## Botanical Literature

AIRY SHAW, H.K.

1982: The Euphorbiaceae of Central Malesia (Celebes, Moluccas, Lesser Sunda Is.)

Kew Bull. 37: 1-40.

An enumeration of the Euphorbiaceae of Central Malesia is offered. As collections from most of this area are rather scanty, no keys are offered. A list of new taxa is given on page 36. The account of *Euphorbia* has been provided by Mr. Radcliffe-Smith.

1982: An undescribed *Trigonostemon* (Euphorbiaceae) from Assam. Kew Bull. 37: 121-122.

Trigonostemon praetervisus Airy Shaw is described as new to science.

BAAS, P.

1982: Comparative leaf anatomy of *Trigonobalanus* Forman (Fagaceae). Blumea 28: 171-175, with 3 figs.

The leaf anatomy of the recently discovered Neotropical species *Trigonobalanus excelsa* is described and compared with that of the Old World species *T. doichangensis* and *T. verticillata*. *T. excelsa* appears to be very similar in its leaf anatomy to *T. verticillata* from Borneo and Sumatra.

Bremer, Kåre

1982: Lijndenia, a re-established paleotropical genus of Melastomataceae-Memecyleae.

Nord. J. Bot. 2: 121-124.

Memecylon oligoneurum Bl. is transferred to the genus Lijndenia under the taxon L. laurina Zoll. & Mor. It differs from Memecylon by its 3-nerved leaves.

1982: A checklist of the *Memecylon* species in Borneo, Java, Malaya and Sumatra.

Gard. Bull. Singapore 35 (1): 45-49, with one figure.

An annotated list of 43 species of Memecylon is presented.

BUTZIN, F.

1982 : Tropilis Raf., ein übersehener Gattungsname bei den Orchideen. Willedenowia 12 : 249-251.

The overlooked generic name *Tropilis* Raf. has to replace *Dendrocoryne* (Lindl.) Brieger; 15 species so far incorporated by most authors in *Dendrobium* belong here. The genus is confined to Australia, of which *T. aemula* (R. Br.) Raf. is the type species; 10 new combinations are made.

CHANG, Hung-ta

1982: New species of Tiliaceae from China.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 171-178.

Eight species of *Tilia*, 7 *Grewia* and one *Triumfetta* are described from Hunan, Hupeh, Jiangsi, Guangdung, Szechuan, Yunnan and Hainan.

CHANG, Yong-tian

1982: Materiae ad floram euphorbiacearum sinensium I.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 224-225.

The genus Ostodes Bl. Is treated, comprising 3 species; one new species is described from Yunnan.

CHAO, Z.E. & C.J. ZHENG

1982: A new variety of Pterocarya stenopetala C. DC.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 119, with one figure.

Pterocarya stenocarpa C. DC. var. zhijiangensis Chao & Zheng is described and illustrated.

CHEN, Q.L. & B.M. YANG

1982: Two new species of Berberidaceae from Hunan.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 482-484, with one figure.

Epimedium baojingensis Chen & Yang and Berberis pingjiangensic Chen & Yang are described and illustrated.

CHEN, Sing-chi

1982: The origin and early differentiation of the Orchidaceae.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 16-22.

An attempt has been made to discourse on the origin and early differentiation of the Orchidaceae. Four problems are discussed: fossils and relics, morphological development in the early stages, relationships among the main groups, and the origin of the family.

The author suggests that the origin of the family is in the eastern Asian Region.

1982: Notes on some Chinese species of Oberonia.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20 (2): 190-195.

Nine species are treated with 4 species and one variety described and illustrated as new.

Oberonia variabilis Kerr, O. mannii Hook. f., O. falconeri Hook. f. and O. gammiei King & Pantl. hitherto reported from Thailand are new records to China. Chen, Sing-chi & Ying-xiang Wu

1982: Historical notes on Shui Xian-The Chinese sacred lily.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20 (3): 371-379, with one plate.

Narcissus tazetta L. var. chinensis Roem. is an exotic plant introduced by the Italians during the Tang dynasty (AD. 643-723). It was firstly recorded as "Nar Zhi" (sacred lily). Later the name Shui Xian (celestial water) was applied.

There are two forms, having single and double flowers; the double-flowered form is botanically named: Narcissus tazetta L. var. chinensis Reom. f. florepleno.

The plant is mainly grown in Zhang Zhou, Fujian Province.

CHIA, Liang-chi & Ji-liang SUN

1982: A new giant bamboo from China.

Bamboo Research 1: 10-12, with one figure.

Dendrocalamus sinicus Chin & Sun is described as new to science. It is related to the Indian D. giganteus.

CHIN, S.C.

1982: The Limestone Hill Flora of Malaya III. Gard. Bull. Singapore. 35 (2): 137-190.

This part deals with the rest of the Dicotyledons and concludes with the Monocotyledons (Flagellariaceae). Sixty-seven taxa are additionally recorded from the limestone hills in Malaya.

CHING, Ren-chang

1982: Notes on Some Chinese ferns.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20 (2): 233-235.

Gymnopteris marantae (Li) Ching var. intermedia Ching, Onychium angustifolium Ching, Cryptogramma emeiensis Ching & Shing, Pellaea yunnanensis Ching, and Coniogramme fraxinea (Don) Diels f. connexa Ching are described.

CHING, Ren-ching & Zhong-ren WANG

1982: On the systematic position of Athyrium crenulata-serrulatum Makino from north-eastern Asia.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20 (1): 76-77.

After a through study the authors create a monotypic new genus, Neoathyrium, to accommodate Athyrium crenulato-serrulatum Makino, hence the new combination is Neoathyrium crenulato-serrulatum (Makino) Ching & Wang.

1982: Angiopteris sparsisora Ching sp. nov.-A putative bigeneric hybrid. Acta Phytotax. Sin 20 (3): 347-350, with one figure and one plate.

Angiopteris sparsisora Ching is described and illustrated; the authors believe that this new species is a hybrid between Angiopteris and Archangiopteris as the two genera are found growing side by side in the tropical rain forest in Southeastern Yunnan. Chu, Cnegde et al.

1982: New species of Bambusoideae from Guizhou Province.

Bamboo Research 1 (1): 1-9, with 4 figures.

Four new species belonging to 4 genera are described, based on sterile materials. Cribb, P.J.

1982: A new species of Coelogyne (Orchidaceae) from West Malaysia.

Kew Bull. 36: 779-781, with one figure.

Coelogyne kaliana Cribb, an attractive new species of orchid from Genting Highlands, Malay Peninsula, is described. Its closest relative is C. testacea Lindl.

CRIBB, P.J. & C.Z. TANG

1982: Spathoglottis (Orchidaceae) in Australia and the Pacific Islands.

Kew Bull. 36: 779-781, with one map and one figure.

The genus Spathoglottis in Australia and the Pacific Islands is revised. Seven species are recognised, for which a key is provided. S. plicata Bl. is the most widespread and widely cultivated species.

COWLEY, E.J.

1982: A revision of *Roscoea* (Zingiberaceae).

Kew Bull. 36: 747-777, with 4 figures.

The genus Roscoea Smith is revised; 17 species, with 2 varieties, are recognised; 4 new species are described and 3 new combinations are made. A key to the species is provided.

The genus is confined to the Temperate Zone ranging from India, Nepal, Bhutan, Sikkim, N. Burma, Tibet and China.

DAI, Qi-hui

1982: New species of Bambusoideae from Guangxi.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20 (2): 210-215, with 4 figures

One Dendrocalamopsis, 1 Chimonobambusa and 2 Lingania are described and illustrated.

1982: A new species of Indocalamus from Guangxi.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 494-495, with one figure.

Indocalamus decora Dai is described and illustrated, based on sterile material. Dransfield, J.

1982: Notes on rattans (Palmae: Lepidocaryoideae) occurring in Sabah, Borneo.

Kew Bull. 36: 783-815, with 11 figures.

This account validates new synonymy and new species of Calamus and Daemonorops, as a precursor to a foresters' manual of Sabah rattans.

1982: A reasessment of the genera *Plectocomiopsis*, *Myrialepis* and *Bejaudia* (Palmae: Lepidocaryoideae).

Kew Bull. 37: 237-254, with one figure.

The generic limits of the rattan palm genera *Plectocomiopsis*, *Myrialepis* and *Bejaudia* are re-examined, and *Bejaudia* is reduced to synonymy with *Myrialepis*. A new combination, *Myrialepis paradoxa*, is published for the only species in the genus. Five species are recognized in *Plectocomiops is*, one of them new: *Plectocomiopsis mira* Dransf., occurring in Borneo, Malay Peninsula and Sumatra.

The reduction of *Bejaudia* extends the distribution range of the monotypic *Myrialepis paradoxa* farther north to Cambodia and Vietnam.

FRUS, Ib & W. MARAIS

1982: Name changes for well known species of *Boehmeria* (Urticaceae). Kew Bull. 37: 163-164.

The taxon Bochmeria platyphylla Ham. ex D. Don is reduced to a synonym of B. macrophylla Hornem.

Fu. G.A.

1982: New species of the genus Bambusa from Hainan.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 489-491, with 2 figures.

One new species and one new variety are described and illustrated.

HAN, Fu-shan & Wei-qun CHEN

1982: Some new taxa of Nitelleae from Yunnan.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20 (3): 354-370, with 6 figures.

Seven species and one variety of Nitella, and one species of Tolypella are described and illustrated; 2 species of Nitella are recorded for the first time.

HAN, Fu-shan & Hua-long Fu

1982: Two new species of Nitella from Guizhou.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20 (2): 247-248, with one plate.

Nitella plurifurcata Han & Fu and N. dolichodactyla Han & Fu are described and illustrated.

HARTLEY, T.G.

1982: Maclurodendron: A new genus of Rutaceae from Southeast Asia.

Gard. Bull. Singapore 35 (1): 1-19, with 2 figures.

The new genus is closely related to Acronychia, and named in honour of the late Dr. Floyd A. MacClure, the famous American expert on bamboos. The genus

consists of 6 species covering a wide range of distribution in Southeast Asia. A key to the 6 species is provided. Three new taxa are proposed and 3 new combinations are made.

HATTORI, S.

1982: A small collection of *Frullania* from Yunnan and Sichuan (= Szechwan). Bull. Natn. Sci. Mus. Tokyo Ser. B. 8 (3): 93-100, with 3 figures.

Dealing with 10 species, 3 species are described as new to science; F. siamensis Kitag, et al. is a new record to China.

HEEL, W.A. van

1982: Notes on the structure of developing seeds of *Knema* and *Horsfieldia* (Myristicaceae).

Blumea 28: 53-60, with 13 figures and 3 photographs.

The structure of the seed is based on the massive development of the ovule immediately above the insertion of the outer integument. This may be called endochalazal development, as suggested by F. Bouman.

Нієрко, Р.

1982: A revision of Opiliaceae II, Opilia Roxb. Willdenowia 12: 161-182, with 6 figures.

The author provides a full taxonomic treatment with keys, descriptions, illustrations, and distribution. The genus *Opilia* consists of 2 species and 2 varieties; one new combination is made; one new variety is described.

Opilia amentacea Roxb. is very widespread; in Thailand the occurrence in the northern, north-eastern and peninsular regions is recorded.

HφILAND, K. & T. SCHUMACHER

1982. Agarics clavarioid and some heterobasidiomycetous fungi from northern Thailand.

Nord. J. Bot. 2: 265-271, with 2 figures.

Fifty-one species of agaricoid, clavarioid, and heterobasidiomycetous fungi are recorded from Thailand. Forty species are new to the area. *Hohenbuehelia panelloides* Høiland is described and *Leccinum Intusrubens* (Corner) Høiland is a new combination. Comments are given on vernacular names.

HOLTTUM, R.E.

1982. Diplazium prescottianum: a Singapore fern now possibly extinct. Gard. Bull. Singapore 35 (1): 65-68, with one figure.

This rare fern was first described by William Hooker in his Species Filicum (1844-1864) as Asplenium prescottianum in 1860 based on Nathaniel Wallich's collection and Thomas Lobb's. Wallich only gave it a new name in his catalogue without

any description, so it thus becomes invalid according to the International Rules of Botanical Nomenclature. Later this taxon rightly proved to be in the genus *Diplazium* and Beddome transferred it as *D. Prescottianum* (Wall. ex Hook.) Beddome in 1867.

So far only 5 collections are known from 3 localities: Kranji; between Bukit Panjang and Woodland; and Tanjong Gul.

HSIA, Kuang-cheng & Xue-ming LIU,

1982. A new species of Chinese medicinal plant-Uncaria yunnanensis.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 319-320, with one figure.

Uncaria yunnanensis Hsia is described and illustrated, basing on the fruiting collections from Yunnan.

Hsu, Ping-sheng & Lin-chu Li,

1982. Comments on the taxonomic relationship between Raphiolepis major Card. and R. indica (Linn.) Lindl.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 166-170, with 3 figures.

The morphological differences between Raphiolepis major Card. and R. Indica (Linn.) Lindl. are largely quantitative. After a quantitative analysis with scatter diagrams of herbarium material, the authors conclude that R. major Card. should be reduced a synonymy to R. indica (Linn.) Lindl.

IWATZUKI, K

1982: Studies in the systematics of filmy ferns. VI. The genus Sphaerocionium in Asia and Oceania,

J. Fac. Sc. Tokyo III. 13 (2): 203-215, with one figure.

Sphaerocionium Presl (Hymenophyllaceae) is recognized as a distinct genus to which Apteropteris (Copel.) is reduced; 5 new combinations are made. A key to 10 species in Asia and Oceania is provided.

The genus is so far not recorded for Thailand.

JEFFREY, C

1982: Further notes on Eastern Asian *Polygonatum* (Liliaceae). Kew Bull. 37: 335-339.

A revised listing of the *Polygonatum* species of eastern Asia is presented, incorporating the concept of Wang & Tang (1978) with those of Jeffrey (1979).

JONES, K, K.Y. LIM & P.J. CRIBB

1982: The chromosomes of orchids VII: *Dendrobium*. Kew Bull. 37: 221-227 with 5 plates.

Chromosome counts for over 80 species of *Dendrobium*, grown in the Kew collection, are reported, Most have basic numbers  $\chi = 19$  or 20; eight numbers of Sect. *Latourea* have  $\chi = 18$ , a number not previously reported for *Dendrobium*.

KAM, Yee Kiew

1982: The genus *Elattariopsis* (Zingiberaceae) in Malaya.

Notes R.B.G. Edinb. 40 (1): 139-152, with 5 figures.

The genus *Elettariopsis* Baker in Malaya is reviewed. Four species are recognized, of which two, *E. burttiana* and *E. smithiae*, are described for the first time; a fifth species, *E. exserta* (Scort.) Bak. remains uncertain. The circumscription of the genus and its affinities with *Amomum* are discussed. The chromosome number of the genus is n = 24.

KIEW, Ruth and Che Su IBRAHIM

1982: Comparative study of leaf anatomy of Malaysian species of *Chionanthus* and *Olea* (Oleaceae) with special reference to foliar sclereids.

Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 84: 79-101, with 21 figures.

The foliar anatomy of 15 Malaysian species of *Chionanthus* and 3 species of *Olea* is described and compared with particular reference to sclereids. *Chionanthus* shows wider range in sclereid form. Filiform sclereids were present in all *Olea* species and most *Chionanthus* species examined.

KIU, H.S.

1982: The Lasiococca Hook.f. (Euphorbiaceae) in China. Acta Phytotax, Sin. 20: 108-110.

Lasiococca comberi Haines var. pseudoverticillata (Merr.) H.S. Kiu is given a new status as a variety, based on Mallotus pseudoverticillata Merr. with amended description.

Кочама, Н., N. Рикиока & Н. Онва

1982: Contributions towards the plant taxonomy and distribution in the Himalayan elements (2).

J. Jap. Bot, 57: 47-55, with 2 figures.

Elephantopus scaber L. with 3 varieties, and Hedyotis capitellata Wall. ex G. Don are recorded from Thailand.

LANG, Kai-yung

1982: Seven new species of Orchidaceae from Emei Shan, Sichuan. Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20 (2): 182-189, with 7 figures.

One species each of the genera Gymnadenia, Anoectochilus, Tropidia, Mischobulbum, Calanthe, and two species of Platanthera are described and illustrated.

LANG, K.Y. & Z.Y. ZHU

1982: New taxa of the genus Aspidistra (Liliaceae) from Sichuan. Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 485-488, with 2 figures.

Three new species are described and illustrated,

LAW, Y.W. & Y. F. WU

1982: A preliminary study on Sabiaceae of China.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 421-438, with 2 figures and 2 tables.

The family is divided into 2 subfamilies; Sabioideae and Meliosmoideae, comprising 16 and 29 members, respectively. The authors do not accept the treatments of the genera Sabia by van de Water (1980) and Meliosma by C.F. van Beusekom (1971).

LEENHOUTS, P.W. & Magda VENTE

1982: A taxonomic revision of Harpullia (Sapindaceae).

Blumea 28: 1-51, with 2 figures.

A taxonomic revision of *Harpullia* is made, comprising 26 taxa. The genus is subdivided into 2 subgenera, *Otonychium* (2 spp.) and *Harpullia* (24 spp.). A general key to species is provided together with regional keys. Four new species are described. Two species belonging to each subgenus occur in Thailand.

Li, Fa-zeng & Chen-kai Ni,

1982: Two new ferns from Tai Shan, Shandong Province.

Acta Phytotax. Sin 20: 343-346, with 2 figures.

Woodsia taishanensis Li & Ni and Dryopteris taishanensis Li & Ni are described and illustrated.

LI, P.T.

1982: New names for three species of Euphorbiaceae.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20:117.

Glochidion longipes Li and G. moorei Li from Raiatea are new given names based on G. longipedicellatum J.W. Moore and G. salicifolium J.W. Moore respectively.

Bridelia airy-shawii Li is the new given name, based on Bridelia retusa (L.) Spreng of various botanical literature. The plant is very widespread in Asia.

Li, S.C. & S.H. Wu

1982: A new species of Phyllostachys from Zhejiang and Anhui.

Acta Phytotax Sin. 20: 492-493, with one figure.

Phyllostachys hispida Li & Wu is described and illustrated.

LIANG, C.

1982: An addition to the infraspecific taxa of Actinidia chinensis Planch. Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 101-104.

Three new forms of Actinidia chinensis Planch. var. chinensis and var. hispida Liang are recognised. A key to varieties and forms is provided. LIANG, S.Y.

1982: A new species of Theaceae from Guangxi, China.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 115-117, with one figure.

Camellia brevissima Chang & Liang is described and illustrated.

LIM, K.Y. & K. JONES

1982: The chromosomes of Orchids VI. Bulbophyllum.

Kew Bull. 37: 217-219, with 2 plates.

The chromosome numbers of 45 named species of *Bulbophyllum* are given. All were diploid with 2n = 38 chromosomes, except for a triploid, *B. patens* (2n = 57), and a pentaploid, *B. vagans* (2n = 95). All the plants in this study are growing in the Kew collection.

LING, Ping-ping & Chih-tsun TING,

1982: Two new species of Taccaceae from China.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 202-204, with 2 figures.

Schizocapsa guangxiensis Ling & Ting and Tacca subflabellata Ling & Ting are described and illustrated from Guangxi and Yunnan respectively.

Lu, An-ming

1982: Material for the genus Hemsleya Cogn.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 87-90, with one figure.

Three cucurbitaceous species and one variety are treated, including 2 new new species and one new variety.

1982: On the geographical distribution of the Juglandaceae.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 257-284, with 9 figures.

The geographical distribution falls into 2 patterns: the tropical and temperate. The tropical distribution is subdivided into 2 patterns, i.e. the genera Engelhardia, Annamocarya belong to tropical Asia and the genera Oreomunnea and Alfaroa to tropical Central America. The temperate distribution is subdivided into 4 patterns: Pterocarya is disjunct between western Asia and eastern Asia, Juglans between Eurasia and America, Carya between eastern Asia and North America, and Cyclocarya, Platycarya confined to eastern Asia.

The main centre of distribution is the southern part of the eastern Asian region and the northern part of Continental South-east Asian region.

MA, C.Y.

1982: New taxa of the genus Sophora from China.

Acta Phytotax Sin. 20: 465-473.

Five new species and 7 new varieties are described with a new status and notes on 2 species under a new Series, Franchetianae.

MAXWELL, J.F.

1982: New and interesting plant records for Singapore.

Gard. Bull. Singapore 35 (2): 191-198, with 7 plates.

Twenty taxa are enumerated of which 5 are recorded for the first time for Singapore.

1982: Taxonomic and nomenclatural notes on Oxyspora DC., Anerincleistus Korth., Poikilogyne Baker f., and Allomorphia Bl. (Melastomataceae, tribe Oxysporeae).

Gard. Bull. Singapore 35 (2): 209-226, with 6 plates and 8 figures.

A revision of four genera of the tribe Oxysporeae, Family Melastomataceae, is undertaken with the result that Allomorphia is reduced to synonymy with Oxyspora; new species are proposed in Anerincleistus (5), Poikilogyne (7); and new varieties in Anerincleistus (1), Oxyspora (3), and Poikilogyne (1). Three species originally in Allomorphia are transfered to Phyllagathis.

MIAO, B.M.

1982: A new species of *Jasminum L*. (Oleaceae) from Xizang. Acta Phytotax. Sin, 20: 113-114, with one figure.

Jasminum xizangense Miao is described and illustrated.

Онва, Н.

1982: Sedum susannae R.-Hamet, a new record from N. Thailand. J. Jap. Bot. 57 (8): 253-255.

The plant previously identified by another authour as *Sedum sarmentosum* Bunge turned out to be *S. susannae* R.-Hamet of S.W. China (Yunnan and Szechuan). RASMUSSEN, H.

1982: Branching pattern and inflorescence bud displacement in *Flickingeria* (Orchidaceae).

Nord. J. Bot. 2: 235-248, with 8 figures.

The vegetative architecture of *Flickingeria* is modular, consisting of 3 kinds of shoots of determinate growth. Species differ with respect to extent of branching and length of shoots. Inflorescences are axillary, although some appear to be terminal. The arrangement of the inflorescences is a distinctive specific character within the genus.

RENVOIZE, S.A.

1982: A survey of leaf-blade anatomy in grasses. I. Andropogoneae. Kew Bull. 37: 315-321, with 3 figures.

Eighty-five genera making up the tribe Andropogoneae are surveyed and a collective description of their leaf-blade anatomy is provided.

RIDSDALE, C.E.

1982: Spathichlamys - A remarkable Rubiaceae.

Blumea 28: 143-144, with one figure.

Spathichlamys, a monotypic genus, is known only from Burma (Mergui).

In fruit it could easily be mistaken for Wendlandia, but it differs from this genus in the flattened ovate stipules. The anthers contained within the long corolla tube which later splits and rolls, exposing the anthers; this is the main character separating it from the closely allied Aulacocalyx.

This monotypic genus is likely to occur in Thailand around Chumphon and Ranong.

RUDJIMAN

1982: A revision of Vallaris Burm.f. (Apocynaceae).

Med. Landb. Wageningen 82 - 11:1 - 17, with 1 map and 3 figures.

The present paper shows the genus to consist of 3 species, restricted to Asia. V. solanacea (Roth) O. Kuntze is a very widespread species; V. glabra (L.) O. Kuntze, a native of Indonesia, is cultivated throughout the area as an ornamental; V. indecora (Baill.) Tsiang & Li is restricted to China.

SHARMA, Meena & V. SINGH

1982: Morphology of the gynaecium in Labiatae.

Blumea 28: 61-75, with 4 plates.

The Labiatae show a placentation which is neither true axile nor true parietal, but a condition intermediate between the two, as the septum grows as in typical axile placentation and the placentae as in the typical parietal placentation. The gynobase in Labiatae is considered to be carpellary in nature.

SHEH, M., P. SU & R. SHAN

1982: Pollen morphology of 8 genera of Chinese Umbelliferae (Apiaceae). Acta Phytotax Sin. 20: 45-48.

Pollen of Chuaminshen, Changium, Cyclorhiza, Ferula, Ligusticum, Peucedanum, Vicatia and Seseli are studied.

SHIM, P. S.

1982: A new generic classification in the *Phalaenopsis*-complex (Orchidaceae).

Malayan Nat. J. 36: 1-28, with 8 figures.

This complex centres round the well-known genus *Phalaenopsis* Bl. and involves 51 species and 5 natural hybrids. These are arranged in this paper in 3 genera: *Phalaenopsis* Bl., *Doritis* Lindl., and *Polychilos* Breda in Kuhl & Hasselt.

Doritis consists of 2 species. Polychilos is divided into 2 sections, Polychilos (35 species) and Kingidium (P.F. Hunt) P.S. Shim, with 2 species.

Phalaenopsis, regarded as including the genera Stauroglottis Schauer and and Paraphalaenopsis Hawkes, is divided into 3 sections: i.e. Phalaenopsis (the amabilis group) with 5 species, Stauroglottis (Schauer) Benth. with 3 species, and Paraphalaenopsis (Hawkes) P.S. Shim with 4 species.

Doritis is regarded as the most primitive genus.

SHIMIZU, Tatemi

1982: Seedling morphology in some Thai Impatiens and its taxonomic significance

J. Fac. Lib. Arts, Shinshu Univ. Nat. Sc. 16: 85-97, 28 figures.

Twenty species of Thai *Impatiens*' seedlings are observed. The seedlings are classified into 2 groups based on the nature of their cotyledons, epigeal and hypogeal. Seedling type in some cases is concordant with the infrageneric taxa previously proposed, and some distribute to various sections. The author has the opinion that further study is needed for taxonomic revision of the genus.

SIVADASAN, M. & Dan H. NICOLSON

1982: A revision of Theriophonum (Araceae).

Kew Bull. 37: 277-290, with one map and 2 figures.

Theriophonum Bl., most closely related to Typhonium, is endemic to South and Central India and Sri Lanka. Five distinct species are accepted: T. dalzellii, T. fischeri, T. infaustum, T. minutum, and T. sivaganganum.

SLEDGE, W.A.

1982: An annotated check-list of the Pteridophyta of Ceylon, Bot J. Linn. Soc. 84: 1-30.

The indigenous species of Pteridophyta known to occur in Ceylon numbering 314, of which 57 species are endemic, are listed. Four new combinations are made.

STONE, B.C.

1982: A new combination for *Baclaya kunstleri* (King) Ridley of the Nymphaeaceae.

Gard. Bull. Singapore 35 (1): 69-71, with one figure.

The new combination is *Hydrostemma kunstleri* (King) Stone, following D.J. Mabberley's opinion.

Su, Song-wang

1982: A new species of the genus Carex from China.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 221-223, with one figure.

Carex dabieensis Su is described and illustrated from Anhui.

Sun, Bi-sin & Zhi-hao Hu

1982: A new species of Chloris Sw. from Yunnan.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 219-220, with one figure.

Chloris anomala Sun & Hu is described and illustrated.

SUNDARARAGHAVAN, R., A.R. KULKARNI & S.R. YADAV

1982: Aponogeton saturensis (Apogrogetonaceae), a new species from India. Kew Bull. 36: 687-689, with one figure.

Aponogeton satarensis Ragh., Kulk. & Yadav is described and illustrated from Satara district in Maharashtra, India.

TANG, Chen-zi & Shi-jun CHENG,

1982: A new Phaius (Orchidaceae) from China.

Acta Phytotax. Sin 20 (2); 199-201, with one figure.

Phaius hainanensis Tang & Cheng is described and illustrated from Hainan. The new species is closely related to P. tankervilliae (Ait.) Bl., differing in the ivory white flower, ivory-white lip with lemon yellow at the middle, and the dorsal sepal with reddish-brown bristles.

TANG, T., F. WANG & K. LANG

1982: Materia ad floram orchidacearum sinensium - Amitostigma Schltr.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 78-86, with one figure.

Ten species are treated including 3 new species from Yunnan and Sichuan.

TERAO, Hiroshi

1982: Two new species of Strobilanthes from Burma and SW China.

Notes R.B.G. Edinb. 40 (1): 153-155.

Two new species of Strobilanthes (Acanthaceae) are described: S. congesta Terao (Upper Burma and Yunnan) and S. obtusibracteata Terao (Burma).

TING, Chih-tsun & Mei-chen CHANG

1982: New taxa of Dioscorea from China.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 205-209, with 2 figures.

Two species and 4 varieties are described as new; one taxon is reinstated to specific rank.

TSENG, Chang-jiang & Gin Hoo

1982: A new classification scheme for the family Araliaceae.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 125-130.

The authors are of the opinion that both characters of the reproductive and vegetative organs should be considered in the study of the natural classification of this family, thus 5 tribes are recognized: Plerandreae, Tetraplasandreae, Makinlayeae, Aralieae and Panaceae.

TSENG, Y.C.

1982: A new species of Sapium (Euphorbiaceae) from China.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 105-107, with one figure.

Sapium pleiocarpum Y.C. Tseng is described and illustrated from Guizhou.

Tsi, Z.H.

1982: A study of the genus Holcoglossum of Orchidaceae.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 439-444, with one figure.

The genus is represented in China by 4 species, one of which is described as new to science and one new combination is made. A key to species is provided.

TUYAMA, Takasi

1982: A new Gastrodia from the Ryukyus.

Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 33: 380-382, one figure.

Gastrodia shimizuana Tuyama is described.

UDAR, R. and U.S. AWASTHI

1982: The genus Schiffneriolejeunea Verd. (Hepaticae) in India.

Lindbergia 8:55-59, 2 figs.

Four species of this genus occur in India; a key to the species is provided followed by full descriptions.

UDAR, R. and A. KUMAR

1982: Two new species of Cephaloziella from India.

Lindbergia 8: 30-34, 2 figs.

Cephaloziella dentifolia Udar & Kumar and C. meghalayensis Udar & Kumar are described from Shillong, eastern Himalayas.

VELDKAMP, J.F.

1982: Agrostis (Gramineae) in Malesia and Taiwan.

Blumea 28: 199-228, with one map.

In Malesia and Taiwan there are 6 species of Agrostis Linn. A. rigidula Steud. has 8 varieties, 5 in Malesia and 4 in Taiwan. A. hirta Veldk, is a new species from New Guinea.

WAN, Yu & Se-zei HUANG,

1982: A new species of yellow Camellia from China.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 316-318, with one figure.

Camellia pubipetala Wan & Huang is described and illustrated, based on the collection from Guangxi,

WANG, De-yin & Huo-lin LIU

1982: A new species and a new variety of Cunninghamia from Sichuan Province.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 230-232, with one figure.

Cunninghamia unicanaliculata Wang & Liu and C. unicanaliculata var. pyramidalis Wang & Liu are described and illustrated.

WANG, Q.J.

1982: A revision of the genus *Euscaphis* from Fujian, China. Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 118.

Three caprifoliaceous species are enumerated with one new variety.

WANG, Zhong-ren

1982: Four new species of Athyriaceae from Emei Shan, Sichuan.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 236-240, with one figure and one plate.

Athyriopsis omeiensis Wang, A. erecta Wang, A. concinna Wang, and Dryoathyrium falcatipinnulum Wang (illustr.) are described.

WANG, Z.R. & C. SUN

1982: Chromosome counts in some Chinese ferns.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 59-62.

Spore mother cells of six Chinese species of ferns are examined, five of which chromosome numbers are recorded for the first time.

WATANABE, S.

1982: A preliminary survey of green and blue-green algae of paddyfield in Java and Sumatra.

Tukar-Menukar 1: 1-5.

Fifty-nine genera of green algae are observed, together with genera of bluegreen algae from 22 soil samples.

WEI, J.C. & Y.M. JIANG

1982: New materials for Lichen Flora from Xizang. Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 496-501.

Ten species of Lichens are reported, three of which are new to science; and three new infraspecific taxa are recognised.

WEN, Tai-hui

1982: A new genus and some new species of Bambusoideae from China.

J. Bamb. Res. 1 (1): 20-45, 9 figs. Text in Chinese with Latin diagnosis and English summary.

A new genus, Gelidocalamus is described, belonging to the tribe Arundinarieae with G. stellatus Wen as the type species, based on a number of collections from Jiangxi, Chingkangshan. Lu & Wang 81189 (Typus).

Two species of *Pleioblastus*, one species of *Schizostachyum*, 2 species and one variety of *Bambusa*, one species and one variety of *Lingnania*, one species of *Pseudosasa*, and one variety of *Sinocalamus*, are described as new to science. Three new combinations of *Sinobambusa* and *Indocalamus* are made.

Gelidocalamus tessellatus Wen & Chang, Pseudosasa longiligula Wen, Schizostachyum xinwuense Wen & Chin, and Bambusa strigosa Wen are based on sterile material.

## WEN, Xuan-kai

1982: A new species and a new variety of *Camellia* from Hunan, China. Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 226-227, with one figure.

Camellia compressa Chang & Wen and C. compressa var. variabilis Chang Wen are described and illustrated.

## Wong, Khoon Meng

1982: Notes on *Gardenia* and *Acranthera* from Peninsular Malaysia. Gard. Bull. Singapore 35 (1): 21-32, with 3 figures.

Seven species of *Gardenia* are represented in Peninsular Malaysia, two of which are recorded for the first time: *G. coronaria* Buch-Ham. and *G. pterocalyx* Val.

The genus Acranthera is first recorded in this area by transferring three taxa formerly included under Gardenia, of which only two new combinations are made: Acranthera pulchella (Ridl.) Wong and A. didymocarpa (Ridl.) Wong.

1982: Critical observations on Peninsular Malaysian Selaginella.

Gard. Bull. Singapore 35 (2): 107-135, with 3 figures and 8 coloured plates.

Twenty-eight species and 3 varieties of the genus Selaginella are represented in the Malay Peninsula, of which 3 species are reinstated: S. scabrida Ridl., S. curtisii Ridl., and S. polita Ridl. A key to the species and varieties is provided, and the description of each species is given.

Though the author does not give the geographical distributions, 10 species also occur in Thailand.

## Wu, Pang-cheng

1982: Two new species of Bryophytes from Xizang (Tibet), China. Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 351-353, with 2 figures.

Trocholejeunea bidenticulata Wu and Trachypodopsis lancifolium Wu are described and illustrated.

Wu, Y.

1982: Symplocaceae novae e flora tibetica.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 91-94, with 3 figures.

Three species are described and illustrated as new to science in the genus Symplocos.

XIA, Kemin

1982: The isolation and identification of phytoecdysones from Dacrydium pierrei Hickel

Acta Bot. Sin. 24 (4): 345-354, with 4 figures.

Three crystals were isolated from the bark of *Dacrydium pierrei* Hickel, i.e. *B*-ecdysone, jugasterone and ponasterone A gotether with a new phytoedysone named dacryhainansterone. Total yield of the three crystals is 0.4%.

XIN, Jiang & Li QIAN

1982: A preliminary study on vascular bundles of bamboos native to Sichuan.

Bamboo Res. 1 (1): 17-21, with one figure.

Based on the structure of vascular bundles of 33 bamboo species native to Sichuan, 4 major types can be classified.

YANG, Baomin & Chison CHAO

1982: A new species of Indosasa.

Bamboo Res. 1 (1): 14-16, with one figure.

Indosasa spongiosa Chao & Yang is described based on the collection from Hunan; its closest relative is I. sinica Chu & Chao.

YANG, C.C.

1982: New taxa of Hydrangeaceae from China.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 474-477, with one figure.

Dealing with 6 taxa of the genera *Hydrangea*, *Schizophragma* and *Pileostegia*, of which one new species, 4 new varieties and 1 new form are described.

YANG, C.Y:

1982. New taxa of Crotalaria from China.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 478-481, with one figure.

Two new species and 2 new varieties are described.

YANG, C.Y.

1982: The taxonomy, distribution and medicinal value of the medicinal plants of the family Huperziaceae and Lycopodiaceae in China. Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 445-452. Members of these two families are represented in China by about 60 species. The plants contain quinolizidine alkaloids, of which physiological activity is strong enough for medicinal use.

A key to 12 species of medicinal value is provided. The chemical constituents and pharmacological action in clinical use as well as the effect in folk use are mentioned. Following species also occur in Thailand:

Huperzia serrata (Thunb.) Trev. (Lycopodium serratum Thunb.) contains the following alkaloids: Serratinidine; Serratenediol -3-Acetate; 21-Episerratenediol, Serratenediol; 16-Oxoserratenediol; Serratatriol; 16-Oxoserratriol; Tohogenol; Tohogeninol; Diepiserratenediol; Tohogenine,  $3\beta$ , 21a; 24-Trihydroxyserrat-14-en-16-one (16-oxo-serratrol); Serratane3- $\beta$ ,  $14\beta$ , 21a, 24-tebrol. For Phlegmariurus carinatus (Desv.) Ching (Lycopodium carinatum Desv.), no alkaloid is reported.

Palhinhaea cernua (Linn.) A. Franco & Vasconcellos (Lycopodium cernuum Linn.) contains the following alkaloids: Nicotine; Cernoside; 21-Episerratenediol; Serratenediol; 21-Episerratriol; 16-Oxolycoclavenol; Lycernuic acid-A; Lycernuic acid- $\beta$ ; Diepeserratenediol, L-Onocerin; Tohogenol.

Lycopodium japonicum Thunb. currently treated under L. clavatum Linn. contains quite a number of alkaloids; it would, therefore, be worthwhile to investigate the Thai member of L. clavatum L. for its alkaloid contents.

Yu, Te-tsun & Ling-ti Lu,

1982: Taxa nova rosacearum sinicarum (IV).

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 295-310, with 2 plates.

A treatment of the genus Rubus Sect. Idacobatus Focke and Malachobatus Focke is carried out. Fourteen species and 28 varieties are described.

1982: Taxa nova rosacearum sinicarum (IV) (Cont.)

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 451-464.

Nineteen species and 12 varieties of the genus Rubus are described as new to science.

ZHANG, X.

1982: Three new species of the Moraceae from China.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 95-98, with 3 figures.

Three species are described and illustrated as new to science; one in the genus Morus, and 2 in Ficus.

ZHAO, Hui-ru & Ya-ling YANG,

1982: Two new species of Bambusoideae from China.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 216-218, with 2 figures.

One *Indocalamus* and one *Pseudosasa* are described and illustrated from Hunan and Jujian respectively; both based on sterile material.

Zнао, Y.

1982: New taxa of Iris L. from China.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 99-100, with one figure.

One new species, one new variety and one new combination, are described and made.

ZHOU, L.H.

1982: A new species of *Corydalis* DC. from Qinghai, China. Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 111-112, with one figure.

Corydalis zadoiensis L.H. Zhou is described and illustrated.

ZHU, Liang-feng, Bi-ya Lu, & Dan Xu,

1982: A preliminary study on the chemical constituents of the essential oil of Michelia alba DC.

Acta Bot. Sin.24 (4): 355-358, with 5 figures.

The essential oil obtained from the flower of *Michelia alba* DC. is used in tea-perfuming as well as in making highly prized perfume. Twenty-four constituents were identified.

T. Smitinand
The Forest Herbarium (BFK)
Royal Forest Department
Bangkok 10900