

#### IV. PROGRESS IN MALESIAN BOTANY

*(addition to pages 3721-3727)*

Acanthaceae. At C, Dr. Bertel H a n s e n is working towards an account of the family in Thailand and Indochina and is starting the publication of his results. Several species occur also in Malaya.

Algae. Mr. P. A. C o r d e r o Jr published a large study on marine red algae occurring in the Philippines.

Annonaceae. Mr. P. K e s z l e r, Kaiserslautern, finished his revision of Orophea, published as a thesis.

Mr. F. v a n B e n t h e m (U) revised the Asiatic species of Anaxagorea.

Apocynaceae. Prof. F. M a r k g r a f, Zürich, finished the revision of the genus Rauvolfia and offered a precursory paper on it for publication in Blumea. He will continue with the small genera Cerbera, Hunteria, Lepiniopsis.

Mr. R u d j i m a n, Forestry Department, Gadjadara University, Yogyakarta, during a fellowship period at Wageningen, revised Vallaris, 3 spp.

Dr. H. J. B e e n t j e at Wageningen monographed Strophanthus, 32 spp. in Africa, S. wightianus in S. India, 5 spp. in Malesia.

Araceae. Mr. J. B o g n e r (M) published a new species of Aridarum from Sarawak.

Prof. N. J a c o b s e n (C) is preparing an account of the 9 spp. of Cryptocoryne of Borneo.

Aristolochiaceae. Dr. Ding H o u (L) published a precursory paper on new species of Malesian representatives: 4 in Aristolochia and 1 in Thottea. He also prepared a 3rd precursor, on general features in the genus Aristolochia, and the complete revision for publication in Flora Malesiana vol. 10.

Bryophytes. Dr. S. H a t t o r i, Japan, published a large account of the species of Frullania (Hepat.) in New Guinea, one of the richest areas in the world.

Chloranthaceae. Dr. B. V e r d c o u r t (K) is engaged in a revision of this small but interesting family for Flora Malesiana; 4 genera occur in the Malesian area.

Coniferae. Prof. D. J. d e L a u b e n f e l s, Syracuse, has compiled an Identification List prior to his revision of the 79 species of Coniferales on which he is steadily working.

Cruciferae. Dr. Bengt J o n s e l l (Uppsala), who published a revision for Tropical East Africa, has agreed to revise the family for Flora Malesiana. Within the area it is only small, the interesting species being in New Guinea.

Mrs. Helen J. H e w s o n (CANB) revised Lepidium for Australia and later also for New Guinea, reducing Papuzilla to it, with 3 spp. (1 new, 2 new combs.), published in Brunonia.

Dilleniaceae. Mr. J.-M. V e i l l o n, Nouméa, studies the family for New Caledonia.

Dipterocarpaceae. Finally the large monograph, with important general chapters, by Dr. Peter S. A s h t o n appeared in print in Flora Malesiana, finalizing the efforts of his predecessors Burck, Heim, Brandis, Foxworthy, van Slooten, Symington, Wood, Meijer, and himself. It is a great satisfaction that this account of the most important tree family of Malesia is now available. A century of research and exploration appeared necessary to tackle the subject.

Dr. A. J. G. H. K o s t e r m a n s completed his revision of the family for Sri Lanka. Where and when it can be printed, is still unknown.

Dr. W. M e i j e r (KY) and Yusuf J a f a r s i d i k, Forest Research Institute, Bogor, working at KY) are working on a checklist of the family for Sumatra. Part 1 (red merantis, 21 spp.) is halfway.

Elaeocarpaceae. Mr. M. J. E. C o o d e 's survey of Old World Sloanea was completed and went to the press. His revision of Elaeocarpus in Australia and New Zealand is nearly completed.

Euphorbiaceae. Mr. H. K. A i r y S h a w (K) published an account of the family in Central Malesia (Celebes, Lesser Sunda Is., and Moluccas). He prepared a preliminary MS on those of the Philippines.

Ferns. Dr. R. E. H o l t t u m (K) published his massive account of the family Thelypteridaceae, including 22 genera and 440 spp., the

largest single group of ferns hitherto published for the flora of Malesia. Dr. Holttum devoted most of the year 1982 to a study of the genera related to or confused with *Ctenitis* in the Old World. He hopes that this will lead to a new conspectus of genera of *Aspidiaceae* for the whole world. He completed (for Kew Bull.) a revised classification of *Cyatheaceae* worldwide, with a critique of R.M. Tryon's treatment of the family in the Neotropics. See Fl. Males. Bull. no 30 (1977) 2835-2842.

Prof. K. I w a t s u k i (TI) proceeded with his precursory papers on the *Hymenophyllaceae* and proposed a new generic system of the family.

Mr. M. G. P r i c e (MICH) was in January 1983 close to finishing a monograph of the genus *Loxogramma* (c. 30 spp., centering in Malesia).

Mr. K. M. W o n g (KEP) revised *Selaginella* for Malaya.

Mrs. Dr. B. S. P a r r i s (K) has devoted much time to the identification and curation of the rich Malesian pteridophyte collections, concentrating on New Guinea ferns. A revision of the 64 spp. of *Grammitis* in New Guinea is in print in *Blumea*. It is the greater part of the Ph.D. thesis defended at Cambridge University by Mrs. Parris. She also described a new lowland species of *Gleichenia* from Mulu National Park, Sarawak.

Dr. E. H e n n i p m a n and Mr. M. R o o s (U) completed their monograph of *Platynerium*, see Bibliography. Mr. Roos continues his research in the drynarioid *Polypodiaceae*. At L Mr. P. H o v e n k a m p is making good progress in *Pyrrosia*.

*Gesneriaceae*. Mr. B. L. B u r t t (E) continued his studies and published on new species and records from Sarawak, mainly from Mulu National Park: 10 new spp. in 5 genera.

Dr. A. W e b e r (WU) and Mr. B. L. B u r t t (E) studied *Didymocarpus corchorifolius* and its allies by SEM on glands on leaf and seed and revised sect. *Elati* (5 spp. in Thailand and Malaya).

*Gramineae*. Mr. J. G. S e v e n s t e r and Dr. J. F. V e l d k a m p (L) revised the genus *Helictotrichon* for Malesia; 2 spp. are found. Dr. Veldkamp revised the genus *Agrostis* for Malesia and Taiwan (6 spp., 1 new).

Miss Elizabeth A. W i j a y a is now working in Bogor on her revision of *Gigantochloa* for a Ph.D. degree of the University of Birmingham. Her work will be supplemented with phytochemical data.

Research on taxonomy, distribution and utilisation of Bamboos in Malaya is continued by Mr. K. M. W o n g (KEP).

*Hydrocharitaceae*. Dr. C. D. K. C o o k and Dr. R. L ü ö n d (Z) revised the genus *Blyxa* worldwide; for Malesia some reductions were made.

*Lauraceae*. *Drawings of Cinnamomum*. At the request of Dr. A.J.G.H. Kostermans, an amateur draftsman, Mr. Roger F o u i l l o y, who is attached to the Paris Herbarium, some years ago set out to make botanical drawings of specimens selected among the Leiden material. Late in 1982, he finished the job: 230 drawings of 226 species from all over the area of the genus. All were done in transparent paper 20 by 15 cm, a habit and copious details, to 1 cm or 1 mm scales or, in case of the anthers with their valves, even smaller. Legends in French were added separately. Mr.

Fouilloy, who executed all these related species with infinite patience as a labour of love, then kindly sent the originals to Leiden. They are being kept for future publication to illustrate the revision of which Dr. Kostermans has now completed the species from the Philippines (20), Celebes (8), the Moluccas (3), New Guinea (19), and the Pacific (10); copies are to be attached to the specimens. We feel most indebted to Mr. Fouilloy.

Lecythidaceae. Dr. Kuswata Kartawinata (BO) is continuing his work on the family. He started working on Abdulmajidia and Careya. The genus Petersianthus has been completed, a paper will be published in Kalikasan.

Leguminosae. Ingrid de Kort and Gerard Thijssen (L) have prepared a MS revision of the genus Indigofera in SE. Asia/Malesia; 38 spp. are distinguished.

Mr. Harry Wiradinata (BO) will start a revision of the genus Mucuna at Aarhus, from September 1983 onwards, on a grant for 1½ years.

Mr. R. Geesink (L) is working towards a new system of the tribe Tephrosieae, worldwide, including some 50 genera; he hopes to have the MS ready at the end of 1983.

Dr. L. J. G. van der Maesen, Hyderabad, composed a MS on the Malesian species of the genera Pueraria and Atylosia (incl. Cajanus).

Misses M. T. M. Bosman and A. J. P. de Haas (L) revised the genus Tephrosia in Malesia; 20 spp. were keyed out among which 2 new to science.

Prof. C. G. G. J. van Steenis (L) reduced the genus Trifidacanthus to Desmodium.

Dr. I. Nielsen (C) prepared a preliminary MS on a revision of the genus Serianthes.

Miss L. M. R. Nanhoe and Mr. R. Geesink (L) composed for a limited number of colleagues a preliminary version of a punch card key enabling identification of SE. Asiatic legumes on vegetative and fruiting material.

For Fl. Camb. Laos & Vietn. the subfamily Papilionoideae is studied by P. Dy Phon (P), N. V. Thuan (P) and R. Geesink (L).

Loranthaceae. Dr. B. A. Barlow (CANB) has finished treatments of this family and Viscaceae for Flora of Australia. Under the precursory papers there is a full revision of Notothixos.

Melastomataceae. Dr. C. Hansen (C) revised the genus Blastus in which he distinguishes 12 spp. and various infraspecific taxa; 1 sp. is transferred to Anerincleistus. He also published on new spp. and new comb. in Anerincleistus, Driessenia, Oxyspora and Phyllagathis in Sarawak.

Dr. M. P. Nayar (CAL) reduced the name Hederella to Catanthera, discriminating the latter from Medinilla and Dissochaeta. He also described new species in Anerincleistus.

Dr. K. Bremer's revision of Memecylon in Borneo went to the press (Opera Botanica).

Dr. J. F. M a x w e l l (SING) gave an important account of the woody climbing species in the Malay Peninsula and accounts of the genera Oxy-spora, Anerincleistus, Poikilogyne and Allomorpha.

Meliaceae. Miss C. M. P a n n e l l (Oxford) received a grant from the Royal Society enabling her to explore forest in South Sumatra Forest Reserves, especially hunting for Meliaceae, on which she is presently working towards a revision of the genus Aglaia.

Menispermaceae. Mr. L. L. F o r m a n (K) has now progressed to the final tribe consisting only of Tinomiscium (one variable species and Fibraurea (2 or 3 spp.)). After that the Flora Malesiana revision comes in sight.

Monimiaceae. Prof. W. R. P h i l l i p s o n (Christchurch) finished a synopsis of Steganthera (incl. Anthobembix) to be published in Blumea.

Musaceae. Mr. Rusdy A. N a s u t i o n of Bogor Botanical Garden is revising Musa for his dissertation to be submitted to Brawijaya University, Malang, Indonesia.

Myristicaceae. Dr. W. J. J. O. d e W i l d e (L) has almost finished the revision of Horsfieldia. It appears that this genus is larger than anticipated and equals Myristica with over 90 spp. He published some important supplementary data on his revision of Knema, incl. 2 new spp.

Myrtaceae. A review of Tristania was made by P. G. W i l s o n and J. T. W a t e r h o u s e, Kensington, N.S.W., Australia, with particular emphasis on Australian species. The genus is split up into 5, largely based on details of ovarian structure. Tristania is kept monotypic; 2 generic synonyms are reinstated, 2 new genera are described. In Malesia one species of Lophostemon and 25 spp. of Tristaniopsis (transferred from Tristania) are found.

Nymphaeaceae. Dr. B. C. S t o n e (KLU) studied Hydrostemma (Barclaya) in Malaya, making a new combination.

Oleaceae. Dr. Ruth K i e w (UKMB) revised the genus Myxopyrum as a whole and is working hard on a draft of the large genus Chionanthus (incl. Linociera).

Opiliaceae. Dr. P. H i e p k o (B) prepared a world revision of the genus Opilia; he finished also his revision for Flora Malesiana.

Orchidaceae. The genus Bracisepalum has been revised by Dr. E. F. d e V o g e l and Mr. J. V e r m e u l e n (L); endemic in Celebes, 2 spp. (1 new).

Various authors published records and new species from New Guinea in the periodical 'The Orchadian'.

Palmae. Dr. D. A. M a d u l i d, Philippines, published a monograph of Plectocomia, extracted from his thesis at Reading, U.K.

At BO Mr. J. P. M o g e a will continue his study of the genus Arenga.

Polygalaceae. Dr. R. v a n d e r M e i j d e n (L) published a complete revision of the genus Xanthophyllum, serving as his Ph.D. thesis, 93 spp. being distinguished, among which 20 new to science. He will continue his work on the family for an account in Flora Malesiana.

Rafflesiaceae. Onwards of end May 1983 Prof. W. M e i j e r (Lexington, U.S.A.) will make a further exploration in Sumatra and elsewhere in West Malesia to complete his search for the species of Rafflesiaceae.

Rosaceae. A MS on Rubus subgenus Malachobatus in Malesia was completed by Prof. C. K a l k m a n (L). The revision will be published in Blumea.

Rubiaceae. Mr. Khoon-meng W o n g (KEP) studied Gardenia in Malaya and transferred 2 spp. to Acranthera.

Mr. Jan Th. J o h a n s s o n (LD) has started to revise some genera, including Prismatomeris, Morinda and related genera.

Sapindaceae. Dr. P. W. L e e n h o u t s (L) made a taxonomic revision of Xerospermum, in which 2 spp. are distinguished. He also published an interesting revision of the species of the Australian genus Dodonaea outside this continent, most of which were formerly often referred to varieties of the widespread D. viscosa. In all 5 spp. occur outside Australia.

Theaceae. Prof. H s u a n K e n g (SING) revised the genus Gordonia and completed the descriptions of most species quite some time ago. He found that, unfortunately, several species described by Miquel from Sumatra and by Burkill from East Malesia cannot well be identified, as the types had only tiny flower buds which are insufficient for proper identification. He continues his work on the small genera Schima and Camellia.

Vitaceae. Dr. A. L a t i f f (UKMB) is continuing his revision of Malesian species, now preparing a conspectus of Bornean Vitaceae. His revision of Pterisanthes is in press (Fed. Mus. J. n.s., vol. 27).

Zingiberaceae. Mrs. R. M. S m i t h (E) published notes on species of Mulu National Park, Sarawak, including 13 new spp., and several transfers and new combinations.

The late Dr. Kam-yee K i e w (Penang) revised the genus Elettariopsis for Malaya, recognizing 4 spp. (2 new).

Mr. E. J. C o w l e y (K) published a revision of the genus Roscoea.