

**BOOK REVIEW : Botany**

*Flora of West Pakistan*. Edited by E. Nasir and S. I. Ali. Nos. 51-72. Illustrated. 1970-1974.

A descriptive and illustrated flora, among the 72 families of flowering plants treated, Mimosaceae 11 genera, 49 species is the largest; followed by Capparidaceae 7 genera, 23 species, and Papaveraceae 7 genera species.

*Flora Malesiana Series I-Spermatophyta*. Edited by C.G.G.J. Van Steeris. *Cyperaceae* by J.H. Kern. in Vol. 7. No. 3. Pp. 435-732. Figs. 1-117. 1974.

Malesian cyperaceous plants at the present have been known to existing in 29 genera; all (except *Carex* and *Uncinia*) are descriptively treated; illustrations of certain species are given in photograph (habitat and use), and line drawings (taxonomy).

Genera represented by one species only are: *Carpha*, *Cladium*, *Costularia*, *Kobresia*, *Lepidosperma*, *Tetraria*, and *Tricostularia*; monotypic genera are *Capitularina*, *Lepironia* and *Scirpodendron*; *Frimbristylis* is the largest genus (78 species), followed by *Cyperus* (76 species).

*Hypericaceae* by N.K.B. Robson in Vol. 8 No. 1. Pp. 1-29. Figs. 1-21, 1974.

Dealing with 2 genera, *Cratoxylum* (6 spp.) and *Hypericum* (15 spp.)

In the genus *Cratoxylum* 3 species have their distribution range in Thailand, i.e. *C. cochinchinense* (Lour.) Bl., *C. formosanum* (Jack) Dyer, and *C. maingayi* Dyer. Recently *C. arborescens* (Vahl) Bl. has been reported from Thailand occurring in the fresh water swamp forest of Narathiwat.

In the genus *Hypericum*, 2 species have their distribution range in Thailand, i.e. *H. uralum* Buch.-Ham. (syn. *H. garretii* Craib var. *ovatum* Craib) and *H. japonicum* Thunb. ex Murr.

*Flore du Cambodge du Laos et du Vietnam*. Edited by H. Aubréville and Jean-F. Leroy. No. 11. *Flacourtiaceae*, *Bixaceae*, *Cochlospermaceae* by M. Loscot. Pp. 1-114. illustr. Paris, 1970.

In the Flacourtiaceae 9 genera are treated: *Hydnocarpus* (7 spp.), *Scolopia* (5 spp.), *Flacourtia* (3 spp.), *Casearia* (11 spp.), *Itoa* (1 sp.),