

IV. PROGRESS IN MALAYSIAN BOTANY  
(Contd from p.556)

Flora of Java. The translation of B a c k e r 's Flora of Java into English is steadily progressing. Dr B a k h u i - z e n v a n d e n B r i n k Jr has been responsible for finishing the Monocotyledonous families Palmae, Araceae, and Scitamineae and Mr M o n o d d e F r o i d e v i l l e has practically finished the last family left, Gramineae. Dr Bakhuizen is further trying to scan the nomenclature. It is expected that the printed English version will not be available before 1962.

Malaysian Vegetation. The MS of this work which will occupy volume 2 of the Flora Malesiana is steadily progressing and more than halfway completed. It has been found useful to insert in some chapters artificial keys to characteristic species for the types, for example in the Sea-grasses, Pes-caprae, Barringtonia, Mangrove, and Aquatic formations. It is hoped that printing can be started in 1960.

Pteridophyte series. As alluded to earlier in this Bulletin Prof. H o l t t u m is, through the untimely death of Dr A l s t o n, faced with a much bigger task than anticipated. Dr K r a m e r, Utrecht, will collaborate in the revision of the Lindsaeoid group of genera. The text for the first instalment is ready for the press and will be published in the fall of 1959. It contains the revisions of Gleicheniaceae, Schizaeaceae, and Isoetaceae. Besides, Prof. Holttum has introduced the work with a general chapter on morphology of the ferns, and various keys for the identification of all Malaysian genera. The next instalment will contain the account of tree-ferns.

Peat-forest of Malaya and Borneo. Mr J. W y a t t - S m i t h has given (Mal. For. 1959, pt 1) a summary on its occurrence and composition in Malaya. In Mr F. G. B r o w n e's book 'Forest Trees of Sarawak' many data on swamp, peat, and kerangas forest were incorporated. Mr J. A. R. A n d e r s o n is writing a thesis on the composition of the peat forest of Sarawak to be published in 1959 and Mr F. W. O. E. B r ü n i g is doing a similar work for the swamp and peat forest of Brunei. These important studies, in which all soil conditions will be carefully considered, will greatly increase our knowledge of these interesting forest types which were rather neglected since the pioneer work by Miss P o l a k.

Algae. Mr H.M. B u r k i l l has continued collections and observations of marine algae at Singapore. Some collections were taken to the British Museum in 1958 for determination. Mr G.A. P r o w s e of the Fish Culture Research Institute, Malacca, has continued his studies of fresh water algae, in particular the Desmids and Euglininae, accounts of which have been published.

Hepaticae. Dr Anne J o h n s o n has published an account of Malayan liverworts.

Families of Phanerogams.

Araceae. Mr Dan N i c h o l s o n, Bailey Hortorium, is planning to work on Old World species, particularly those of SE. Asia, under supervision of Prof. Lawrence. He envisages to spend a year in the East for studying living plants and collecting.

Bombacaceae. Dr A.J.G.H. K o s t e r m a n s, assisted by Mr S o e g e n g R e k s o d i h a r d j o, Bogor, has revised the genus Durio and some small allied ones.

Burseraceae. Mr P.W. L e e n h o u t s has finished a monograph of the genus Canarium as a doctor's thesis at the University of Leyden.

Capparidaceae. Mr M. J a c o b s, now at Leyden, continues his work on this family which he will have finished by July 1959.

Celastraceae. Dr D i n g H o u is planning to start a revision of the Malaysian species mid-1959.

Connaraceae. A revision by Mr P.W. L e e n h o u t s appeared in the Flora Malesiana.

Cunoniaceae. Dr R.D. H o o g l a n d of Canberra made a tour in Europe and the U.S.A. for studying the Old World genera of the family, which he is revising for Malaysia, Australasia, and New Caledonia.

Cyperaceae. Mr J.H. K e r n has finished his MS on the Mapanieae, and will now be engaged with the genus Scleria. Mr S.T. B l a k e, who had envisaged to revise this genus, regretted that lack of time prevented him from doing so.

Ericaceae. Dr H.S. L e u m e r finished his revision of Rhododendron and some other smaller genera; he is now working on Vaccinium.

Erythroxylaceae. Mr J.P.D.W. P a y e n s made a revision of this family for the Flora Malesiana.

Euphorbiaceae. Mr H.K. Airy S h a w, Kew, has revised several smaller genera the account of which is in print in Kew Bull.

Fagaceae. Miss Dr Isabel C o o k s o n, Melbourne, arrived on leave in Europe in Bov. 1958; onwards of May 1959 she will be working in Oslo in the examination of the cuticles of Nothofagus, including also those of all the living Papuan and New Caledonian species.

Labiatae. Miss Ellen v a n d e r S l e e s e n, an Amsterdam pharmaceutical student, finished a revision of Malaysian Orthosiphon.

Loganiaceae. Dr P.W. L e e n h o u t s is revising this family for the Flora Malesiana.

Moraceae. Mr C h e w W e e L e k, from Singapore, is working on a revision of Poikilospermum at Cambridge, England.

Myristicaceae. Mr J. S i n c l a i r, during a recent visit to Bogor, got through about half their Myristicaceae. The rest is being sent on to him in Singapore. During his leave, starting April 1959, he will continue work in European herbaria.

Najadaceae. Mr w. J. J. O. d e W i l d e, Leyden, is revising this family for the Flora Malesiana.

Orchidaceae. Prof. H o l t t u m made a study of the delimitation of the orchid genus Sarcochilus.

Palmae. Dr C. X. F u r t a d o has continued his work on Malayan palms.

Rhizophoraceae. The revision by Dr D i n g H o u was published in Flora Malesiana vol. 5, with introductory matter on ecology by Dr C. G. G. J. v a n S t e e n i s. He is also revising the marine members throughout the Pacific Ocean.

Rutaceae. Mr B. L. v a n d e r L i n d e n prepared a MS on Evodiella, a new genus, for Nova Guinea.

Santalaceae. Dr H. U. S t a u f f e r, Zürich, revised the Santalaceae-Anthoboleae, which means, in Malaysia, the genus Exocarpus, in which 5 species are recognized.

Staphyleaceae. Mr B. L. v a n d e r L i n d e n, Leyden, is revising the genus Turpinia for Flora Malesiana.