

VII. HERBARIA, GARDENS, ORGANIZATIONS

(continued from page 22)

The official acronym for the BIOTROP Herbarium, Bogor, is BIOT.

There is continued improvement of the physical basis of the BISH Herbarium. The non-vascular section is in a new facility adjacent to the main Herbarium. There was therefore a significant increase in space available for the other collections. A grant from the National Science Foundation (NSF) allowed the purchase of additional compactors, cabinets, labour, and supplies. There is now a first-class research laboratory for systematic algological work. The genus folders for the world collection of vascular plants are being redone. The removal of asbestos from the ceilings, however, disrupted work for three months.

The Forestry Department, Brunei (BRUN) has abandoned the BRUN-series, which is replaced by individual collector's series.

There have been two Dutch BW-series: one used in Surinam between 1910 and 1920 by the Forestry Department ('Boschwezen', note the 'sch'), Paramaribo, the other in Dutch New Guinea (now Irian Jaya) between 1950 and 1963 by the Forestry Department ('Boswezen', note the 's'), briefly in Hollandia (Jayapura), Manokwari. The latter series has about 15,000 numbers. Main sets in MAN, L, LAE, others e.g. A, CANB, K.

The official acronym for the Herbarium of the University of San Carlos, Cebu City, the Philippines, is CEBU.

Department of Botany, Kuala Lumpur (KLU) has completed the renovation of a laboratory to serve as an extension to the Herbarium. It is equipped with locally made compactors and more than doubles the existing floor space. The present herbarium had room for 40,000 sheets (about the size of the present collection). With the new extension there will be room for more than 100,000 sheets. All the Angiosperms will be removed to the new part, where there is also a small room serving as the Library.

The herbarium of the Forest Department, Kuching (SAR), is currently accommodating an estimated figure of over 100,000 specimens of c. 260 families, 1,900 genera, and more than 11,000 species, mainly of Spermatophytes.

The Semengoh Botanical Research Centre, established in 1976, is housing about 3,000 plants.

The Mt. Gahavisuka Provincial Park with the Lipizauga Botanical Sanctuary lies in the heart of the Eastern Highlands Province, Papua New Guinea, 11 km from Goroka. It was opened in April 1983 and lies in a mountainous area of 77.4 ha (200 acres) between 2000 and 2600 m with panoramic views of the surrounding mountains. You can easily get there by a 4-wheel drive road. The Park is administered by a Ranger of the National Park Service, while the Sanctuary is a botanical garden devoted to the native flora of the New Guinea highlands. It is presently in the good hands of the officially appointed Director, the Rev. N.E.G. CRUTTWELL, well-known for his decades long expertise of the New Guinea mountain flora, especially Rhododendrons and orchids. He is assisted by Mr. G. WARANU, the Curator, trained at E. The Lipizauga Botanical Sanctuary is registered with the Botanical Gardens Conservation Secretariat of the IUCN. The whole reserve contains many rare and sometimes even endangered plants and animals. Some have not even been named yet. Collecting is therefore only allowed after permission of the Department of Environment and Conservation as well as from the Ranger and Curator.

Hiking and picknicking is possible with a chance to see birds of paradise, but one should avoid doing so in very wet weather. There is as yet no admission fee. For more details write to Rev. CRUTTWELL, c/o Eastern Highlands Provincial Government, POB 348, Goroka (E.H.P.), Papua New Guinea.

The official acronym for the Herbarium of the Centre ORSTOM de Tahiti, Papeete, is PAP.

PROSEA. On 1 October 1988 FRIM signed a memorandum of understanding with the Wageningen Agricultural University, the Netherlands, to become the coordinating institution in Malaysia. The country office is located at KEP with Mr. I.M. SAID as the interim country officer.

The official acronym for the Herbarium of the Prince of Songkla University, Haad Yai, Thailand, is PSU.

An area of c. 50 ha in the Bangi Forest Reserve, Selangor, has been allocated to the Taman Paku Pakis (Fernery), or Filicetum. It is under the care of dr. A. A. BIDIN (UKMB). Its aim is to introduce lowland ferns, especially those that are rare and under threat, for conservation, research, and teaching. At present there are c. 157 accessions (17 indigenous, 140 introduced), which are loosely ordered in economic, medicinal, ornamental, and conservational groups.

The official acronym for the Herbarium of the Tunghai University, Taichung, Taiwan, is TUNG.

The Herbarium of UKMB has, after 18 years, now reached 35,000 sheets.