

IV. RESEARCH AND PUBLICATIONS

(continued from Volume 11, page 19)

The Botanical Magazine Tokyo has changed its name to **Journal of Plant Research** from volume 106 on.

Checklist Flora Malesiana Project — A start has been made with the project. All accepted names published in Flora Malesiana Series I and all names of orchids published in Orchid Monographs have been compiled in a database. Up to now Dr. P. C. VAN WELZEN has been the co-ordinator for Leiden and Mr. F. BARRIE will be the co-ordinator and compiler for MO. Mr. BARRIE will start in the fall of 1993, his first priority will be to raise funds.

Dipterocarp domestication in Malaysia — A joint 4-year project has been set up by the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), France, and FRIM, Malaysia, with as associated institutes the Department of Biological Sciences, University of Stirling, U.K., the Department of Plant and Soil Science, University of Aberdeen, U.K., the Centre National de Recherche Forestière (CNRF) of the Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique (INRA), France, and the Institut de Chimie des Substances Naturelles du CNRS (ICSN) de Gif sur Yvette, France. The project is financed by the Sciences and Technology for Development Programme of the Commission of the European Community (CEC STD2). The co-ordination is in the hands of Dr. G. MAURY-LÉCHON (for address see Chapter VI).

The intention is to develop new approaches to improve dipterocarp domestication for plantations and regeneration of natural forests by studying and linking ontogeny, plasticity and conservation of seeds and/or seedlings, seedling mycorrhizal infection, growth, and nutrient uptake, planting-out and survival experiments in logged areas, and the seed/seedling fungal pathology in nature and experiments.

The opportunity will be taken to train young scientists, mostly local, under the joined supervision and participation of local and European scientists. Information will be circulated among scientists and institutions in S.E. Asian dipterocarp regions and elsewhere that have interest in these research themes through the International Working Group on Dipterocarps (IWGD) and the International Union of Forestry Research Organizations (IUFRO) working Party S107-17 (Biology and Silviculture of Dipterocarps, formerly called the International Working Group on Dipterocarps, IWGD), and through any other network or scientific manifestation concerned with these themes. In this way as much profitable integration as possible will be obtained between the various scientists and programs directed towards similar aims.

The basic question is whether an assisted regeneration and plantation will perform better in the logged-over hilly dipterocarp forests of Peninsular Malaysia than the natural process to restore these zones and secure future utilization while conserving genetic diversity as much as possible. Within the four years that this program will run seeds and seedlings will be studied in an attempt to obtain some answers. These are being grown in the nursery of FRIM and a logged area (5.6 ha) present at Jengka Forest, Pahang, near the 20 ha plot of the FRIM-German GTZ program.

European Tropical Forest Research Network Newsletter — A new newsletter. First issue outlines the work of Tropenbos, International Development Ireland (IDI),

SADCC Project AAA.5.23, and the International Union of Forestry Research Organisations (IUFRO)'s Special Programme for Developing Countries (SPDC). An international agenda of forthcoming events, announcements of vacancies, and brief reviews of recent literature are given. Free copies can be obtained from European Tropical Forest Research Network (ETFRN), c/o Arbeitsgemeinschaft Tropische und Subtropische Agrarforschung (ATSAF) e.V., Hans-Böckler-Str. 5, D-5300 Bonn 3, Germany, fax 49.228.4001.311.

Flora of Australia — Volumes 3 and 18 were received in 1993. The first was published in 1989, and contains *Balanopaceae* (S. CARLQUIST), *Betulaceae* (H.J. HEWSON), *Cannabaceae* (R.D. PEARCE), *Casuarinaceae* (K.L. WILSON & L.A.S. JOHNSON), *Fagaceae* (H.J. HEWSON), *Hamamelidaceae* (H.J. HEWSON), *Moraceae* (W.-L. CHEW), *Ulmaceae* (H.J. HEWSON), *Urticaceae* (W.-L. CHEW). Volume 18 was published in 1990 and contains *Combretaceae* (L. PEDLEY), *Gunneraceae* (A.E. ORCHARD), *Haloragaceae* (A.E. ORCHARD), *Lythraceae* (H.J. HEWSON & P.L. BEESLEY), *Onagraceae* (J. THOMPSON), *Podostemaceae* (H.I. ASTON), *Sonneratiaceae* (H.J. HEWSON).

Flora of Cebu (Philippines) — The Department of Research, University of San Carlos, Cebu City 6000 (CEBU) has undertaken the writing of this local flora. Contributors will be welcome, I am sure.

Mr. D. BICKNELL, Tata-an, Lilo-an, Cebu 6002, the Philippines, is preparing a checklist. Some vouchers were received by L.

The **Flora of the Philippines Project** is scheduling a Workshop to be held at the Botanical Research Institute of Texas ('BRIT'), Fort Worth (new U.S. headquarters of FPP as of 1 February 1993), in October, 1993. The Workshop is designed to produce a broad, structured plan for the conduct and completion of the third phase of the FPP, which is the component that includes the taxonomic research, writing, editing, and publication of the flora. This phase may be designated the PFRP (Philippine Flora Research & Publication).

The Workshop will concentrate on the means by which this third phase can be implemented through existing and projected professional and technical personnel, and institutional, regional, national, and international support. Issues to be discussed include the format and contents of the flora, physical location of component activities of the project, specimen loans and handling, publicity, etc.

The PFRP builds on two presently functioning phases: the Philippine Plant Inventory Project (PPI, supported with funds from the National Science Foundation and from the U.S. Agency for International Development, commenced in September, 1990), and the Collections Management Project (CMP, funded by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, commenced in September 1991). PFRP is intended to be fully collaborative bilaterally (US-Philippine) and internationally. More news will follow in the next issue.

The **Kew South East Asian Group** was founded on 22 October 1992. Its aims are to contribute to a renewed commitment to research and training in the area; to make potential research associates and donors more aware of the research contribution of Kew Staff in the area; to establish contacts and send information to various other institutes engaged in research on the area. Mr. B.J. BLEWETT (K) was appointed Secretary. The Group has held a series of seminars in early 1993.

The **Lamiales Newsletter** is published by the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, and edited by R. HARLEY & A. PATON. The first issue appeared in December, 1992, and contains papers by I. C. HEDGE on generic groupings in Europe and S.W. Asia, by H. L. CHAMBERS on the genetic resources and collection at USDA-ARS NCGR-Corvallis (i.e. United States Department of Agriculture, National Clonal Germplasm Repository at Corvallis, U.S.A.; what 'ARS' stands for, I don't know), by A. SHAVARDA with an introduction to LABIDAT, a general purpose database for the *Labiatae*, and summaries of the posters presented at the Labiatae Conference in Kew, 1991.

Malesian Euphorbiaceae Newsletter — Since we at Leiden have started to revise the *Euphorbiaceae* it seemed useful to have a newsletter for communication of progress among the various collaborators. The first issue contains a list of genera, their sizes, contributors with their addresses, a list of most important herbaria, in which CANB with its large collection of New Guinea representatives is sadly lacking. An example of a treatment is given for *Lepidopetalum* with a generic description, two keys, and treatment of *L. perrottetii*.

Dr. C. KOCHER-SCHMIDT (Basel University) has completed **Of plants and people**, an ethnobotanical study of the Nokopo people of Teptep, Finisterre Mts, Madang/Morobe Prov., Papua New Guinea, to be published by the Basel Ethnological Museum.