

Recent Literatures : Botany

Almeida, M.R. 1969.

Three new grasses from the former Bombay Presidency. I.
J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. **66**: 510-517, 3 figs. Bombay.

Dimeria santapauli, *Ischaemum borii*, and *Arthraxon satarensis* are described.

Banerji, M.L. and B.B. Thapa 1969.

Orchids of Nepal—2

J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. **66**: 577-583, 11 figs. Bombay.

Artificial keys to species of *Coelogyne* and *Pleione* are given.

Bruggen, H.W.E. van 1969.

Revision of the genus *Aponogeton* (*Aponogetonaceae*) III.

The species of Australia.

Blumea 17: 121-137, 6 figs. Leiden.

Corner, E.J.H. 1969.

The complex of *Ficus deltoidea*; a recent invasion of the Sunda Shelf.
Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. London. **256**: 281-317, 20 figs. London.

Ficus deltoidea var. *kunstleri* (King) Corner is reported from Thailand.

Fukuoka, Nobuyuki 1968.

Phylogeny of the tribe *Linnaeae*.

Acta Phytotax. Geobot. **23**: 82-94, 3 figs., 2 tabs. Kyoto.

The genus *Symphoricarpos* seems to be more primitive than another members of the tribe, a new sub-tribe *Symphoricarpinae* is created to accommodate it.

Fukuoka, Nobuyuki 1969.

Inflorescence of *Linnaeae* (*Caprifoliaceae*).

Acta Phytotax. Geobot. **23**: 153-162, 2 figs. Kyoto.

The inflorescence of the *Caprifoliaceae* has been described as a typical cyme, but in the tribe *Limnaceae* both cyme and raceme occur. The author concludes that the racemose type is more primitive, and the cymose is more advanced.

Fukuoka, Nobuyuki 1969.

Two new species of *Hedyotis* from Thailand.

Acta Phytotax. Geobot. **24**: 28-31, 2 figs. Kyoto.

H. nalampooni and *H. pahompokae* are new species.

Kitagawa, Naofumi 1969.

A new species of *Cololejeunea* (*Chondriolejeunea*) from Malay Peninsula.

Acta Phytotax. Geobot. **23**: 184-188, 2 figs. Kyoto.

Cololejeunea shimizui and *C. shimizui* var. *phangngana* are described. *Colura acroloba* (Mont.) S.J.-A., *Diplasiolejeunea jovetastiae* Grolle, and *Metzgeriopsis pusillus* Goebel are new records, the former two for Thailand, the latter for Malaya.

Kitagawa, Naofumi 1969.

Studies on the *Hepaticae* of Thailand. II. *Cephalozia* and *Cephaloziella*.

J. Hatt. Bot. Lab. **32**: 290-306, 7 figs. Nichinan.

Ten species are enumerated; *Cephalozia siamensis*, *Cephaloziella crispata* and *C. tagawae* are new species. *Cephaloziella willisana* (Steph.) N. Kitagawa is a new combination.

Liao, Jih-Ching 1969.

Cyathaceae of Taiwan

Mem. Agric. Nat. Taiwan Univ. **10**: 33-41. Taipei

Seven species are enumerated; the author splits the genus *Cyathea* into 3 genera: *Alsophila*, *Cyathea* and *Gymnosphaera*.

Lyman, Thomas Amis 1969.

Miao (Meo) slash-and-burn agriculture.

J. Agric. Trop. Bot. Appl. 16: 251-283; illustr. Paris.

The study was made at Baan Khun Statan, Amphoe Naa Noi in Nan, a green Miao village at 1,500 m. Description to the mode of shifting cultivation and observations on occult beliefs are given. A selected vocabulary is appended.

Maheshwari, J.K. 1964.

Taxonomic studies of Indian *Guttiferae* III. The genus *Garcinia* Linn. s.l.

Bull. Bot. Surv. Ind. 6: 107-135. Calcutta.

Thirty-five species are dealt with, of which 31 occur wild.

G. eugeniaefolia Wall. ex T. Anders is reduced to a synonym of *G. brevirostris* Scheff., *G. elliptica* Wall. ex Pierre to *G. acuminata* Planch. & Triana; *G. kydia* Roxb. is kept separate from *G. cowa* Roxb.; *G. morella* Desr. is reported for the first time from Thailand.

Nayar, M.P. 1968:

Pseudodissochaeta: A new genus of *Melastomaceae*.

J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. 65: 557-568, 4 figs., one map. Bombay.

The new genus is proposed to accommodate 4 homogeneous species sharing common characters, erect shrub, 8 equal or subequal stamens, and 8 extra-ovarial chambers. *Allomorpha subsessilis* Craib is now known as *Pseudodissochaeta subsessilis* (Craib) Nayar, and *Medinilla coerulea* Guillaum. as *Ps. septentrionalis* (W. W. Sm.) Nayar.

Ravi, N. 1969:

A new species of *Zornia* Gmel. from S. India.

J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. 66: 489-490, 1 plt. Bombay.

Zornia quilonensis is proposed, the reticulate loment with scabrous prickles, the punctate bracts and leaflets are characteristic.

Ravi, N. 1969:

A new species of *Borreria* Mey, from South India.

J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. **66**: 539-541, 1 plt. Bombay.

The new species is *Borreria eradii*.

Santapau, H. and G.L. Shah 1969:

A contribution to the flora of Salsette Island, Bombay (Malad-Madh Area).

J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. **66**: 430-442. Bombay.

An enumeration of 640 plants, 37 of which are new records, is given; the genus *Eriocaulon* (4 spp.) has never been collected previously.

Sastry, A.R.K. and D.M. Verma 1968:

Hedychium longipedunculatum, a new species of *Zingiberaceae* from Subansiri District. North East Frontier Agency.

J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. **65**: 293-295, 1 fig. Bombay.

An epiphytic species is described as new to science, the plant occurs at Amjee, 1,220 m. alt., and Konoma Hill in the Naga Hills, 2,500 m. alt.

Seidenfaden, Gunnar 1969:

Contributions to the orchid flora of Thailand.

Bot. Tidsskr. **65**: 100-162, 39 figs. Copenhagen.

An additional records of 24 species are given; *Goodyera thailandica*, *Ceratostylis thailandica*, *Liparis nigra*, *Pteroceras elobe*, and *Sarcanthus krabiensis* are new taxa.

Steenis, C.G.G.J. van 1968:

Pauldopia, a new genus of Southeast Asian *Bignoniaceae*.

Acta Bot. Neerl. **18**: 425-428, 1 fig. Leiden.

A monotypic genus is proposed in honour of the late Dr. P. Dop (1876-1954), a French botanist; *Pauldopia ghorta* (Buch.-Ham. ex G. Don) Steen. is recorded from Thailand, with distribution in Yunnan, Tonkin, Cochinchina, Burma and India.

Stone, Benjamin C. 1967 :

A review of the endemic genera of Hawaiian plants.

Bot. Rev. 33 : 216-259. Plainfield, N.J.

Thirty-eight genera are considered to be endemic to the Islands.

Stone, Benjamin C. 1968.

Materials for a monograph of *Freycinetia* (*Pandanaceae*). III.

Freycinetia corneri, a new species from Malaya.

Brittonia 20 : 198-202, 1 fig. New York.

The new plant occur in Johore and Singapore.

Stone, Benjamin C. 1969 :

Studies in Malesian *Pandanaceae* VI. The identity of "*Pandanus pilaris*" Ridley.

Webbia 23 : 609-613, 1 plt., 1 fig. Florence.

A full description is given.

Stone, Benjamin C. 1969 :

Materials for a monograph of "*Freycinetia*" Gaud. (*Pandanaceae*).

VII. Species of Ceylon and the Andamans and Nicobar Islands.

Webbia 23 : 591-596, 3 plts., 1 fig. Florence.

An enumeration of 4 taxa, two are endemic to Ceylon and one to the Andamans.

Stone, Benjamin C. 1969 :

Materials for a monograph of "*Freycinetia*" Gaud. (*Pandanaceae*)

VIII. A revised list of Philippines species, with critical notes and some new taxa.

Webbia 23 597-607, 4 plts. Florence.

Dealing with 42 species, three taxa are described as new to science.

Stone, Benjamin C. and Harold ST. John 1969 :

Materials for a monograph of "*Freycinetia*" Gaud. (Pandanaceae)

XI. Freycinetia of Vietnam and Cambodia.

Adansonia Ser. 2. 9 : 361-367, 2 plts. Paris.

F. sumatrana Hemsl. is recorded for the first time from Vietnam and Cambodia.

Tagawa, M. and Kunio Iwatsuki 1969 :

New or interesting ferns from Thailand 4.

Acta. Phytotax. Geobot. 23 : 175-178, 2 figs. Kyoto.

Dealing with 9 species in 9 genera based on the collection in the Herbarium, Botanic Garden, Singapore. *Antrophyum winitii* and *Xiphopteris khao-luangensis* are new taxa; others are recorded for the first time.

Tagawa, M. and Kunio Iwatsuki 1969 :

New or interesting ferns from Thailand 5.

Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 24 : 60-64. Kyoto.

Dealing with 14 species in 9 genera, based on the collection in the Reijksherbarium, Leiden, no novelty.

Yoda, Kyoji and Tatu Kira 1969.

Comparative ecological studies on three main types of forest vegetation in Thailand. V. Accumulation and turnover of soil organic matter, with notes on the altitudinal soil sequence on Khao (Mt.) Luang, peninsular Thailand.

Nature & Life in SE. Asia 6 : 83-109, 12 figs, 6 photos.

Accumulation of decomposing organic matter and its turnover were studied in the soil of 4 different forest types of Thailand. C/N ratio and pH of surface soil is greater in the savanna forest than in the closed forest. The soil of higher altitude is more acidic than the lowland.

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