VI. RESEARCH AND PUBLICATIONS

(continued from page 21)

ENDAU-ROMPIN: a Malaysian Heritage is the 'coffee table' book of the expedition (see Chapter XI). In over 200 pages and more than 400 photographs it documents in full colour the beauty of the rain forest, the findings of the expedition (including rare and new species), and why the area should be conserved for Malaysians and the World. Price including postage and packing US$ 30.00 or £ 16.00.

European Newsletter of Southeast Asian Studies (ENSEAS) aims to facilitate communication between European scholars working in the field of Southeast Asian studies and presents an opportunity to keep one another informed on recent, on-going, and future activities. Brief reports may be reported as well as changes in staff. A bibliography will be included. It is intended to appear twice a year. The first two issues [vol. 1 (1) of November 1988] will be distributed free of charge. The fields covered in the first issue are mainly concerned with languages, culture, politics, history, ethnography, religion, archeology, architecture, etc. Hardly any biology. Information may be obtained from ENSEAS, c/o KITLV, POB 9515, 2300 RA Leiden, The Netherlands.

Fauna (!) Malesiana. — Although this Bulletin is in principle concerned with botany only, it is a pleasure to report that our zoological colleagues have (finally) started a project similar to that of the Flora Malesiana. The Fauna Malesiana Foundation will coordinate and expand the continuing survey of the fauna of the Indo-Australian archipelago. Clearly an increased understanding of the composition of the flora and fauna will assist local policy makers and applied scientists in the rational management of natural and man-made ecosystems. The local scientific community, as well as agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and the general public will no doubt profit from a better insight in the local fauna.
Just as with the Flora Malesiana Foundation, the headquarters will be in Leiden (Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie). Advice will be sought from scientists on an international scale, of course including those situated in the region as well. The Foundation is presently seeking financial support for several projects, first of all for the establishment of a Bureau to coordinate activities; another project is the publication of a Fauna Malesiana Bulletin similar to the one you are reading now. A series of publications, the 'Fauna Malesiana', is envisaged comprising handbooks for the identification of animal groups as well as other documents relating to the fauna under study (e.g. checklists, regional surveys). Authors preparing any kind of faunal survey relating to the Archipelago are urged to contact Dr. J. VAN TOL, the Fauna Malesiana Coordinating Editor. Further inquiries and communications should be directed to Dr. R.W.M. VAN SOEST, the Secretary of the Fauna Malesiana Foundation, POB 9517, 2300 RA Leiden, The Netherlands.

Please note the great similarity of both the name and the address of this new project, so do write your addresses clearly to prevent that we will get our mail mixed up! There is already enough in-house confusion with the Flora Malesiana (the blue and green books), the Flora Malesiana Foundation (the organization), and the Flora Malesiana Bulletin!

Flore du Cambodge, Laos et du Viêt-nam. — The manuscript of the Caryophyllales (Amaranthaceae, Basellaceae, Cactaceae, Caryophyllaceae, Chenopodiaceae, Crassulaceae, Nyctaginaceae, Phytolaccaceae, and Portulaccaceae) by Dr. K. LARSEN (C) went to the press in January 1989.

Flora of the Philippines Project. — See Chapter XII.

Dr. R.J. JOHNS (Lae) has plans to write a Flora of Madang Province to be illustrated by Ms. R. WISE, well-known from her entomological and other work.

Mitrephora, the official publication of the Asiatic Annonaceae Research Circle. — Editor in Chief: K. MAT SALLEH, Herbarium UKMS, LB 62, 88996 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia. An announcement of a newsletter aimed at S.E. Asian students of the Annonaceae has reached us, but we have not seen any copy of it yet. The network is not aimed at rivalry with other groups, in fact most members are also active in the Utrecht mainly neotropical group.

Multidisciplinary research on Shorea javanica. — Biotropia 1: 41–74. Shorea javanica was once a valuable producer of clear crystalline resin ('damar mata kucing', cat-eye resin), which may be used as food additive, in cosmetics, paints, varnishes, and medications. It is a very large tree with good timber and can be used in agroforestry as a shade tree for other useful trees, e.g. cloves. Transplantation of bare-rooted seedlings is easy. It is therefore a species that deserves further study and research. After a 1984 paper by E.F. TORQUEBIAU on traditional planting for resin production by farmers near Krui, Lampung Distr., Sumatra, such a multidisciplinary research was started in 1985 under the auspices of BIOTROP. The first results of this have now been published.

TORQUEBIAU gives an introduction outlining the use of Shorea javanica, present occurrence of plantations in the area. Official proposals for experimental plantations received no response from the authorities.
M.J.S. SKEFFINGTON reports on the soil types. It seems that deep loamy, fairly alkaline soils with a moderately high exchangeable cation content causes optimal yield and performance.

S.T. NUHAMARA gave an account of the mycorrhizal symbionts.

M.I.J. UMBOH studied methods of storage and did germination tests. Moisture contents of 13–14% at 20°C still gave above 50% germination after 30 days. Together with U. JUNIARTI he did some preliminary research on the isozymes without clear results.

Nova Guinea. — This series is mentioned in ‘Dates of Publication’ (Fl. Males. I, 4, 1954, cciv–ccv), and needs some rectifications.

Vol. 8, part 2 was issued on 14 September 1910.
Vol. 12, part 4 was issued in 1917.
Vol. 12, part 5 was issued in 1918.

It may be worth mentioning that contrary to what was stated, the archives of the publisher Brill are stored in the Library of the ‘Vereeniging ter Bevordering van de Belangen des Boekhandels’ (‘Union for the Advancement of the Interests of the Book trade’) on the upper floor of the University Library, Bullewijk, Amsterdam. For eventual consultation the consent of Brill is required. — M.J. VAN STEENIS-KRUSEMAN.

PROSEA Newsletter. — The PROSEA Project (see previous issue, p. 45, and here, p. 144) has started a Newsletter. The first issue outlines the project and gives various bits of news.

At the Bishop Museum, Honolulu, the Manual of the flowering plants of Hawai‘i Project was completed in 1988. It was the second year of a project to write a manual of the Hawaiian marine Algae: the browns are finished, and the greens are in hand.

Tree Flora of Indonesia Check lists. (See Fl. Males. Bull. 37, 1984, 47–48). — The work has been virtually completed, but only one regional Check list has so far been published. Early this year the lists for Celebes, Bali and Nusa Tenggara Timur were in print. Complete typescripts are held at FRI Gunung Batu, and the Institute is trying to find funds to publish them as soon as possible.

The Project is under the direction of Dr. I.G.M. TANTRA (now State Forest Officer, Bali, formerly botanist, G. Batu) and Dr. T.C. WHITMORE (OXF) as compilers. The work has mainly been done by four of the staff botanists at the FRI: K. SIDIYASA, U. SUTISNA, MARFUAH-SUTTYONO, and TITI KALIMA-SUTRASNO. Specialists have helped with certain difficult groups, e.g. Drs. P.S. ASHTON (A), M.J.E. COODE (K), D.G. FRODIN (PH), T.G. HARTLEY (CANB), L.A.S. JOHNSON (NSW), H. KENG (SING), R. KIEW (UPM), D.J. MABBERLEY (OXF), C.M. PANNELL (OXF), B.C. STONE (PH), and several staff members at L. This opportunity is taken to thank them for their assistance, and apologize for the lack of publication.

The Sumatra Check list was published in 1986, and a few copies have been circulated, though most apparently are undistributed at G. Batu and Bogor. If, and when the List becomes available it will provide useful basic data for current interest in ‘biodiversity’.

Draft typescripts of the following two lists were sent from Bogor to Leiden and to Dr. WHITMORE. Corrections and amendments were made and the lists returned on the dates shown:


The draft of the final sixth list (of New Guinea, whole island) was received from Indonesia in Oxford for checking on 9 January 1989.

Copies of the whole corrected typescript have been retained by Dr. WHITMORE, except for Sulawesi for which he kept altered pages, only. He has tried to interest FAO (Indonesia inventory project), IDRC, and USAID (Biodiversity programme) to fund printing of the lists, but without success. Winrock International (formerly the International Agriculture Development Service) who funded the project from July 1983 to October 1985 (by when about 80% was completed) have lost all interest. Funds have now been requested from the Agency of Forest Research and Development (AFRD). — T. C. WHITMORE.

The Tree Flora of Malaya, Volume 4 is expected to be published by the middle of 1989.

Substantial progress can be reported on the volume in preparation on the Vegetation of the Pacific islands (including New Zealand) by Messrs. D. MUELLER-DOMBOIS, R. MCQUEEN, and F.R. FOSBERG. Going has been slow on this, but in 1988 progress has improved, and they hope to have fairly clean drafts of it finished in 1989. Dr. MUELLER-DOMBOIS has recently returned from a reconnaissance trip through parts of Melanesia in this connection. The book is intended for the Walter series on the vegetation of the earth, published by the Fischer Verlag.

The now long-awaited explanatory book for the Vegetation maps of Sumatra at 1:1,000,000 scale is expected to be published by the end of 1989. The BIOTROP team has now moved to Kalimantan to produce the same kind of ecological maps. At the moment the analysis of the aerial photographs and satellite documents is almost completed and field work was expected to start in July or August 1989 in East and South Kalimantan. Dr. U. DJAILANY will be in charge of the remote sensing aspects. Dr. G. MICCHON, who joined the team in January 1989, with her experience in agroforestry and vegetation ecology, will stimulate the ongoing research, especially on the aspect of minor forest products and traditional agroforestry. In July 1989 Dr. Y. LAUMONIER will leave Indonesia.

Dr. L.J. BULALACAO (PNH) has written a checklist of the recent pollen slide collection in PNH, available from the Botany Division, National Museum, POB 2659, Manila.