

IV. PROGRESS IN MALESIAN BOTANY
(continued from page 269)

GENERAL

Tree Flora of Indonesia checklists under editorship of Dr. T.C. WHITMORE and Dr. I.G.M. TANTRA (Forest Dept., Bali). Sumatra has now been distributed at least to at least a few key Institutes outside Indonesia. Others can write to either Ir. Rubardi, or Ir. K. Sumarno, Forest Research & Development Centre, Bogor, for a copy while the limited stocks last.

Sulawesi proofs were corrected in November 1986.

Bali, Nusa Tenggara, and Timor drafts have been received by Whitmore and L and are being checked.

Borneo, New Guinea, and the Moluccas are being typed at Bogor. Printing may take some years, as the Indonesian funds were suddenly cut.

Christmas Island. Mr. L.L. FORMAN (K) is preparing a checklist.

Philippines. Dr. D.A. MADULID (PNH) is guiding a new project on the rare and endemic plants of Palawan which was started right after the Palawan Symposium and Exhibit, Puerto Princesa, October 1985. (Ex PNH Herbarium News 1, 1986, 2).

ALGAE

Dr. P.A. CORDERO Jr. (PNH) has studied the ecomorphological and seasonality of the economically important sea vegetable algae species of Panay Island, the Philippines between 1982 and 1985. In his report (not seen, published?) 62 species are treated with descriptions and/or photographs, notes on ecology, seasonality, ecomorphology and field data are given. (Ex PNH Herbarium News 1, 1986, 2).

In another study he recorded the marine algae of Panay Island (Aklan, Antique, Capiz, Iloilo Prov.). The morphology of 126 species is described with notes on ecology, seasonal distribution, field notes. (Ex PNH Herbarium News 1, 1986, 2-3).

Dr. W.F. PRUD'HOMME VAN REINE (L) studied the collections made during the Indonesian - Dutch Snellius II expedition and distributed parts to other specialists:

Caulerpa to Ms. P.Y. VAN AALDEREN-ZEN (Yerseke, the Netherlands);

Halimeda to Ms. Dr. L. HILLIS-COLINVAUX (FH) and Mr. A. KADI (Jakarta) for revision;

Mr. E. VERHEIJ (L) will continue his study on the Corallinaceae after having finished those from Southwest Celebes and his stint in the Army;

various other taxa of the Chlorophyta are studied by Dr. E. COPPEJANS and his collaborators in GENT.

MYCOLOGY

Mr. L.T. EVANGELISTA (PNH) is studying the Clavariales of the Philippines. He has collected Telephora palmata in the Northern part of the country, which at first sight appears to be a Clavarioid fungus, but because the spores are echi-

nate, its affinity with the Telephore group appears to be confirmed. The species may therefore be a link between the two groups. (Ex PNH Herbarium News 1, 1986, 2, 3).

He is also studying the marine mangrove species of a part of Panay Island.

BRYOPHYTA

Dr. R.M. DEL ROSARIO (PNH) is making a regional study of the hepatics of the Central Luzon Cordillera for a handbook of the bryophytes of this area. (Ex PNH Herbarium News 1, 1986, 2).

Dr. A. TOUW (L) finished a further study of Neckeropsis and Sciaromium.

PTERIDOPHYTES

Ms. M.T.M. BOSMAN (L) continued her studies on Microsorium and allies, concentrating now on the definition of genera in this complicated group.

Ms. D. DOMACENA-ADEFUIN (PNH) is making a taxonomic study of the fern flora of Polillo Island, the Philippines.

She is also writing up a flora of cultivated ferns in Metro Manila, a pictorial encyclopaedia with descriptions and horticultural possibilities. (Ex PNH Herbarium News 1, 1986, 2).

Dr. E. HENNIPMAN (U), together with Ms. B. VERDUYN, studied the taxonomy and geography of the ant-genus Lecanopteris. Two articles regarding the Celebes representatives of this genus were published, study of the other members is in progress. He visited BO and SING to study additional material, and made a successful collecting trip to Luzon and Mindanao together with Ms. G. RÖDL-LINDER and with the assistance of the German Embassy, Manila.

Dr. R.E. HOLTUM (K) has finished the descriptions of all Malesian species of Tectaria (ca. 100 spp.) and has made a provisional key to them. Papers on the genera Dryopsis and Triplophyllum (see p. 261) to clarify the confused genus Ctenitis were published in the Kew Bulletin. He is now unable to work full time in the herbarium due to increased domestic responsibilities.

Dr. P.H. HOVENKAMP (L) extended his comparative research on the morphology of the rhizomes of the Polypodiaceae by studying them of other families as well. He saw his thesis on Pyrrosia published as Leiden Botanical Series 9, together with a treatment of W.J. RAVENSBERG and Dr. E. HENNIPMAN of the species of Pyrrosia formerly referred to Drymoglossum and Saxiglossum. Together with G.J. DE JONCHEERE and with the aid of several specialists he identified the ferns collected during the 1979 Rijksherbarium/LIPI expedition to Celebes, resulting in a number of new species and new records. Study of the rhizome morphology was extended to include representatives of a number of families possibly related to the Polypodiaceae.

Mr. G.J. DE JONCHEERE (L) continued to work on Belvisia but was, due to health problems, not able to spend much time on his studies.

Ms. Dr. B.S. PARRIS (K) is trying to redefine Ctenopteris, Grammitis, and Xiphopteris.

Ms. G. RÖDL-LINDER (Manila) finished her study of the Philippine representatives of Goniophlebium (this name now definitively to be preferred over Schellolepis), an account of these will be published in the Philip. J. Sc.

She now continues her study by including the other Old World members of the genus. The delimitation against Polypodium is to be studied in collaboration with Dr. M.C. ROOS (U).

Ms. G.A. VAN UFFELEN (L) continued her research on sporogenesis of the Polypodiaceae. She was able to locate and study two fossil representatives of this family, but to little avail: hardly any spores were present.

GYMNOSPERMS

Mr. K.D. HILL (NSW) continued his study for the Flora of Australia.

Dr. D.J. DE LAUBENFELS (PH) has handed in his revision of the group for the Flora Malesiana 10/3.

ANGIOSPERMS

Acanthaceae are being revised by Dr. B. HANSEN (C) for the Flora of Thailand and the Flore du Cambodge, Laos et Viêtnam.

Ms. M. STEINER (UPS) has just started a revision of the genus Phaulopsis. Since she wishes to include some genetic information she is in need of seed material from all species in all distribution areas. Please add detailed locality information and, if possible, also voucher specimens. Address: Dept. Systematic Botany, POB 541, S-751 21 UPPSALA, Sweden.

Agavaceae have been revised by P.I. FORSTER & L. PEDLEY (BRI) in the Flora of Australia 46 (1986).

Aloeaceae have been revised by P.I. FORSTER & H.T. CLIFFORD (St. Lucia) in the Flora of Australia 46 (1986).

Anacardiaceae. Mr. K.M. KOCHUMMEN (KEP) has written up the family for the Tree Flora of Malaya vol. 4.

Dr. A.J.G.H. KOSTERMANS (BO) continues his revision of Mangifera.

Annonaceae. L. JESSUP (BRI) submitted a revision of Pseuduvaria to Austro-baileya.

Aquifoliaceae. Ms. S. ANDREWS (K) will start to revise Ilex for Borneo. (And, hopefully, in the future, do the family for Malesia?).

Araliaceae. Dr. D.G. FRODIN (formerly of UPNG, now temporarily PH) is reporting good progress in his revision of Schefflera. He has been looking at the Philippine species, lately, which he estimates to number about 100.

The family has been revised by Dr. P.P. LOWRY (MO) for the Flore de la Nouvelle-Calédonie et Dépendances for which he received his Ph.D. The illustrations are now being prepared.

Boraginaceae. Mr. F.S.P. NG (KEP) has written up the family for the Tree Flora of Malaya vol. 4.

Casuarinaceae. Dr. L.A.S. JOHNSON and Ms. K.L. WILSON (NSW) completed the treatment for the Flora of Australia. 27 new taxa, besides 14 sections in Allocasuarina.

Chrysobalanaceae. Dr. G.T. PRANCE (NY) has handed in his manuscript for publication in Flora Malesiana 10/3.

Commelinaceae. T. STANLEY (BRI) is studying Commelina for Australia.

Compositae. Dr. P.S. SHORT (MEL) is studying the Gnaphaliinae of Australia.

Dr. J.F. VELDKAMP (L) has finished the revision of Chrysanthellum in Malesia started Mr. L.A. KREFFER. The species belong to Neuractis. A nomenclatural consequence was that Cosmos calvus had to be renamed to C. steenisiae. Guerreroia is a synonym of Glossogyne.

Convolvulaceae. R. JOHNSON (BRI) has revised the family for the Flora of Australia.

Cruciferae. Dr. B. JONSELL (SBT) has handed in his revision for publication in Flora Malesiana 10/3.

Ctenolophonaceae. The publication of this revision by Mr. A.M.N. VAN HOOREN & Dr. H.P. NOOTEBOOM (L) in Flora Malesiana has been deferred to vol. 11/1.

Cunoniaceae are being revised by Dr. R.D. HOOGLAND (P) for the Flore de la Nouvelle-Calédonie et Dépendances. The genera Acsmithia, Cunonia, and Weinmannia have been completed and Geissois is well-advanced.

Cyperaceae. Ms. A. VAN DEN BORRE and Dr. P. GOETGHEBEUR (GENT) have completed a revision of Lipocarpha (incl. Hemicarpha, Rikliella).

Ms. L. DEKNIJF and Dr. P. GOETGHEBEUR (GENT) have started a revision of Scirpus s.l. They intend to produce a global survey of the separated genera, a list of the names in Scirpus and their present identity, an index to all infra-generic taxa giving status and identity.

Mr. K.A. LYE (Department of Botany, Agricultural University of Norway, POB 14, 1432 Ås - NLH, Norway) is planning a world revision of Abildgaardia (incl. Bulbostylis).

Mr. O. SEBERG (C) is revising Oreobolus worldwide.

Mr. D. SIMPSON (K) is studying the SE.Asian mapanioids, in particularly Mapania. Many problems are due to the low standard of collection quality.

Dilleniaceae have been revised by Dr. J.M. VEILLON (ORSTOM) for the Flore de la Nouvelle-Calédonie et Dépendances. The finishing touch is being given to the illustrations.

Dioscoreaceae have been revised by Mr. I.R.H. TELFORD (CBG) in the Flora of Australia 46 (1986).

Elaeocarpaceae. Dr. M.J.E. COODE (K) is continuing his studies on Elaeocarpus. He is now working on the sect. Coilopetalum and Monocera.

Mr. F.S.P. NG (KEP) is continuing his study for the Tree Flora of Malaya.

Epacridaceae. Ms. DR. J.M. POWELL and Mr. A. CHAPMAN (NSW) continued a study on the Australian taxa of Leucopogon, so far at least 90 new taxa have been recognized.

Ericaceae are being revised by Dr. T. SMITINAND (BKF) and Dr. PHAM HOANG HỒ (P) for the Flore du Cambodge, Laos et Viêtnam.

Euphorbiaceae have been revised by Dr. G. McPHERSON (MO) and Mr. M. SCHMID (P). The translation of the English manuscript is finished; some illustrations are still to be prepared. Publication is expected in 1987.

Gesneriaceae are being revised by Dr. B.L. BURTT (E) for the Flore du Cambodge, Laos et Viêtnam.

Gramineae. Studies on the morphology of rhizomes and culm branches for a Manual of bamboos of Malaya has been completed in KEP. Taxonomic studies are still continuing.

Ms. M.J. ERIKS and Mr. S.A. SMIT (L) studied the Malesian representatives of Bromus. Bromus diandrus (from which B. rigidus cannot be distinguished in any satisfactory way) and B. catharticus have locally been introduced. Bromus insignis has 5 allopatric varieties, one of which needs a new combination. Bromus remotiflorus mentioned for the Philippines is a misidentification of Brachypodium sylvaticum.

Mr. M. LAZARIDES (CANB) is studying Enneapogon, Eragrostis, and Sorghum in Australia.

Ms. M. RAHAYU (BO) continued her study of Cyrtococcum.

Mr. M. RAHMAN (Dacca, temporarily in E) is revising the tropical Asian species of Panicum.

Mr. S.S. SALIMAT is working on the cytogenetics of the genus Eleusine (Gramineae) for his Ph. D. His main interest is the genome homology, speciation, etc. He will be grateful to receive small samples of viable seed material of any wild species of Eleusine, especially African ones. Address: c/o Dr. S.C. Hiremath, Dept. of Botany, Karnatak University, DHARWAD 580 003, India.

Mr. J.W. VAN SANTBRINK (L) studied the variability of Lophatherum gracile. None of the varieties independently described by Hackel and Ms. Camus can be maintained: the complex is very variable, but nearly all theoretically possible combinations of the characters employed to distinguish the forms were encountered over the whole area: not even local forms could be discerned.

Ms. H.J. VAN SCHEINDELEN (L) studied Brachypodium in Malesia. There are 2 species and 2 varieties. A very curious specimen from Mt. Kenive, Papua New Guinea, was discovered among this material. It looks superficially like B. sylvaticum, but is quite different. Most striking are the rachis of its inflorescence which ends in a filiform, straight to curled, patent bristle, and its lemmas which have awns with a crotchethook-like tip. Its generic identity is at present still uncertain. Such awns are very rare in grasses, it is therefore surprising

that exactly such a hook is found in the totally unrelated Deyeuxia uncinoides (formerly Ancistagrostis), an endemic of Mt. Victoria, about 50 km away. In both areas the Cyperaceae Uncinia with similar awns on its utricle occurs and one is tempted to think that we have here an other example of Went's parallel evolution theory by horizontal, natural gene transfer (Taxon 21, 1970, 179).

Mr. B.K. SIMON (BRI) is preparing a manuscript on the Andropogoneae of Australia (excl. Iseilema and Sorghum).

Dr. J.F. VELDKAMP (L) continued with Sporobolus for Malesia.

Hanguanaceae have been revised by Ms. Dr. H.L. HEWSON (Bureau of Flora and Fauna, Canberra) in the Flora of Australia 46 (1986).

Hernandiaceae are being revised by J. JEREMIE (P) for the Flore de la Nouvelle-Calédonie et D²pendances.

Hypoxidaceae. R. HENDERSON (BRI) submitted accounts of Curculigo, Hypoxis and Moliniera to the Flora of Australia (vol. 45)

Iridaceae have been revised by D.A. COOKE (AD) in the Flora of Australia 46 (1986).

Ixonanthaceae. The publication of this revision by Mr. R. KOOL (L) in Flora Malesiana has been deferred to vol. 11/1.

Labiatae. Dr. B.J. CONN (MEL) is studying the family for Australia.

Lauraceae. Mr. K.M. KOCHUMMEN (KEP) has written up the family for the Tree Flora of Malaya vol. 4.

Leeaceae. Dr. A.M. LATIFF (KEP) has written up the family for the Tree Flora of Malaya vol. 4.

Leguminosae. Ms. A. BUIJSEN (L) finished her revision of Fordia which will be published in 1987.

Mr. A. DALY (BRI) commenced with a study of Zornia in Australia.

Dr. R. GEESINK (L) finished his survey of the family for the new Flora of Hawaii.

Dr. D. HOU (L) continued with his revision of the Caesalpinioidae for Malesia and is working on Crudia.

Dr. K. LARSEN and Ms. S. LARSEN (AAU) will revise Bauhinia for the Flora Malesiana.

Dr. I. NIELSEN (AAU) hopes to hand in his manuscript on the Mimosoideae of Malesia this year.

Mr. L. PEDLEY (BRI) is studying Galactia in Australia. He also found that Dendrolobium and Phyllodium ought to be united, or included in Desmodium. Dicerma appears to be close, D. novoguineense is a distinct species. He continued his studies on Tephrosia.

Dr. B.R. RANDELL (ADU) is revising the Cassiinae for Australia.

Ms. S.T. REYNOLDS (BRI) undertook preliminary work for a revision of the Australian Aeschynomeneae and Desmodieae.

Ms. N.V. THUÂN, P. DY PHON (P), and Ms. C. NIYOMDHAM (BKF) with the collaboration of Ms. Y VIDAL (P) will publish the Papilionoideae (excl. the Dalbergieae, Tephrosieae, and Desmodium for the Flore du Cambodge, Laos et Viêtnam in 1987.

Ms. Dr. M.D. TINDALE (NSW) completed a study on Australian Glycine.

Dr. P.G. WILSON (NSW) resumed his revision of Indigofera for Australia (31 taxa, most introduced).

Liliaceae. R. HENDERSON (BRI) prepared accounts of e.g. Chlorophytum, Dianella (in Phormiaceae) for the Flora of Australia (vol. 45).

Linaceae. The publication of this revision by Mr. A.M.N. VAN HOOREN & Dr. H.P. NOOTEBOOM (L) in Flora Malesiana has been deferred to vol. 11/1.

Lythraceae. Ms. P.M. ESSER (L) completed an inventory of diversity in leaf anatomy.

Magnoliaceae. Dr. P.H. NOOTEBOOM (L) has finished his revision of the family for the Flora Malesiana. It is deferred for publication to vol. 11/1.

Malvaceae. Ms. R.M. BARKER (AD) is revising Abutilon and Sida for Australia.

Melastomataceae are being revised by Dr. C. HANSEN (C) for the Flora of Thailand and the Flore du Cambodge, Laos et Viêtnam.

Mr. J.F. MAXWELL (PSU) with the collaboration of Dr. J.F. VELDKAMP (L) is finishing manuscripts on Astronia and Astronidium. Because of a change in employment his study on Beccarianthus unfortunately could not be finished. Revisions of Anerincleistus, Oxyspora, and Poikilogyne are being edited by Dr. B.C. STONE (PH) for publication.

Meliaceae. Dr. Ms. C.M. PANNELL (FHO) and Dr. D. MABBERLEY (OXF) & have written up the family for the Tree Flora of Malaya vol. 4.

Monimiaceae. A treatment for the Tree Flora of Malaya has been completed in KEP.

Myristicaceae. Dr. W.J.J.O. DE WILDE (L) is studying Myristica.

Myrsinaceae. The treatment of this family for the Tree Flora of Malaya by Dr. B.C. STONE (PH) will appear in volume 4 in 1987.

Myrtaceae. Dr. B.A. BARLOW (CANB) is revising Melaleuca for Australia. In the M. leucadendra complex. There are 8 species in Malesia; in M. cajuputi 2 new subspecies have been discovered.

Dr. J.W. DAWSON (WELTU) is revising the family for the Flore de la Nouvelle-Calédonie et Dépendances. Parts of the manuscript have been sent to the editor.

The revision of Angophora and Eucalyptus for the Flora of Australia (vol. 19) is going through the refereeing and editing stage.

Oncothecaceae have been revised by Dr. J.M. VEILLON (ORSTOM) and Dr. Ph. MORAT (P) for the Flore de la Nouvelle-Calédonie et Dépendances. The manuscript is with the editor.

Orchidaceae. Dr. G. SEIDENFADEN (C) has about finished his revision of the Thai Sarcanthinae, apparently an illegitimate name, to be replaced by Aeridinae.

Ms. D. SULISTIARINI (BO) has completed a revision of Luisia in Indonesia (9 species, 1 new variety). She has now turned to Adenoncos.

Dr. E.F. DE VOGEL (L) continued with his studies on the Coelogyninae. Pholidota, at last count, contains 31 species. Coelogyne sect. Tomentosae was further elaborated.

Palmae. Dr. D.A. MADULID (PNH) is collecting palms in various parts of the Philippines for a taxonomic study. (Ex PNH Herbarium News 1, 1986, 2).

Mr. J. MOGEA (BO) spent 4 months in Europe to finish his revision of Arenga.

Ms. N. UTAMA (BO) is studying Arenga pinnata, A. hybrida, Cyrtostachys lakka and C. rendra to solve their taxonomic status.

Pandanaceae. Dr. B.C. STONE (PH) is revising the family for the Flore de la Nouvelle-Calédonie et Dépendances. Several papers dealing with various Asian and Pacific species are in the press.

Passifloraceae. Ms. M. PACQUE (L) is studying the palynology of Passiflora.

Phormiaceae, see Liliaceae.

Polygalaceae. Dr. R. VAN DER MEIJDEN (L) has handed in his manuscript for publication in Flora Malesiana 10/3. Epiryxanthes was done together with Dr. T. WENDT (MO).

Polygonaceae. Ms. K.L. WILSON (NSW) completed a revision for the Flora of New South Wales and started on one for the Flora of Australia together with Mr. R.O. MAKINSON. Persicaria, Fallopia (most Australian species of Polygonum s.l.) and Reynoutria are distinguished.

Primulaceae are being revised by HU CHI-MING (IBSC) for the Flore du Cambodge, Laos et Viêtnam.

Rafflesiaceae. Dr. W. MEIJER (KY) hopes to have his manuscript for the Flora Malesiana finished by the middle of 1988.

Together with Dr. J.F. VELDKAMP (L) he finished a manuscript on Rhizanthus.

Ranunculaceae. Ms. Dr. B.G. BRIGGS (NSW) prepared a revision for the Flora of New South Wales.

Restionaceae. Ms. Dr. B.G. BRIGGS, Dr. L.A.S. JOHNSON and Ms. A.L. QUIRICO (NSW) continued their revision for Australia.

Rhamnaceae. Dr. A. LATIFF (KEP) is continuing his study for the Tree Flora of Malaya.

Rhizophoraceae. Mr. K.M. KOCHUMMEN (KEP) has written up the family for the Tree Flora of Malaya vol. 4.

Rosaceae. Dr. C. KALKMAN (L) is putting all data together for his revision of the family for the Flora Malesiana.

Rubiaceae. J. CLARKSON (BRI) is revising Spermacoce.

Mr. J.T. JOHANSSON (LD) is revising Prismatomeris. He recently described a new monotypic genus, Motleyia, from Sarawak and Sabah.

S. REYNOLDS (BRI) is studying Canthium, Pavetta and Tarenna in Australia.

Dr. S.H. SOHMER (BISH) continued his research with Psychotria of the Pacific. A 10-year-long study of the species of New Guinea and the Bismarck Archipelago will be published soon by the Bishop Museum Press. There are 114 species (58 new) and 13 varieties (12 new) and a number of new combinations. The revision for the Philippines is near completion.

Mr. K.M. WONG (KEP) is continuing his study for the Tree Flora of Malaya.

Rutaceae Dr. T.C. HARTLEY (CANB) is revising the family for the Flore de la Nouvelle-Calédonie et Dépendances. He is also revising Euodia and the Indo-pacific species of Melicope.

Sabiaceae. Dr. C.F. VAN BEUSEKOM & Mr. Th.P.M. VAN DE WATER (L) have handed in their manuscript for publication in Flora Malesiana 10/3.

Mr. L.G. SAW (KEP) is continuing his study for the Tree Flora of Malaya.

Salicaceae. Mr. F.S.P. NG (KEP) has written up the family for the Tree Flora of Malaya vol. 4.

Sapindaceae. Dr. F.A.C.B. ADEMA (L) continued his regional revision of Cupaniopsis.

Mr. R.W.J.M. VAN DER HAM (L) studied the palynology of some genera, e.g. Alectryon, Dimocarpus, Nephelium and Xerospermum. He will study the other genera of the tribe Nephelieae.

Ms. T.W. JASPARS-SCHRADER (L) prepared a distribution map for Alectryon and is now revising Sarcopteryx.

Dr. P. LEENHOUTS (L) has abandoned his attempts to disentangle the Cupanieae as being too time consuming. He finished his work on Alectryon and started to revise Toechima and Trigonachras.

Mr. P.C. VAN WELZEN (L) is engaged with the last part of his revision of Guioa: the Pacific taxa. He prepared a key based on vegetative and fruit characters to the Malesian genera to be published in 1987.

Mr. S.K. YAP (KEP) is continuing his study for the Tree Flora of Malaya.

Saxifragaceae. Mr. L.G. SAW (KEP) is continuing his study for the Tree Flora of Malaya.

Simaroubaceae are being revised by J. JAFFRE (ORSTOM) for the Flore de la Nouvelle-Calédonie et Dépendances.

Smilacaceae have been revised by Mr. J.G. CONRAN (Monash University, Victoria) & Dr. H.T. CLIFFORD (St. Lucia) in the Flora of Australia 46 (1986).

Solanaceae. Ms. T. DJAWARNINGSIH (BO) is studying Solanum pubescens in Java.

Stemonaceae have been revised by Mr. I.R.H. TELFORD (Australian National Botanic gardens, Canberra) in the Flora of Australia 46 (1986).

Sterculiaceae have been revised by Dr. Ph. MORAT (P) for the Flore de la Nouvelle-Calédonie et Dépendances. A precursor will be published in Adansonia in 1987.

Dr. J.F. VELDKAMP (L) finished a revision of Leptonychia for S.E. Asia.

Taccaceae have been revised by Ms. Dr. H.L. HEWSON (Bureau of Flora and Fauna, Canberra) in the Flora of Australia 46 (1986).

Tiliaceae are being revised by Ms. C. TIREL (P) for the Flore de la Nouvelle-Calédonie et Dépendances.

Typhaceae Ms. Dr. B.G. BRIGGS (NSW) completed a revision for the Flora of Australia.

Umbelliferae. Dr. H.-J. EICHLER (CANB) has a paper on the Australian species of Hydrocotyle in press.

Mr. A. STANLEY (BRI) handed in a first draft of a revision for the Flora of Australia.

Urticaceae. Mr. L.G. SAW (KEP) has written up the family for the Tree Flora of Malaya vol. 4.

Zingiberaceae. Mr. M. NEWMAN (ABD) is writing up his thesis on the cytotaxonomy and reproductive biology based on research done at PSU during the past 2 years. His specimens are at ABD, E, and PSU (first set).

Ms. R.M. SMITH (E) is continuing with her review of the family for Borneo.

PALYNOLOGY

Ms. L.J. BULALACAO (PNH) has made a taxonomic study of the pollen flora of the Philippines. A preliminary checklist of about 500 specimens has been prepared. (Ex PNH Herbarium News 1, 1986, 3).