LITERATURE REVIEW: Botany

AIRY SHAW, H.K.

In a series of studies, continued from Key Bull. 27: 93, 1972, Aporusa, Glochidion, Phyllanthus, Drypetes, Petalos­
tigma, Austrobxus, Cleistanthus, Croton, Agrostistachys, Mallotus, Claoxylon, Bocquillonia, Macaranga, Fahrenheitia, Fontainea, Dimorphocalyx and Hylandia are treated.

Hylandia is a new genus; 37 new species and 6 new varieties have been described.

BARNERJI, M.L. and B.B. THAPA

Covering genera Arundina (1 sp.); Cephalanthera (1 sp.) Epipactis (1 sp.); Goodyera (7 spp.); Herpysma (1 sp.); Listera (1 sp.); Nervilia (2 spp.); Spiranthes (1 sp.); Thunia (1 sp.); and Zeuzine (3 spp.).

Identification keys to genera and species are provided.

BARLOW, B.A.

Dealing with 12 genera, 59 species, 11 subspecies and 2 varieties, about one-half of the species recorded are endemic to New Guinea mainland. The distribution range is extended to Australia (9 species) and Indo-malaya (5 species).

Twelve species, 5 subspecies and one variety are described as new to science; 15 new combinations are made.
BEG, A.R. and Addus Samad Khan  
This instalment covers the introductory part dealing  
with geography and topography; geology, rocks and soils;  
climates; vegetation, etc.

BEG, A.R., Mansoor Ahmad, Sajjad Hussain and Muqarrab Shah  
1974. Records of some higher fungi in West Pakistan.  
Recording 167 species in 105 genera, 24 families of  
fungi; no novelty.

BHERI, Shrikant P.  
Themeda auranti is described, basing on a collection  
from Mussoorie Hill, Dehra Dun.

BLASCO, F. and P. LEVIES  
1973. Dry evergreen forest of Point Calimere and Marakanam.  
The study on ecology, physiognomy and dynamism  
have been undertaken in these forests.

BREMEN, C.E.B.  
1974. A new species of Oldenlandia (Rubiaceae) from India with  
remarks on its inflorescence morphology.  
The new species is Oldenlandia hygophila from Kerala  
State, India.

BREZIN, Friedhelm  
1974. Bestimmungs-Schlüssel für die in Kultur genommenen  
Arten der Coelogyninae (Orchidaceae).  
Wildenowia 7/2: 245-260.

CHEADLE, Vernon I. and Hatsune Kosakai  
Blumea 22: 149-150.  
The study of additional material substantiated the  
earlier study that Hypolytrese is the least specialized tribe  
in Cyperaceae.

More material for further study has also been requested  
by authors.

DAWSON, J.W.  
M. queenslandica group.  
Description of Metrosideros queenslandica group was  
given with illustrations.

FERGUSSON, David K.  
1974. The significance of the leaf epidermis for the taxonomy of  
Cocculus (Menispermaceae).  
Kew Bull. 29(3): 483-492, 2 plates.  
Leaves of 11 species of Cocculus have been examined,  
the epidermal and anatomical characters of which have  
some taxonomic value at the species level.

FORDMAN, D.B.  
1974. A new species of Horsfieldia Wild. (Myristicaceae) from  
Papua.  
Contr. Herb. Austral 10: 45-47, one figure.  
Horsfieldia corriga has been described and illustrated.

Identification key to genera and species of Coelogy-nninae under cultivation has been provided.

CHEADLE, Vernon I. and Hatsume Kosakai

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FOREMAN, D.B.

Horsfieldia corrugata has been described and illustrated.

Ten species have been recorded, including one new species; an identification key to varieties of *Myristica fatua* was provided.

**Forman, L.L.:**


The surface-pattern on the endocarps of *Cocculus* have been described and illustrated with SEM photographs. The value of these patterns in the taxonomy of the genus has been discussed.

Ten tentative key to *Cocculus* endocarps has been provided.

**Grosser, Dietger and G. Isidro Zamuco, Jr.**


The study of 5 species were undertaken, of which *Bambusa vulgaris* Schrad. ex Wendl. and its variety (var. *striata*), common in Thailand, are included.

**Graaff, N.A. van der & P. Baas.**


Seventeen hardwood genera have been studied on their anatomical variation in relation to altitude, basing on wood samples of 52 species. It was found that with the increasing latitude miniaturization of secondary xylem elements, together with an increase in vessel frequency; and frequency and expression of helical thickenings to the vessel walls are evident. Increasing altitude has similar but weaker effects, and none on vessel grouping or helical thickenings.

Tracheid length and, diameter and ray heigh of the soft wood genus *Podocarpus* are decreased with increasing altitude.
HATTINK, T.A.

1974. A revision of Malesian Caesalpina, including Mezoneuron (Leguminosae-Caesalpiniaceae).
Reinwardtia 9(1): 1-69. 9 figures.

Being the first taxonomic revision of this genus, into which the genus Mezoneuron was sunk. Identification key is provided for the 20 recognized species.

Species from Thailand are as follows: C. andamanica (Prain) Hatt., N. SiThammarat (Sichon, Kerr 15689); Trat (Koh Chang, Kerr 16553); Phang-nga, Kerr 17343, Yan Yao, Kerr 18191. C. bonduc (L.) Roxb.; C. crista L.; C. cucullata Roxb.; C. digyna Rottl. (Smitinand 4861); C. enneaphylla (Prain) Hatt. C. furfuracea (Roxb.) Hatt.; C. hymenocarpum (Prain) Hatt. (Bunchu Nimanong 1484); C. pubescens (Desf.) Hatt. (Surat, Kerr 13111); and C. sappan L.

HEEL, W.A. van

1974. Flowers and fruits in Flacourtiaceae.
Blumea 22(1): 15-19, 3 figures and 6 photos.

Flowers and fruits in Flacourtiaceae have been studied.
Seed of Pangium eduli has been critically studied.

HENNIPMAN, E.

1974. The lectotypification of Acrotichum acuminatum Willd. and the reinstatement of the name Photinopteris speciosa (Bl.) Presl

As the taxon Photinopteris acuminata Morton (1967) is illegitimate, the well-known taxon Photinopteris speciosa (Bl.) Presl has been reinstated.

HOLTTUM, R.E.


Identification key to 15 species has been provided.
Two species, 2 varieties and one subspecies have been described as new to science.
Under this section 5 species also have their distribution range in Thailand.

HOLTTUM, R.E.


A critical commentary has been presented on the comparative morphology of Malayan Zingiberaceae; an attempt has been made to conform the use of term pertaining to inflorescence-structure.

The author suggested that experimental work would throw light on the structure of condensed lateral cymes.

1974: The tree-ferns of the genus Cyathea in Borneo
Gard. Bull. Sing. 27(8) 167-182

Dealing with 30 species, identification keys to subgenera, sections and species have been given. One new species has been described. Every taxon is provided with description.

Three species have their distribution range extended into Thailand.

1974. The genus Trigonopora (Thelyperidaceae) in Malasia.
Reinwardtia 8(4): 503-507, 1 map.

Two new combinations are proposed in the treatment of 3 taxa, i.e. T. calcarata (Bl.) Holtt., T. koordersii (Christ.) Holtt.; the other species is T. ciliata (Benth.) Holtt.

Kew Bull. 29(2): 341-357. One figure.

An enumeration of 19 species has been given with two new species from Sarawak and New Guinea, and 6 new combination. An identification key to species is provided.

Following species have their distribution range in Thailand: P. irregularis, P. conjugata, P. winitii, P. hemitelliiformis.
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HOLTUM, R.E.
Gard. Bull. Sing. 27(2) : 155-165, one text figure.
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1974. The genus Trigonopora (Thelypteridaceae) in Malasia.
Reinwardtia 8(4): 503-507, 1 map.
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Following species have their distribution range in Thailand: F. irregulalis, F. conjugata, P. winii, P. hemicellifor mis.

HOOB, P., M.J. IMAMI-HUAR, Th. VETTER et M. WONG
Bull. Ecole Franc. extr. or. 60 : 359-374, Pls. XXV-XXVII.

JONCKHEERE, G.J. De
Blumea 22(1) : 53-55.
The unproper typification of Acrostichum aleicorne Sw. lead to later confusion of nomenclature. The author has designated the taxon Platycerium aleicorne Desv. to the Madagascar East Africa plant with Platycerium vassei Poisson as a synonym.

KALKMAN, C.
Blumea 22(1) : 3

KITAKAWA, Nabum
Dealing with 25 taxa from Asia, 6 species are new records for Thailand:
Calypogeia arguta Mont. & Nees. (Phu Miang), Chiloscyphus stephanti N. Kiti. (Doi Inthanon), Radula apiculata Sde. Lao ex Steph. (Khum Luang, N. Si Thammarat), Thyasanthus spathalitis (Reinw., Bl. & Nees) Lindeb., (Khum Chong), and Trichocolea serrileama Steph. (Khum Luang, N. Si Thammarat).

KOTTERMANS, A.J.G.H.
A revision of *Deharia* is given, resulting in a total number of 35 species, of which 14 are described for the first time; and 3 new combinations are proposed.

Following species are recorded from Thailand: *Deharia suborbiculata* (Lec.) Kosterm., *D. longipetiolata* Kosterm., *D. kurzii* King ex Hk.f., *D. kerrii* Kosterm., *D. incrasata* (Jack) Kosterm., and *D. candolleana* (Meisn.) Kosterm.

KOSTERMANS, A.J.G.H.


Reporting on the rediscovery of this forgotten species after two and a half centuries from its first description based on a single detached leaf.


*Xyllostegida* (Stereniaceae) has been created to accommodate South American species; *Temnostegida* (Laureaceae) a monotypic genus from Thailand; *Parinari awadenia* (Rosaceae) a new species from Thailand.


Reinwardtia 9(2) : 85-96.

Dealing with 9 species, all confined to Asia. A key to species is provided; only *N. caudatum* presents in Thailand.

KOYAMA, Tetruo


Describing 4 new taxa from Nepal and Tibet.


1974. Describing 4 new taxa and reporting one new record from Ceylon.

*Eleocharis retroflexa* (Poir.) Urb. ssp. *chaetaria* (Roem. & Schultes.) T.Koyama, *Scirpus parvula* Steud., and *Fimbristylis pubilamana* Kern may occur in Thailand, judging on their geographical range of distribution.

1974. Four new species of *Smilax* (Smilacaceae) from Southeastern Asia.

Brittonia 26(2) : 133-138, 2 figs.

Describing 4 new species from India, Upper Burma, China, Vietnam, and Thailand *Smilax inversa* and *Smilax siamensis*.

LARSEN, Kai and S. Saksuwan Larsen


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

*A. dixientii* K. & S. Larsen is described, basing or plant growing in Aarhus from a tuber brought from Chiang Dao. T.L. 650 m., in 1970; the plant flowered in 1971.

LEVETZ, S. et B. ROLET


Bull. École France. exh.- or. 60 : 117-162.

692 terms are listed with cambodian plant names.

MARKGRAF, F.


Dealing with *Alstonia*, an identification key to 12 species is provided; no novelty.

MORTON, C.V.


Treating 152 taxa, 13 new combinations are made on Asiatic ferns; the paper is posthumously published.
Describing 4 new taxa and reporting one new record from Ceylon.

Eleocharis retroflexa (Poir.) Urb. ssp. chaetaria (Roem. & Schultes.) T. Koyama, Scirpus parvula Steud., and Fimbristylys pubisquama Kern may occur in Thailand, judging on their geographical range of distribution.

1974. Four new species of Smilax (Smilacaceae) from Southeastern Asia.
Brittonia 26(2): 133-138, 2 figs.
Describing 4 new species from India, Upper Burma, China, Vietnam, and Thailand Smilax inversa and Smilax siamensis.

Larsen, Kai and S. Saksuwan Larsen
Reinwardtia 9(1): 139-142. one figure.
A. dixeni K. & S. Larsen is described, basing or plant growing in Aarhus from a tuber brought from Chiang Dao. alt. 650 m., in 1970; the plant flowered in 1971.

Lewitz, S. et B. Rollet
Bull. École Franc. extr.- or. 60: 117-162.
692 terms are listed with cambodian plant names.

Markgraf, F.
1974. Florae Malesianae Procuriosores LIV. Apocynaceae III.
Blumea 22(1): 20-29, one photo.
Dealing with Alstonia, an identification key to 12 species is provided; no novelty.

Morton, C.V.
Treating 152 taxa, 13 new combinations are made on Asiatic ferns; the paper is poethumously published.
Mukherji, Prasanta K. and Lincoln Constance
The South Indian umbellifer, previously named *Horaceum pedatum* Wight, has been described as a monotypic new genus *Panasushava*.

Patil, R.B. & R.D. Cruz
*Ischaemum vembunadense* is described, basing on a collection from Kerala, India.

Ridgway, C.E.
A world-wide revision of the family with a single genus has been achieved. Types of ruminate endosperms of the seed and new types of pearl glands have been illustrated and described. Thirty species are recognized to occur in the Indo-Malayan area, while 2 are restricted to the Afro-Madagascar area. One new species from N. Guinea is described; a number of Thai species have been treated as synonyms.
An identification key to all species is provided.

Satake, Yoshihiko
Dealing with 8 species of which 4 new species and 3 new varieties are described: *Erica sinensis*, *E. pseudonepalense*, *E. kudangense* and *E. dipacoides*. *Erica* sinensis recalled *E. stamense* Moldenke.

Siddon, G.
The term xeromorphic means dry-form; sclerophyllous means hard-leaved. The former was coined by Warmington (1895) and the latter by Schimper (1893).

Sidiqui, Mohammad Amin
Recording 5 species of flowering plants and fern-allies.

Silver, H.
After a thorough study, the author found that only one species of *Barteria* is in existence; the species complex has been divided into subsections.
Dealing with 53 species in 4 genera (*Ceseeria*, *Homalium*, *Xylosma*, and the endemic genus *Lasiochlamys*), 21 species and 1 variety are described as new; 5 new combinations were made.
Identification keys are provided.

Stewart, R.R.
Fourteen taxa of flowering plants and ferns have been validated.
SEDDON, G.


The term xeromorphic means dry-form; sclerophyllous means hard-leaved. The former was coined by Warming (1895) and the latter by Schimper (1898).

SIDDIQI, Mohammad Amin


Recording 5 species of flowering plants and fern-allies.

SLEUMER, H.

1974. Note on the genus Barteria Hk. f. (Flacourtiaceae or Passifloraceae.

After a thorough study, the author found that only one species of Barteria is in existence: the species complex has been divided into subsections.


Dealing with 53 species in 4 genera (Casearia, Homalium, Xylosma, and the endemic genus Lasiochlamys), 21 species and 1 variety are described as new; 5 new combinations were made.

Identification keys are provided.

STEWART, R.R.

1974. Validation of some new names of Pakistan plants

Fourteen taxa of flowering plants and ferns have been validated.
Tagawa, Motozi
Enumeration of 80 species in 24 genera has been reported; the largest genus is Cyathea (22 species), seconded by Lycopodium (13 species). A large collection of Selaginella is not determined; no novelty.

Tagawa, Motozi and Iwatsuki, Kunio
Dealing with 6 species, one of which is new to science, Heterogonium hennipmanii from Doi Musoe in Tak.
Pleocnemia winitii Holtt. is reduced to a synonym of P. submembranacea (Hayata) Tagawa & Iwatsuki.

Townsend, C.C.
Two new genera were created: Psilotrichopsis to accommodate 2 species, P. curtisi and P. cochinchinensis; the latter also occurs in Thailand. Triclurus to accommodate T. mousoniae, the only Ceylonese species.

Veldkamp, J.F.
An identification key to 3 species of Dichelachne is given; two new combinations have been proposed:—Oryzopsis lessoniana (Steud.) Veldk. and Stipa stipoides (Hk.f.) Veldk.
Vidal, J.E. and S. Hul Thol
Dealing with 10 species, synoptic and analytic keys are provided. Pterolobium schmidtianum Harms, P. platypem terum Gagnep. and P. punctatum Hemsl. var. opacum Gagnep. are reduced to synonyms of P. microphyllum Miq.
Four species were recorded from Thailand.

Whithore, T.C.
Five species, 2 subspecies, one variety and 2 forms are described as new to science.

Wilde, W.J.J.O. De
A comparative study on the floral structure has been undertaken with the result supporting the staminodial origin of the disk, and clarifying taxonomical problems of the tribe. An identification key to the genera of the Passifloreae has been provided with short descriptions.

Wood, D.
The genus is divided into 3 sections, to which key is provided. Under this study, 77 species are recognized, and a key to species is provided. Many species are recorded from Thailand.
Damrongia Kerr was recently reduced under Chirita (Buch. Ham. ex) D. Don (Wood, ibid. 31: 371. 1972).
C. pumila D. Don is a new record for Thailand (Garrett 445, Doi Angka), also C. macrophylla Wall. (Garrett 412, Doi Angka).

C. bimaculata D. Wood (previously descr. ibid. 31: 368. 1972). Burtt 5611 (Mae Klong), Garrett 1002, Put 306 (Chiang Dao, Ban Tham), Garrett 1280; Kerr 1422, Soersen et al. 4751, 4829 (Doi Suthep).

Yin, Geh Siew & Hsuan Keng

Specimens of 8 Malayan species belonging to 5 genera have been studied critically on their morphology. The results confirmed the concept of Hooker (1865), revised by Melchior (1964) that Malayan element should be accommodated in 3 tribes, namely; Rhizophoreae, Gynotrocheae and Anisophylleae.

T. Smitinand