V. FAR-EAST WARTIME PUBLICATIONS ON MALAYSIAN PLANTS I.

1. Formosa (Taiwan).

From Dr Y.TSIANG, now residing at the Bot.Institute, Sun Yatsen Univ., 30 Fat-Ching Road, Canton, China, we received a set of three volumes published during World War II, all prepared by G.Masumune. They are the following: <u>Enumeratio</u> <u>Phanerogamarum Bornearum</u>. 739 pp. (1942) 1) An attempt to give a revised edition of MERRILL's Enumeration of 1921. The Introduction and notes under the species are in Japanese characters. The number of genera recorded is 1310, the number of species 7201. Families are arranged in a systematic sequence; an index to family and genus names concludes the volume.

1) According to Japanesechronology the year 1941 = 2601, 1942 = 2602,&c.

In some cases new combinations are made, e.g. by reduction of Rigiolepis to Vaccinium (Eric.), further in Hanguana, Porterandia, &c. The work has been done rather uncritical: e.g. Styrax agrestis and St.serrulatus are both entered, though it has been shown that the Bornean record of the latter is wrong and must be replaced by the former species. Peliosanthes albida is both mentioned under Liliacease and Haemodoraceae; Aletris foliolosa is mentioned in Aletris, but A. rigida is entered in Meta-aletris though the two are difficult to distinguish. Nomenclature is not up to date (see Chloranthus, Trema, &c.). A large number of important publications on the Flora of Borneo pubished posterior to 1921 are neglected. The author has apparently far underrated the difficulties in composing a cyclopedia. The latin-written text is full of errors. Enumeratio Pteridophytarum bornearum 124 pp. (1945). The enumeration of Pteridophyta additional to the work above. Flora kainantensis XV + 443 pp. (1943). This enumeration is in the same way executed of Hainan plants as the above, except that Pteridophytes are included; Phanerogams amount to 997 genera and 2423 species. A list of literature is added.

2. Kanehira & Hatusima's Dutch New Guinean collection.

The collectors had, prior to World War II, started a series of illustrated papers dealing with their collection in the Northern parts of Dutch New Guinea, made in 1940 on different stations round the Geelvink Bay. This series was continued during the earlier part of the war, and 21 instalments have appeared in the Tokyo Bot. Magazine. The collection amounts to about 2000 numbers. Next to a set in Kyushu Imp. Univ., Japan, there is a set in the Arnold Arboretum and one at Buitenzorg. The working out was partly accomplished by the collectors, partly by specialists. As the Tokyo Bot. Mag. is for the war years probably rarely represented in libraries we think it advisable to make the following list of the contributions:

2.	T.B.M. T.B.M.	55 55 55	<pre>(1941) 249-263 Pandanaceae. (1941) 295-306 Pandanaceae (cntd.). (1941) 341-349 Compositae (Kitamura). (1941) 385-391 Cycadaceae, Coniferae, Gneta- ceae, Casuarinaceae, Chloranthaceae, Sterculia-</pre>
•		•	ceae, Malvaceae, Violaceae.
5.	T.B.M.	55	(1941), 489-510 Apocynaceae, Theaceae (Kobuski).
6.	T.B.M.	-56-	(1942) 1- 11 Gramineae (Ohwi).
7.	T.B.M.	56	(1942) 105-116 Cunoniaceae, Verbenaceae.
8,	T.B.M.	56	(1942) 157-169 Buddleiaceae, Loganiaceae,
			Anacardiaceae.
- 9.	T.B.M.	56	(1942) 199-215 Cyperaceae (Ohwi).
10.	T.B.M.	56	(1942) 249-262 Monimiaceae.
			(1942) 304-322 Saxifragaeceae, Elaeocarpaceae.
			(1942) 355-371 Leguminosae.

13. T.B.M. 56	(1942) 421-428 Sparganiaceae, Flagellariaceae, Centrolepidaceae, Xyridaceae, Eriocaulonaceae, Commelinaceae, Juncaceae, Amaryllidaceae, Dioscoreaceae, Iridaceae, Musaceae, Marantha-
	ceae.
14. T.B.M. 56	(1942) 471-489 Menispermaceae, Clethraceae,
	Ericaceae, Epacridaceae, Symplocaceae.
15. T.B.M. 56	(1942) 559-573 Ulmaceae, Guttiferae, Ebenaceae.
	(1943) 1- 19 Melastomaceae (Ohwi).
17. T.B.M. 57	(1943) 63-83 Dilleniaceae, Actinidiaceae,
· · · ·	Sapindaceae.
18. T.B.M, 57	(1943) 111-129 Gesneraceae, Campanulaceae,
	Lobeliaceae, Passifloraceae.
19. T.B.M. 57	(1943) 147-153 Magnoliaceae (s.l.).
	(1943) 185-192 Lauraceae.
	(1943) 215-234 Myrsinaceae.

Copies are present in the Arnold Arboretum, Buitenzorg Herbarium &c.; through the diligence of Miss PERRY a carbon copy was deposited in Flora Malesiana Office.