

IV. PROGRESS IN MALESIAN BOTANY*(addition to pages 3378-3382)**Institutes are abbreviated according to the
Index Herbariorum list*

Amborellaceae were completed by J. J é r é m i e (Paris) for the Flore de la Nouvelle Calédonie; so were Atherospermaceae, Chloranthaceae, Monimiaceae.

Annonaceae. At L, Dr. W. A. v a n H e e l is engaged on an anatomical study of the flower structures.

Apocynaceae. Revision for New Caledonia by P. B o i t e a u (P): forthcoming.

Araceae. At OXF, Mr. Alistair H a y, senior lecturer at Bulolo Forestry College, Papua New Guinea, will work on Lasioideae and revise Cyrtosperma, with Dr. D.J. Mabberley.

Aristolochiaceae. At L, Dr. D i n g H o u completed the draft of his FM-revision. A study of seeds and of leaf surfaces with the Scanning Electron Microscope yielded most interesting and useful features. A precursor on Apama and Thottea will appear in Blumea.

Convolvulaceae. At BRI, Dr. R. W. J o h n s o n continued work on the Australian taxa, especially Ipomoea and Operculina.

Elaeagnaceae. At L, student E. 't H a r t, directed by Dr. J. F. V e l d k a m p, studied Elaeagnus for Malesia. Although only based on specimens in Leiden, Paris and BM, the work was announced as a revision, and published in *Blumea* 26 (1980) 391-401, in their names.

Elaeocarpaceae. At L, Dr. M. M. J. v a n B a l g o o y concluded his revision of Sericolea: 15 sp., 2 of them new.

At P, Ms. C. T i r e l has written up the family for the Flore de la Nouvelle Calédonie; she has now taken it up for Indo-China.

Mr. R. W e i b e l (near G) is quietly continuing work on Elaeocarpus; his recent papers are in the Bibliography.

Euphorbiaceae. At Kew, Mr. H. K. A i r y S h a w (see Reviews) finished a census of the Sumatra species, to be published in the Kew Bulletin Additional Series. He will continue on Celebes, the Moluccas, and the Lesser Sunda Islands.

Fagaceae. The genus Trigonobalanus was good for a new discovery: in Colombia, South America; see Bibliography under Lozano. The leaf anatomy, examined by Dr. P. B a a s at L, showed close resemblance with the Malesian and Thailand species.

Ferns &c. At L, student N. A. P. F r a n k e n revised Belvisia, M. C. R o o s did Platynerium, and J. v a n S c h e e p e n did Lemmaphyllum.

At BO, Mr. D e d d y D a r n a e d i is working on Antrophyum.

At CGE, Mrs. B. S. P a r r i s C r o x a l l has prepared an account of 11 fern families for a handbook on Gunong Mulu, Sarawak.

A study by U. S e n & E. H e n n i p m a n on stomata in Polypodiaceae is forthcoming in *Blumea*.

For his work on Hymenophyllaceae Dr. K. I w a t s u k i of Kyoto made a 3-week trip to the Herbaria GH, MICH, and UC, to check specimens; most important those in the Copeland herbarium in MICH.

At UKM, Dr. Aziz B i d i n (Ph.D. from Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England, on chromosome behaviour in Adiantum) took up a revision of the Malesian species of this genus.

Gramineae. At L, student P. C. v a n W e l z e n set out on Arthra-xon for Malesia, but extended the work for the whole area. Of the c. 260 names given, only 7 species and 9 infraspecific taxa stand. Publication is scheduled in *Blumea*. Student L. P. M. W i l l e m s e concluded his work on Microlaena, into which had to be incorporated Ehrharta (African), Petriella and Tetrarrhena (both Australian). Publication in *Blumea* will follow. Student Ms. W a n d a A v é found that in Malesia Ophiuros has but one widespread species, O. exaltatus; O. megaphyllum and O. tongcalingii can't be maintained in any rank.

At BRI, botanist B. K. S i m o n produced a check-list of Queensland grasses, and a key to them. An analysis of the grass flora of Australia was submitted for publication in *Austrobaileya*. Progress on Aristida is made.

Guttiferae. At A, Dr. P. F. S t e v e n s published a monograph of the formidable genus Calophyllum (J. Arn. Arb.) and is now working on Mesua.

Lecythidaceae. At BO, Dr. Kuswata K a r t a w i n a t a is about to finish a revision of Chydenanthus.

Leguminosae. At L, Mr. R. G e e s i n k embarked on revising Fordia (Papil.).

On Spatholobus, Mr. Harry W i r i a d i n a t a (BO) prepared an M.Sc. thesis in 1978. This came to Leiden, where student Ms. J. R i d - d e r - N u m a n 's work on the genus will be combined with it to a paper for Reinwardtia, by Mr. R. Geesink. A fruiting specimen, distributed under this generic name, turned out to be a Luzonia. This monotypic genus, together with Dysolobium, Mastersia, and Macropsychanthus, were worked up by student S. d e n H e n g s t. Girl students M. T. M. B o s m a n and A. J. P. d e H a a s, set out to revise Tephrosia. Student H. E. H a - z e l h o r s t examined the pollen in the Millettia-Derris group; his findings tally with Mr. Geesink's taxonomic ones.

At BRI, botanists L. P e d l e y and S. T. R e y n o l d s revised Atylosia, forthcoming in Austrobaileya. Work on Tephrosia for Australia is in progress.

Mimosaceae, by Ivan N i e l s e n, and Caesalpiniaceae, by K. & S. S. L a r s e n, all of AAH, are to be published as vol. 18 of Flore du Cambodge &c. The same families are in the press for the Flora of Thailand. Dr. Nielsen expects to complete Mimosaceae for the Flore de la Nouvelle Calédonie. The Larsens continue work on Bauhinia from China, Burma, and Malaya.

At L, Dr. D i n g H o u has agreed to write up Caesalpiniaceae for Flora Malesiana. This means that he will have to rework several genera revised long ago, piece them together with genera of which recent revisions were made, and to fill in the gaps and to make good such deficiencies as he may find. A task more editorially than scientifically challenging, but a very worthy one. Good luck!

At BO, Mr. Harry W i r i a d i n a t a has taken Adenanthera in hand.

Liliaceae. Smilax was written up by T. K o y a m a for the Flore du Cambodge &c.

At BRI, botanist L. J. H e n d e r s o n is revising tribe Dianelleae for Australia.

Magnoliaceae. At L, Dr. H. P. N o o t e b o o m, engaged on the family for Flora Malesiana, has Magnolia and Talauma now well in hand.

Meliaceae. At Oxford, Dr. D. J. M a b b e r l e y, who has proceeded well on Dysoxylum, is looking forward to a sabbatical for acceleration. Ms. Caroline M. P a n n e l l has found a fellowship to monograph Aglaia. A Flora Malesiana revision thus comes in view.

Monimiaceae. At CHR, New Zealand, Professor W. R. P h i l i p s o n, revising the family for Flora Malesiana, has completed Palmeria.

Myristicaceae. At L, Dr. W. J. J. O. d e W i l d e successfully attacked Horsfieldia, c. 60 sp., for Flora Malesiana.

Myrtaceae. At BRI, botanist N. B. B y r n e s is working, for Australia, on Austromyrtus, Homoranthus, and Melaleuca.

Dr. J. W. D a w s o n of the WELTU-Herbarium, New Zealand, has completed a draft of the capsular taxa of New Caledonia. From 5 May to 2 June he was there to collect.

Olacaceae. Under supervision of Dr. P. B a a s, students at Leiden are working on the leaf anatomy, following up the taxonomic study for Flora Malesiana now completed by Dr. H. O. S l e u m e r.

Oleaceae. Dr. Ruth K i e w, University of Agriculture, Serdang, Malaya, revised Chionanthus for Malaya (10 sp.), Sarawak (14 sp.) and Sabah (13 sp.); work on Jasminum has now begun. Next year work will be extended to these genera in New Guinea.

Orchidaceae. At L, Dr. E. F. d e V o g e l made good progress in Pholidota; probably Chelonistele, Nabalua, and Stigmatochilus will be incorporated as sections. Student Ms. M. E. M i n d e r h o u d took up revision of Acriopsis for Malesia.

Mr. Jaap V e r m e u l e n, a student of geology at Leiden, took an interest in meticulously drawing flowers and habits of Bulbophyllum dried specimens, types and others. He regularly indulges in this hobby at the Rijksherbarium, and also does living plants in amateur collections.

Passifloraceae. At L, student Ms. M. P a c q u é, supervised by Dr. J. M u l l e r, examined the pollen with sophisticated equipment, in Passiflora and also in Paropsia (Flacourtiaceae). This revealed new aspects on the functioning of apertures in the grains.

Polygonaceae. Mrs. K i t T a n at Edinburgh has ideas to work up this family for Flora Malesiana.

Rafflesiaceae. Dr. Willem M e i j e r, Botany, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506, U.S.A., who has agreed to study the family for the Flora Malesiana, has surveyed literature and material. The ecological work that also is to be done on these spectacular parasites in the west Malaysian rain forests, will have considerable bearing on conservation.

Rhamnaceae. At UKM, Dr. Abdul L a t i f f Mohamed has agreed to work up this family for the Tree Flora of Malaya.

Rosaceae. At L, Dr. C. K a l k m a n made a paper on Malesian Rubus, subg. Chamaebatus and Ideobatus, ready for Blumea. Much of it was based on work by former student R. Z a n d e e.

Rubiaceae. At L, Krukoff Botanist Dr. C. E. R i d s d a l e again went over the difficult tribe Naucleaeae; much new material made this necessary. Before long, we hope that a final text can be committed to the press.

Rutaceae. At CANB, Dr. T. G. H a r t l e y has examined most materials of Euodia, Melicope, and related genera. He hopes to complete revisions in two years.

Sapindaceae. At L, Dr. P. W. L e e n h o u t s resumed work on the Harpullia group. Dr. J. M u l l e r and student Ms. M. S c h u l l e r completed a study of the pollen of the Madagascar species of the family. Publication is due in *Palynologia Madagassica et Mascarenica*, edited by H. Straka.

Dodonaea in Australia was the subject of a Ph.D. thesis (Adelaide) by Ms. Judy W e s t, now appointed at CANB.

At BRI, steady progress is booked with the revision of the family (excl. Dodonaea) in Australia, by botanist S. T. R e y n o l d s. A first batch of genera is to be published in *Austrobaileya*.

Symplocaceae. At L, student L. v a n d e n O e v e r completed his computerized survey of wood anatomical characters in Symplocos species, to find relations with latitude and altitude.

Triuridaceae. At L, student J. v a n d e n M e e r e n d o n k, supervised by Dr. M. Jacobs, completed a FM-manuscript of this family, with a small precursor. Andruris has to be sunk into Sciaphila, the total outcome is 15 species.

Vitaceae. At UKM, Dr. Abdul L a t i f f Mohamed is making steady progress on a *Flora Malesiana* revision. Precursory papers on Pterisanthes, Nothocissus, Ampelocissus, Ampelopsis, and Parthenocissus are forthcoming in *Fed. Mus. Journ.* 25. To follow are Cayratia, Cissus, and lastly Tetra-stigma.

Current work on Bornean Vitaceae involves 64 sp. in 6 genera.

Winteraceae. At L, Dr. W. V i n k studied the Australian species of Bubbia, finding useful characters in leaf anatomy.

Zingiberaceae. Ms. Jacqueline F. R e i l l y (associated with Kew) did field work in Malaya (see there), visited Leiden in September 1980 to examine some genera of Alpinieae, and hopes to do more taxonomic work.