles include: Forestry Abstracts, Agroforestry Abstracts, and Forest Products Abstracts. Bibliographic information is electronically available on TREECD and various on-line hosts. Recent and forthcoming books include:

- Adamowicz, et al. Forestry, economics and the environment.
- Bruenig, E.F. Conservation and management of tropical rainforests.
- Gordon, A.M. Temperate agroforestry systems.
- Ong, C.K. & P. Huxley. Tree crop interactions: a physiological approach.
- Philip, M.S. Measuring trees and forest, ed. 2.
- Vanclay, J. Modeling forest growth and yield.

CABI is actively developing its list of Forestry publications and welcomes suggestions and ideas for books and other publishing projects from authors and editors throughout the world. If you have any ideas, or would like to discuss any publishing opportunities, please contact Amanda Horsfall, Commissioning Editor, CAB International, Wallingford OX 10 8DE, U.K. Tel.: +44 (0) 1491 832111, fax: +44 (0) 1491 833508, e-mail: A.horsfall@cabi.org.

Kebun Raya Indonesia. Under the directorship of Dr. Suhirman, the Kebun Raya Indonesia (the Indonesian Botanic Gardens), has initiated a series of ambitious programs to strengthen and expand the Garden's research and outreach capacities. A young research cadre of 25 new graduates was recruited and placed under the supervision of Mr. Didik Widyatmoko. Together with more senior staff, the new researchers are focusing on specific taxa within the five priority areas of KRI's research program: medicinal plants, fruit plants, ornamental plants, protein- and carbohydrate-producing plants and microflora. In addition to field surveys carried out within KRI's national exploration program (Eksplorasi Nusantara), the research staff conduct taxonomic, ecological and horticultural studies at the four national botanic gardens. KRI is actively searching for advanced degree placement overseas for qualified researchers, and has extended an invitation to international scientists to visit the Gardens, with airfare and accommodations offered in exchange for collaborative research and training activities.

In 1994 KRI launched the Indonesian Network for Plant Conservation (INetPC), a parastatal organization with a mandate to facilitate communication and cooperation amongst Indonesian individuals and agencies working in flora conservation with their international counterparts. Staffed by multicultural personnel with headquarters in Bogor and branch offices in the USA, INetPC represents over 250 members. INetPC sponsors the monthly Bogor Informal Conservation Meeting, produces a quarterly newsletter *Eksplorasi*, sponsors seminars and training workshops, conducts an international awareness campaign on flora conservation in Indonesia, assists incoming international researchers and maintains a resource library in addition to managing a number of regional projects in collaboration with national and international colleagues. In conjunction with Botanic Gardens Conservation International, INetPC is working with KRI staff to computerize the Garden's

collection records using BG-Recorder and ITF (international transfer format). We expect to have the database completed for all four Gardens by 1998.

Of particular interest to FMBulletin readers, INetPC is developing a revised database of endangered, rare and endemic Indonesian flora with a section dedicated to past and present research on specific families or taxa. We invite interested parties to contact us at:

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The National Orchid Garden, Singapore was officially opened on October 20, 1995.

Rainforest Interpretation Centre. The German government has donated a building to house a Rainforest Interpretation Centre (RIC) at the Forest Research Centre's Arboretum at Sepilok, Sandakan. This centre is a new conservation educational facility scheduled to open in 1996. It offers a wide array of information and exhibits on tropical rain forests, their distribution, importance, rate of destruction and the effects of this destruction.

The centre aims at enhancing awareness among the public of the significance of the rain forest and the far-reaching consequences of its destruction, in terms of effect on the diversity of plant life, wildlife, changes to traditional societies etc. Throughout the exhibition, the need for conservation is stressed and various examples of rain forest conservation that exist in Sabah are given, such as permanent forest estates, national and state parks, ex-situ conservation and the practice of sustainable forest management. The exhibition and facilities at the centre (which include a botanical nature trail) are aimed largely at an audience of school groups, undergraduates and local nature clubs.

Rijksherbarium/Hortus Botanicus Leiden. Last year has been very special for L. From June — November 1995 the move took place from the former buildings at the Rapenburg and the Schelpenkade to the Van Steenis Building, where now all collections, the library and the staff are housed. Everybody agrees that the working conditions as well as the

housing of the collections are excellent. The only complaints heard are that the botanical garden is now a bit further away (almost too far for an ordinary lunch walk) and that the safety regulations do not allow staff and visitors to work in the evenings and the weekends. On 11 June 1996 the Van Steenis building was officially opened by Her Majesty Queen Beatrix. At that occasion 10 new species were presented of which seven were named in various ways after Her Majesty Queen Beatrix herself: *Galerina beatrix* Bas (Agaricales), *Entoloma reginae* Noordel. & Chrispijn (Agaricales), *Selliguea sri-ratu* Hovenkamp (Polypodiaceae), *Bulbophyllum gemma-reginae* J.J. Vermeulen (Orchidaceae), *Chelonistele laetitia-reginae* De Vogel (Orchidaceae), *Goniiothalamus majestatis* P. Keßler (Annonaceae) and *Alstonia beatrix* Sidiyasa (Apocynaceae). *Microsorium aurantiacum* Noot. (Polypodiaceae) is dedicated to the Royal House of Orange. Of the other two taxa, *Dicranoloma steenisii* Klazenga (Musci) is named after Prof. Van Steenis, and the genus *Ecua* D.J. Middleton (Apocynaceae) is a somewhat tongue-in-cheek reference to the funding for the author's work on Malesian Apocynaceae, the European Currency Unit or ECU. For more taxonomic details on all taxa you are referred to Blumea 41 (1996): 1—35.

At the opening ceremony Mrs Van Steenis-Kruseman, over 90 years old but still actively interested in Flora Malesiana and the Rijksherbarium, was introduced to the Queen. The opening address was given by His Excellency J. Ritzen, Minister of Education, Culture and Science. His speech was anxiously looked forward to, as we and the Board of the Leiden University are negotiating with him the prospects of L. However, he did not give us certainty about our future position and budget. The keynote address was given by Sir Ghilleen Prance, director of K, who gave a splendid appraisal of European herbarium collections and systematic research for conservation and sustainable utilization of tropical biodiversity. We hope that he made Minister Ritzen better understand the value of our collections and activities. After the addresses Her Majesty Queen Beatrix opened the Van Steenis building by carrying out a very basic collection task, i.e. inserting the type specimens of the 10 new species in a herbarium box.

Personal News

Dr. J.H. Beaman will retire from UNIMAS on 31 July 1996. He will continue his studies of the flora and vegetation of Mt. Kinabalu at K and L on a full-time basis.

Mr. S.C. Chin has moved from Australia to an appointment at the Singapore Botanic Gardens.

Rev. D. Galvin has a new address: POB 1929, Honiara, Solomon Islands.

Dr. D.T. Jones (formerly of KLU) is now Supervisory Botanist with the South Florida Natural Resources Center, Everglades National Park, Florida, U.S.A.

Dr. K. Larsen (AAU) will retire on 1 December 1996 from the chair of Botany at Aarhus University, a position held since 1963. In September 1995 he received an honorary degree from the Prince of Songkla University, Thailand.

Mr. S.P. Lim (SAN) is a new botanist recruited for the Tree Flora of Sabah and Sarawak Project per January 2, 1996.

Dr. Y.F. Lee (SAN) has been re-appointed as Head of the Botany Section, in November 1995, taking over from Dr. K.M. Wong.

Obituaries

Cruttwell, Norman Edward Garry (Minehead, England, 1916 —1995, England).
Fl. Mal. I, 1 (1950) 120; 5 (1958) cclxx; 8 (1974) xxxvii, portr.

I have only heard of the death of this remarkable missionary and amateur botanist, and have only few biographical details at hand at present. I met Norman during the Mount Suckling Expedition (1972) which he had initiated during a visit to Leiden, showing slides of this inaccessible spot to Van Steenis. The latter became extremely interested, and when I got back from vacation, I was told that he had organized a nice subject for a first expedition to the tropics for me. Our party was dropped off at a 1700 m camp by helicopter and we were told that in another 3 months they would come and pick us up. At that time no exit was known to the lowlands, and Papuan hunters had never been there as was shown by the abundant game: wallabies, couscous, and echidna, and the absence of any traces of fire. One of our guides claimed to have been there and that on the occasion the mountain had been given to him by his father, a local chief, but when we crossed a ridge and found a huge natural grassplain, he had no knowledge of it. Norman had pleaded with his Bishop to be allowed to join us, and he was permitted only a fortnight, so finding a way out was rather urgent. He hoped we wouldn't be able to make one, but unfortunately for him we did. His knowledge of orchids and rhododendrons was tremendous and he was continuously expounding on the subject. So, when many years later, at a remote airfield in PNG I heard a stoutish person loudly discussing these plants, I immediately knew it was him. After his retirement from the Church he founded the Mt. Gahavisuka Provincial Park with the very beautiful and well-kept Lipizauga Botanical Sanctuary above Goroka [Fl. Mal. Bull. 10 (1989) 125]. He was an excellent draughtsman and the Papua New Guinea Postal Service issued a series of stamps based on his drawings of Rhododendrons in 1988, one of which was *Rh. cruttwellii*. —J.F. Veldkamp

Dennis, Geoffrey F.C. 1918, Melbourne, Australia - 19 August 1995, Honiara, Solomon Islands.

Geoff was an ardent naturalist since toddler days, and a self-taught botanist, ecologist, and student of the Solomon Islands ethnobotany and cultures. Since the age of 14 he worked in about 16 vocations in shops, factories, offices, and sheep and cattle stations in Australia. From 1939 to 1946 he was a Cadet Field Manager and Assistant Entomologist

with the Colonial Sugar Refining Co., a storeman with the American Red Cross, relieving coconut plantation manager, storeman/accountant of a gold mine, supercargo and second mate on an inter-insular passenger and cargo ship in Fiji. Since 1946 he was a resident of the Solomon Islands, where he worked with the Colonial Service retiring after serving as a lands draftsman, surveyor, registrar of titles and O.I.C. Lands & Mines Department, followed by a transfer to the Forestry Department undertaking numerous surveys of tree species, botanical surveys and collecting, eventually as a botanist and herbarium officer. He was personally responsible for introduction to the Solomons of over 400 species and varieties of ornamental trees, palms, vines, and other plants. Following his recommendations, the Queen Elizabeth National Park on 520 m limestone Mt. Austen, behind Honiara, was gazetted in the 1950's, and the Honiara Botanical Gardens, which includes extensive areas of natural palm-inhabited forest, was established in 1965-1966. He also established the original collections of ethnic artifacts in the Solomon Islands National Museum, acting as a honorary curator for approximately 15 years from the mid-50's. His wife came from Santa Ana Island, where he lived between 1971 and 1979 and is now buried in Gupuna after a Bahai funeral service. He is survived by his wife Nora and 5 children.

Eponymy: *Petroicor multicolor dennisii* (a mountain robin), *Bulbophyllum dennisii* (Orchidaceae), *Heliconia dennisii* (Heliconiaceae), and *Physokentia dennisii* (Palmae).

Hidajat, Dr. Estiti Harti Sudjono Bambang. 14 January 1934, Bandung — 3 July 1995, Bandung.

To all who have known her, the death of Estiti came as a terrible shock. Although symptoms of cancer had revealed themselves early in 1994, she seemed to respond well to the treatment she underwent. When her husband visited Leiden in May 1995 he was quite optimistic about her recovery. Nobody was really prepared for the sudden turn of events in June. In a last minute attempt to save her life, the Indonesian Government offered to fly her to Perth. Unfortunately it was too late and she passed away on July 3.

Our deepest sympathy is extended to her husband Prof. Bambang Hidajat and their two sons. To the Indonesian botanical community in general and to the Botany Department of Institut Teknologi Bandung in particular her demise is an irreparable loss. Professor Estiti (Titi to her friends) was highly respected and beloved by colleagues and students alike. Indeed, rarely have I met a person more dedicated and committed to her work and to her family than Estiti. She even received and instructed students in her hospital bed in the Borromeus Hospital, Bandung, during the final days of her life.

To my wife, Helga, and myself her death means the loss of a very dear personal friend. We will forever cherish the memory of a hospitable, honest, kindhearted and very 'halus' (refined) person. The memorial service held on the very same day of her death in the Assembly Hall of the ITB was attended by hundreds of friends and relatives who paid a last tribute to one of Indonesian foremost botanists.

The following brief CV was compiled with the help of Prof. Bambang Hidajat and a paper by Asih Sumardomo in Kartini 553 (1995) pp. 4, 5, 116, 117. — M.M.J. van Balgooy

Personal data: Born: 14.1.1934 in Bandung as Estiti Harti Sudjono (fifth of nine children). Married to Prof. Bambang Hidajat, Director of Bosscha Observatory in 1966. Two

sons: Ir. Arief Arianto and Ir. Budi Yuliman. Education and professional career: SMA (secondary school) Bandung 1953 — Sarjana (M.Sc.) ITB Bandung 1961. — Ph.D. Oregon State University, USA 1964. Thesis: Comparative anatomy of three species of *Microseris*. — Lecturer ITB Botany Dept. 1964. — Professor ITB and extraordinary professor at Sudirman University, Purwokerto. 1988. She worked as a guest at various institutions abroad, including the Rijksherbarium and attended several symposia and congresses, including the first Flora Malesiana Symposium in Leiden, 1989, and the second in Yogyakarta, 1992.

Hoogland, R.D.: Morat, Ph. 1995. Ruurd Dirk Hoogland (1922-1994). Bull. Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat., IV, B, 17, *Adansonia*: 3-5, portr. (In French).

Komsary, Thomas N. (Head of MAN) passed away on 26 April 1996 after a sudden heart attack in Manokwari. He was buried in Bekasi near Jakarta.

MacKee, Hugh Shaw. 4 October 1912, Clough, N. Ireland — 14 February 1995, Nouméa. P. Morat, Bâtisseur de la Flore de la Nouvelle-Calédonie. Bull. Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat. IV, B, 17, *Adansonia* (1995) 139-148, portr., bibliogr.

Millar, Andrée Norma (née Manners-Sinclair) (Paris, France, 1916 — Queensland, 4 December, 1995)

Fl. Mal. I, 8 (1974) lxvi, portr.; Fl. Mal. Bull. 27 (1974) 2179; 29 (1976) 2540.

The death has recently taken place in Queensland (Australia) of Andrée Norma Millar at the age of 79, Papua New Guinea's 'Plaua Missis' and zealous plantswoman and orchidologist. Two links with that country's colonial past have now been broken, with the recent loss also of the Rev. Norman Cruttwell, another keen, if somewhat less extrovert, plantsman. To those at Kew who visited or worked in Papua New Guinea from the 1950s to the 1970s, Andrée Millar was best described as a 'character': colourful if difficult, like some others of her kind in the 'taim bilong masta', but like them determined to make their way in what was overwhelmingly a man's world. Always generous to her staff and friends, she did not wear authority easily, or adapt sufficiently to the inevitable changes following independence in 1975; in the end, this sadly would catch up with her. Originally a journalist in Sydney in the 1930s, she first went to the old Territory of New Guinea when her husband, John, a mining engineer and agriculturalist, took a position with the Bulolo Gold Dredging Company shortly before World War II. They returned to Bulolo in 1947 but in 1955 moved to a plantation near Lae when the company began to wind down its mining operations. Her passion for plants and orchids, already well-developed, was able to take more concrete form with a position at the Botanic Gardens at Lae from 1956. As assistant curator of the gardens, she pursued plants and other curiosities all over the country, helped to develop the gardens and its orchid collection, and presented displays at local and other shows. Her husband died in 1966, and in 1971 Andrée took up an invitation from the University of Papua New Guinea and moved to Port Moresby against much opposition from the then-head of the Gardens, John Womersley. On a virgin site in a seasonally dry environment and sur-

rounded by the still-raw, new, 'brutalist' university buildings she established the university nursery and botanic garden (now the National Capital Botanic Garden) and did most of the landscaping on the campus and nearby housing estate. She was also responsible for more worldly things such as sports grounds and, with her organizing talents and enthusiasm for food, was in demand for feasts ('muu-muus') and parties. It was here that she wrote her two best-known books, *Gardening in New Guinea* (1971) and *Orchids of Papua New Guinea* (1978). Differences with the University led to her transfer, with the Garden, to the Department of Primary Industry in 1976; but, already in some ill-health, she stayed in Port Moresby only three years more before settling in Australia. She was awarded an O.B.E. in 1975 (for her, 'Other Buggers' Efforts') and, by UPNG, a D.Sc. in 1981. After 1979, she from time to time led enthusiasts' tours to Papua New Guinea; unfortunately, gifts of orchids to participants contrary to regulations following a growth of sensitivities over possible illegal exports led to an indefinite entry ban in 1991.

Andrée is survived by a daughter, a doctor, and a son, an engineer, as well as two adopted boys, sons of a P.N.G. headman, one of them now a carpenter and the other a businessman. A revised and expanded edition of her *Orchids of Papua New Guinea* has recently been announced. — D.G. Frodin

Richards, Paul Westmacott. 19 December 1908, Walton-on-the-Hill, England - 4 October 1995.

Author of the inspiring classical textbook 'The tropical rain forest' (1952 and later revised reprints), still a must for all Malesian botanists! See also M. Jacobs, *Fl. Mal. Bull.* 33 (1980) 3365—3373, for a bio- and bibliogr.

Sivarajan, Dr. V.V.(CALI) well-known to attendants of the Course in Advanced Plant Taxonomy in Bogor on 18 December 1995 suddenly died at the age of 51 of a cardiac arrest in Calicut.

Soerianegara, Prof. Dr. Ishemat, Digul, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 4 April 1933 — Bogor, 26 December, 1995.

Anon., *Kompas* (29 December, 1995), Info Jabotabek; Anon., *Pikiran Rakyat* (29 December, 1995), portr.

Prof. Ishemat Soerianegara was born in Digul, where his father was the Wedana (District Head) of Tanah Merah. His family returned to Java when he was 2 years old. After high school he studied forestry at the Faculty of Agriculture, University of Indonesia, Bogor, and the University of Illinois at Urbana, U.S.A., where he obtained his M.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees. At the University of Illinois he worked also as a Teaching Assistant at the Department of Botany and later as a Research Assistant at the Department of Forestry. After his return from Urbana in 1965 he was appointed Associate Professor at the Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agricultural University. During 1972—1973 he served as the Dean of the Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agricultural University. He was appointed as Director of the SEAMEO Regional Center for Tropical Biology (BIOTROP), Bogor 1976—1985. As a Lecturer and a Professor, he taught dendrology, forest ecology & tropical silviculture, forest

tree improvement & Natural resources management at the Bogor Agricultural University. He was one of the three creators of the Indonesian selective Felling System (1972) and laid the foundation for the environment impact assessment of the forestry development programme. Because of his keen interest in forestry he actively presented papers to a large number of national, regional & international scientific meetings and training. He was one of the editors of *Prosea* 5 (1), 'Timber trees : Major commercial timbers', which was published in 1993. In 1994 he chaired a committee for establishing criteria for sustainable forest management as a basis for the ecolabelling of forest product. He served UNESCO & FAO as a consultant. He carried out all the above functions in a most charismatic, patient and efficient way. His dedications made him highly respected. I was very grateful to him for he always voluntarily offered to correct the English of the publications in the Weed Science Society.

The death of Prof. Ishemat is indeed a great loss for us, for science, and for his numerous friends and students. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Kustarijati, and three children, Sri Ismawati, Taruna Jaya, and Indra Setia Dewi. — S.S. Tjitrosoedirjo.

Smitinand, Tem. 27 June, 1920, Nakhon Sawan, Thailand - Bangkok, Thailand, 1995.

Well-known expert of the flora of Thailand. See also Anon., *Nat. Hist. Bull. Siam Soc.* 43 (1995) 1-4, ill.; Anon., *Bibliography. Ibid.*: 5-8.

Stone, B.C.: A. Latiff, In memoriam B.C. Stone (1933—1994). *Gard. Bull.*, Singapore 46 (1995) (88-)89—103, portr, bibliography, eponymy. (In the same issue 3 papers not listed in the bibliography!).