

IV. PROGRESS IN MALESIAN BOTANY
(additions to the list on pages 1884-1888)

B r y o p h y t a

Musci. Mr. A. T o u w, Leyden, revised the family Hypnondendraceae in which many species from Malesia are included. This exemplary work was published in Blumea 19 (1971) and served as a thesis for the doctor's degree, Dec. 1971.

Mr. R.M. d e l R o s a r i o worked in Illinois University on Musci and spent several months during 1971 studying Philippine mosses under supervision of Dr. B.O. van Zanten at Groningen University.

P t e r i d o p h y t a

Mr. E. H e n n i p m a n, Leyden, is now finishing his revision on the Bolbitis group, but this will not appear in 1972.

Prof. Dr. R.E. H o l t t u m, Kew, finished his MS revision of the Lomariopsis group of genera for the Flora Malesiana. He is working very hard on the generic disposition of Thelypteridaceae on a world basis, in order to sort out the genera of this very large group for the Flora Malesiana.

Mr. G.J. d e J o n c h e e r e, Wassenaar, is granted space in the Rijksherbarium to work regularly on ferns, which he could hitherto perform only in his scarce spare time. He has not yet decided which group he will try to tackle.

P h a n e r o g a m a e

Alangiaceae. Mrs. E.L. F l u y t, Leyden, will start on a new revision of the genus Alangium for publication in Flora Malesiana, June 1972, under supervision of Dr. Jacobs.

Apocynaceae. Prof. F. M a r k g r a f, Zürich, steadily progresses with the revision of genera, several precursors of which were published or are in print. He has now finished Kopsia and proceeds with Alstonia.

Araliaceae. Prof. Dr. W.R. P h i l i p s o n, Christchurch, expects to finish his revision of the genera Boerlagiodendron, Osmoxylon and some others by the end of 1972.

Begoniaceae. Long before the Second World War, Dr. E. I r m s c h e r, then at Hamburg, was engaged in a revision of Begoniaceae for the Pflanzenreich. As far as Malesia is concerned some small or local preliminary papers were pub-

lished. During the war Dr. Imscher shifted his site and still later he was a guest worker at the Botanisches Institut der Universität, 7. Stuttgart-Hohenheim, Germany. All the loans remained in the Institute after his death, some years ago. Thanks to the disinterested help of Prof. Dr. B. Frenzel, director, the Leyden, Berkeley and Bogor loans were sorted and released. It appears that Dr. Imscher worked on certain specimens and added beautiful analyses to them, but almost all the material remained unannotated. I am not aware that there are MSS in a state to be published.

Bignoniaceae. Mr. J.C. d e n H a r t o g, Leyden, worked on species of the genera Tecomathe, Pandorea and Neosepi- caea for the Flora Malesiana; his work was interrupted by a stay in the Antilles for marine biological research.

Mr. T. S a n t i s u k of the Bangkok staff followed the diploma course in plant taxonomy at Edinburgh, 1970/71, and works on Bignoniaceae for the Flora of Thailand, on the basis of a preliminary MS of Miss Barnett.

Burseraceae. Dr. P.W. L e e n h o u t s made a new attempt to discriminate the species of the genus Haplolobus.

Combretaceae. Mr. M.J.E. C o o d e, Lae, studied Terminalia in Papua and New Britain.

Commelinaceae. Mr. E. D r e n t h, Leyden, is engaged in a revision of Malesian members of the family for the Flora Malesiana.

Convolvulaceae. Dr. S.J. v a n O o s t s t r o o m continues some work at the Rijksherbarium on Convolvulaceae of Thailand and Australia.

Crypteroniaceae. Dr. C.F. v a n B e u s e k o m, Leyden, is preparing the revision of this family for publication.

Cyperaceae. Dr. J.H. K e r n, assisted by the editor, is preparing the MSS of this family for printing in Flora Malesiana vol. 7.

Dipterocarpaceae. Dr. P.S. A s h t o n, Aberdeen, makes extremely good progress with his major work on the Dipterocarp revision for the Flora Malesiana.

Elaeocarpaceae. Mr. M.J.E. C o o d e, Lae, worked in 1971 on Papuan representatives of Elaeocarpus and Sloanea.

Fagaceae. The account of Fagaceae by Dr. E. S o e p a d m o, Kuala Lumpur, is now in print in Flora Malesiana I, 7, part 2.

Gramineae. Miss S o e j a t m i S o e n a r k o, Bogor, has obtained a grant to work out a thesis under supervision of Mr. Clayton at Kew.

Mr. J.F. V e l d k a m p, Leyden, and Mr. M o n o d d e F r o i d e v i l l e have revised some small genera of grasses or described new species (see Bibliography).

Mr. Veldkamp finished his MS revision of Malesian Digitaria.

Hypericaceae. Mr. N.K.B. R o b s o n, London, finished the MS of the precursor and the Flora Malesiana version of Hypericum. He is also preparing the account of Cratoxylum to prepare the family for publication in Flora Malesiana.

Lauraceae. Dr. A.J.G.H. K o s t e r m a n s, Bogor, is working very hard on various genera of Lauraceae both of SE. Asia (Thailand and Ceylon) and Malesia. Various large genera have come into shape or are gradually attaining this preliminary status. It is envisaged that onwards of approx. May 1973 he will work for two years at Leyden to finish the entire treatment of this very large family for Flora Malesiana. Dr. M. Jacobs is prepared to assist him with the administrative facet of this work, necessary for a balanced account along the Flora Malesiana line.

Leeaceae. Dr. C.E. R i d s d a l e, Leyden, is engaged in a revision of the genus Leea for the Flora Malesiana.

Leguminosae. Mr. R. G e e s i n k, Leyden, is working on the systematics of the Millettia complex in SE. Asia.

Mr. T.A. H a t t i n k, Leyden, makes a revision of the Malesian species of Caesalpinia and Mesoneurum.

Dr. A. K a n i s, Canberra, is engaged in work on Papuan Mimosaceae of the Albizia-Serianthes group.

Mr. Les P e d l e y, Brisbane, has been studying type and other material of northern Australian Acacia at Kew and the British Museum. He will include in his account of phyllodine Acacia the species occurring in the drier parts of Malesia.

The revision of the genus Pterocarpus by J.P. R o j o, prepared at Leyden, appeared in print.

Dr. J. V i d a l, Paris, works on a revision of the genus Pterolobium for the Floras of Thailand and Indo-China.

Menispermaceae. Mr. L.L. F o r m a n, Kew, continued his revisions of the genera of the family for the Flora Malesiana and worked on Albertisia, Carronia and Tiliacora.

Moraceae. Professor E.J.H. C o r n e r, Cambridge, has now delivered his MSS of all the other genera save Ficus which he had completed earlier, and to which a few additions are still to be made. This done, the whole huge manuscript will go to the press.

Miss Dr. F.M. J a r r e t t, assisted by Dr. M. J a c o b s, finished her account of the subfamily Artocarpeae in MS.

Palmae. Dr. J. D r a n s f i e l d, who works at Bogor under the Colombo Plan, went on several expeditions in SE. Borneo, South and North Sumatra, studying and collecting palms.

Mr. P. E s s i g, a post-graduate student of Dr. H. Moore, made a study of Papuan palms, particularly the genus Ptychosperma. during the later half of 1971 and first half of 1972.

Pandanaceae. Dr. B.C. S t o n e, Kuala Lumpur, worked on Pandanus at Lae, mostly in the field, later also visiting North Queensland (Cairns) and Darwin, and two weeks in New Caledonia, all in the early half of 1971.

Passifloraceae. Mr. W.J.J.O. d e W i l d e, Leyden, made a complete revision of the genus Adenia, which is largely developed in Africa; all the Malesian species are included. This excellent work served for attaining the doctor's degree on 24 Nov. 1971. Dr. de Wilde also revised the other genera in Malesia, incorporating also Pacific, Australasian and SE. Asian species of Passiflora. His revision of the family is in print in Flora Malesiana I, 7, part 2.

Piperaceae. Dr. C h e w W e e L e k, Sydney, has started revising Piper (for Australasia and New Guinea); a first instalment has been published in Blumea (see Bibliography).

Rosaceae. Dr. C. K a l k m a n, Leyden, finished revisions of several genera, Photinia, Eriobotrya, etc.

Mr. M. Z a n d é e, Leyden, finished a MS revision of the pinnate-leaved species of Rubus occurring in Malesia.

Rubiaceae. It is hoped that by Oct. 1972 Dr. R.C. B a k - h u i z e n v a n d e n B r i n k will have finished his revision of the tribe Naucleae for the Flora Malesiana.

About that time also the thesis of Mr. C.E. R i d s - d a l e will appear with a revision of the genus Uncaria belonging to the same group.

Rutaceae. Dr. T.G. H a r t l e y, C.S.I.R.O., is at present engaged in a study of the genus Acronychia.

Sabiaceae. Mr. C.F. v a n B e u s e k o m, Leyden, received the doctor's degree (cum laude) on a 'Revision of the genus Meliosma' in the Old World, section Lorenzanea excepted, living and fossil, geography and phylogeny, March 15, 1972. This was published in Blumea. He will also revise Saba and thus finish the revision in Flora Malesiana.

Scrophulariaceae. Mr. D. P h i l c o x, Kew, has started a revision of the genus Buchnera.

Dr. P. v a n R o y e n, Honolulu, published a precursory paper on the Hebe-group.

Symplocaceae. Mr. H.P. N o o t e b o o m, Leyden, hopes to finish his revision of Symplocos towards the end of 1972.

Taccaceae. Mr. E. D r e n t h, Leyden, finished the MS of a revision of the whole family Taccaceae.

Ulmaceae. Early in 1971 Dr. E. S o e p a d m o, Kuala Lumpur, worked for several months at Leyden and Kew on Ulmaceae for the Flora Malesiana. It appears that this can only be done on a world basis, as unexpectedly many species occur both in the Old and New World, which was never correlated before. Though the number of species is small an extraordinary amount of names is involved for clarification.

Urticaceae. Dr. C h e w W e e L e k, Sydney, hopes to finish the MS revision of the genus Pilea (including those of Melanesia) by the end of 1972.