

IV. PROGRESS IN MALESIAN BOTANY
(additions to the list on pages 1530-1533)

P h a n e r o g a m s

Annonaceae. Mr. J. S i n c l a i r had begun collecting details for tackling Malesian Annonaceae. He left several notebooks of notes made in various herbaria of examined specimens, several envelopes containing slips bearing identifications, and a thick file with manuscript. It is not possible to say whether the slips bear the names he accepted or the names under which the sheets are filed. These notes and MSS are stored in the Singapore Herbarium and these documents should be studied by anyone who will in future undertake the study of Annonaceae (H.M. Burkill in litt.).

Apocynaceae. Prof. Dr. F. M a r k g r a f, Zürich, who had to spend some time in arranging the scientific heritage of the late Dr. Stauffer, expressed that he can now finally devote himself to a revision of the Malesian Apocynaceae. He compiled the paper base and is revising the genera Leuconotis, Carissa, and Hunteria.

Aponogetonaceae. Mr. H. W. E. v a n B r u g g e n has finished his MS on the species occurring in Australia. He is now engaged in a study of the species occurring in Malesia and continental SE. Asia and Ceylon.

Balsaminaceae. Mr. C. G r e y - W i l s o n will carry out some studies on Impatiens. There is a fair collection of living Impatiens on which Dr. Keith J o n e s performs cytological work, and Mr. Grey-Wilson will participate in this work by hybridisation experiments, cytology, morphology, and taxonomy, but no systematic revisions are immediately aimed at. His studies are carried out under supervision of Prof. Heywood, Reading University.

Coniferae. Prof. D. J. d e L a u b e n f e l s, Syracuse University, N.Y., continued his work on Podocarpaceae and Araucariaceae and is preparing the publication of three papers embodying his results.

Dipterocarpaceae. Dr. A s h t o n' s work was shortly interrupted in the fall of 1968 with a 3-months tour to Cambodia.

Ebenaceae. Mr. F. S. P. N g, Kepong, received a grant for several years to work on Indo-Malesian Ebenaceae under supervision of Dr. White, at Oxford. This will, presumably, also serve to obtain a Ph.D.

Elaeocarpaceae. Mr. Mark C o o d e, Lae, has spent some time in working on Papuan Elaeocarpus.

Euphorbiaceae. Mr. J. S c h a e f f e r, Leyden, revises the genus Endospermum (as a whole).

Fagaceae. Dr. S o e p a d m o finished the MSS of Lithocarpus and Trigonobalanus while the text of the introductory matter on the family is prepared. The new revision of Nothofagus (by Dr. van Steenis) is in a fair stage of progress.

Gramineae. Mr. J. F. V e l d k a m p, Leyden, is working on a revision of the Indo-Malesian species of Digitaria.

Hypericaceae. It has been agreed that Dr. N. K. B. R o b - s o n, of the British Museum, will revise several sections of Hypericum in Malesia.

Icacinaceae. In summer 1969 Dr. H. S l e u m e r, Leyden, will probably have finished his revision, resulting in a large precursory paper and a MS for Flora Malesiana. Lophopyxis he regards as a separate monotypic family (see Blumea 16: 321-323).

Leguminosae. The revision of Indo-Malesian Cynometraeae by Mrs. M. S. K n a a p - v a n M e e u w e n will be published in the course of 1969, as her thesis.

Mr. R. K. B r u m m i t t in revising East African Baphia, also undertook the study of B. borneensis which he made the type of a new genus Airyantha. The other Bornean species attributed to Baphia belong to Bowringia. On this genus a student of Prof. Dr. H.C.D. de Wit is working. Both genera occur also in Africa and Madagascar.

Mr. J. P. R o j o is engaged at the Rijksherbarium to revise the genus Pterocarpus.

Lemnaceae. The studies by Mr. F. v a n d e r P l a s and Dr. C. d e n H a r t o g on Indo-Malesian Lemnaceae will be finished in MS in 1969.

Menispermaceae. Mr. L. L. F o r m a n, Kew, published a fifth instalment of precursors to his revision for the Flora Malesiana (Kew Bull. 22: 349-374).

Dr. T. C. W h i t m o r e studies Macaranga and Mallotus, and will try to tackle this family for the new Forest Flora of Malaya.

Monimiaceae. Mr. R. S c h o d d e finished his study on the Atherospermataceae for his thesis at Adelaide. His work was performed under supervision of Dr. Eichler.

Musaceae. Dr. P. S. G r e e n has revised Heliconia for Malesia and the West Pacific islands and has confirmed Backer's much earlier identification that there is here from the Moluccas to Samoa one native species, B. indica Lamk. There is one new variety in the Solomons.

Myristicaceae. Mr. J. S i n c l a i r has left a collection of Horsfieldia papers. He had made a revision of the group he calls Trivalves. Mr. H.M. B u r k i l l is preparing this MS for publication, and hopes to finish this before he leaves Singapore at the end of April 1969.

Myrtaceae. The monograph by Dr. S. T. B l a k e on Melaleuca leucadendron and allied species in Malesia and Australia was published (see Bibliography).

Dr. J. W. D a w s o n, Wellington, is steadily progressing with his study of generic delimitation in the capsular-fruited Myrtaceae (Metrosideros and Mearnsia). He visited New Caledonia to obtain further material in Dec. 1967. He also received material of many Australian type species and hopes to obtain a better understanding of the overall patterns in the Leptospermoideae. He will visit the herbaria at Canberra and Brisbane in Aug. 1969 and will be on leave for a year in 1970 for visiting Paris, Kew, the British Museum, and Leyden. He will then proceed for a long stay in Hawaii.

Nymphaeaceae. Dr. C. d e n H a r t o g is examining a most remarkable new member of the Nymphaeaceae collected in two localities in the Kimberley District (extreme NW. Australia). A generous loan for this was had from Mr. Royce and Miss Burbidge.

Ochnaceae. The revision of Indo-Malesian Ochnaceae by Mr. A. K a n i s was published as his doctor's thesis (see Blumea 16: 1-83).

Opiliaceae. Dr. P. H i e p k o, who is now attached to the Museum at Berlin-Dahlem, envisages to make a world revision of this small family. He will start work with some small Malesian genera.

Podostemonaceae. In Febr. 1968 Mr. J. D r a n s f i e l d and Dr. T. C. W h i t m o r e have found a most interesting new Podostemonaceae in the Tahan River system, later also in Trengganu, after a period of exceptional drought for 10 consecutive weeks, which they have named Indotristicha malayana n. sp., the first member of the family found in Malaya (in press in Gard.Bull.Sing.).

Rhamnaceae. Dr. Marshall C. J o h n s t o n, of the Botany Dept. of the University of Texas, Austin, is engaged in a world revision of this family. He has obtained leave for one year and works at Munich.

Rosaceae. Dr. C. K a l k m a n published his revision of the genera Potentilla and Fragaria in Malesia (Blumea 16: 325-354). He proceeds with Acaena, Agrimonia, and some other small genera.

Dr. P. v a n R o y e n has prepared a MS on the species of Rubus in New Guinea c. a.

Rubiaceae. Dr. R. C. B a k h u i z e n v a n d e n B r i n k Jr, Leyden, resumed his revision of the Naucleae. A MS nomenclatural precursor on the typification and status of the genera was sent to Taxon for publication.

Mr. C. E. R i d s d a l e, of Bristol University, worked for two years at Lae. He resumed his work at the University in the fall of 1968 and is engaged in a revision of the genus Uncaria.

Rutaceae. Dr. Th. H a r t l e y, Harvard Herbarium, is revising the important timber genus Flindersia.

Scrophulariaceae. Dr. P. v a n R o y e n and Prof. F. E h r e n d o r f e r are engaged in a revision of the Australian and New Guinean species of Hebe and allied genera. Dr. P. van Royen is also working on the New Guinean and Moluccan Euphrasia.

Simaroubaceae. Mr. H. P. N o o t e b o o m, Leyden, could study new material of Ailanthus fordii Oliv., the endemic species he formerly described from Hong Kong. A dozen trees of this remarkable plant have been located.

Sterculiaceae. Dr. S o e g e n g returned from a year's stay at the University of Hawaii; he resumed his study of the genus Sterculia.

Symplocaceae. Mr. H. P. N o o t e b o o m, Lab.Exp.Pl. Taxon., Leyden, is gradually coming to the end of his taxonomical work on the genus Symplocos of Indo-Malesia. He has found certain interesting phenomena (partially sterile pollen, abortive embryos, etc.). Mainly for this reason he wanted to complete his work with studies on living material, and will also try to fix material for cytogenetical work. He will stay for 5 months in the East, visiting Thailand, Java, North Borneo, Sarawak, and Malaya. He started his exploration Jan. 1, 1969.

Taccaceae. Mr. E. D r e n t h, Leyden, is engaged in a revision of the Indo-Malesian species of the genus Tacca.

Zingiberaceae. Miss R. M. S m i t h, Edinburgh, studying this family, is trying to straighten out the generic concepts, taxonomy and morphology, including study of living material brought from Sarawak by Dr. B.L. Burtt.