II. PROGRESS IN MALESIAN BOTANY

(continued from page 364)

Angiosperms

Anacardiaceae — Mr. K.M. Kochummen (KEP) is revising the family for the Tree Flora of Sabah and Sarawak.

Araliaceae — The family has been revised by Dr. P.P. Lowry (MO) for the Flore de la Nouvelle-Calédonie.

Dr. Q.B. Xiang (Nanjing Forestry University) was invited to spend four months at P from May to August 1995 to revise this family for the Flore du Cambodge, du Laos et du Vietnam.

Asclepiadaceae — Dr. P.I. Forster (BRI) is revising the family for the Flore de la Nouvelle-Calédonie.

Casuarinaceae — Drs. K.L. Wilson and L.A.S. Johnson (NSW) are finishing the revision for the Flore de la Nouvelle-Calédonie.

Chloranthaceae — Mr. J.B. Sugau (SAN) is writing a revision for the Tree Flora of Sabah and Sarawak.

Clethraceae — Mr. A. Berhaman (SAN) is writing a revision for the Tree Flora of Sabah and Sarawak.

Compositae — Elephanotis mollis has been recorded for Central Queensland (Queensland Hb. Achievements 1992–1993: 39).

Convolvulaceae — Dr. T. Deroin (P) with the assistance of H. Falaise is checking and identifying the collections from Asia in order to prepare the revision for the Flore du Cambodge, du Laos et du Vietnam.

Cucurbitaceae — Dr. W.J.J.O de Wilde (L) has started on a revision for the Flora Malesiana.

Ms. Rugaya (BO) will revise Trichosanthes.

Cunoniaceae — The study by the late Dr. R.D. Hoogland (P) of Acsmithia, Cunonia, and Weinmannia for the Flore de la Nouvelle-Calédonie is finished; Geissois was quite advanced.

Dr. H.C. Fortune Hopkins (P) is continuing her study of Malesian and Pacific Weinmannia species.

Dichapetalaceae — Mr. L. Madani (SAN) is writing a revision for the Tree Flora of Sabah and Sarawak.

Euphorbiaceae — See the Malesian Euphorbiaceae Newsletter.

Dr. S. Dressler (L) is going to submit a regional revision of *Bridelia* (*Euphorbiaceae*) of SE Asia (Indochina & Malesia) in the very next future. It will recognize 19 spp, 1 new. Distribution maps are included for nearly all. The name *Bridelia* is proposed to be conserved against the older *Briedelia* to maintain nomenclatural stability.

Dr. H. Esser (L) has started his revision of Malesian Omalanthus.

Fagaceae — Ms. G. Rusea (KEP) is revising Quercus for the Tree Flora of Sabah and Sarawak.

Gesneriaceae — Mr. J.C. Pintaud (University of Paris) is studying the family in the field and the herbarium for the Flore de la Nouvelle-Calédonie.

Gramineae — Ms. T. A. Jannink (L) has started a revision of the SE Asian 'Maydeae', i.e. the Chionachninae (Chionachne, Cyathorhachis, Polytoca, Sclerachne, Trilobachne), but not Coix.

Dr. P. Morat (P) continues a revision for the South Pacific.

Dr. J.F. Veldkamp (L) continued the revision for Malesia. *Brachiaria* is restricted to c. 3 spp, the others belong to *Urochloa*. *Paspalidium* is reduced to *Setaria*. *Panicum* has 24 spp. The *Paniceae* are now nearly finished.

Lecythidaceae — Mr. I. El-Sheriff (UKMB) is studying the systematics of Barringtonia under the guidance of Dr. A. Latiff.

Leguminosae — A precursor on novelties in Millettieae from Indochina is under preparation by Dr. K.L. Phan (HNU).

Loganiaceae — Mr. J.B. Sugau and Dr. K.M. Wong (SAN) are writing a revision for the Tree Flora of Sabah and Sarawak. The major area of work is the Fagraea race-mosa-complex.

Melastomataceae — Ms. G. Clausing and Mr. K. Meyer (MJG) obtained the amount of DM 50,000 from the Deutsche Forschungs Gemeinschaft for fieldwork and systematics of Melastoma, Pachycentria, and Pogonanthera in various parts of Borneo from September to end December, 1995. They are supervised by Dr. S.S. Renner, who, by the way, has switched to South American Monimiaceae.

Moraceae — Mr. S.M.S. Mustapha (UKMB) is studying *Ficus* under the guidance of Dr. A. Latiff.

A revision for Vietnam has been undertaken by Dr. T.H. Nguyên (HN) with a possible extension to Cambodia and Laos when there will be an opportunity to spend several months at P.

Ms. A. Noorsiha (KEP) is revising Artocarpus for the Tree Flora of Sabah and Sarawak.

Ms. G. Rusea (KEP) is revising *Paratocarpus, Prainea*, and *Streblus* for the Tree Flora of Sabah and Sarawak.

Myrsinaceae — Dr. Q.M. Hu (IBSC) was invited to spend three months at P from April to June 1995 to finish a revision for the Flore du Cambodge, du Laos et du Vietnam and a precursor on novelties from Indochina.

Nepenthaceae — Ms. L.S.L. Chua (KEP) entered her final year of her PhD program. She is working on the ecology, biology, and conservation of Nepenthes macfarlanei.

Orchidaceae — Ms. B. Gravendeel (L) will study Coelogyne for her PhD. Ms. C.P. Repetur Castro (L, U) is studying the phylogeny of Bromheadia.

Palmae — Mr. J.C. Pintaud (University of Paris) is working on the ecology of representatives in New Caledonia where he is staying for a year.

Dr. L.G. Saw (KEP) has revised Licuala of Peninsular Malaysia.

Pandanaceae — Before his death Dr. B.C. Stone (BRIT, PNH) had deposited a preliminary manuscript revision for the Flore de la Nouvelle-Calédonie.

A manuscript bibliography prepared by him in 1974 is deposited in L.

Pittosporaceae — Ms. C. Tirel (P) and Mr. J.-M. Veillon (ORSTOM Nouméa) are revising Pittosporum in New Caledonia. Eight new species will be published soon.

Polygalaceae — Mr. R.C.K. Chung (KEP) is revising the family for the Tree Flora of Sabah and Sarawak.

Rubiaceae — Mr. J.J. Jérémie (P) and C.F. Puttock (CANB) are studying Artocarpus, Gardenia, and Randia for the Flore de la Nouvelle-Calédonie.

Sterculiaceae — Dr. P. Morat (P) has promised to deposit a manuscript for the Flore de la Nouvelle-Calédonie in 1995.

Tiliaceae — Mr. R.C.K. Chung (KEP) will revise the family for the Tree Flora of Sabah and Sarawak.

Verbenaceae — Ms. R. Go (KEP) has started revising Callicarpa and Guinsea for her PhD under the guidance of Dr. A. Latiff (UKMB) and Dr. E. Soepadmo (KEP).

Vitaceae — Dr. A. Latiff (UKMB) is studying the family for the Flora of Thailand Project in cooperation with Prof. C.-L. Li (Chengdu).

Zingiberaceae — Dr. M.F. Newman (E) obtained his PhD in 1988 on 'Aspects of cytotaxonomy and reproductive biology of some Zingiberaceae' at Aberdeen, with copies in the libraries of ABD and E. The fieldwork was carried out between June 1984 and June 1986 in southern Thailand where he was based at the Biology Department of Prince of Songkla University, Hat Yai. The overall aim was to examine generic limits in the family using chromosome information and to record data on pollination ecology and breeding systems. Chromosomes were examined in 23 spp, 13 of these being new counts. The base number was found to be a useful character at generic level in the tribes Globbeae and Hedychieae. Karyotype analysis was attempted in 5 spp, but owing to the difficulty of producing clear preparations, did not prove very helpful. The results of self-pollination were examined in 18 spp, 10 of which produced no fruits. Flowering phenology was described for 19 spp and discussed in terms of Gentry's classification phenology types in South American Bignoniaceae. Flower structure and potential pollinators were discussed.