

IV. PROGRESS IN MALESIAN BOTANY
(additions to the list on pages 1780-1783)

B r y o p h y t a

Hepaticae. Miss H e w s o n, Sydney University, has at last got down to publishing her monumental thesis on Aneura-
ceae of Australia and New Guinea.

P t e r i d o p h y t a

Report by Dr. R.E. H o l t t u m. Between 10 August and 15 December 1969, in conjunction with his travel to the International Botanical Congress at Seattle, Dr. Holttum visited various herbaria for the purpose of studying their collections of ferns of the family Thelypteridaceae. Before the Congress he spent a week working in the U.S. National Herbarium at Washington. After the Congress and a private visit at Melbourne, he spent about a week at Sydney, another at Brisbane (where he located a few early type collections of L.J. Brass, not found elsewhere) and then $3\frac{1}{2}$ weeks at Lae. From Lae he made two brief field trips to collect living plants which are now growing at Kew, but most of the time was spent in the herbarium naming large collections of unidentified ferns and sorting out Thelypteridaceae for further study. He then spent a week-end at Los Banos, near Manila, and examined the local fern collections made by Mr. M.G. Price, whose future co-operation promises to be very helpful. From Manila he went to Bogor, where he worked for three weeks in the herbarium, examining all Thelypteroid material, and proceeded to Singapore, where he dealt mainly with specimens from outside the Peninsula, also giving a lecture at the University. During a week at Kuala Lumpur, where he gave talks at the University and to the local branch of the Malayan Nature Society, he was able to make two field trips for collection of living plants, and later from Penang to make further collections at Cameron Highlands, Taiping Hills and Penang Hill; many of the plants are now growing at Kew. Finally he spent two days at Kalyani University near Calcutta, discussing work on the anatomy of Thelypteroid and other ferns with Dr. Uday Sen. At all herbaria specimens of Thelypteridaceae were selected to be sent on loan for further study at Kew. Dr. Holttum expresses his thanks to Flora Malesiana and to the Royal Society for financial support, to the Directors of the various herbaria and staff members for co-operation, and to many friends for hospitality. The whole tour enabled him to gain a good idea of the scope of the collections of Thelypteroid ferns in the principal tropical herbaria and to select material needing more study; it would have been impracticable to have had all the material on loan at Kew. Dr. Holttum has now seen types of a great proportion of the + 550 species of the family described from the Old World, and has made a tentative arrangement of the species into what he believes are natural groups.

P h a n e r o g a m a e

Araliaceae. Mr. D.G. F r o d i n finished his Ph.D. thesis 'The complex of Cephaloschefflera in Schefflera' at the University of Cambridge, England. The chapters in this work are: (1) Schefflera in the Araliaceae, (2) The complex of Cephaloschefflera, (3) Methodology and procedures, (4) Survey of attributes, (5) The species of Cephaloschefflera and their relationships (to umbellulate spp.), with a detailed discussion of 126 spp., (6) Summary and revision of sections, (7) Concluding remarks, (8) Revision of species in the Old World formerly attributed to sect. Cephaloschefflera. Nov. 1970.

Aponogetonaceae. Mr. H.W.E. v a n B r u g g e n has made a new revision of Indo-Malesian species of Aponogeton (Blumea 1970).

Cyperaceae. Mr. J.H. K e r n, Leyden, is now bringing up to date his large MSS on all genera of the family for publication in Flora Malesiana vol. 7. The revisions of the genera Carex and Uncinia are also in a progressive state but will be incorporated in a later second instalment.

Euphorbiaceae. Mr. J. S c h a e f f e r, Leyden, published a revision on the genus Endospermum (Blumea 1970).

Gramineae. Miss S o e j a t m i S o e n a r k o, Bogor, is revising Malesian Cymbopogon.

Haloragaceae. Mr. R. v a n d e r M e i j d e n, Leyden, gave an annotated key (Blumea 1969) to the Old World species of Myriophyllum, serving as a precursor to his elaboration in Flora Malesiana, finished by now.

Mr. A.E. O r c h a r d, Adelaide, intends to write a thesis comprising a revision of all species of Haloragis, Gli-schrocaryon and Meziella, under supervision of Dr. Eichler.

Labiatae. In 1970 Dr. H. K e n g spent 4 months at Leyden where he prepared a skeleton revision of the family for Flora Malesiana; he was assisted by Dr. R.C. Bakhuizen van den Brink Jr, while Dr. van Steenis supervised the text. This visit was made possible through a generous grant from the Netherlands Organisation Z.W.O.

Lauraceae. While he was detained by the police, Dr. A.J. G.H. K o s t e r m a n s, Bogor, completed the MSS of Lauraceae for the Flora of Ceylon, the third part of his Materials for a revision of Lauraceae, and a sundry of other short papers (all of which are now in press). He put a finishing touch on the fourth part of his 'Materials' containing the precursor on Cinnamomum and Actinodaphne and he was also busy with the almost completed English translation of Heyne's 'De Nuttige Planten van Indonesië'.

Leguminosae. For a thesis Mrs. M.S. K n a a p - v a n M e e u w e n, Leyden, published her revisions of the genera Hardwickia, Cynometra, Maniltoa, and Kingiodendron (Blumea 1970).

Under supervision of Prof. Dr. W. Meijer, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Mr. Ernesto P a r r e n o, M.Sc., a graduate from the Philippines, will revise the genus Mucuna in the east.

Mr. J.P. R o j o made a world revision of the genus Pterocarpus (now in press with Cramer) under supervision of Dr. M. Jacobs, Leyden.

Loganiaceae. Miss Christiane T i r e l - B o u d e t has obtained a doctorate at the Faculty of Sciences, Paris (Prof. Schnell), on a thesis: 'Etude des Loganiaceae du Camodge, du Laos et du Vietnam', 6 Jan. 1970, which contains an illustrated full systematic treatment. Mimeogr. 195 pp., many fig.

Lythraceae. Miss B. v a n L e e u w e n prepared a new key to the species of Rotala in Malesia, reducing one species and adding an other.

Palmae. After completing his studies on the genera Johannesteijsmannia and Eugeissona, Dr. J. D r a n s f i e l d, Bogor, will pursue his work on rattans of Malesia, starting with the genera Calamus and Daemonorops.

Pandanaceae. Dr. B.C. S t o n e, Kuala Lumpur, received a grant from the Department of Forests, Lae, to study Pandanus, including highland cultivars of Pandanus, for about 5 months early in 1971; after the Pacific Science Congress he will possibly also study Pandanus in New Caledonia.

Passifloraceae. Mr. W.J.J.O. de W i l d e, Leyden, revised the Old World genus Adenia as a whole for his thesis. He proceeded to prepare a revision of the family for the Flora Malesiana.

Podostemonaceae. Dr. J. D r a n s f i e l d and Dr. T.C. W h i t m o r e published a new member of the family to occur in Malaya (Blumea 1970).

Polygalaceae. MSS from advanced Leyden students were received on the revisions of Securidaca (Mr. R i j f k o g e l), the woody species of Polygala (Mr. R o e s t), and Salomonina and Epirixanthes (Mrs. A n d r é d e l a P o r t e) which will serve for the revision of the family in Flora Malesiana. Mr. R. v a n d e r M e i j d e n, Leyden, made good progress with the revision of Xanthophyllum.

Rosaceae. Dr. C. K a l k m a n, Leyden, proceeded with the revision of the genera Photinia, Neillia, etc.

Mr. A. Z a n d é e, Leyden, is working on a section of Rubus in Malesia, containing certain species with pinnately divided leaves (R. rosaefolius etc.).

Sabiaceae. Mr. C.F. v a n B e u s e k o m, Leyden, finished a revision of the Old World species of Meliosma for his thesis. He will proceed to revise Sabia for the Flora Malesiana.

Sapindaceae. Dr. P.W. L e e n h o u t s, Leyden, finished precursory studies on the genera Dimocarpus, Crossonephelis, Litchi, Cubilia, and Tristira.

Solanaceae. Mr. D. S y m o n, of the Waite Agricultural Institute, Adelaide, works on a revision of the genus Solanum in Australia; in 1970 he was in Europe studying types.

Ulmaceae. Dr. E. S o e p a d m o, Kuala Lumpur, is engaged in revising this family for Flora Malesiana. For this aim he will attempt to finish this during a 5-months leave in 1971, to spend at Leyden, Kew, and the British Museum.

Urticaceae. Dr. C h e w W e e L e k, Sydney, is engaged in a study of the genus Pilea.

Verbenaceae. Mr. Paul Piang Kong C h a i worked on a thesis on the taxonomy of Malaysian Avicennia at Kuala Lumpur under the supervision of Dr. Soepadmo.

Winteraceae. Mr. W. V i n k published a thesis in which the genera Drimys and Pseudowintera are revised; he proceeds with the other genera.