

## LITERATURE REVIEW

AIRY SHAW H.K.

1975 : The Euphorbiaceae of Borneo.

Kew Bull. Add. Ser. IV : 1-245.

A full treatment of the family in an area of prime importance in floristical and phytogeographical nature, filling a gap between the Philippines, Indochina, Thailand, Malaya and Java. The format is the same of the author's own account of the Euphorbiaceae of Siam (in Kew Bull. 26 : 191-363. 1971).

A tentative scheme for possible natural grouping of genera is given. An artificial key to the genera of Euphorbiaceae of the Flora Malesiana area is provided together with an outline map, follow by an alphabetical enumeration of 80 genera and 340 species. Accounts on Stilaginaceae (*Antidesma* 25 taxa), Pandaceae (*Galearia*, 4, taxa and *Microdesmis*, one taxon), and species occurring on limestone in Borneo are appended.

1979 : The Genus *Plagiopteron* (Plagiopteraceae) recorded for Thailand.

Kew Bull. 33 (3) : 428. 1979.

*Plagiopteron fragrans* Griff., a monotypic species, is recorded for the first time in Thailand based on a recent collection, Maxwell 74-673 (AAU), from Khao Soi Dao Nuea, Pong Nam Ron, Chanthaburi. This appears to be the first time that this remarkably interesting plant has been obtained since its original description 136 years ago.

1980 : Notes on Euphorbiaceae from Indomalesia, Australia and the Pacific.

Kew Bull. 35 (2) : 383-399.

A new genus, new species and varieties, a new name and amplified description, in the genera : *Baccaurea*, *Aporusa*, *Glochidion*, *Phyllanthus*, *Sauropus*, *Drypetes*, *Myricanthe* (gen. nov.), *Croton*, *Mallotus*, *Spathistemon*, *Alchornea*, *Bocquillonia*, and *Homalanthus*.

Species from Thailand are : *Aporusa wallichii* Hook.f., var. *ambigua* Airy Shaw; *Glochidion santisukii* Airy Shaw; *Sauropus gramineus* Airy Shaw; *Drypetes viridis* Airy Shaw; *Croton santisukii* Airy Shaw; *Spathistemon moniliformis* (ampl. descr.):

ASHTON, P.S.

1978 : Flora Malesiana Precursores: Dipterocarpaceae.

Gard. Bull. Sing. 31 (1) : 5-48

Species delimitation in Dipterocarpaceae is discussed. The genus *Pentacme* DC. is reduced as a section of *Shorea* Roxb.

*Parashorea stellata* Kurz and *P. lucida* (Miq.) Kurz are reinstated as separate species.

*Balanocarpus heimii* King is transferred to a new taxon *Neobalanocarpus* gen. nov.

There are 3 species of *Dipterocarpus*, 5 of *Vatica*, 8 of *Hopea* and 6 of *Shorea* described for the first time.

BAHADUR, K.N.

1975 : A name change for *Quercus incana* Roxb. is inevitable.

Ind. Forest. 101 (1) : 99-102.

The name *Quercus incana* Roxb., Flora Indica (1832) becomes illegitimate as the specific epithet has been used for an American oak by William Bartram in "Travels through North and South Carolina, Georgia, East and West Florida" (1791).

In order to substitute the name of the Indian oak, the author validates *Q. leucotrichophora* A. Camus illegitimately applied in Les Chênes, Monogr. Gen. Quercus, Atlas 2 (1935). The Correct name is *Q. leucotrichophora* A. Camus ex Bahadur.

BALAKRISHNAN, N.P. & N.G. NAIR

1978 : A new variety of *Cnesmone javanica* Bl. from South Andaman Island, India.

Gard. Bull. Sing. 31 (1) : 49-50 with one figure.

A new variety *Cnesmone javanica* Bl. var. *glabriuscula* Balakr. & Nair is described with illustrations from South Andaman Island in the Bay of Bengal, India.

BALAKRISHNAN, N.P. & P. CHAKRABORTY

1978 : A new species of *Macaranga* from Nicobar Islands.

Gard. Bull. Sing. 31 (1) : 57-60 with one figure.

A new species *Macaranga nicobarica* Balakr. & Nair is described with illustrations from the Nicobar group of Islands in the Bay of Bengal.

CAUWET-MARC, Anne-Marie, Jacque CARBONNIER and Michel FARILLE

1980 : Contribution à l'étude caryologique des Ombellifères du Népal. I.  
Candollea 35 (2) : 497-510, with 8 figs.

Chromosome numbers of 14 species from Nepal were determined. Four numbers are new, the rest are already known. Three new chromosome numbers are endemic to the Himalayas.

CHEN Meng-Jing, HOU Lin-Lin and ZHU Han

1980 : The isolation and identification of alkaloids from *Alangium salvifolium* (Linn.f.) Wangerin.  
Acta Bot. Sinica 22 (3) : 257-259.

Four alkaloids have been isolated from branches of *Alangium salvifolium* (L.f.) Wanger. and identified as venoterpine, ankorine, cephaeline and psychotrine by m.p., elementary analysis and spectroscopic data. Among them, the monoterpenoid alkaloid venoterpine has not been isolated so far from Alangiaceae.

CHIN, S.C.

1979 : The Limestone Hill Flora of Malaya II.  
Gard. Bull. Sing. 32 : 64-203.

Dealing with 76 families, each of which is provided with an identification key.

CLAYTON, W.D.

1969 : A revision of the genus *Hyparrhenia*.  
Kew Bull. Add. Ser. II : 1-196.

A world-wide revision is made of the genus *Hyparrhenia*, of which the majority are confined to Africa; only 5 species are so far known to the Indo-Chinese region. Keys to sections of Andropogoneae and to genera allied to *Hyparrhenia* are provided. The genus is subdivided into 6 sections and keys to sections and species are given.

Four species occurring in Thailand are : *H. nyassae* (Rendle) Stapf, *H. rufa* (Nees) Stapf var. *siamensis* Clayton, *H. newtonii* (Hack.) Stapf, and *H. diplandra* (Hack.) Stapf.

CLAYTON, W.D. & T.A. COPE

1980 : The chorology of Old World species of Gramineae.  
Kew Bull. 35 (1) : 135-171, 35 maps.

The principles of chorological mapping are examined, and the special problems associated with endemic species are discussed. A series of maps is represented, showing the generalized distribution patterns of grass species in the Old World.

CONN, BARRY J.

1980 : A taxonomic revision of *Geniostoma* subg. *Geniostoma* (Loganiaceae).  
Blumea 26 (2) : 245-366, with 29 figs.

A taxonomic revision of *Geniostoma* subg. *Geniostoma* is presented. Twenty-three species are recognised, of which five are described for the first time. The genus is confined to the Old World. A general key to species is provided.

COPE, T.A.

1980 : New combinations in Asiatic grasses.  
Kew Bull. 35 (3) : 701-704.

Nine new combinations in Asiatic grasses are made; all of them are from Pakistan, India, Nepal, Burma, Singapore and Sumatra.

COWLEY, E.J.

1980 : A new species of *Roscoea* (Zingiberaceae) from Nepal.  
Kew Bull. 34 (4) : 811-812.

*Roscoea nepalensis*, a distinctive new species from Nepal is described.

CROFT, J.R.

1980 : A taxonomic revision of *Isoetes* L. (Isoetaceae) in Papuasia.  
Blumea 26 : 177-190, one figure and 21 plates.

The revision is based on 4 species endemic to the area, confining to the alpine and subalpine regions. Two new species and one new variety are described.

CROSS, R.A.

1980 : Distribution of sub-families of Gramineae in the Old World.  
Kew Bull. 35 (2) : 279-289, with 7 maps.

The Old world distribution of grass sub-families, or in some cases tribes, is mapped in terms of species frequency. They fall into three main patterns : tropical, southern subtropical and north temperate.

DELENDICK, Thomas J.

1978 : *Acer craibianum* (Aceraceae), a new name for a maple of southeast Asia.  
Brittonia 30 (4) : 473-476. 1 figure.

The name *Acer craibianum* is substituted for *A. isolobum* Kurz (1872), a later homonym of *A. isolobum* Massalongo (1859), which is based on a fossil from the Miocene of Italy. The plant was concurrently identified as *A. tonkinense* Lecomte and *A. calcaratum* in Thai literature.

DRANSFIELD, John

1980 : *Pogonatum* (Palmae : Lepidocaryoideae), a new genus related to *Daemonorops*.

Kew Bull. 34 (4) : 761–768, one figure.

*Pogonatum*, a new genus, is described to include the aberrant *Daemonorops ursina* known from Malaya and Borneo; complete material of this species has shown that its inclusion in *Daemonorops* was incorrect. One further species, *P. divaricatum* Dransf., is described for the first time.

1980 : Systematic notes on *Pinanga* (Palmae) in Borneo.

Kew Bull. 34 (4) 769–788, 5 figs.

This account contains information on long established names in *Pinanga* and indicates synonymy; it also validates names transferred from the genus *Pseudopinanga*, which is now no longer recognized as a distinct genus, and it also contains descriptions of new species and varieties.

DRING, D.M. (R.W.G. DENNIS edit.)

1980 : Contributions towards a rational arrangement of the Clathraceae.

Kew Bull. 35 (1) : 1–96, 27 figs.

D.M. Dring's almost completed monograph of the Clathraceae is presented, edited for publication by R.W.G. Dennis.

The following species are recorded from Thailand : *Clathrus crispatus* Thw. ex Fisch. [Doi Angka, 1,390 m, 2 June 1939, H.B.G. GARRETT 1137, (fig. 6)]; *Lysurus periphragmoides* (Klotzsch) Dring ex Dennis [Saraburi, July 1927, non leg. (fig. 23)]; *Aseroë arachnoidea* E. Fisch. [Chumpawn, 27 Jan. 1927, (fig. 26)].

*Aseroë rubra* Labill. is to be expected to occur in Thailand as well.

DURRIEU, G.

1980 : Urédinales du Népal.

Cryptogamie, Mycologie 1 (1) : 33–68, 1 map, 3 figs.

More than 150 spp. are enumerated, a great number of which were still unknown in Himalaya. Four new species are described : one *Hepalophragmium*, one *Phrag-*

*midium*, and two *Ravenelia*. A new name is proposed : *Phragmidium emodentis* Durrien (= *P. nitida* Barcl., non Rohl.).

ECK-BORSBOOM, M.H.J. van

1980 : A revision of *Eriachne* R.Br. (Gramineae) in Asia and Malesia.

*Blumea* 26 : 127-138, 1 figure.

A revision has been made for 4 species of *Eriachne* R.Br. including *Massia* Balansa. A tribe *Eriachneae* (Ohwi) *stat. nov.* is proposed, provisionally placed near the *Danthonieae*.

A key to the Asian and Malesian taxa is given; two species occur in Thailand : *E. palescens* R.Br., and *E. trisetata* Nees ex Steud. (Syn. *Massia trisetata* Balansa in Morot.)

ELIAS, Thomas S.

1970 : The genera of Ulmaceae in the southeastern United States.

*J. Arn. Arb.* 51 : 18-40, with 2 figures.

Four genera in the southeastern United States are treated : *Ulmus*, *Planera*, *Celtis*, and *Trema*. A key to genera is provided.

FISCHER, J.B. & J.P. MOCEA

1980 : Intrapetiolar inflorescence buds in *Salacca* (Palmae) : development and significance.

*Bot. J. Linn. Soc.* 81 : 47-59, with 15 figs.

The separation of *Eleiodoxa* from *Salacca* is supported by differences in the development of inflorescence and vegetative buds.

FUKUOKA, Nobuyuki

1979 : Notes on the Rubiaceae from Thailand 1.

*Acta Phytotax. Geobot.* 30 (4-6) : 131-133, one figure.

In this article 4 new recorded species in 2 genera are discussed.

1980 : Studies in the floral anatomy and morphology of Rubiaceae. IV. *Rhondeletieae* and *Cinchoneae*.

*Acta Phytotax. Geobot.* 31 (1-3) : 65-70, 6 figs.

GOVINDARAJALU, E.

1975 ; Studies in Cyperaceae. XIV. Endomorphic evidences for placing *Cyperus hyalinus* under the new subgenus *Queenslandiella*.

*Reinwardtia* 9 : 187-195, 3 figs.

Detailed morphological and anatomical investigations of *Cyperus hyalinus* Vahl were undertaken, accorded a new status as *Cyperus* L. subgen. *Queenslandiella* (Domin) Govindarajalu.

HASS, A.J.P. de, M.T.M. BOSMAN & R. GEESINK

1980 : *Urariopsis* reduced to *Uraria* (Leguminosae-Papilionoideae).

Blumea 26 : 439-444, 2 figs.

The monotypic genus *Urariopsis*, based on *Uraria cordata* Wall., has been composed with several S.E. Asia species of *Uraria*, and as the difference in shape of the pods are not considered sufficient ground to distinguish groups on generic level, thus *Urariopsis* should be reduced as a synonymy of *Uraria*.

HANS, A.S.

1970 : Chromosome numbers in the Juglandaceae.

J. Arn. Arb. 51 : 534-539, with one figure.

Dealing with the genus *Engelhardia* and *Juglans regia*, the chromosome numbers of the known Indian taxa are uniform,  $n = 16$ .

HARBORNE, J.B. and P.S. GREEN.

1980 : A chemotaxonomic survey of flavonoids in leaves of the Oleaceae.

Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 81 (2) : 155-167.

Leaves of 97 taxa representing all the genera at present recognized in the family Oleaceae were surveyed for flavonoids. Four flavonal glycosides were found to be common, the 3-glucosides and 3-rutinosides of quercetin and kaempferol, as were four flavone glycosides, namely the 7-glucosides and 7-rutinosides of luteolin and apigenin. The species and genera surveyed fell into two groups : those with flavonol glycosides alone, and those, with both flavonol and flavone glycosides. The most striking correlation was with chromosome numbers of 11, 13 and 14, which had only flavone glycosides, whereas most taxa with  $x = 23$  had both types of flavonoid.

HART, E. T. & VELDKAMP, J.F.

1980 : A revision of *Elaegnus* (Elaeagnaceae) in Malesia.

Blumea 26 (2) : 393-401.

Dealing with 3 taxa of *Elaegnus* : *E. conferta* Roxb, *E. triflora* Roxb. var. *triflora*, and *E. triflora* var. *brevilimbatus* from New Guinea and Queensland.

HARTLEY, Thomas G.

1970 : Additional notes on the Malesian species of *Zanthoxylum* (Rutaceae).

J. Arn. Arb. 51 : 423-426.

Additional records on the distribution are noted on 10 species.

HARTLEY, Thomas G.

1979 : A revision of the genus *Tetractomia* (Rutaceae).

J. Arn. Arb. **60** : 127–153, with 5 figures.

Treating 6 species of this East Asiatic genus, only *T. tetrandrum* (Roxb.) Merr. is present in peninsular Thailand. A key to species is provided. Three new species are described from the Celebes, Papuaia and Solomon Islands.

HEEL, W.A. van

1979 : Flowers and fruits in Flacourtiaceae. IV. *Hydnocarpus* sp., *Kiggelaria africana* L., *Casearia* sp., *Berberidopsis corallina* Hook.f.

Blumea **25** : 513–529, 48 figs., 8 pls.

*Hydnocarpus* and *Kiggelaria* have closely similar seeds, with hard layers of the seed coat developing from the epidermis of both integuments, which are contiguous.

In *Casearia* the 3 parietal placentae are confluent over the base of the ovary. The seeds are exotegmic.

The berries and seeds of *Berberidopsis* are described for the first time. The seeds have a soft parenchymatic raphe.

HOLTUM, R.E.

1980 : The fern-family Thelypteridaceae in Malaya.

Gard. Bull. Sing. **33** : 1–30.

Fifteen genera are recognized in the present paper in contrast to 3 genera treated by the author in his "*A Revised Flora of Malaya* Vol. 2". New names and combinations will date from *Flora Malesiana* Series II (Pteridophyta) Vol. 1, part 5, which is being published simultaneously with the present paper. Keys to the genera and species are provided. List of names in *A Revised Flora of Malaya* Vol. 2 with equivalents in the present paper is appended.

HOLTUM, R.E. and J.W. GRIMES

1979 : The genus *Pseudocyclosorus* Ching (Thelypteridaceae).

Kew Bull. **34** (3) : 499–516.

The genus is described and its history is discussed. A key to 12 known species is provided. Two new species are recognized: *P. gamblei* Holtt. & Grimes and *P. ornatipes* Holtt. & Grimes from S. India and Sikkim respectively.

The following species are recorded from Thailand: *P. tylodes* (Kunze) Ching, *P. ornatipes* Holtt. & Grimes, and *P. falcilobus* (Hook.) Ching.



## HOUGLAND, R.D.

1978 : Saurauiae Gerontogae II. Notes on some species of Java.

Gard. Bull. Sing. 31 (1) : 67-72, with 2 figs.

Nomenclatural notes are given for 4 species from Java; one new species: *S. bogoriensis* Hoogl. is described from West Java.

1978 : Saurauiae Gerontogae III. Two new species from Flores.

Gard. Bull. Sing. 31 (1) : 73-76, with 2 figs.

Two new species are described from the island of Flores in the Lesser Sunda Islands: *S. schmutzii* Hoogl. and *S. verhcÿenii* Hoogl.

## HORAK, E.

1980 : *Inocybe* (Agaricales) in Indomalaya and Australasia.

Persoonia 11 (1) : 1-3, with 23 figs.

Twenty-three species from Indomalaya and Australasia are keyed out, described, and illustrated. Sixteen species and one form are new.

*Inocybe umbrina* Masee is a widespread species ranging from Singapore through Malaysia to Papua & New Guinea, and Solomon Islands, and may occur in peninsular Thailand.

## HUYNH, Kim-lang

1980 : La morphologie du pollen de *Pandanus* subg. *Vinsonia* (Pandanaceae) et sa signification taxonomique.

Mus. Nat. Hist. Natlle. Pub. trim. 22 (2) : 173-189, 3 plates.

The pollens of 16 African *Pandanus* spp. belonging to 7 sections of the subgenus *Vinsonia* are studied in both light and scanning electron microscopy. The pollen morphology seems to corroborate both gross morphology and anatomy.

1980 : Quelques espèces de *Pandanus* (Pandanaceae) peu connues des archipels des Philippines, de Palaos et de Salomon.

Candollea 35 (2) : 385-419, with 28 figs.

A new subsection in *Pandanus* subg. *Coronati* and four new sections and three new subsections in *P.* subg. *Pandanus* are described.

## IWATSUKI, Kunio

1979 : Notes of Asiatic pteridophytes 2.

Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 30 (1-3) : 41-44.

Dealing with 2 species, a new variety, *Arachniodes amabilis* (Bl.) Tindale var. *fimbriata* Iwats. is described based on a collection from Kyoto.

IWATSUKI, Kunio, Johanis P. MOGEA, Gen MURATA, and Kuswata KARTAWINATA

1980 : A botanical survey in Kalimantan during 1978–79.

Acta Phytotax. Geobot. **31** (1–3) : 1–23 23, figs.

An account of vegetation and the floristic observation of the localities botanized is given, with a discussion on natural regeneration, destruction of natural forests, and nature conservation.

IWATSUKI, Kunio and Masahiro KATO

1980 : Enumeration of Kalimantan pteridophytes collected during 1978–79 (1).

Acta Phytotax. Geobot. **31** (1–3) : 24–43, 2 figs.

Enumerating 133 species in 13 families; two new species are recognized.

JARRETT, Frances M.

1980 : Studies in the classification of the leptosporangiate ferns. I. The affinities of the Polypodiaceae sensu stricto and the Grammitidaceae.

Kew Bull. **34** (4) : 825–842, one figure.

The placing of the Polypodiaceae and usually the Grammitidaceae in an otherwise primitive gleichenioid group is criticized on the grounds of various vegetative and reproductive characters, in particular the structure of the sporangium and the indumentum of the gametophyte, which indicate that they are allied to the advanced indusiae families.

JEFFREY, C.

1980 : A review of the Cucurbitaceae.

Bot. J. Linn. Soc. **81** : 233–247

Progress in the study of Cucurbitaceae since 1964 is reviewed. The classification of the family is outlined, with discussion of the more important members of each tribe; a revised classification of *Cucumis* is presented.

1980 : Further notes on Cucurbitaceae V. The Cucurbitaceae of the Indian subcontinent.

Kew Bull. **34** (4) : 789–809.

The typification and application of 92 names in the Cucurbitaceae applied to members of this family in the Indian subcontinent are discussed and clarified. Two new combinations are made : *Zehneria wallichii* and *Schizopepon bicirrhosus*.

JERMY, A.C. (edit.)

1980 : Notulae et novitates Muluenses.

Bot. J. Linn. Soc. **81** : 1–46, with 15 figs.

Being the systematic notes on some Bornean Palmae by J. Dransfield (*Calamus*, *Daemonorops*, *Licuala*, *Areca*, *Salacca*, *Arenga* and *Pichisermollia*), and on some Basidiomycetes by W. Jülich (*Phanerochaete*, *Tremellacantha*, *Aporpium*, and *Glossomyces*).

JOHNSON, Anne

1979 : The Trentepohliaceae of Singapore Island.

Gard. Bull. 31 (2) : 229–237, with 9 figures.

The Trentepohliaceae is a family of aerial algae, abundant in the tropics, growing on rocks, soil, bark of trees or as epiphytes or parasites of leaves. They are normally brick-red in colour, but may appear green if the plant is growing in the shade.

This work is the first study of the family for Singapore, comprising 7 species in 3 genera.

KAM, Yee Kiew

1980 : Taxonomic studies in the genus *Kaempferia* (Zingiberaceae).

Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinb. 38 (1) : 1–12.

The taxonomic history of the genus *Kaempferia* L. is traced and nomenclatural confusion concerning typification of its subgenera and sections is clarified. The genus *Cienkowskiella* Kam is proposed to be used for African species; the Asiatic species are retained under *Kaempferia* L. (s. str.).

KATO, Masahiro

1979 : Taxonomic study of the genus *Cornopteris* (Thelypteridaceae).

Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 30 (4–6) : 101–118, 11 figs.

Dealing with 9 species of this Asiatic genus, a key to the species is provided; two new species are described: one from the Philippines and the other from Nepal.

Only *C. opaca* (Don) Tagawa is recorded from northern Thailand.

KAZMI, S.M.A.

1970 : A revision of the Boraginaceae of West Pakistan and Kashmir.

J. Arn. Arb. 51 : 133–184 (not concluded).

A key to 36 genera is provided. The present paper covers 7 genera: *Cordia* (6 spp.); *Ehretia* (3 spp.); *Coldenia* (1 sp.); *Heliotropium* (24 spp.); *Sericostoma* (1 sp.); *Botriospermum* (1 sp.); *Echiochilon* (1 sp.). Two new species of *Heliotropium* are described.

The author has the opinion that *Cordia myxa* sensu C.B. Clarke in Hook. f., Fl. Brit. India 4 : 136, 1883 is a misidentification, and leads to confusion with *C. obliqua* Willd., which is confined to Pakistan, India, Ceylon (and north Africa?). The plant treated as *C. obliqua* Willd. in tropical Asia is actually *C. myxa* Linn.

The author also treats *C. dichotoma* Forster., *C. myxa* Linn. and *C. obliqua* Willd. separately on the basis of "The thinner more elongate, frequently acuminate leaves of *Cordia dichotoma* are usually once and half to twice as long as broad, they are never subcordate at base as is frequently the case with the leaves of *C. myxa* and relatives. *Cordia myxa*, *C. obliqua* and their allies differ from *C. dichotoma* in their rounded thickish nonacuminate leaves, as well as in their coarser flowers, and very much larger drupes. Typically their leaves are less than once and a half as long as broad, frequently they are about as broad as long".

KAZMI, S.M.A.

1970 : A revision of the Boraginaceae of West Pakistan and Kashmir.

J. Arn. Arb. **51** : 499-520 (not concluded).

Dealing with the genera *Lappula* (11 spp.); *Lepechiniella* (3 spp.); and *Heterocaryum* (4 spp.).

1970 : A revision of the Boraginaceae of West Pakistan and Kashmir.

J. Arn. Arb. **51** : 367-402 (not concluded).

Dealing with the genera *Pseudomertensia* (10 spp.); *Anoplocaryum* (1 sp.); *Eritrichium* (5 spp.); *Lasiocaryum* (2 spp.); *Haekelia* (6 spp.); *Microula* (1 spp.); *Trigonotis* (1 sp.). Two species of *Pseudomertensia* are described as new to science.

KENG, Hsuan

1974 : Rediscovery of *Cheilothea malayana* and the identity of *Cheilothea*, *Andresia* and *Monotropastrum* (Ericaceae-Monotropoideae).

Reinwardtia **9** (1) : 77-83, 2 figs.

*Andresia*, *Monotropastrum* and *Wirtgenia* are reduced to the synonymy of *Cheilothea*. Four species are accepted, keyed out and enumerated; a new combination, *Cheilothea humilis* (D. Don) H. Keng, and a new species, *C. sleumeriana* H. Keng, are proposed.

This interesting genus is likely to occur in Thailand, if a thorough collection should be made in the high altitudes of northern, northeastern and peninsular Thailand.

1978 : Annotated list of seed plants of Singapore V.

Gard. Bull. Sing. **31** (2) : 84-113.

Enumerating 23 families of seed plants.

1978 : The delimitation of the genus *Magnolia* (Magnoliaceae).

Gard. Bull. Sing. **31** (2) : 1271-31, with one figure.

*Aromadendron* Blume, *Manglietia* Blume and *Talauma* Juss. are reunited with *Magnolia* Linn. as advocated by H. Baillon. Species of the first three genera from the Malay Peninsula and Thailand are renamed.

KIEW, Ruth

1978 : Notes on the Systematy of Malayan Phanerogams XXV. Aquifoliaceae. Gard. Bull. 31 (2) : 81-83.

*Ilex tahanensis* Kiew *nom. nov.* replaces *I. rupicola* Ridl., a *nomen nudum*. *I. polyphylla* Ridl. and *I. triflora* var. *longifolia* Ridl. are reduced to *I. triflora* Bl.; and *I. venulosa* var. *nervulosa* Loes. is *I. macrophylla* Hook. f.

1978 : Florae Malesianae praecursores LVII. The Oleaceae of Malesia.

I. The genus *Ligustrum*.

Blumea 24 (1) : 143-149.

Six species of *Ligustrum* occur in Malesia; the most widespread one is *L. glomeratum* Bl. Two species also occur in Thailand, i.e. *L. confusum* Decne. and *L. glomeratum* Bl.

1979 : Florae Malesianae Praecursores LX. The Oleaceae of Malesia. II. The genus *Olea*.

Blumea 25 : 305-313.

Dealing with six species, for which an identification key is provided. Two species are recorded from Thailand : *O. brachiata* (Lour.) Merr. (Syn. *O. maritima* Wall. ex G. Don) and, *O. dentata* (Wall.) DC.

1979 : The Genus *Chionanthus* Linn. (Oleaceae) in Malesia. I. The Malayan species.

Mal. Forest. 42 (3) : 259-279, 4 figs.

Ten species of *Chionanthus* are described from Malaya. These were previously described under the genus *Linociera* SW.

*Linociera parvifolia* Ridl. is reduced to synonymy with *C. lancifolius* (Ridl.) Kiew; *L. paludosa* K.& G. to *C. platycarpus* (K.& G.) Kiew and *L. pauciflora* C.B. Clarke to *C. ramiflorus* Roxb. New records for Malaya include *C. calcicolus* (Kerr) Kiew (a Thai species) and *C. elaeocarpus* (Stapf) Kiew, *C. evenius* (Stapf) Kiew and *C. laxiflorus* Bl. (Bornean species).

KITAGAWA, Naofumi

1979 : The Hepaticae collected by Dr. A. Touw (II).

Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 30 (1-3) : 31-40, 3 figs.

Being a further study of 41 species in 14 genera and 8 families, 2 varieties are recorded as new to science : *Lophocolea kurzii* Sde. Lac. var. *siamensis* N. Kitag. and *Chiloscyphus inflatus* Steph. var. *fragilissimus* H. Kitag. (Lophocoleaceae).

KITAGAWA, N.

1979 : Studies on Asian Species of *Bazzania*, Hepaticae II.

Bull. Nara Univ. Educ. 28 (2) : 71–83, 6 figs.

Dealing with 7 little-known species of New Guinea, three new combinations are made.

1980 : New Guinean Species of The Genus *Bazzania* I.

J. Hattori Bot. Lab. 17 : 127–143, 8 figs.

Dealing with 17 species, 7 taxa are described as new to science together with one new combination.

KITAMURA, Siro

1979 : Compositae novae nepalenses.

Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 30 (4–6) : 127–130.

Six species are recognized as new to science.

KOBUSKI, Clarence E.

1951 : Studies in the Theaceae. XXIV. The Genus *Sladenia*.

J. Arn. Arb. 24 : 403–408, 1 plate.

A detailed description is provided for this unique species. The author has the opinion that it should be placed in the family Theaceae under the tribe *Ternstroemieae* and has its own sub-tribe *Sladeniinae*, based on the dichasial cyme, the low number of stamens (ca 10) with pilose anthers and enlarged filaments.

KOOL, R.

1980 : A taxonomic revision of the genus *Ixonanthes* (Linaceae).

Blumea 26 : 191–204, 3 figs.

Three species are recognized for the Southeast Asia ; no novelty. It is proposed to unite the African genus *Phyllocosmus* Klotzsch with the American genus *Ochthocosmus* Benth.

Two species are recorded from Thailand : *I. icosandra* Jack and *I. petiolaris* Bl., both confine to the peninsular region. Owing to its distribution pattern *I. reticulata* Jack is likely to occur in northeastern Thailand or along the Thai-Malaysian border.

KOSTER, Joséphine Th.

1979 : The Compositae of New Guinea VI.

Blumea 25 : 249-282.

The sixth article on the Compositae of New Guinea contains additions to previous publications, and the treatment of tribe 5. *Heliantheae*, with 17 genera in the area.

1980 : The Compositae of New Guinea VII.

Blumea 26 : 233-243, one plate.

The article contains (1) additions to previous articles, and (2) a taxonomic account of tribe 8. *Senecioneae*, with 7 genera in the area.

One new species, *Myriactis rupestris* Koster, is described based on the collection from East New Guinea.

KOSTERMANS, A.J.G.H.

1974 : A monograph of the genus *Neocinnamomum* Liou Ho.

Reinwardtia 9 (1) : 85-96, 2 figs.

The Asiatic genus *Neocinnamomum* comprises 6 species, of which *N. atjehense* is described here for the first time. *Cinnamomum fargesii* Lec. is moved to *Neocinnamomum*, and *N. wilsonii* Allen is considered to be conspecific with it. *N. delavayi* var. *mekongense* Hand.-Mazz. is raised to specific rank. *N. hainanensis* Allen is reduced to *N. lecomtei*.

Excluded from the genus is *N. confertiflorum*, which is moved to *Litsea*. Only one species is recorded from Thailand : *N. caudatum* (Nees) Merr. ,

1974 : Materials for a revision of Lauraceae IV.

Reinwardtia 9 (1) : 97-115.

Dealing with Asian taxa, 13 new species are described with a number of new combinations and records in *Actinodaphne*, *Lindera*, *Litsea*, *Persea*, and *Phoebe* from India, China, Korea, Japan, Malaysia, Philippines, and Indonesia.

1974 : A new Bornean species of *Mammea* L.

Reinwardtia 9 (1) : 117-118, one figure.

The new species is *Mammea sinclairi* Kosterm. , based on the collection from Sarawak.

1974 : *Triadodaphne*, a new lauraceous genus from Borneo.

Reinwardtia 9 (1) : 119-121, one figure.

The new monotypic genus *Triadodaphne myristicoides* Kosterm. is presented, and its similarity to *Beilschmiedia*, *Cryptocarya* and *Endiandra* is discussed.

KOSTERMANS, A.J.G.H.

1974 : monograph of *Caryodaphnopsis* A. Shaw

Reinwardtia **91** : 123–137, 3 figs.

Seven species of the genus *Caryodaphnopsis* are treated, including 2 new species. The genus occurs from Yunnan to Indochina, with the exception of *C. tonkinensis*, which goes as far as the Philippines and Borneo and is assumed to have spread from the mainland to Borneo during the glacial period.

*Caryodaphnopsis laotica* A. Shaw should be looked for in Nan and Loei, Thailand.

KOYAMA, Hiroshige

1981 : Taxonomic studies in the Compositae of Thailand 1.

Acta Phytotax. Geobot. **32** (1–4) : 56–67. 4 figs.

Dealing with the genera *Piloselloides*, *Gerbera*, *Ainsliaea*, *Pertya* and *Gochnatia*, all belonging to the tribe *Mutisieae*, and genera *Tricholepis*, *Cirsium*, *Hemisteptia* and *Saussurea* in the tribe *Cardueae*; no novelty.

KOYAMA, TETSUO

1979 : Studies in the Cyperaceae of Thailand. II. Miscellaneous taxa of *Fimbristylideae*, *Rhynchosporeae*, *Scirpeae* and *Sclerieae*.

Brittonia **31** (2) : 284–293.

Seven Thai species of Cyperaceae are taxonomically discussed, and references are made to two related Vietnamese species. Described as new are: *Eleocharis macrorrhiza*, *Fimbristylis parvilentia*, *F. subtricephala* (from Vietnam) and *Schoenus smitinandii*. New combinations are: *Bolboschoenus maritimus* subsp. *affinis*, *Diplacrum exiguum* (from Vietnam), *Rhynchospora hirticeps* and *Schoenoplectus annamicus*.

1979 : Studies in the Cyperaceae of Thailand III. New and critical species of the *Cariceae*.

Bot. Mag. Tokyo **92** : 213–233, 4 figs.

Ten species of *Carex* and one species of *Kobresia* from Thailand are taxonomically discussed, and some new range extensions into Thailand are noted. Described as new are: *Carex subinclinata* and *C. thailandica*, both belonging to the section *Indicae* and *C. speciosa* ssp. *latifolia* of the section *Radicales*. Two new combinations are: *Carex helferi* ssp. *mapanifolia* and *C. speciosa* ssp. *platyrhina*.



LANG, Kai-yung

1980 : A study on the geographical distribution and floristic features of the Xizang (Tibet) orchid flora.

Acta Phytotax. Sinica 18 (4) : 391-404. Chin. text; Engl. abstract.

The orchid flora of Xizang so far known comprises 64 genera and 192 species with 2 varieties, of which 36 are endemic to China (Table 1.), and over 70 including 21 newly recorded species are found all over the Himalayas.

LARSEN, Kai and S. SAKSUWAN-LARSEN

1974 : A new *Amorphophallus* from Thailand.

Reinwardtia 9 (1) : 139-142, one figure.

*Amorphophallus dixonii* is described and illustrated. It belongs to the section *Cundarum* of which a key to Asiatic species is provided. The plant was collected from Doi Chiang Dao in Chiang Mai at an elevation of 650 m by Hans Dixon (no. 701515).

LAUBENFELS, David J. de

1969 : A revision of the Malesian and Pacific rainforest Conifers. I. Podocarpaceae, in part (not concluded).

J. Arn. Arb. 50 : 274-314, with 7 figs.

A key to 9 genera of Podocarpaceae is provided. The present paper deals with the genera *Phyllocladus* (1 sp.), *Dacrydium* (15 spp.), and *Falcatifolium* (3 spp.), with one new species from Sarawak.

1969 : A revision of the Malesian and Pacific rainforest Conifers I. Podocarpaceae, in part (concluded).

J. Arn. Arb. 50 : 315-369, with 11 figs.

Dealing with *Dacrycarpus* (8 spp.), with a new species, *D. expansus* from New Guinea; *Acmopyle* (2 spp.); *Decussocarpus* (7 spp.), with a new species, *Decussocarpus maximus* Laubenf. from Sarawak.

The genus *Dacrycarpus* includes the Thai member, *Podocarpus imbricatus* Bl. The genus *Decussocarpus* includes the Thai members *Podocarpus blumei* Engl. and *P. motleyi* (Parl.) Duemm.

1979 : The species of *Agathis* (Araucariaceae) of Borneo.

Blumea 25 : 513-541, 5 figs.

A key to 5 Bornean species is provided. Three new species are described.

1980 : The endemic species of *Podocarpus* in New Guinea.

Blumea 26 : 139-143.

Two new species are described, both endemic to the area.

## LI, Hui-Lin

1944 : Studies in the Melastomaceae of China.

J. Arn. Arb. **25** : 1-42 (not concluded).

A key to the subfamilies and genera occurring in China is given. In this issue the genera *Osbeckia*, *Melastoma*, *Plagiopetalum*, *Allomorpha*, *Cypotheca*, *Oxyspora*, *Barthea*, *Blastus*, *Bredia*, *Sarcopyramis*, *Fordiophyton*, *Stapfiophyton*, *Phyllagathis*, *Scorpiothyrsus*, *Sonerila*, *Anplectrum*, *Medinilla*, and *Memecylon* are treated, with a number of new species.

1944 : Additions to our knowledge of the Flora of Hainan.

J. Arn. Arb. **25** : 206-214.

Recording new finds in the families Proteaceae, Menispermaceae, Rosaceae, Meliaceae, Sterculiaceae, Theaceae, Begoniaceae, Styracaceae, Symplocaceae, Oleaceae, and Rubiaceae.

1944 : New or noteworthy plants from southwestern China.

J. Arn. Arb. **25** : 199-318.

Recording new finds in the families Annonaceae, Hamamelidaceae, Rosaceae, Meliaceae, Anacardiaceae, Sapindaceae, Theaceae, Guttiferae, Flacourtiaceae, Thymelaeaceae, Melastomaceae, Cornaceae, Styracaceae, Oleaceae, Verbenaceae, Bignoniaceae, Rubiaceae, and Caprifoliaceae.

1944 : Notes on the Flora of southern China.

J. Arn. Arb. **25** : 420-430.

Recording new finds in the families Rosaceae, Theaceae, Thymelaeaceae, Cornaceae, Styracaceae, Symplocaceae, Verbenaceae, and Rubiaceae.

## LIM, G.

1975 : Some sooty moulds and black mildews from Singapore and the Malay Peninsula

Reinwardtia **9** (2) : 197-213.

Colonies of these fungi on plant foliage often consist of several species mixed together and each species may produce more than one type of conidia and their fruiting structures. Seventeen species of Ascomycetes and 16 of Fungi Imperfecti are collected, examined, described and listed. The most common species were those of *Meliola* and *Microxyphium*. A host list is also provided.

## LIN Zheng-kui and HUA Ying-fang

1980 : Studies on the essential oils in the leaves of *Cinnamomum pauciflorum* Nees.

Acta Bot. Sinica **22** (3) : 251-256, 2 figs.

The chemical constituents of the essential oils extracted from the leaves of *Cinnamomum pauciflorum* Nees are investigated with the result of 13 components being separated and identified.

LONG, David G.

1980 : Hepaticae from Bhutan, East Himalaya.  
*Lindbergia* 5 : 54–62,

An outline of previous collections from Bhutan is given; 55 species collected by the author in Bhutan in 1975 are enumerated, including 39 species new to Bhutan of which 6 are new to the Eastern Himalayas. Notes on the more interesting of these are appended.

LONG, Robert W.

1970 : The genera of Acanthaceae in the southeastern United States.  
*J. Arn. Arb.* 51 : 257–309, with 5 figs.

The family Acanthaceae is divided into subfamilies: Thunbergioideae (*Thunbergia*); Nelsonioideae (*Elytraria*); Acanthoideae (*Stenandrium*); and Ruellioideae (*Blechum*, *Ruellia*, *Dyschoriste*, *Hemigraphis*, *Hygrophila*, *Barleria*, *Andrographis*, *Asystasia*, *Dicliptera* and *Justicia*).

A key to genera is provided.

MAAS, P.J.M.

1959 : Notes on Asiatic and Australian Costoideae (Zingiberaceae).  
*Blumea* 25 : 543–549, one figure.

Keys to 2 genera and 10 species of *Costus* in Asia and Australia are given. A discussion on 4 common species is also appended.

*Costus lacerus* Gagnep. is recorded besides the related *C. speciosus* (Koen.) J.E. Sm. from Thailand. The *C. globosus* Bl. complex needs an intensive study.

MAJUMDAR, N.C.

1980 : A new species of *Arenaria* (Caryophyllaceae) from the western Himalaya.  
*Blumea* 26 : 445–448.

*Arenaria curvifolia* Majumdar is described, based on the collection, J.F. Duthie 3858 A.

MARSHALL, Adrian G.

1976 : A mangrove community in the New Hebrides, south-west Pacific.  
*Biol. J. Linn. Soc.* 8 : 319–336, with 3 figs.

A general survey of the mangal at Port Stanley, Malekula, New Hebrides, the most extensive mangal in the archipelago, was conducted over an 11-day period in September/October 1971. Seventeen species of true mangrove tree and mangrove associates were recorded.

The aquatic component of the fauna was dominated by molluscs (26 spp.) and crustacea (20 spp.). The terrestrial vertebrate fauna consisted of 4 species of reptiles, 21 birds and 5 mammals.

MARKGRAF, F.

1979 : Florae Malesianae Procursores LIX. Apocynaceae V. *Ochrosia*, *Neisosperma*.

Blumea 25 : 233-247, 1 figure.

A revision with keys and descriptions of the 5 Malesian species of *Ochrosia* Juss. (2 new species) and 6 of *Neisosperma* Raf.

*Bleekeria* Hassk. and *Excavatia* Markgr. are reduced to *Ochrosia*. Only *Neisosperma oppositifolium* (Lamk.) Fosb. & Sach. (Syn. *Ochrosia oppositifolia* K. Schum.) is reported from Thailand.

MAXWELL, J.F.

1980 : Revision of *Memecylon* L. (Melastomataceae) from the Malay Peninsula. Gard. Bull. Sing. 33 : 31-150, 35 figs.

Twenty-eight species and 3 imperfectly known taxa are dealt with. Separate keys to flowering and fruiting material, critical taxonomic notes, detailed analyses of various organs of taxonomic importance, and an index to the collections are provided. Simple line drawings of floral parts and other salient features of each taxon have been prepared to supplement the descriptions as well as photographs of certain type specimens.

MITRA, R.L. and K. SUBRAMANYAM

1969 : *Glycosmis pentaphylla* (Rutaceae) and related Indian taxa.

J. Arn. Arb. 50 : 163-157.

The authors have the opinion that the taxon *Glycosmis pentaphylla* (Retz.) DC. is valid and must be retained as a new combination based on *Limonia pentaphylla* Retz., *Glycosmis mauritiana* (Lam.) Tanaka is also accepted. A new combination is made: *Glycosmis cymosa* var. *linearifoliola* (Tanaka) Mitra & Subr., based on *G. cyanocarpa* var. *linearifoliola* Tanaka.

NAYAR, M.P.

1974 : A revision of *Plethiandra* (Melastomaceae).

Reinwardtia 9 (1) : 143-151.

Seven species are described and a key to the species is presented. The genus is known from Malaya, Sumatрана, and Borneo.

NG, F.S.P.

1979 : Growth rhythms in tropical juvenile trees.

Bull. Soc. bot. Fr. **126** (3) : 139–149, 6 figs., one table.

The rate of node development in leader shoots of saplings of eleven species is analysed. The rhythm of node development of the leader shoots is not upset or is only slightly upset by changes in rainfall, shoot apex abortion, or development of lateral branches. A comparison of juvenile and adult behaviour is made, and silvicultural implications are discussed.

NIELSEN, I.

1980 : Notes on Indo-Chinese Mimosaceae.

Adansonia Ser. 2, **19** (3) : 339–363.

Taxonomic and nomenclatural updating of S.E. Asian Mimosaceae, in connection with a revision for the floras of Thailand and of Camdodia, Laos and Vietnam. Genera dealt with are: *Parkia*, *Adenantha*, *Entada*, *Xylia*, *Acacia* (esp. subgen. *Aculeiferum*).

NOOTEBOOM, H.P.

1979 : A new *Hypolytrum* (Cyperaceae) from Middle Andaman.

Blumea **25** : 319.

The new species, *H. balakrishnanii*, is described, based on the collection of Bhargawa 6358 from Middle Andaman.

1980 : A new *Symplocos* (Symplocaceae) from Sumatra.

Blumea **26** : 416–417, with one figure.

*Symplocos columbuli* Nooteb. is described.

ORNDUFF, Robert

1970 : The Systematics and breeding system of *Gelsimium* (Loganiaceae).

J. Arn. Arb. **51** : 1–19, with 3 figs.

Three species so far are known with an interesting pattern of distribution; one species is represented in southeastern Asia (*G. elegans*), a second species, *G. rankinii*, in the southern United States, and a third species, *G. sempervirens*, in the southern United States and the highlands of southern Mexico and Guatemala.

The herbage of *Gelsimium* contains several alkaloids. *G. sempervirens* causes death and abortion in livestock feeding upon its leaves. Ingestion of nectar and honey produced from *Gelsimium* flowers reportedly has caused death in humans and bees in

the southern United States. *G. elegans* has been used in China, Vietnam, and Borneo as a suicidal poison which is either ingested or smoked. In Burma its use for fish poison has been reported; also the flowers are reported to be poisonous to smell, and even kill butterflies on them.

All three species have the same chromosome number,  $2n = 16$ . A key to species is provided.

PHILCOX, D.

1970 : A taxonomic revision of the genus *Limnophila* R.Br. (Scrophulariaceae).  
Kew Bull. **24** : 101–170, one figure, 10 maps.

A world-wide treatment of this genus of 35 species. Generic synonymy and description are given. The genus is divided into 4 sections of which a key is provided. A key to the species is given. An enumeration of the species is made with full descriptions and distributional ranges. References and an index to exsiccatae are appended.

Elven species are recognized from Thailand.

PHILIPSON, W.R. and B.C. STONE

1980 : The Systematic position of *Aralidium* Miq.—A multidisciplinary study.  
Taxon **29** (4) : 391–416, illustr.

The monotypic genus *Aralidium* Miq. has been assigned by different authors to both Araliaceae and Cornaceae. After a multidisciplinary study the conclusion is that a new family Aralidiaceae should be proposed to accommodate the genera *Griselinia* and *Aralidium*, with the genus *Aralidium* Miq. as the type genus.

RANGKUTI, D. and Mien A. RIFAI

1975 : *Guepiniopsis oresbia*, a new wood destroying Basidiomycetes.  
Reinwardtia **9** (2) : 215–219, one figure.

A new dacrymycetaceous fungi is described and illustrated, based on specimens growing on *Schima*, *Vaccinium*, *Casuarina* and other decayed wood in mountain areas in Java.

RAO, A.N. and LEONG Fong Ling

1974 : Pollen morphology of certain tropical plants.  
Reinwardtia **9** (1) : 153–170, 49 figs., 2 plates.

The pollen morphology of 49 species belonging to 46 genera and 31 families is recorded in this paper. The variations seen in some of the taxa with regard to wall characters, nature of the apertures, etc. are pointed out.

RIDSDALE, G.E.

1979 : *Jackiopsis* a new name for *Jackia* Wall. (Rubiaceae-Jackieae).

Blumea 25 : 295-296.

The name *Jackia* has been used for 3 different genera of dicotyledonous plants; thus a new name is required for the Rubiaceae genus and *Jackiopsis* is proposed. This monotypic genus is confined to the Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Riouw Archip., Borneo.

1979 : The Taxonomic position of *Sulitia* (Rubiaceae).

Blumea 25 : 301-303, 1 figure.

The monotypic genus *Sulitia* Merr. containing *S. obscurinervia* (Merr.) Ridsdale is transferred from the Cinchoneae to Gardenieae.

This species is endemic to the Philippines.

1980 : A revision of *Mitragyna* and *Uncaria* (Rubiaceae).

Blumea 24 : 43-100, 12 figs.

A world-wide revision of the genera *Mitragyna* s.l. and *Uncaria*, both placed in the subtribe *Mitragyninae* Havil. of the tribe *Cinchoneae*, with a general discussion of the affinities of the genera, growth form and architecture. In *Mitragyna* 10 species and in *Uncaria* 34 species are recognized; 4 new forms of *Uncaria*, are described. There are keys to the genera and species. The species occurring in continental Asia but not in Malesia are given complete synonymy and descriptions whilst the African, American and Malesian species are treated in an abbreviated form. A complete list of scientific names is included.

RIFAI, Mien A.

1975 : A note on *Podoconis megasperma* Boedijn.

Reinwardtia 9 (2) : 221-223, one figure.

The lectotype specimen of *Podoconis megasperma* is selected for study and this species is reclassified as *Exosporium megasperma* (Boedijn) Rifai.

RINTZ, R.E.

1979 : Three new species of Asclepiadaceae from peninsular Malaya.

Blumea 25 : 225-231, 3 figs.

The new species are *Ceropegia langkawiensis*, *Dischidia superba*, and *D. nodosa*, described from Langkawi Islands, Selangor and Pahang, respectively. The first species may be found in the Tarutao Is., Thailand.

1980 : A revision of the genus *Sarcolobus* (Asclepiadaceae).

Blumea 26 : 67-79, 4 figs.

A complete revision of the genus *Sarcolobus* is given with a key to the 4 species. A new species is described, *S. oblongus* Rintz. *S. peregrinus* is reduced to *S. globosus* subsp. *peregrinus* nov. stat.

Two species are recorded from Thailand: *S. carinatus* Wall. and *S. globosus* Wall. subsp. *globosus*.

SANTOS, José Vera

1944 : The Philippine, Chinese, and Indo-Chinese species of the grass genus *Garnotia* Brongniart.

J. Arn. Arb. 25 : 85-96, with 2 plates and one figure.

Dealing with 8 species, 3 new species are described from Vietnam and Philippines

SCOTT, A.J.

1980 : A synopsis of *Decaspermum* (Myrtaceae) in Southeast Asia and China. Kew Bull. 35 (2) : 403-411.

Nine species are recognized from SE Asia and China. Two new species are described from the Philippines, and another from the Lesser Sunda Is.

Species from Thailand are enumerated : *D. montanum* Ridley and *D. parviflorum* (Lam.) A.J. Scott.

SEIDENFADEN, Gunnar

1979 : Orchid Genera in Thailand VIII. *Bulbophyllum* Thou.

Dansk Bot. Ark. 33 (3) : 1-228, 158 figs., 12 col. pls.

Being a taxonomic revision of the genus *Bulbophyllum* Thou. in SE Asia, encompassing 150 species. Identification keys are provided. Thirty-seven species so far are recorded from Thailand, and 33 species are described as new to science.

The text is well prepared and candidly illustrated by line drawings and ample coloured plates.

1980 : Orchid Genera in Thailand IX. *Flickingeria* Hawkes and *Epigeneium* Gagnep.

Dansk Bot. Ark. 34 (1) : 1-104, with 40 figs. and 14 col. pls.

The correct name of *Dendrobinm* Sect. *Desmotrichum* is *Flickingeria* and it is estimated that about 65-70 taxa may be included. A key is provided for the identification of 22 species from Mainland Asia, 16 of these being recorded from Thailand; three of these so far are considered endemic. Five new species are described.

The genus *Epigeneium* s.l. occurs in Mainland Asia where it is represented by about 14 species. Only two have been recorded from Thailand. An identification key is also provided. The coloured plates are excellent.



SILVERTOWN, Jonathan W.

1980 : The evolutionary ecology of mast seeding in trees.

Biol. J. Linn. Soc. 14 : 235–250, with 2 figs.

The hypothesis that masting by trees is a defensive strategy which satiates seed predators in mast years and starves them in the intervening periods is tested in 59 sets of data on seed production and pre-dispersal seed predation in 25 tree species. Twenty-four of the 59 data-sets support the hypothesis and show a statistically significant positive relationship between the proportion of seeds surviving the pre-dispersal stage and the logarithm of the crop size for the same year. Evidence that pre-dispersal seed survival increases with the length of the mast interval is poor.

SIMMONS, N.W.

1980 : Monocarpy, calendars and flowering cycles in Angiosperms.

Kew Bull. 35 (2) : 235–245.

Annual plants are, by definition, monocarpic but interest centres on the perennial monocarps, which are of two kinds: those (e.g., *Ensete*, *Corypha*, *Spathelia*) in which a single terminal growing point is ultimately converted into an inflorescence; and those (e.g. many bamboos and several Acanthaceae, esp. *Strobilanthes*) in which plants are branched but nevertheless die after fruiting. There is no clear evidence of exactly determined endogenous “calendars” for the former, but there is abundant historical-anecdotal evidence for the latter. Biologically, this kind of monocarpy is to be interpreted as an adaptation that minimizes both intra-specific competition and pest-pressure in the reproductive phase.

SKVORTZOV, B.V.

1974 : On some colourless flagellates from Java and Brasil.

Reinwardtia 9 (1) : 177–182, 9 figs.

Two new monotypic genera, *Kizakimonas bogoriensis*, and *Hoehnemastix saopaulensis* and six other new species, four in *Tetramitres* and two in *Balliomanas*, of colourless flagellatae, are described based on samples collected in Bogor and Sao Paulo.

SLEUMER, H.

1980 : A taxonomic account of the Olacaceae of Asia, Malesia, and adjacent areas.

Blumea 26 : 145–168.

Dealing with 8 species for which keys to genera and species are provided; no novelty. Following species are recorded from Thailand:

*Anacolosa ilicoides* Mast., *A. griffithii* Mast., and *A. frutescens* (Bl.) Bl.; *Erythralium scandens* Bl.; *Oxalis imbricata* Boxb., *O. scandens* Boxb., and *O. nana* Wall. ex Benth.; *Scorodocarpus borneensis* (Baill.) Becc.; *Schoepfia fragrans* Wall. (incl. *S. acuminata* Wall.); *Strombosia javanica* Bl., *S. ceylanica* Gardn.; and *Ximenesia americana* Linn.

The genus *Harmandia* is represented by only one species, i.e. *H. mekongensis* Pierre ex Baill., and judging from the distribution's pattern, it is likely to be found in N.E. Thailand.

SMITH, R.M.

1980 : A new genus of Zingiberaceae from N. Burma.

Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinb. 38 (1) : 13-17. 1980.

*Stadiochilus* R.M. Smith is described based on specimens collected from Kachin State.

SOENARKO, Soejatmi

1975 : A new species of *Cymbopogon* Spreng. (Gramineae) from Burma.

Reiwardtia 9 (1) : 183-185, one figure.

An illustrated description of the new species *Cymbopogon mandalaiaensis* S. Soenarko is presented; it is closely related to *C. nervatus* (Hochst.) Chiov. and *C. clandestinus* (Steud.) Stapf.

STONE, Benjamin C.

1979 : *Balanophora elongata* (Balanophoraceae) new to the Malay Peninsula.

Mal. Nat. J. 33 (2) : 129-131, one figure.

The root parasite *Balanophora elongata* Bl. is reported for the first time from the Malay Peninsula near the summit of Gunung Ulu Kali, Pahang.

1980 : Additions to the Malayan Flora VIII.

Mal. Forest. 43 (2) : 244-262, 6 figs.

Dealing with 14 taxa of which 5 species and 2 varieties are new to science.

1980 : Rediscovery of *Thismia clavigera* (Becc.) F. v. M. (Burmanniaceae).

Blumea 26 : 419-425, with one figure.

The species described as *Geomitra clavigera* Becc., from Sarawak in 1865, was rediscovered in Pulau Lankawi, Kedah, Malaysia, in November 1979.

Another recent collection of this species from North Sumatra is discussed in an addendum.

A key to 9 species occurring in Malaya is provided.

TAKAHASHI, M. & SOHMA

1980 : Pollen morphology of the genus *Disporum* Salisb.

The Science Reports of the Tohoku University, Fourth Series, Biology. 38 (1) : 33-55, 14 figs.

Dealing with 12 spp. including 2 species from Thailand, i.e. *D. calcaratum* D. Don and *D. cantoniense* (Lour.) Merrill.

TERAO, Hiroshi

1980 : Observations on some taxonomic features of *Tetragoga cruciata* Brem. (Acanthaceae).

Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 31 (1-3) : 57-60, 2 figs.

After a critical study the author has the opinion that there is insufficient basis for separating *Tetragoga* from *Strobilanthes*; hence a new combination, *Strobilanthes cruciata* (Brem.) Terao, is proposed. The plant under study is indigenous to Sumatra.

1980 : Notes on some species of *Strobilanthes* (Acanthaceae) from Thailand(1).

Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 31 (1-3) : 61-64.

Four species are treated in this article. The author disagrees with Bremekamp's concept of splitting the genus *Strobilanthes* into so many genera. *Eriostrobilus bombycinus* (Imray) Brem. is reduced to synonymy with *Strobilanthes esquirolii* Lev.; *Parasympagis wallichii* Brem., *P. kerrii* Brem., and *P. garrettii* Brem. are reduced to synonymy with *Strobilanthes imbricata* Nees; *Strobilanthes lancifolia* T. Anders., and *S. tonkinensis* Lindau are recorded for the first time from Thailand.

Tsi, Zhan-Huo

1980 : A preliminary study of the orchid genus *Dendrobium* Sw. in China.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 17 (4) : 427-449.

Fifty-seven species are recorded and keyed; 12 species are endemic and 3 are new to China. The distribution includes Taiwan, Guangdong, Guangxi, Yunnan, Sichuan and Guangzhou; the northern limit of its range extends to Lat. 34° 24' N, and the vertical distribution from 1,000 m up to 3,000 m alt.

Stems of the Sect. *Engenanthe* are being used as the drug, Shih-hu.

UDAR, Ram and Devendra Kumar SINGH

1979 : *Notothylas pfliedereri* sp. nov. from Mangalore, India.

Lindbergia 5 : 28-30, with one figure.

*Notothylas pfeidereri* Udar & Singh is described as a new species from Mangalore, Western Ghats, India. The species is characterized by linear-cordate profusely branched thalli; presence of marginal involucries with apical circular-trilipped opening; sporogonium with prominent seta; bistratose capsule wall without lines of dehiscence; spores finely vermiculate with a broad equatorial-crassitude and a distal, more or less triangular cupulate projection and the proximal surface of the spores with prominent, tortuous triradiate mark continuous with the equatorial girdle.

VERDCOURT, B.

1980 : The correct name for Bambara groundnut.

Kew Bull. **35** (3) : 474.

*Vigna subterranea* (Linn.) Verdc. is the proposed correct name of *Voandzeia subterranea* (Linn.) Thouars, and *V. subterranea* (Linn.) DC.

VLIET, G.J.C.M. van

1979 : Wood anatomy of the Combretaceae.

Blumea **25** : 141–223, 8 plates, and 8 figs.

The wood anatomy of all genera of the Combretaceae (*Meiostemon* exception) is described in detail on the basis of 120 samples representing 90 species from 19 genera. The results of this study support the recognition of 2 subfamilies, *Strephonematoideae* and *Combretoideae*. The genus *Finetia* Gagnep., having a different type of vesturing, is thus distinctive enough to be separate from *Anogeissus* as treated by Lecomte (1969).

WEBSTER, Grady L.

1979 : A revision of *Magaritaria* (Euphorbiaceae).

J. Arn. Arb. **60** : 403–444, with 6 maps.

The name, alluding to the characteristic pearly white endocarp of the fruit, was first used by HERMANN (1689), and the plant was illustrated by PLUKENET (1692).

The genus has a particularly broad distribution, containing 14 species; only *M. indica* (Dalz.) Airy Shaw is present in Thailand.

A key to species is provided.

WEE, Y.C.

1978 : Vascular epiphytes of Singapore wayside trees.

Gard. Bull. Sing. **31** (2) : 114–126, with 12 figs

A number of 1693 trees belonging to 11 species are studied for their epiphytes. The highest number of epiphytic species was recorded from *Enterolobium saman* Pr. & K. There was evidence of epiphytic preference for specific wayside trees.

WEE, Y.C.

1978 : Annotated list of Algae of Singapore (I).

Gard. Bull. 31 (2) : 238–250, with one figure.

The author intends to list all species of algae that have been reported for Singapore. This first installment deals with Cyanophyceae, comprising four orders, each of which is provided with an identification key to genera.

1979 : Check list of mosses of Singapore.

Gard. Bull. 31 (2) : 56–63.

A total of 126 species from 51 genera and 21 families of mosses are recorded from Singapore.

WEIBEL, Raymond

1980 : Espèces nouvelles du genre *Elaeocarpus* provenant des îles Samar (Philippines), de Borneo, de Sumatra, de Flores et de Soembawa.

Candollea 35 (2) : 511–540, with 6 figs.

Detailed latin description of 14 new species are given, followed by critical remarks on their affinities.

WHITMORE, T.C.

1978 : Studies in *Macaranga*. VII. The genus in "Greater India".

Gard. Bull. Sing. 31 (1) : 51–56.

Only 12 species are known from "Greater India", these are keyed out and annotated.

WIDEN, Carl-Johan, Antetro HUURE, Jaakko SARVELA, and Kunio IWATSUKI

1978 : Chemotaxonomic studies on *Arachnoides* (Dryopteridaceae). II. Phloroglucinol derivatives and taxonomic evaluation.

Bot. Mag. Tohyo 91 : 247–254, 3 figs.

Seven species of *Arachnoides* from Japan and the Philippines were examined for phloroglucinol derivatives and glandularity of rhizome and petiole bases. For comparison 3 species of *Dryopteris*, 2 species of *Nothoperanema*, 3 species of *Polystichum*, 1 species of *Acrophorus*, and 2 species of *Ctenitis* were investigated as well.

Phloroglucinol derivatives were detected for the first time in the following taxa : *Arachnoides assamica*, *A. cavalerii*, *A. tripinnata*, *A. yasui-inouei*; *Dryopteris pulvinulifera*, *D. cochleata*; *Polystichum rigens*; *Acrophorus nodosus*; *Ctenitis setosa*, and *C. subglandulosa*.

The phloroglucinols of *Dryopteris*, *Arachnoides* and *Polystichum* are structurally related in agreement with their taxonomic relationships. The less related genera *Acropchorus* and *Ctenitis* contain several unknown phloroglucinols.

WILDE, W.J.J.O. de

1979 : New account of the genus *Knema* (Mysisticaceae).

Blumea **25** : 321-478. 18 figs.

A tentative subdivision of *Knema* into 12 series, containing 83 species. The series and species are mainly defined by the shape of the mature male flower bud (perianth) and the androecium in contrast to SINCLAIR (1958, 1961), who relied on characters of the female flowers, mainly style and stigma.

Of the 83 species, 63 occur in Malesia, and 30 in mainland SE Asia excluding Malaya and Singapore, 20 spp. are restricted to the mainland and most of the remaining 10 species are of Malesian origin. Most species occur in Borneo (39) of which 22 are endemic.

A general key to all species, based mainly on male flowers and on vegetative characters, is presented.

Twenty-five new species, 8 new subspecies, 3 new varieties, and 3 new forms are described.

Following species occur in Thailand : *K. conica* de Wilde, *K. andamanica* (Warb.) de Wilde subsp. *peninsulare* de Wilde, *K. pseudolaurina* de Wilde, *K. laurina* (Bl.) Warb., *K. hookeriana* (Wall. ex Hook. f. & Th.) Warb., *K. furfuracea* (Hook. f. & Th.) Warb., *K. latericea* Elmer subsp. *ridleyi* (Gandoger) de Wilde, *K. tenuinervia* de Wilde subsp. *kanburiensis* de Wilde, *K. tenuinervia* subsp., *setosa* de Wilde, *K. globulatericia* de Wilde, *K. globularia* (Lamk.) Warb., *K. elegans* Warb., *K. austrosiamensis* de Wilde, *K. lenta* Warb., *K. glauca* (Bl.) Warb., *K. sumatrana* (Bl.) de Wilde, and *K. malayana* Warb.

WILLEMSE, R.H.

1979 : New combinations and a new name for Sri Lankan *Coleus* species (Labiatae).

Blumea **25** : 507-511.

Seven *Coleus* species, of which six occur in Sri Lanka and one in East Africa, are transferred to *Plectranthus*.

WOON, Catherine and Hsuan KENG

1979 : Observation on stamens of the Dipterocarpaceae.

Gard. Bull. Sing. **32** : 1-51, 31 figs.

Dealing with 13 genera occurring in South and South-East Asia, with illustrations, generalisation and discussion.

XU Yin

1980 : The nomenclature of Chinese drug plant "Huangteng".

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 18 (3) : 389-390, one figure.

"Huangteng" is an antibiotic drug used in Chinese folk medicine containing large amounts of Palmatine; its true botanical identity is *Fibraurea recisa* Pierre (Menispermaceae).

YEN, Jo-Min.

1980 : Étude sur les champignons parasites du Sud-Est Asiatique.

XXII. Treizième note sur les *Cercospora* de Malaisie.

Cryptogamie, Mycologie 1 (3) : 251-258, 4 figs.

Six plant-parasitic fungi found in Malaysia are treated, including descriptions of two new species : *Cercoseptoria plumeriicola* Yen on *Plumeria acuminata*, and *Pseudocercospora aranetae* (Borl. & Rold. ex Yen) Yen, on *Psophocarpus tetragonolobus*.

YEN, Jo-Min & G. LIM

1980 : Étude sur les champignons parasites du Sud-Est Asiatique.

XXIX. Les *Corynespora* de Malaisie.

Cryptogamie, Mycologie 1 (1) : 83-90, figs. 1-3.

Three new species are described based on the collection from Singapore:

1. *Corynespora eranthemi* Yen et Lim on leaves of *Eranthemum wattii*;
2. *C. hemigraphidis* Yen & Lim on leaves of *Hemigraphis alternata*; and
3. *C. ruelliae* Yen & Lim on leaves of *Ruellia macrophylla*.

1980 : *Cercospora* and allied genera of Singapore and the Malay Peninsula.

Gard. Bull. Sing. 33 : 151-263, 66 figs.

Ninety-eight species belonging to 5 genera are dealt with and illustrated with line drawings of critical species. This group of fungi causes leaf spot disease on a wide range of host plants and, is responsible for much damage to economic plants such as cereals, grasses, vegetables, forest trees and ornamentals.

YUEH Chung-Hsi

1980 : The Chinese medicinal species of the genus *Trichosanthes* L.

*Acta Phytotax. Sinica* 18 (3) : 333-352, 7 figs.

In the present paper 19 species of *Trichosanthes* are dealt with; full descriptions in Chinese with line drawings are provided. These species furnish important Chinese drugs as effective remedies for heart disease, tumours and other ailments.

**T. Smitinand**

The Forest Herbarium (BKF)

Royal Forest Department

Bangkok 10900