

### III. EXPEDITIONS AND OTHER FIELDWORK

*(continued from page 356)*

#### Malay Peninsula

Messrs. B. Busu, M. Data, A. Kanir, A. Kasim, D. Sabri, K. Saleh, and K. Mat-Salleh (UKMB) collected about 80 numbers along the trail to Bukit Kabut, Temenggong Forest Reserve, Ulu Perak, Perak, between 21–28 August, 1994. Later, between 7–9 November, 1994, B. Busu, M. Data, J. Dransfield, and L. G. Saw collected about 100 gatherings, mainly palms.

In 1994 Mr. A. Zainudin Ibrahim and co-workers (UKMB) collected 39 numbers at Bukit Koding (Kedah), 32 at Cameron Highlands (Pahang), 49 at Kuala Lompat Wildlife Reserve (Pahang), 60 at Pulau Langkawi (Kedah), and 136 at Taman Negara (National Park).

#### Borneo (s.l.)

##### *Sabah*

Between 10 and 24 September, 1993, Mr. A. Berhaman, L. Madani, and Dr. K.M. Wong (SAN), led a team to Marai Parai, the ultramafic spur of Mt Kinabalu, hiking via the Dahobang River. They were joined for a few days by Dr. M.G. Price (MICH) and Mr. P.S. Shim (SAFODA, Sabah) to collect ferns. In total c. 300 numbers were made.

Between 11 and 15 October, 1993, Mr. A. Berhaman, Dr. K.M. Wong (SAN) and Mr. C.L. Chan went to Sipadan Island off the coast of East Sabah and found 125 numbers.

L. Madani, J. Sugau, D. Sundaling, and K.M. Wong (SAN), and J. Pereira (SAN) made a collecting trip to the Tenompok Forest Reserve near Kinabalu between 27 May and 2 June, 1994. In total 54 numbers were collected.

Between 9 and 12 July, 1994, Messrs. A. Berhaman, J.B Sugau, D. Sundaling (all SAN), and B. Perumal (WWF-Malaysia) investigated the conservation and tourism potential of Mt. Silam, E. Sabah, and collected 130 numbers.

A. Berhaman, L. Madani, and J. Sugau (SAN) collected at Balambangan Island, an island at the northern part of Sabah between 16–26 October, 1994. About 50 numbers were taken.

#### Philippines

In the first two weeks of April, 1995, Messrs. D. Fernando, F. Gaerlan and J. Pipoly (PPI) finished the submontane moist forest inventory on Mt Kitanglad, Bukidnon Prov., Mindanao. The introduction of new collecting technology, including French climbing spikes, American logging safety belts and lanyards, and aluminum clipper poles expandable to 10 m, aided the team to make 952 numbers, i.e. over 7,300 specimens. Although surprisingly few in species, over 40% of the trees are endemic to the region or the Philippines. The summit provided a number of new records, and perhaps one new species.

In early May Messrs. R. Fuentes, H. Garcia, J. Pipoly, E. Romero, and T. Saycal, (PPI) established a plot at 460–640 m on the limestone Mt Guiting-guiting, Sibuyan Isl. There were a great number of *Dipterocarpaceae* and *Ardisia*. over 1,300 trees were marked and collected as much as possible.

## Celebes

Mr. C.H. Wagner (Z) will orientate himself about the possibilities of collecting selected medicinal plants in the Minahassa for a year from March, 1995. His address: c/o Ms. E. Staehelin, Rumah Sakit Bethesda GMIM, 95362 Tomohon (Sulut), Indonesia.

## New Guinea (s.l.)

### *Irian Jaya*

Plans are currently being finalized for “Lorentz ’95”, an Anglo-Indonesian conservation expedition to the lower montane region of the Southern Highlands of Irian Jaya (the proposed Lorentz National Park). The area of study is at 1000 m altitude, in the Mapnduma enclave of the southern foothills of Mt Trikora, in the north-east of the Lorentz Reserve. Field work will take place from November 1995 to January 1996.

The team consists of four Britons (Mr. D. Start – British coordinator, Mr. W.P. Oates, Ms. A. van der Kolk, and Ms. A. McIvor), 4 members of the Biological Sciences Club Jakarta (Ms. N. Rasul – Indonesian coordinator, Mr. Y. Lasamahu, Mr. N.Th. Panekenan, and Mr. A. Saraswati), as well as Mr. B. Saroy, of the Indonesian Forest Department, and Mr. M. Warip, anthropologist of the Cenderawasih University (Jayapura). Funding and sponsorship has been obtained from a number of sources, including a BP International Conservation Expedition award in the Wetlands category, a fellowship from the Sir Winston Churchill Trust, British Airways, Philips, and the Freeport Mining Co. The project is also supported by LIPI – Biologi and WWF-Irian Jaya.

A number of aspects of the biodiversity will be studied, e.g. the botany and the fish, bird and mammal fauna, and also the indigenous people’s use of these resources, using a variety of Participatory Rural Appraisal techniques.

On the botanical side, herbarium collections will be made of species of ethnobotanical importance, species of *Nepenthes* (to provide data for the Carnivorous Plants Specialist Group of the Species Survival Commission and for the network for the revision of this genus for the FM) and of *Macaranga* (as part of Dr. Whitmore’s ongoing work). A more general collection will also be made, *Ericaceae* and *Gesneriaceae* seem to be particularly in demand. Duplicates will go to A, BO, K, L, MAN, and to other interested herbaria for expert verification of pre-identifications.

The project will also be looking at traditional knowledge of bird and mammal ecology, and will be making the first-ever fish collection from the Irian Jaya Highlands.

Contact addresses for further information and plans for future exploration of the area: Lorentz 95, Biological Sciences Club, Jl. H. Nur 10, POB 7293 JSPM, Jakarta 12510, Tel./Fax +62-(0)21 790148, e-mail: 100573.2164@compuserve.com and Lorentz 95, Emmanuel College, Cambridge CB2 3AP, UK, Tel. +44-(0)1223 300287, Fax +44-(0)1223 334426, e-mail: dka1000@cam.ac.uk.

*Papua New Guinea*

Several staff members of GENT carried out fieldwork in the summer of 1994. Between 17 July and 6 August Dr. E. Coppejans and O. de Clerck stayed at the Motupore Biological Station of the University of Papua New Guinea near Port Moresby to collect seaweeds, Coppejans especially for *Caulerpales*, De Clerck starting his PhD research on *Dictyota*. For the last topic DNA analyses will be made for a comparison with the more traditional morphological and anatomical characters. Dr. P. Goetghebeur and P. van der Veken collected mainly fungi in the province of Madang, staying at the Liang Island Biological Station and the Christensen Research Institute.

*Marianas*

A report on the 1992 Biological Expedition to the Northern Mariana Islands was published by A. Asakura & T. Furuki (eds.) in the Nat. Hist. Res., Sp. Issue 1 (1994) xix, 344 pp, illus. The flora and vegetation are discussed by T. Ohba, who described 39 plant communities, and 1 new *Cyrtandra*. A new *Malaxis* is described by S. Kobayashi. T. Furuki lists the *Hepaticae* (58 taxa) and *Anthocerotae* (3). He, T. Yamaguchi and Z. Iwatsuki enumerate the acrocarpous mosses (32) and with N. Nishimura the pleurocarpous mosses (14). H. Harada gives a preliminary list of the lichens, 171 taxa, of which 141 remain unidentified to species as yet due to the pressure for immediate publication of the report. The rest of the volume is dedicated to zoological matters.

*Solomon Islands*

January–February, 1994. Drs. D. Burslem (Oxford Forestry Institute) and T.C. Whitmore (Department of Geography, Cambridge, UK) joined Solomon Islands' research forest staff under N. Denny in a 30th year re-enumeration of permanent sample plots on Kolombangara, Solomon Islands. The 1967/68 cyclones are still influencing recruitment of the most shade-tolerant species.