IV. PROGRESS IN MALESIAN BOTANY (additions to the list on pages 1109-1113)

Cryptogams

Ferns. At Kew, Dr. R. E. H o l t t u m is continuing his work on the Thelypteris Group.

Dr. K. U. K ramer of Utrecht concluded his revision of the Lindsaea Group for the Flora Malesiana; part of his world monograph. <u>Isomeris</u> is included in Lindsaea as a section.

Mr. E. H e n n i p m a n of the Rijksherbarium has begun revising Bolbitis and Egenolfia of the difficult Lomariopsis Group. Mr. P. B e l l at the British Museum is engaged on Elaphoglossum; Dr. H o l t t u m will do the other genera.

Hepaticae. Mr. R. M. d e l R o s a r i o of the Philippine National Herbarium is about to finish his enumeration of the Philippine 72 genera and 363 species.

Musci. Dr. B. O. v a n Z a n t e n, Groningen, has largely finished a revision of Racopilaceae and intends to take up Sematophyllaceae for Flora Malesiana.

Mrs. C a d é e - née C o e n e n, Leiden, finished a MS of Malesian Pogonatum.

Coniferae. Dr. J. T e n g n e r, Stockholm, is engaged in anatomical and taxonomical work on <u>Dacrydium</u>.

Spermatophyta

Anacardiaceae. Dr. D i n g H o u at Leiden has begun his Flora Malesiana revision with the tribe Mangifereae (chiefly Mangifera and Swintonia). It is hoped that he can make a field study of the subject in Malaya and Borneo for half a year in mid-1966.

Clethraceae. Dr. H. O. S l e u m e r ' s MS for Flora Malesiana (part of his recently completed monograph) is ready for publication.

Cruciferae. Dr. P. v a n R o y e n published his review of Papuzilla (related to Lepidium) in Nova Guinea, Bot. 19 (1964). The genus is endemic in New Guinea, has 2 spp., one new.

Cyperaceae. Mr. J. H. K e r n of the Rijksherbarium is still engaged on Carex. When this is done, expectedly in the course of 1966, the family will have been completed for the Flora Malesiana.

<u>Daphniphyllaceae</u>. Mr. T s e n g - C h i e n g H u a n g, Botany Department of the Washington University. St.Louis. Miss., revised the genus <u>Daphniphyllum</u>, obviously for a thesis.

Dipterocarpaceae. Dr. P. S. A s h t o n 's book on the dipterocarps of Brunei was soon followed by Dr. W. M e ij e r 's one on those of Sabah. A similar book for Sarawak (235 spp.) is in preparation and will probably be printed when Dr. Ashton is back from Europe where type materials have to be examined. Thus a Flora Malesiana revision comes within sight. Dr. Ashton's book on the ecology of Brunei dipterocarps, which also was published, has been reviewed in this Bulletin.

Ebenaceae. Dr. W. M e ij e r named the Sandakan materials of Diospyros by means of Bakhuizen's monograph and identifications from Kew and Leiden. His Botanical News Bulletin no 3, p. 10-31, contains a stimulating report on this. He continues his field work on Diospyros.

At Lae, Mr. A. N. G i l l i s o n is considering a revision of the Papuan species.

Ericaceae for Flora Malesiana, by Dr. H. O. S l e u m e r of the Rijksherbarium, are in the press.

<u>Fagaceae</u>. At Cambridge, U.K., Mr. E. S o e p a d m o is revising the genus <u>Quercus</u> for Malesia. When this is completed, he hopes to work on <u>Lithocarpus</u> and <u>Castanopsis</u>.

Gentianaceae. Dr. P. v a n R o y e n published his revision of the New Guinea species (26, in 5 genera) in Nova Guinea, Bot. no 17 (1964).

Gramineae. At the Rijksherbarium, Mr. Ch. M o n o d d e F r o i d e v i l l e has now worked his way through about half of the MS by the late Dr. P. Jansen which he undertook to revise some years ago. In the near future he will conclude the MS of a precursory paper.

Dr. R. E. H o l t t u m revised the bamboos of New Guinea.

Guttiferae. At the Rijksherbarium, Mr. A. J. F. G o g e - l e i n concluded his revision of Cratoxylon.

Icacinaceae. At Leiden, Dr. H. O. S l e u m e r will start a revision for Malesia and perhaps the adjacent areas. Stemonurus and Gomphandra are the first genera he has taken up.

Lauraceae. At Bogor, Dr. A. J. G. H. K o s t e r m a n s has begun to revise Nothaphoebe.

Lecythidaceae. Mr. K u s w a t a 's MS of Planchonia, prepared at Bogor, is in the press. At Leiden, Mr. J. P. D. W. P a y e n s expects to conclude his monograph of Barring-tonia in the course of 1966.

Leguminosae. Working her way through the tribe of the Cynometreae, Mrs. M. S. K n a a p - v a n M e e u w e n at Leiden concluded her revision of Maniltoa of Indo-Malesia and Australasia. She now will take up Cynometra, and later King-iodendron and Hardwickia. Where possible she studies the germination of seeds, of importance for the generic delimitation, and welcomes all offers of such material.

At Sandakan, Dr. W. M e ij e r is engaged on field studies of <u>several genera</u>: Dialium, Albizzia, Pahudia, Peltophorum, Cynometra, Adenanthera, Ormosia, Pericopsis, and Inocarpus.

Dr. D. W i n d l e r, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Ill., U.S.A., is revising Neptunia.

Malvaceae. Mr. J. v a n B o r s s u m W a a l k e s, Groningen, finished his account of the Malesian genera and species which will serve as his thesis at Leiden, early 1966.

Melastomataceae. At Kew, Dr. M. P. N a y a r, liaison officer of the Botanical Survey of India, is revising Indo-Malesian genera, the first results of which were published in the Kew Bulletin.

Monimiaceae. At Lae, Mr. D. S c h o d d e has virtually completed his revision of the Atherospermoideae, hoping to get his M.Sc. degree on the strength of this work; he then will proceed on the other genera.

Myristicaceae. At Singapore, Mr. J. S i n c I a i r completed his revision of Myristica, to be printed in the Gardens' Bulletin. He is now engaged on Horsfieldia.

Onagraceae. At Stanford, California, Dr. P. H. Raven is finishing his revision of the Malesian Epilobiums.

Orchidaceae. Mr. J. V u y k, Amsterdam, works on the genus Paphiopedilum.

Dr. R. E. H o l t t u m reviewed the genus Chiloschista.

Oxalidaceae. At the Rijksherbarium, Mr. J. F. V e l d - k a m p is concluding the MS of a revision for the Flora Malesiana. Of <u>Dapania</u>, so far thought endemic in western Malesia, a species was recently discovered in Madagascar (Adansonia n.s. 5: 217).

Palmae. During the last year Dr. P. S. A s h t o n continued his field work on this family in Sarawak, with special reference to rattans.

<u>Plantaginaceae</u>. Dr. P. v a n R o y e n published his review of the New Guinean species (only <u>Plantago</u> with 6 spp., 2 new) in Nova Guinea, Bot. no 18 (1964).

Potamogetonaceae. When Potamogeton is finished, Dr. C. den Hartog of the Rijksherbarium will have completed the family for the Flora Malesiana, in the first half of 1966.

Rosaceae. At Bogor, Dr. A. J. G. H. K o s t e r m a n s finished the MS of his monograph on Parinari.

At Leiden, Dr. C. K a l k m a n, after his revision of Prunus (incl. Pygeum), has undertaken to revise the remainder of the family for the Flora Malesiana, as far as his teaching and exploration work permit; he will begin with Potentilla.

Rubiaceae. Dr. R. C. Bakhuizen van den Brink at Leiden is continuing his work on the Naucleeae.

Rutaceae. Dr. G. H a r t l e y, Harvard, U.S.A., is engaged in working on the genera <u>Xanthoxylum</u> and <u>Fagara</u> in the Old World.

Sapindaceae. Dr. P. W. L e e n h o u t s of the Rijksher-barium recently completed the revision of 8 small genera for the Flora Malesiana. Proceeding in the sequence adopted by Radlkofer, he is now engaged on the Nephelieae.

Sapotaceae. Maintaining his plans for a revision for the Flora Malesiana in the future, Mr. W. V i n k of the Rijks-herbarium is still gathering data and making critical studies of recent literature.

Scrophulariaceae. At Kew, Mr. D. Philcox finished Lindernia, and is now working on Limnophila.

Verbenaceae. Mr. M u n i r abid C h a u d h u r y of the Botany Department of the University of Sind, has had his Singapore sponsored Colombo Plan Fellowship extended to November 1965. He has completed a revision of Sphenodesme.

<u>Violaceae</u>. While Mr. D. M o o r e at Leicester is proceeding on the genus <u>Viola</u>, Dr. M. J a c o b s at Leiden has taken up the other genera. He started with <u>Rinorea</u>, the largest of them, for Asia and Malesia.

<u>Winteraceae</u>. Working through the family for Flora Malesiana, Mr. W. V i n k at the Rijksherbarium is approaching the end of <u>Drimys</u>; after that, he will take up <u>Bubbia</u>.