

### III. NOTES ON SOME BORNEAN SPHAGNA COLLECTED BY TEM SMITINAND IN 1963.

**Sphagnum junghuhnianum** DOZ. et MOLK. in Verhandel. d. Kon. Akad. Wetensch. Amsterdam (1854).

Syn.: *S. gedeanum* DOZ. et MOLK. in op. cit. (1854).

This species was reported by DIXON (1935) from Kinabalu, Kamborangah and Santubong as new to Borneo. It is very widespread in Southeast Asia: Himalaya, Yunnan, Thailand, Japan, Taiwan, Philippines, Celebes, Borneo, Java.

No. 8944, Kinabalu, alt. 2500 m., on ultrapasic soil 17. VII. 1963; no. 8947, ibidem, alt. 2600 m., 17. VII. 1963; no. 8945, ibidem, alt. 2650 m., 17.VII.1963; no. 8946, ibidem, 2800 m., 17. VII. 1963; no. 8951, Santubong, alt. 500-600 m., in heath forest 7. VII. 1963 (partly); no. 8952, ibidem, alt. 700 m., 7. VII. 1963 (partly).

**Sphagnum erythrocalyx** HAMPE apud C. MÜLL. in Synops. I 1849: 92.

Syn.: *S. beccarii* HAMPE in Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. 1872.

In Southeast Asia this species was first found on Borneo by BECCARI in the middle of the 19th century and described as *S. beccarii* HAMPE. However, it is strikingly similar to the widespread, tropical South American *S. erythrocalyx* HAMPE, as also quoted by ANDREWS (1951) and JOHNSON (1959). In 1958 the present author found extensive material of this species on a plateau mountain in Thailand and referred it to *S. erythrocalyx* in HANSEN (1961).

Distribution in Southeast Asia: Thailand, Malaya, Sumatra, Borneo.

No. 8953, Bako National Parks, in heath forest, 6.VII.1963; no. 8951a, Santubong, alt. 500-600 m., in heath forest 7.VII.1963; no. 8954, Santubong, alt. 600 m., 7.VII.1963; no. 8952a, Santubong, alt. 700 m., 7.VII.1963.

**Sphagnum cuspidatum** EHRH. in HOFFM., Deutsch. Fl. 2 (1769). Widely distributed in North America, Europe and Asia.

No. 8948, Kinabalu, alt. 2800-3000 m., on ultrabasic soil 17.VII.1963; no. 8949, Kinabalu 2800-3000 m., 17.VII.1963.

*Sphagnum cuspidatum* C. MÜLL. in *Linnaea* 38 (1874) 156.

Reported by DIXON (1935) from Kamborangah as new to Borneo. Distribution: India, Thailand, Malaya, Borneo, Celebes, Philippines.

No. 8950, Kinabalu, alt. 2000 m., on ultrabasic soil, 16.VII.1963.

#### LITERATURE

- ANDREWS, A.L., 1951: Studies in the WARNSTORF *Sphagnum Herbarium* VI.—The Bryologist 54, 2: 83-91.
- DIXON, H.N., 1935: On the moss flora of Borneo.—Journ. Linn. Soc. Bot. 50: 57-140.
- HANSEN, B., 1961: *Sphagnaceae* in "Studies in the Flora of Thailand".—Dansk Botanisk Arkiv 20, 1: 89-108.
- JOHNSON, A., 1959: The genus *Sphagnum* in Malaysia.—The Gardens Bulletin 17, 2: 312-324.

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#### IV. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON CONSERVATION

of

**Nature and Natural Resources in Tropical South East Asia**  
**Bangkok, 29th November-5th December 1965**

The Government of Thailand through its National Research Council together with the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN), the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) sponsored the First International Conference on Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources in Tropical South East Asia in Bangkok during 29th November—5th December 1965.

Eighty-eight delegates representing 19 countries participated in this conference, and after lively discussions 34 resolutions were drawn