

V. FAR-EASTERN WARTIME PUBLICATIONS ON MALAYSIAN PLANTS III  
(cntd from p. 69)

On request of the Army, several voluminous bibliographies have been published in Japan during the war. Advanced scientists accomplished the work in collaboration with teams of students by using Japanese libraries. The first of these bibliographies appeared in 1942, the last in 1944. They were apparently already planned before the war and intended to form one of the sources of information for the Intelligence Service.

They were published under the general title 'Bibliographic Index for the study of the natural resources of the Great Asia co-prosperity sphere' and compiled by the Department of Education, Dai Nippon.

The references in these bibliographies are divided into sections Geology & Mineralogy, Botany, Zoology, Anthropology, and Geography. They contain mostly an Index and a directory to periodicals. The latter is, however, only useful to those in command of the Japanese language.

The chapters on Botany scarcely contain a single entry without some misprint and, in general, the lists teem with inaccuracies. Moreover, they can by no means be considered as complete. Individually the bibliographies are not wholly concordant as to scope. Excepting the references, the text and title of the volumes are wholly in Japanese characters. The title reads apparently: 'Tooa Kyoo ken-Sigenkagaku-bunken-mokoroku'. The following volumes have been published:

1. New Guinea. 1942. 259 pp. Botany pp. 20-61; 803 entries.
2. French Indo-China & Thailand. 1942. 253+61 pp. Botany pp. 19-48; 576 entries.
3. Philippines. 1942. 391+61 pp. Botany pp. 35-163; 2367 entries.
4. Malay Peninsula ('Malaya'). 1943. 241+11 pp. Botany pp. 38-108; 1374 entries.
5. Micronesia. 1944. This seems separately to have been published and was written by Huzio Utinomi; it has the title: Bibliographica Micronesica scientiae naturalis et cultus. Kokoryukan. Tokyo. 208 pp. Subjects are botany, zoology, geology & mineralogy & seismology, limnology, oceanography, geophysics, medicine, anthropology, ethnology, and geography.
6. East Indies. 1944. 689+19 pp. Botany comprises 3746 entries. The region covered is in general the Sunda Islands, Philippines, and Lesser Sunda Islands; New Guinea is not included. Entries are arranged in natural groups, e.g. Anthophyta, Lichenes, etc., as is done in the other bibliographies. No annotations.

It is known to us that the Allied Forces have compiled similar bibliographies under the title 'An annotated bibliography of the Southwest Pacific and Adjacent Areas'. These appeared in 1944, and there are apparently 3 volumes viz. 1. The Netherlands and British East Indies & Philippine Islands and 2. Malaya, Thailand, Indo-China. Third is 'the China Coast and the Japanese Empire'. These volumes are not available in the Netherlands and could not be consulted by the editors.

The Onkruidflora der Javasche Suikerrietgronden by C. A. Backer (1934), is still available, complete and including the 15 instalments of the 'Atlas' which were published so far. The stock is limited and unbound. When sufficient orders will be received to justify the binding of a number of copies, they will be made available. The price is appr. Fl. 30.- (appr. £ 1/10/-). Apply to 'Toko Buku Van Ingen, Surabaya, Java, R. I. S., Indonesia' or to 'Komisie van Beheer, Proefstation v.d. Java Suikerindustrie, Postbus, Surabaya'.

We advise our readers when desiring a copy to order without delay as this work is much in demand and was believed to be out of print.