

X. COLLECTIONS CITED UNDER ABBREVIATIONS

The practice of citing collections made in institutional series by the letters of that series instead of by the collector's name (e.g. FB 23435 instead of Aquilar & Valderrama FB 23435) led, with the publication of so many Identification Lists, to the dishing out of an alphabet soup that many a botanist or curator of collections may find hard to digest.

In itself, the system of collecting in long institutional series is an excellent one, permitting great economy in space when collections are to be cited. The oldest series seems to be the HB-one, dating from about 1870, established by Scheffer, followed early in this century by the BS and FB series, established by Merrill. A good number-stamp may have contributed much to the success and consistency with which the series were maintained for a long time. In other institutes, there has been created what Dr. Ashton characterized as "a masterpiece of confusion", the unravelling of which, as can be seen from his paper on "The numbering of Sarawak Forest Department collections" in this Bulletin on pp. 1432-1435 (1966), requires a good deal of research. The purpose of this paper is only to give a list of abbreviations in use between Thailand and the Solomons, for the guidance of those who compile, and those who use Identification Lists. These Lists, products of the work for the Flora Malesiana, serve as documentation as well as being of use for the identification of Malesian duplicates not seen by a taxonomist himself. When compiling and using such a list, three questions are to be considered.

First: can a number be regarded as belonging to a series?
- If there is no direct evidence that a number is preceded by a letter, the number cannot be said to belong to a series, whatever the circumstantial evidence (save great exceptions), and should be cited in the collector's own name.

Second: is a series institutional or merely personal? - The following list contains both institutional and personal series abbreviations, with indications whether and how to interpret them.

Third: how to deal with ambiguities? - A general advice, the only one that can be given: don't copy things that are not on the label (paradoxically formulated), put your own clarifying additions in square brackets, and be generous with cross references.

We cannot but pray Directors of Herbaria where institutional series are maintained, to be consistent in the application of abbreviations, to use each number only once, and never change a series or start a parallel one, but continue collecting and numbering in the good old series.

The following list gives the abbreviations (without punctuation) - the way it should be used, with references and

cross-references to be made. The institution from where the collection was issued, in the Index Herbariorum abbreviation. What the abbreviation of the series stands for, if known. Notes give further explanation.

- A - accepted, if this letter is clearly indicated. Mention: see also SH.
Institute: SAN. Note: One of the series issued by the North Borneo Forest Department, but at about A 5000 discontinued. On part of the labels this series is indicated with "S.H.Number A 0000". This prefix SH can be omitted.
- ANU - accepted.
Institute: CANB. Stands for: Australian National University.
- bb - accepted.
Institute: BZF. Stands for: bosschen buitengewesten.
Note: see also under FRI and NIFS.
- Blt - accepted.
Institute: BZF. Stands for: Billiton.
- BNB - to be omitted. If not accompanied by the prefix 'A', the number to be cited in the collector's own name. Mention: see also FDNB and Nbfd and SAN.
Institute: SAN. Stands for: British North Borneo.
Note: labels inscribed "B.N.B. Forestry Department" were printed at Kew, and presumably also added to the duplicates distributed by that Herbarium. This is partly the 'A'-series, partly the series later to be prefixed 'SAN', but in which the numbers under about 11000 officially have no prefix.
- BRUN - accepted.
Institute: BRUN. Stands for: Brunei. Note: issued by the Forestry Department.
- BS - accepted.
Institute: PNH. Stands for: Bureau of Science (Manila).
- BSIP - accepted.
Institute: HON. Stands for: British Solomon Islands Protectorate.
- BW - accepted.
Institute: MAN. Stands for: Boswezen (in W. New Guinea).
- C - an abbreviation for 'Hortus Calcuttensis'. Not an institutional series.

Cel - accepted.

Institute: BZF. Stands for: Celebes, now Sulawesi.
Note: there are five subseries, indicated I-V.

CF - accepted. Mention: see also FMS and KEP and FL.

Institute: KEP. Stands for: Conservator of Forests.
Note: the letters FMS and CF are frequently interchanged, but CF is unambiguous. Not to be confused with collections from North Borneo accompanied by labels on which "C.F. Form 2" was printed. The latter should be cited in the name of the collector.

Clason, a private person who collected in Java prefixed letters to many of his numbers, e.g. B, C, D, E, F, G, K, and X. The letter K stands for Mt Kelud, where he collected K 1-K 209. All these letters are to be retained.

CWL - personal collections by W.L.Chew, to be cited in his own name and without the letters.

Institute: SING. Stands for: Chew Wee Lek.

E - can be omitted.

Institute: BZF. Stands for: F.H.Endert. Note: Endert made collections in the bb-series; these are not to be cited in his name. He also made collections in a personnel series, which he marked, at least in the beginning, with 'E', but as this was not done consistently (anyway not in the duplicates distributed) and as there is only one continuous series of numbers, the letter has no function.

E-P-T numbers in various combinations - accepted.

Institute: BZF. E stands for F.H.Endert, forest officer, P stands for Proefvlakte (sample plot), T stands for A.Thorenaar, forest officer. Note: in the 1920's the Netherlands Indies Forest Service laid out a number of sample plots in Sumatra, in the vicinity of Palembang. The plots numbered 1 and 2 were at Bajung-Linju at 10-25 m altitude, plot 3 was at Lematang Ilir at + 75 m altitude. In these plots, trees were numbered and material was collected from them. Endert was in charge of these operations, assisted and later succeeded by Thorenaar. Endert made a register of species, in which each species received a code number, marked with his own initial, e.g. 205 E. Thus the identity of the trees (which were also provided with a number of their own) was fixed. Mr. F.H.Hildebrand, to whom I owe this information, gave me a photograph of an Alstonia numbered 1 P 28 E 418, which means that it comes from Plot 1, was entered in Endert's register as species number 28, and that the tree itself bears the number 418. The name of the col-

lector of the material is irrelevant. When Thorenaar discovered species that Endert did not have in his register, he added them under a new code number also marked with his own initial, in a supplement to Endert's register. These registers were kept at the Bogor Forest Research Institute. Both Endert and Thorenaar collected also in series of their own; see under E and T. If such numbers occur in combination with a P-number, e.g. 205 E P 2 T 500, they denote single collections made of unnumbered trees in a certain plot, belonging to a certain species occurring in the registers.

- F - accepted, if cited with date of collection. Mention: see also S.
Institute: SAR. Note: see this Bulletin, p. 1433.
- FA - accepted, if cited with date of collection. Mention: see also S.
Institute: SAR. Note: see this Bulletin, p. 1434.
- FB - accepted.
Institute: Forestry Bureau, Manila (pre-war).
- FDNB - Mention: see A and BNB and Nbfd and SAN.
Institute: SAN. Stands for: Forest Department of North Borneo. Note: not found on labels in this abbreviated form which is sometimes used. See explanation under SAN.
- FL - retain the number, replace the letters by CF.
Institute: KEP. Note: see this Bulletin, p. 1433.
- FMS - Mention: see CF and also KEP.
Institute: KEP. Stands for: Federated Malay States (Museum).
- FR - abbreviation of Forest Reserve, not a prefix to a number.
- FRI (with suffix bb, Blt, Cel, E, Ja, Ri, SWK, or T): cite under the suffix.
Institute: BZF. Stands for: Forest Research Institute (the one at Bogor).
- FRI - accepted (under protest).
Institute: KEP. Stands for: Forest Research Institute. Note: this series was recently begun as a continuation of the KEP-series when the latter had reached the 100,000. The letters are the same as those in use for the Forest Research Institute at Bogor. A plea was made to the Director of the Kepong Institute to abandon the series and to continue the KEP-series.
- GW - abbreviation of Gunung Windu, a mountain in West Java, where Soegandiredjo collected.

- HB - to be cited between the collector's name and the number, not to be regarded as an institutional series.
Institute: BO. Stands for: Herbarium Bogoriense or Hortus Bogoriensis. Note: many collections in this series (most by Teijsmann and by Diepenhorst) have been cited in the literature without these letters.
- HC - abbreviation of Hortus Calcuttensis, indicating the place of collection. Not an institutional series.
- HMB - personal collections by H.M.Burkill, to be cited in his own name and without the letters.
Institute: SING.
- HZ - accepted.
Note: the personal set of H.Zollinger was marked with these letters, but differently numbered.
- Ja - accepted.
Institute: BZF. Stands for: Java.
- KEP - accepted. Mention: see also CF and FL and FMS and MFD.
Institute: KEP. Stands for: Kepong, Malaya.
- KKSS - accepted, although not an institutional series.
Institute: BO. Stands for: Kostermans, Kuswata, Soengeng, Soepadmo.
- KL - accepted.
Institute: the Phytochemical Survey at Kuala Lumpur.
- MEDP - personal collections by M.E.D.Poore, to be cited in his own name and without the letters.
Institute: KLU.
- MFD - Mention: see CF.
Institute: KEP. Stands for: Malay Forest Department.
Note: used as a synonym for FMS; see also there.
- MS - personal collections of Mohamed Shah, to be cited in his own name and without the letters.
Institute: SING.
- NBFD - Mention: see A and BNB and SAN.
Institute: SAN. Stands for: North Borneo Forest Department. Note: not found on labels in this abbreviated form which is sometimes used. See explanation under SAN.
- NGF - accepted.
Institute: LAE. Stands for: New Guinea Forces, and later for New Guinea Forests.
- NIFS (with suffix bb, Blt, Cel, E, Ja, Ri, SWK, or T):
Institute: BZF. Stands for: Netherlands Indies Forest Service. Note: this self-invented abbreviation of a

translation (as such not found on labels) was used in Sapotaceae-papers by H.J.Lam and P.van Royen.

- NT - not to be cited. Mention: see also SAN.
Institute: SAN. Stands for: Numbered Tree. Note: as in North Borneo there are several different plots where a series of Numbered Trees was started, each to begin with 1 again, the series can only be distinguished by citing them in connection with the locality.
- P - personal collections by J.W.Purseglove, to be cited in his own name and without the letters.
Institute: SING.
- PB - to be cited between the name Beccari and the number.
Institute: FI. Stands for: Piante Bornense.
- PCS - accepted, but if KL is on the same label, adopt the latter, which is the only series that is continuous.
Institute: Phytochemical Survey at Kuala Lumpur.
Stands for: Phyto Chemical Survey.
- PNH - accepted.
Institute: PNH. Stands for: Philippine National Herbarium, Manila.
- PP - to be cited between the collector's name, i.e. Beccari or Forbes, and the number. Both collectors had at least two different number series. In case of Beccari, the institute is FI, and the letters stand for Piante Papuane. Forbes was connected with several institutes; his letters stand for Papuan Plants.
- PS - to be cited between the name Beccari and the number.
Institute: FI. Stands for: Piante Sumatrane.
- PUH - accepted.
Institute: PUH. Stands for: Philippine University Herbarium, Quezon.
- RFD - accepted.
Institute: BKF. Stands for: Royal Forest Department (Thailand).
- Ri - accepted.
Institute: BZF. Stands for Riouw, now Riau. Note: plants from P. Singkep.
- RRI - accepted.
Institute: Rubber Research Institute, Kuala Lumpur, Malaya.
- RSNB - accepted.
Institute: K. Stands for: Royal Society North Borneo.
Note: materials from two expeditions to Mt Kinabalu.

S - accepted, but the numbers below 1350 are to be cited with date of collection, and if the prefix 'Si' occurs, the latter supplants the prefix 'S'. Mention: see also SA and SAR and Si and F and FA.

Institute: SAR. Note: see this Bulletin, p. 1432.

SA - accepted.

Institute: SAR. Note: a few numbers by Anderson. See this Bulletin, p. 1434.

SAN - accepted. Mention: see also BNB and FDNB and Nbfd and NT.

Institute: SAN. Stands for: Sandakan. Note: the prefix SAN was attached to the later part of one of the series issued by the North Borneo Forest Department. The first part of this series, running up to about 11000, bears no prefix and should be cited in the name of the collector. The prefix SAN was added after about 15000. (There seems to have been left a gap between.) In part of the labels, e.g. in the neighbourhood of 44000, the prefix was inadvertently omitted, but all these labels bear the inscription "Herbarium of the Forest Department Sandakan" at the top, and the prefix may here be added in the citation.

There was another series issued by the North Borneo Forest Department, with the prefix 'A'; see under that letter.

SAR - see S.

Institute: SAR. Stands for: Sarawak. Note: sometimes the 'S' was extended to 'SAR' in order to get a clearer distinction from 'SAN', even if this was not done on the labels.

SF - accepted.

Institute: SING. Stands for: Singapore Field number. Note: the SF-series of Madagascar is to be indicated 'SF(Mad)'.

SF(Mad) - accepted.

Institute: Service des Eaux et Forêts, Madagascar. Note: here mentioned because for this series also the abbreviation SF was originally adopted. In order to avoid confusion, an indication of Madagascar should be made.

SFN - cite under SF. Mention: see SF.

Institute: SING. Note: the 'N' of 'Singapore Field Number' was adopted after the war, without difference in the numbering.

- SH - to be omitted when in combination with another prefix, 'A', the latter to be retained. Mention: see A.
Institute: SAN. Stands for: Sandakan Herbarium.
- Si - accepted, if cited with date of collection; precedes the prefix 'S'.
Institute: SAR. Stands for: Sibu. Note: collections by Anderson in peat-swamp forest. See this Bulletin, p. 1434.
- SWK - accepted.
Institute: BZF. Stands for: Sumatra's West Kust. Note: there are three subseries I, II, III.
- T - cite under FRI-T. Mention: see FRI-T.
Institute: BZF. Stands for: A.Thorenaar, forester.
- TGH - personal collections of T.G.Hartley, to be cited in his own name and without the letters.
Institute: LAE. Note: the numbers themselves were taken from the NGF-series, these letters having been replaced.

Literature on the subject is scanty. We refer to the Cyclopaedia of Collectors, Flora Malesiana vol. I, 1, and the Supplement in vol. I, 5. Additions are welcomed.

M. Jacobs.

VARIA

"The Acting Deputy Chief Research Officer carried out a small trial in mid-September on the efficacy of the 12-bore shotgun in bringing down small material for botanical identification from trees that cannot easily be climbed by a tree-climber. The tree chosen was *Scaphium javanicum*, 111 feet total height, the main levels of selection of targets being 80 to 100 feet above ground levels at the base of the tree. Four different shot sizes were used. The results were largely negative and sufficiently conclusive to decide against adopting the practice as a routine method of collection. The trial was written up in light-hearted vein in Headquarters' Bulletin."

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