APPENDIX 2. PUBLICATIONS

It is not possible to give a list of all publications which have emanated from the Rijksherbarium in the course of one and a half centuries. At least from 1933 onwards the annual director's reports (see p. 133) contain complete lists of publications by staff, unofficial collaborators, and students.

In the present appendix four lists are given: books, serials, doctor's theses, papers on the institute. A large proportion of the scientific output, viz. the papers published in journals, have consequently not been mentioned although some of them are more voluminous than many books. Not mentioned either are the reports written by students.

On several publications more details are given in the essays of this jubilee volume.

List a. Books and papers which were available as separate publications.

Printed speeches have been included, but not student's reports with very limited circulation. Also left out were internal reports, expedition reports, and very ephemeral publications. Generally contributions and chapters in books written or edited by others have been omitted. Probably this list is, also within the restrictions given, not quite complete.

ARNOLDS, E. J. M. & R. VAN DER MEIJDEN. 1976. Standaardlijst van de Nederlandse flora 1975. Published by the Rijksherbarium. A complete list of Vascular Plant species, considered as belonging to the Dutch flora, with mention of the ecological groups to which they belong. The basis for the floristic survey of the country.

BACKER, C. A. & R. C. BAKHUIZEN VAN DEN BRINK. 1963—1968. Flora of Java, 3 volumes. This flora was preceded by an 'emergency edition' to safeguard the existing manuscripts by Backer during the second world war. Although after the war the argument was no longer valid, the stencilled emergency edition was completed (20 volumes, 1940—1961).


BARKMAN, J. J. 1958. Phytosociology and ecology of cryptogamic epiphytes. The author's thesis (see p. 136) was part of this book.

BLUME, C. L. 1836—1849. Rumphia. Four volumes.


Boerlage, J. G. 1800–1900. Handleiding tot de kennis der flora van Nederlandsch Indië, 3 volumes. This flora was started when Boerlage was conservator of the Rijksherbarium and continued after his departure to the Dutch East Indies (1896).


Cool, C. & H. A. A. van der Lek. 1913. Het paddenstoelenboekje. A second edition, in two parts, was published in 1920, the third and fourth edition were prepared by Van der Lek, and were published after Miss Cool’s death. Van der Lek left the Rijksherbarium in 1913.


Geesink, R. 1978. Key to the genera and some species of the S.E. Asiatic Leguminosae-Faboideae (Papilionaceae). Published by the Rijksherbarium.


Heimans, E., H. W. HeINSiUS & J. P. ThUISSE. Geïllustreerde flora van Nederland. This flora started in 1899 and the last, 21st, edition appeared in 1965. Two staff-members of the Rijksherbarium (J. H. Kern and Th. J. Reichgelt) were involved, starting with the 18th edition of 1953.


Henrard, J. Th. 1950. Monograph of the genus Digitaria. Henrard wrote papers on many grass genera, his most important works are his monograph of Aristida (part of which served as his doctor’s thesis, see p. 135) and the monograph of Digitaria which was published by Universitaire Pers Leiden after his retirement.


— 1959. De groene blos onzer aarde. (Een geleide droom). Speech given at the occasion of the anniversary of the university. It was customary that each year the 'rector magnificus', then a one year's job, gave a speech in his own field of science.


Leenhouts, P. W. 1968. A guide to the practice of herbarium taxonomy. Regnum Vegetabile nr. 58. This guide treats, among others, the 'paper foundation' which has to be laid under taxonomic revisions in the form of card systems etc. for literature, specimens, names.


— 1907 - 1911. Vorträge über botanische Stammesgeschichte, gehalten an der Reichsuniversität zu Leiden. Ein Lehrbuch der Pflanzensystematik. 3 volumes, the latter one incomplete and missing its planned second part.


MENNEMA, J. 1976. Floristisch onderzoek van vijf Haarlemse polders. Floristic composition in some polders and recommendations for the preservation of botanically important parts. Published by the Municipality of Haarlem.


---- 1870. Catalogus Musei Botanici Lugduno-Batavi. I. Flora Japonica. This was intended to become a complete catalogue of the Rijksherbarium collections. According to Miqel's last annual report before his death the volumes for British India and the Dutch East Indies were in preparation but these have never been published.

OOSTSTROOM, S. J. VAN, 1977. Flora van Nederland, 19th edition. This flora was started (under the title Geïllustreerde schoolflora voor Nederland) by H. Heukels in 1900, later continued by W. H. Wachter. Van Ooststroom became involved from the 13th edition (1949) which appeared after Wachter's death. From the 14th edition it was entirely Van Ooststroom's responsibility and the flora has now developed to the 'standard' flora for the Netherlands, often mentioned as Heukels-Van Ooststroom. A smaller, not illustrated flora started by Heukels, now under the title 'Beknopte school-en excursieflora van Nederland', has seen 12 editions up till 1968 and was from its 6th edition (1947) also edited by Van Ooststroom.


SMITH, J. J. 1967. Index to the Enumeration of the Orchidaceae of Sumatra and neighbouring islands. The Enumeration appeared in Fedde Repertorium 32, 1933, but the index was left out for reasons of economy. Separately published by the Rijksherbarium.


---- 1969. Die Taraxacum-Arten der Schweiz. Veröff. Geobot. Inst. E. T. H. Stiftung Rübel, nr. 42. This honorary collaborator of the Rijksherbarium made many contributions to the knowledge of Taraxacum in Europe and Asia. This is one of his larger publications in the field.


—— 1972. Overdenkingen. Speech given at the occasion of his retirement as professor and director of the Rijksherbarium.

—— 1972. Mountain flora of Java, containing 57 plates with pictures of 456 species of Flowering Plants native in the mountains of Java, made from living specimens in colour by Amir Hamzah and Moehamad Toha. Publication of this book had to wait for 30 years after completion of the beautiful plates.


Suringar, W. F. R. 1870. Handleiding tot het bepalen van de in Nederland wildgroeiende planten voor schoolgebruik en botanische wandelingen. This flora has known 14 editions, from the 3rd edition the main title has been 'Zakflora'. Up till the 8th edition (1895) it was revised by Suringar, after his death editing was done by A. J. M. Garjeanne (9th), H. J. Calkoen (10th—12th), L. Vuyck (13th and 14th).


Vogelezang, L. (editor). 1973. Collected mycological papers from P. A. Karsten. 4 volumes. Almost 3000 pages, reprinted and chronologically arranged by the librarian of the Rijksherbarium, who had quite a job in bringing the material together.


Willemsstein, S. C. 1978. List of flowers visited by Cetoniidae (Coleoptera) and Central European Cerambycinae and Lepturinae (Col., Cerambycidae), based on historical and pollen analytical research. Published by the Rijksherbarium.

List b. Serials, published and/or edited by the Rijksherbarium.

Annual Reports. From the very beginning the directors of the Rijksherbarium had the obligation to submit annual reports, first to the Minister, later to the Board of Curators of the University. Most of the annual reports could be recovered in some way, partly in the archives of the Rijksherbarium, partly (mainly through the investigations of mr. A. den Ouden) at the State Archives at The Hague. They are a mine of information, although variable in length and contents. Especially Janse excelled in brevity and non-committal contents. The reports are in Dutch, of course.

Blumea. Founded in 1934 as successor to the Mededeelingen. Sub-title: 'A journal of plant-taxonomy and plant-geography'.

FLORA MALESIANA. Published under the auspices of the Botanical Garden at Bogor, Indonesia, and the Rijksherbarium by a commercial publisher, viz. Sijthoff & Noordhoff International Publishers.

FLORA MALESIANA BULLETIN was originally a publication from the Foundation Flora Malesiana, as were the Flora Malesiana Miscellaneous Records and the Identification Lists (see there). The Bulletin gives a wealth of information about all aspects of descriptive botany, pure and applied, relevant to the tropical Asiatic-Australian-Pacific region. Number 1 was published in 1947, as so many other things it grew and grew and now each year a volume of about 200 pages is produced. Number 31 appeared in 1978. As corollary to the integration of the F.M. staff and the F.M. research programme in the Rijksherbarium the Bulletin is now published by the latter.

FLORA MALESIANA MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS. The series is intended for publication of provisional or preliminary papers, which are expected to be succeeded or replaced before long. Four numbers have been issued, in 1959, 1960, 1973, and 1976 respectively. The booklets are stencilled.

FLORA NEERLANDICA. This is a publication of the Royal Botanical Society of the Netherlands (K.N.B.V.), started in 1948 when the society commemorated its centenary. Pteridophytes. Gymnosperms, and Monocots were published without too many difficulties, the treatment of the Dicots is very much delayed. Staff-members of the Rijksherbarium were and are members of the editorial committee and the Flora is often seen to be a kind of duty for the institute. Other tasks prevent full-scope activity in this direction. The flora is written in Dutch.

GORTERIA. Started in 1961 and still the most important vehicle for publication of especially floristic, but also more ecological, papers on the Dutch flora and vegetation. Not only professional botanists, but many amateurs contribute to the journal. Papers are in Dutch, mostly with English summary.

IAWA BULLETIN. Published by the International Association of Wood Anatomists. Starting from 1977 this bulletin is published at the Rijksherbarium.

IDENTIFICATION LISTS OF MALAYSIAN SPECIMENS. Up till now 56 lists have been published, stencilled or in offset. In most cases not only the specimens from Malesia proper have been mentioned in these lists, but also those from continental Asia, the Australian region, and sometimes even a larger area. The idea behind the series is to provide curators of herbaria with the means to name duplicates which were not seen and identified by the monographer.

LEIDEN BOTANICAL SERIES is published by Leiden University Press. It is a medium for papers of a monographic nature which by their length are unsuitable for publication in a journal. Editors are nominated by the director of the Rijksherbarium and in a sense the series is the continuation of the Supplements to Blumea (and Persoonia). Number 1 appeared in 1975, number 4 in 1978.

MEDEDEELINGEN VAN 'S R IJKS HERBARIUM. The first journal published by the Rijksherbarium, founded in 1910 and going on till 1933.

MUSÉE DE BOTANIQUE. A serial initiated by Suringar, but not very successful.

NOVA GUINEA. This journal has a rather complicated publication history. There have been three series. From 1955 H. J. Lam was editor-in-chief of the second series ('New Series'). The third series, started in 1960, was divided into botany, zoology, geology, and anthropology. The Botany series was also under editorship of H. J. Lam (later together with H. O. Sleumer) and went through
24 numbers before terminating in 1966; it was published by E. J. Brill, Leiden, as were the earlier series.

**Pacific Plant Areas.** As explained in more detail in Van Balgooy's paper this serial was proposed by Lam and realized by Van Steenis. The series is now under editorship of M. M. J. van Balgooy. Mrs. M. J. van Steenis-Kruseman was an important collaborator. Three volumes appeared, the first one (1963) was published by the Philippines National Institute of Science and Technology, the Rijksherbarium published volumes 2 (1966) and 3 (1975).

**Persoonia.** Founded in 1959 with the sub-title: 'a mycological journal'.

**Progressus Rei Botanicae.** Edited for the Association Internationale des Botanistes by the association's secretary, J. P. Lotsy. This forerunner of the Fortschritte der Botanik (now: Progress in Botany) started in 1907, the fifth and last volume was published in 1917.

### List c. Dissertations.

The doctor's theses which have sprung from the Rijksherbarium cradle, were for a large part produced by staff-members, others by guest-workers of various kind.

'Promotor' (term used in Dutch universities for the professor taking the responsibility for the thesis) was most of the time the director of the Rijksherbarium, at least when this official was also professor of the university. In some cases, where someone else was promotor, this has been mentioned.

Some pupils of Suringar have been left out (M. W. Beijerinck, M. Treub, H. de Vries), since the subjects of their theses do not bear much relationship to the research at the Rijksherbarium, but are more from the field of 'general botany' which was also under the wings of Suringar. Burck, Boerlage, Vuyck, and Valckenier Suringar, also students of Suringar, have been entered in the list, on the other hand.

The list is probably complete. The order is chronological.

**Hall, H. van,** 1858. Observationes de Zingiberaceis. Promotor was probably W. H. de Vries.

**Burck, W.** 1874. Over de ontwikkelingsgeschiedenis en den aard van het indusium der Varens.

**Boerlage, J. G.** 1875. Bijdrage tot de kennis der houtanatomie.

**Vuyck, L.** 1898. De plantengroei der duinen. Vuyck was assistant at the Botanical Laboratory and in the period 1896/97 he had some kind of temporary job at the Rijksherbarium. Because of the nature of the subject (dune vegetation) it is a Rijksherbarium thesis.

**Valckenier Suringar, J.** 1898. Het geslacht Cyperus (sensu amplo) in den Maleischen Archipel.

**Goddijn, W. A.** 1926. Kweekproeven met eenjarige vormen binnen Linné's soort Hyoscyamus niger. (Also published in Genetica 8). Promotor was L. van Itallie, professor of pharmacy at Leiden.

**Henrard, J. Th.** 1929. Monograph of the genus Aristida, I. (Also published as Meded. Rijks Herb. 58). Promotor was A. A. Pulle and the graduation was in Utrecht. The work, however, was performed while Henrard was in service with the Rijksherbarium. Why Janse, who retired in 1930, or another professor at Leiden, was not acting as promotor, I cannot guess. Goddijn does not throw any light on the matter in his short biographic paper in Blumea, Suppl. 3, 1946, 4—6.

LÜTJEHARMS, W. J. 1936. Zur Geschichte der Mykologie. Das XVIII. Jahrhundert. Promotor was L. G. Baas Becking, professor of general botany, not Lam. Since Lütjeharms had been on the staff of the Rijksherbarium since 1929, his thesis has been included in the present list. (Also published as Meded. Ned. Mycol. Ver. nr. 23).

ZANEVELD, J. S. 1941. The Charophyta of Malaysia and adjacent countries. The graduation was planned for December 1940, but the University was closed by the German occupation authorities on November 27th. This caused a postponement till May 1941. The paper was published in Blumea 4, 1940.


HOOGLAND, R. D. 1952. A revision of the genus Dillenia (Also published in Blumea 7).


KALKMAN, C. 1965. The Old World species of Prunus subg. Laurocerasus, including those formerly referred to Pygeum. (Also published in Blumea 13).

JACOBS, M. 1965. The genus Capparis (Capparaceae) from the Indus to the Pacific. (Also published in Blumea 12).


BAS, C. 1970. Morphology and subdivision of Amanita and a monograph on its section Lepidella. (Also published in Persoonia 5).


BALGOOY, M. M. J. VAN, 1971. Plant-geography of the Pacific as based on a census of Phanerogam genera. (Also published as Blumea, Suppl. 6).
BEUSEKOM, C. F. VAN, 1972. Revision of Meliosma (Sabiaceae), section Lorenzanea excepted, living and fossil, geography and phylogeny. (Also published in Blumea 19).


BAAS, P. 1975. Comparative anatomy of Ilex, Nemopanthus, Sphenostemon, Phelline, and Oncotheca. (Also published in Blumea 21).


MERKUS, E. 1977. De ultrastructuur van de ascosporewand bij Pezizales (Ascomyceten). (Composed of 4 papers also published in Persoonia 7, 8, and 9).


List d. Publications on the institute.

Articles in newspapers have not been included.


GODDIJN, W. A. 1931. ’s Rijks Herbarium 1830—1930. This is the largest paper in the ‘Herdenkingsuitgave bij gelegenheid van de honderdjarige vestiging te Leiden’ (Commemoration volume at the occasion of the centenary of the establishment at Leiden), which consisted of Mededeelingen ’s Rijks Herbarium nrs. 62—69.


—— 1862. Open brief aan Mr. J. R. Thorbecke. These two pamphlets contain a protest against the dismissal of Van Hall.


JANSE, J. M. 1908. Rede gehouden bij de opening van het Botanisch Laboratorium der Rijks-Universiteit te Leiden. In this speech, held when the new Botanical Laboratory was officially opened, there are also remarks on the Rijksherbarium.


MOURIK, B. A. VAN. 1949. Universitatis Leidensis. In this well-illustrated book on the life and work of the University the Rijksherbarium is discussed on pp. 111—113.