

BOTANICAL LITERATURE

BOGNER, J.

1983: A new *Aridarum* species (Araceae) from Sarawak.
Blumea 28: 403-405, with one figure.

Aridarum handenii Bogner is described as new to science.

BOSMAN, M.T.M. and A.J.R. DE HAAS

1983: A revision of the genus *Tephrosia* (Leguminosae-Papilionoideae)
in Malesia.

Blumea 28: 421-487; with 3 figures and 6 maps.

In Malesia the genus *Tephrosia* is represented by 20 species, native or introduced and naturalised, including 6 subspecies and 5 varieties; 4 species are restricted to Malesia. Two of these species are newly described. Two new subspecies and one new variety are distinguished.

A key to the taxa is provided for identification.

Species also occur in Thailand: *Tephrosia pumila* (Lamk.) Pers., *T. purpurea* (Linn.) Pers., and *T. vestita* Vogel (= *T. repentina* Drumm. & Craib).

BRIEGER, F.G., R. MAATSCH & K. SINGAHS

1983: Die Orchideen Band 1.13. Lieferung. Bogen 48-51. Pp 753-816. Figs.
567-624.

Dealing with subtribe 40. *Bulbophyllinae*; 41. *Sobraliinae*, and 42. *Liparidinae*. *Bulbophyllinae* contains 12 genera, including *Trias*, *Cirropetalum* and *Bulbophyllum*; *Cirropetalum* is segregated from *Bulbophyllum*. *Sobraliinae* contains 10 genera of mostly tropical American elements. *Liparidinae* contains 9 genera including *Oberonia*, *Malaxis* and *Liparis*, which are mostly tropical Asian elements.

BURTT, B.L.

1965: The transfer of *Cyrtandromoea* from Gesneriaceae to Scrophulariaceae,
with notes on the classification of that family.

Bull. Bot. Surv. India 7(1-4): 73-88, with one figure and 2 plates.

The seedlings raised at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Edinburgh, had isocotylous cotyledons on germination and remained so throughout. This immediately confirmed the position of *Cyrtandromoea* in the Scrophulariaceae, with its relationship with the tropical American genus *Leucocarpus*.

There occur in Thailand 3 species of this genus: *C. grandis* Ridl., *C. grandiflora* C.B. Cl., and *C. subsessilis* (Miq.) B.L. Burtt.

CHANG, Kuang-chu and Chien GAO

1984: Plantae novae hepaticarum sinarum.

Bull. Bot. Res. 4 (3): 83-99, with 7 figures. Text in Chinese with Latin diagnosis and descriptions.

Seven taxa are described as new to science.

CHANG, Wen-gin and Liang-de SHEN

1983: The genus *Hemsleya* Cogn. in Sichuan.

Acta Phytotax Sin. 21(2) 182-193, with 4 plates. Text in Chinese with English abstract and Latin diagnosis of new taxa.

The tuberous root of *Hemsleya* (Cucurbitaceae), namely "jin-gui-lian", is commonly used as a traditional Chinese medicine chiefly for curing flatulence, diarrhea, dysentery, cardialgia, bronchitis, uteritis with a satisfactory effect.

In this preliminary survey 9 species and 6 varieties (including 5 new species and 5 new varieties) are represented.

CHAO, Chi-son and Cheng-de CHU

1983: A new species of genus *Ampelocalamus*.

Acta phytotax. Sin. 21(2): 204-206, with one figure.

Ampelocalamus calcareus Chu & Chao is described as new to science, based on sterile material from Guizhou Province.

CHEN, Cheih

1984: Materia ad flora Melastomataceas sinensium.

Bull. Bot. Res. 4(3): 33-68.

Forty-seven taxa are described as new to science and new combinations.

CHEN, De-mao

1983: A new species of *Arundinella* from Hubei Province.

Acta Phytax. Sin. 21(2): 207-208, with one figure. Text in Chinese, with Latin diagnosis and description.

Arundinella hubeiensis Chen is described as new to science, a species related to *A. yunnanensis* Keng.

CHEN, Shou-liang and Yue-xing JIN

1984: New taxa of *Paspalinae* and *Paspalidiinae*.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 22(6): 469-475, with 2 figures. Text in Chinese, with Latin diagnosis and descriptions.

Dealing with 13 taxa in the subtribe *Paspalinae*, consisting of the genera *Oplismenus*, *Parachiararia*, and *Microchloa*, 3 species and 8 varieties are described as new to science. A new subtribe, *Paspalidiinae* in proposed based on the genus *Paspalidum* Stapf.

CHEN, Sing-chi and Dao-ging LIU

1984: Two new species of Liliaceae from China.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 22(5): 417-419, with 2 figures. Text in chinese, with Latin diagnosis and descriptions.

Polygonatum Leiboense Chen & Liu and *Asparagus sichuanicus* Chen & Liu are described as new to science from Sichuan.

CHING, Ren-chang and You-xing LIN

1984: A supplement to the Flora of Xizang (2).

Acta Phytotax Sin. 22(5): 397-408. Text in Chinese, with Latin diagnosis and descriptions.

Dealing with 21 species of ferns, 11 new species are described in the genera *Polystichum*, *Allantodia*, *Lomagrumma*, *Polypodiodes*, *Lepisorus*, and *Arthromeris*.

CHING, Ren-chang and Zheng-yu LIU

1984: New ferns from Jinfoshan, Nanchuan, Sichuan (II).

Bull. Bot. Res. 4(3): 1-32, with 28 figures.

Twenty-six species are described as new to science from Mount Jinfoshan, Nanchuan, Sichuan Province.

A new species of *Angiopteris* is described for the first time from South-eastern Sichuan. Formerly 2 species of *Angiopteris* were recorded from South-western Sichuan, thus the occurrence of this genus in these two localities represents the northernmost limit of its distribution.

CHING, R.C. and C.H. WANG

1983: Materiae ad floram filicum sinensium.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 21(2): 221-223, with 2 plates. Text in Chinese, with Latin diagnosis and descriptions, and English abstract.

Thirteen new species and one new combination are presented to validate new taxa of the fern families Aspidiaceae, Lomariopsidaceae and Bolbitidaceae in Flora Reip. Pop. Sin.4.

CHING, Ren-chang and Shiew-hung WU

1984: On the genus *Ceterachopsis* (J. Sm.) Ching.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 22(5): 409-412. Text in Chinese with Latin diagnosis and descriptions.

Ceterachopsis (Aspleniaceae) was proposed by the senior author in 1940 with 2 species. In the present paper is a brief summary of the genus, which will be published in detail in the Flora Sinica, Vol.4.

The genus so far is known by 5 species including 2 newly discovered species from N.W. Yunnan, which are described in this paper.

CHU, Wei-ming

1963: Three new species of Athyriaceae from Sichuan and Hunan.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 21(2): 219-223 with 2 plates. Text in Chinese, with Latin diagnosis and descriptions.

Allantodia nanchuanica Chu, *A. jinfoshanicola* Chu, and *Athyriopsis abbreviata* Chu are described as new to science.

COODE, M.J.E.

1983: A conspectus of *Sloanea* (Elaeocarpaceae) in the Old World.

Kew Bull. 38(3): 347-427, with 11 figures and one coloured plate.

The results of a survey of the Old World Species of *Sloanea* L. are offered, to compliment the account of the New World species published by C. Earle Smith in 1954. Descriptions are offered of species of the Asiatic mainland, Malesia, Australia and Madagascar. Two new species are described: *Sloanea malayana* and *S. poilanei*.

Sloanea sinensis (Hance) Hemsley is a new record for Thailand, based on specimens included under *S. sigun* by C. Phengkhlai.

Sloanea chingiana Hu is also a new recorded for Thailand, based on specimens included under *S. tomentosa* (Benth.) Rehd. & Wils. by C. Phengkhlai.

CORNER, E.J.H.

1978: The fresh-water swamp-forest of South Johore and Singapore.

Garden's Bulletin, Singapore. Supplement No. 1. 266 pp. Illustrated. Singapore.

The text consists of 7 parts giving a detailed study of the freshwater swamp-forest of South Johore and Singapore. This study supplements Wyatt-Smith's work on the peat swamp-forests of the Malay Peninsula, of which 36 species are characteristic; one additional taxon is reported. The author also gives comparative lists of species occurring in other regions.

CRIBBS, P.J.

1983: A revision of *Dendrobium* sect. *Latouria* (Orchidaceae).

Kew Bull. 38(2): 229-300, with 10 maps, 18 figures and 8 black & white and coloured plates.

Section *Latourea* of *Dendrobium* Sw. is revised; 48 species are recognised and a key is provided for their identification. Several names are reduced to synonymy; no novelty. The section is confined to the Malay Archipelago. but touches on northern Australia and the South-Sea Islands.

DAVIDS, Maria

1984: A taxonomic revision of *Paranephelium* (Sapindaceae).

Blumea 29: 425-441, with 3 figures.

Paranephelium Miq. (Sapindaceae) a small genus from SE. Asia and West Malesia, is revised; 4 species are recognised, including one new species from Borneo.

Three species are recorded from Thailand: *P. spirei* Lec., *P. macrophyllum* King and *P. xestophyllum* Miq. (= *P. longifoliatum* Lec.)

DEB, D.B. and D.C. MONDAL

1982: Two new species of *Ophiorrhiza* (Rubiaceae) from the Khasi Hills, India.

Kew Bull. 37(3): 483-487, with 2 figures.

O. caudipetala Deb & Mondal and *O. mussaendiformis* Deb & Mondal are described from the Khasi Hills, Assam, india.

DRANSFIED, S.

- 1983: The genus *Racemobambos* (Gramineae-Bambusoideae).
Kew Bull. 37(4): 661-679, with 7 figures.

Morphology of branching and the spikelets in *Racemobambos* Holttum is discussed. The genus is considered to be related to *Arundinaria* Michaux and its allies. Sterile material of *Racemobambos* species and *Nastus* Species occurring in New Guinea are differentiated. Fifteen species are recognised and keyed, of which 4 are new. *R. tessellata* Holtt. is transferred to *Yushania* King, and a new combination is made, being the second species of *Yushania* to be recorded from Malesia.

DRANSFIELD, J. and N.W. UHL

- 1983: The transfer of *Livistona kingiana* (Palmae) to *Pholidocarpus*.
Kew Bull. 38(2): 197-198.

On the basis of floral and vegetative characters Ridley's inclusion of the Malayan species *Livistona kingiana* Becc. in *Pholidocarpus* is shown to be correct.

DRANSFIELD, S.

- 1983: Notes on *Schizostachyum* (Gramineae-Bambusoideae) from Borneo and Sumatra.
Kew Bull. 38(2): 321-332, with 4 figures.

Four new species of *Schizostachyum* are described with discussion of some known species.

FANG, Ming-yuan

- 1984: Two new species of *Rhododendron* from China. Acta Phytotax. Sin. 22(5): 420-422, with 2 figures. Text in Chinese, with Latin diagnosis and descriptions.

Rhododendron brevipetiolatum Fang and *R pingbianense* Fang are described as new to science from Sichuan and Yunnan respectively.

FORMANN, L.L.

- 1982: A new species of *Pericampylus* (Menispermaceae) from Burma.
Kew Bull. 37(3): 375-376.

Pericampylus macrophyllus Formann is described from Burma.

- 1983: The correct names for the Tribes of Menispermaceae.
Kew Bull. 37(3): 367-373.

Of the 8 tribes recognized by Diels in "Das Pflanzenr." (1910) the names of 3 must be changed: *Menispermeae* replaces *Cocculaeae* Hook.f. & Thoms., *Tiliacoreae* Miers replaces *Triclisieae* Diels, and *Coscinieae* Hook.f. & Thoms. replaces *Anamirteae* Diels.

GIRI, G.S. and R.N. BANERJEE

- 1983: A new species of *Blepharis* Juss. (Acanthaceae) from Tamil Nadu, India.

Blumea 28: 363-366, with one figure.

Blepharis lawsonii Giri & Banerjee is described as new to science.

HARLEY, M.M. and I.K. FERGUSON

1982: Pollen Morphology and taxonomy of the tribe Menispermaceae (Menispermaceae).

Kew Bull. 37(3): 353-366, with 8 plates.

The Pollen morphology of 18 genera and 62 species has been studied. The pollen is very small, tricolpate, tricolporate or triporate with reticulate or perforate surface ornamentation and simple exine stratification. Five pollen types are recognized.

HOOREN, A.M.N. van and H.P. NOOTEBOOM

1984: Linaceae and Ctenolophonaceae especially of Malesia, with notes on their demarcation and the relationships with Ixonanthaceae.

Blumea 29: 547-563, with one figure.

Linaceae, Ctenolophonaceae and Ixonanthaceae are regarded as separate families. In Linaceae 3 genera are recognized, *Hugonia*, *Indorouchera*, *Philbornea*. Ctenolophonaceae contains only the genus *Ctenolophon*.

Indorouchera griffithiana (Planch.) Hall.f. is recorded from Thailand for the first time.

HOU, Ding

1983: Florae Malesianae praecursores LXV. Notes on *Aristolochiaceae*.

Blumea 29: 223-249, with 8 figures.

Nineteen taxa are treated in this paper of which 18 belong to the genus *Aristolochia* and one *Thottea*. *Aristolochia singalagensis* Hou is described as new to science from Sumatra; this is the only Malesian species to have the fruit dehiscing from the apex towards the base.

Following species occur also in Thailand: *Aristolochia curtisii* King and *A. tagala* Cham.

1983: Florae Malesianae praecursores LXIII. New species of Malesian *Aristolochiaceae*.

Blumea 28: 343-352, with 6 figures.

Four new species of *Aristolochia* from Borneo and one new *Thottea* from Sumatra are described.

HOVENKAMP, P.

1984: Some new names and combinations in *Pyrrrosia* Mirbel (Polypodiaceae).

Blumea 30: 207-208.

Two new species are described and 10 new combinations are made in the Malesian *Pyrrrosia*.

HU, C.M.

- 1983: Two new species of *Lysimachia* (Primulaceae).
Kew Bull. 38(2): 333-334.

Lysimachia assamica C.M. HU and *L. sumatranica* C.M. HU are described from Assam and Sumatra, respectively.

HU, Wen-kuang

- 1984: New taxa of Cornaceae from China.
Bull. Bot. Res. 4(3): 101-116, with one figure. Text in Chinese.
Dealing with 31 taxa, with some new combinations; no novelty.

HUANG, S.Z. and Xie-cai ZHOU

- 1984: A study on the original plants of the Chinese drug Guangdougen (Shandougen).
Acta Phytotax. Sin. 22(6): 486-489, with one figure. Text in Chinese with English abstract.

The Chinese drug plant Guangdougen, generally known as Shandougen, is identified taxonomically as *Sophora tonkinensis* Gagnep.; a new variety is described: *S. tonkinensis* var. *polyphylla* S.Z. Huang & Z.C. Zhou.

HUSAIN, Tarig and S.R. PAUL

- 1984: A new species of *Ixora* (Rubiaceae) from the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
Blumea 30: 153-156, with one figure.

Ixora katchalensis Husain & Paul is described, belonging to section *Otobactrum* Brem. The new species is closely related to *I. barbata* Roxb. ex Sm.

IWATSUKI, Kunio

- 1984: Studies in the systematics of filmy ferns. VII. A scheme of classification based chiefly on the Asiatic species.
Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 35(4-6): 165-178, with one figure.

The author has the opinion that "There are no two distinct lines of evolution recognizable in Hymenophyllaceae". Trying to limit the number of genera in this particular family, he proposes a new system comprising subfamilies, genera, subgenera and sections.

In this paper only the subfamily Hymenophylloideae is treated, comprising 8 genera.

JANSEN, M.E.

- 1984: A synopsis of *Guettardella* Benth. and the Old World species of *Antirhea* A.L. de Jussieu (Rubiaceae : Guettardeae).
Blumea 29: 565-588, with 4 figures.

The generic differences between *Antirhea* Comm. ex A.L. de Jussieu and *Guettardella* Benth. in Champ. (Rubiaceae: Guettardeae) are discussed. In *Guettardella*,

10 new species are proposed and 8 new combinations are made.

Guettardella atropurpurea (Craib) M.E. Jansen, a new combination, extends its distribution into the Malay Peninsula.

JANSEN, M.E. and C.E. RIDSDALE

1983: A revision of the genus *Dolicholobium* (Rubiaceae).
Blumea 29: 251-311, with 6 figures.

A complete revision of the genus *Dolicholobium* in the tribe *Cinchoneae* comprising 28 species is made. Fourteen species are described as new to science by M.E. Jansen. Keys are provided to all species and separate keys to the species of the Solomon Islands and Fiji.

JEFFREY, C.

1982: Kingdoms, Codes and Classification.
Kew Bull. 37(3): 403-416.

The construction of higher group classifications is discussed. A five-kingdom classification is proposed, with two kingdoms in the superkingdom of prokaryotes and three – plants, fungi and animals – in the superkingdom of eukaryotes; within the plants, four subkingdoms – protists, chromophytes, chlorophytes and rhodophytes – are recognized.

KACHROO, P.

1970: Hepaticae of India – A taxonomic survey and census IV. Lejeuneaceae.
Bull. Bot. Surv. India 12: 226-241.

Dealing with a taxonomic survey of the family Lejeuneaceae, a key to 28 known genera is provided.

KALKMAN, C.

1984: The genus *Rubus* (Rosaceae) in Malesia. 2. the subgenus *Malachobatus*.
Blumea 29: 319-386, with 5 figures.

Twenty species are recognised; a key is given to all species. A new variety, *R. moluccanus* Linn., var. *angulosus* Kalkm., is proposed. *Rubus pyriformis* J.E. Smith, *R. moluccanus* Linn., and *R. alceifolius* Poir. also occur in Thailand.

KAPOOR, S.L.

1969: A note on *Clematis fulvicoma* Rehder & Wilson.
Bull. Bot. Surv. India 11(1 & 2): 190-191, with one figure.

The present paper describes and illustrates *C. fulvicoma* in detail.

KATO, Masahiro

1984: A taxonomic study of the athyroid fern genus *Deparia* with main reference to the Pacific species.
J. Fac. Sc. Univ. Tokyo Sec. III. 13: 375-430, with 38 figs.

The athyroid fern genus *Deparia* is revised, with treatments of 28 species, 3 subspecies and one variety of the Pacific region. Artificial keys are provided for the

sections, subsections and species. The genus consist of 4 sections: *Athyriopsis*, *Deparia*, *Dryothyrium*, and *Lunathyrium*. Three species occur in Thailand: *D. boryana* (Willd.) Kato, *D. subfluvialis* (Hayata) Kato, *D. petersenii* (Kunze) Kato.

KAUL, Robert B. & Ernst C. ABBE

1984: Inflorescences architecture and evolution in the Fagaceae.
J. Arn. Arb. 65(3): 375-401, with 70 figures.

In the Fagaceae (*Castanea*, *Castanopsis*, *Lithocarpus*, *Quercus* and *Trigonobalanus*) some evolutionary patterns have recurred at successively higher levels of morphological organization. The separation of sexes into different flowers, which is almost total in extant Fagaceae, preceded separation of imperfect flowers on the spike of staminate from pistillate spikes on the same shoot, and of shoots bearing only staminate or pistillate spikes. Many stages of these events occur in various combinations in living Fagaceae, but of the genera studied, only *Quercus* and a few species in other genera show them in their fullest expression.

None of the genera studied is morphologically dioecious, although some may approach functional dioecism. *Lithocarpus* is regarded as the primitive genus in the family.

KENG, Hsuan

1984: Florae Malesianae Precursores 58, Part 2. The genus *Gordonia* (Theaceae) in Malesia.
Gard. Bull. Singapore 37(1): 1-47, with 20 figures

Dealing with 21 species so far found in the Malesian region, 2 new species are described and 2 new combinations are made. Identification key to all species is provided.

KENG, Pai-Chieh

1984: The Latin descriptions supplemented to six grasses of W. China.
Bull. Bot. Res. 4(3): 191-198. Text in Chinese, with Latin diagnosis and descriptions.

To validate taxa appended in Fl. Illustr. Pl. Prim. Sin. Gam. 6 species are described.

KIEW, R.

1984: The genus *Myxopyrum* Linn. (Oleaceae).
Blumea 29: 499-512, with 3 figures.

The morphology and leaf anatomy of *Myxopyrum* is described and a key to the 4 species and 2 subspecies recognised in this paper is given.

Following species are recorded from Thailand: *M. nervosum* Bl., *M. pierrei* Gagnep., and *M. smilacifolium* Bl., and *M. smilacifolium* Bl. var. *confertum* (Kerr) Kiew.

KIU, Hua-shing

1983: Materials for Chinese Loranthoideae.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 21(2): 170-181, with 4 figures. Text in Chinese, with Latin diagnosis of new taxon.

Dealing with the genera: *Loranthus*, *Helixanthera*, *Scurrula*, and *Taxillus*, 3 new species, 4 new combinations, one new variety are presented in this article.

KOCHUMMEN, K.M. and K.M. WONG

1984: A new *Alstonia* (Apocynaceae) from the Malay Peninsula and some comments on the genus. Blumea 29: 513-522, with 3 figures and one table.

The new species *A. undulifolia* K.M. Kochm. & K.M. Wong is described and illustrated. This is actually *Winchia calophylla* A.DC. The same plant was described by C.E.C. Fischer in 1928 as *Alstonia rostrata*, based on specimens collected from Lower Burma.

It is scattered along the hill tracts in North Thailand up to 1,400 m alt.; its occurrence in northern Malay Peninsula marks its southernmost distribution.

KORT, Ingrid de and G. THIJSSSE

1984: A revision of the genus *Indigofera* (Leguminosae-Papilionoideae) in Southeast Asia.

Blumea 30: 89-151, with 4 maps and 5 figures.

In Southeast Asia 39 species are recognized of which 3 are newly described: *I. kerrii*, *I. luzonensis*, *I. emmae*. A key is provided.

Twenty-five species are recorded from Thailand.

KOSTERMANS, A.J.G.H.

1965: Miscellaneous botanical notes 5.

Bull. Bot. Surv. India 7(1-4): 128-131, with 3 plates.

Critical notes and descriptions of new species in various families are given.

Brownlowia paludosa Kosterm. is recorded for the first time in Thailand from Nakhon Phanom and Chanthaburi; description of the male flower and fruit is additionally given for *Berrettiodendron siamense* Kosterm. *Berrettiodendron umbellatum* Kosterm. is actually *Mansonia gagei* Prain.

KOYAMA, Hiroshige

1984: Taxonomic studies in the Compositae of Thailand 3.

Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 35(1-2): 49-58, with 3 figures.

Being the study of 4 genera in the tribe *Vernonieae*: *Camchaya* (5), *Elephantopus* (2), *Ethulia* (1), and *Struchium* (1).

Camchaya loloana var. *mukdahanensis* H. Koyama, *Camchaya loloana* var. *pseudotenuiflora* H. Koyama are new varieties; *Camchaya pentagona* H. Koyama and *Camchaya spinulifera* H. Koyama are new species.

1984: Taxonomic studies in the Compositae of Thailand 4.

Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 35(4-6): 113-125, with 4 figures.

Dealing with the tribe *Inuleae* comprises the genera *Anaphalis*, *Anisopappus*, *Athroisma*, *Blumeopsis*, *Epaltes*, *Gnaphalium*, *Inula*, *Pluchea*, *Pterocaulon*, and *Sphaeranthus*.

Two new forms of *Inula cappa* (Ham. ex D. Don) DC. are recognized; a new hybrid, *Inula paiensis* H. Koyama, is described from Mae Hong Son and Chiang Mai.

The genus *Vicoa* is sunk under *Inula* hence 2 new names are substituted: *Inula dalzellii* Hand. - Mazz. for *Vicoa cernua* Dolz. & Gibs, and *Inula indica* Linn. for *Vicoa indica* (Linn.) DC.

KUNDU, B.C. & A. DE KUNDU

1968: Taxonomic position of the genus *Nyctanthes*.

Bull. Bot Surv. India 10(3 & 4): 197-408, with 41 figures.

After a thorough study the authors have the opinion that the genus should be assigned to a new family, Nyctanthaceae, with the relationship between Strychnaceae and Oleaceae.

LAN, Kai-min and Rong-fu ZOU

1983: A new species of *Cycas* Linn. from Guizhou Province.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 21(2): 209-210, with one figure. Text in Chinese, with Latin diagnoses and description.

Cycas guizhouensis Lan & Zou is described as new to science, a species closely related to *C. pectinata* Griff.

LEENHOUTS, P.W.

1983: Notes on the extra-Australian species of *Dodonaea* (Sapindaceae).

Blumea 28: 271-289, with one figure.

Five species of *Dodonaea* outside Australia are accepted and a key is provided for identification. *Dodonaea angustifolia* Linn.f., a very widespread inland species, is likely to occur in Thailand.

1983: A taxonomic revision of *Xerospermum* (Sapindaceae).

Blumea 28: 389-401, with 2 figures.

A revision of *Xerospermum* (Sapindaceae) is made: only 2 species are recognised: *X. laevigatum* Radlk, and *X. noronhianum* Bl., both of which also occur in Thailand.

Keys to species and subspecies are provided for identification.

1984: A new *Fagraea* from Borneo (Loganiaceae).

Blumea 29: 423-424.

Fagraea tacapala Leenh. subsp. *kalimantanensis* Leenh. is described as new to science from S. Kalimantan.

Li, Bing-jun and Xiu-kun XU

1983: Isolation and characterization of the antitumor constituents maytansine, maytanprine and maytanbutine from *Maytenus variabilis*.

Acta Bot. Sin. 25(2): 140-142. Text in Chinese, with English abstract.

Three active principles: maytansine, maytanprine and maytanbutine, have been isolated from *Maytenus variabilis* (Loes.) C.Y. Cheng, a wide-spread species in Guangxi, Sichuan, Guizhou and Hubei.

LI, Heng

1983: A preliminary study on the floristic features of the genus *Burmannia* in China.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 21(2): 121-129, with 5 plates. Text in Chinese, with English abstract.

In this study 12 species are recorded in China of which 4 area-types are recognized: 1) tropical Asia to tropical Australia; 2) tropical SE Asia; 3) E. Asia; and 4) endemic.

Two new taxa are described as new and endemic to China.

LI, Ping-tao and Xi-mu CHEN

1984: New names for thirteen species of Meliaceae.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 22(6): 495-496. Text in Chinese with Latin binomials.

Thirteen new names of the genera *Aglaiia*, *Chisocheton*, *Dysoxylum*, *Trichilia*, and *Turraea* are proposed.

Aglaiia pedicellatum (Hiern) Kosterman from Malacca is *Aglaiia stipitata* LI & Chen; *Aglaiia polyantha* Ridley from Borneo is *Aglaiia ridleyi* Li & Chen. *Dysoxylum multijugum* (Bl.) Adelb. from Java is *Dysoxylum multifoliatum* Li & Chen.

LI, Zhen-yu

1983: Taxa nova Hemiboeae (Gesneriaceae).

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 21(2): 194-203, with 2 plates. Text in Chinese, with Latin diagnoses and descriptions.

Eight new species and 4 new varieties are recognized.

LIU, Zhae-guang and Xiao-hong HU

1984: A new species of *Polygonatum* from Sichuan.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 22(5): 426-427, with one figure. Text in Chinese with Latin diagnosis and description.

Polygonatum pendulum Liu & Hu is described as new to science.

LOU, Jian-shing

1983: New species of mosses from Xizang (Tibet). China.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 21(2): 224-228, with 2 plates. Text in Chinese, with Latin diagnoses and descriptions.

Six new taxa are described.

MABBERLEY, D.J.

1984: A monograph of *Melia* in Asia and the Pacific. The history of White Cedar and Persian Lilac.

Gard. Bull. Singapore 37(1): 49-64.

The wild forms of *Melia* in Asia are described and assigned to one species, *Melia azedarach* Linn. All names in *Melia* and its synonyms applied to Asia and Pacific plants are identified.

MARKGRAF, F.

1984: Florae Malesianae Praecursores LXIV. Apocynaceae VI. *Rauvolfia*.
Blumea 30: 157-167, with one figure.

Treatment of the 9 Malesian species of *Rauvolfia* Linn. (Apocynaceae), of which one is newly described, *R. moluccana* Markgr. A key to the Malesian species is given. Three species also occur in Thailand.

1984: Florae Malesianae praecursores LXVI. Apocynaceae VII. *Hunteria*,
Lepiniopsis.
Blumea 30: 169-172.

The genera *Hunteria* and *Lepiniopsis* are represented in Malesia by one species each. *Hunteria zeylanica* (Retz.) Gardn. also occurs in Thailand

MEIJER, W.

1984: New species of *Rafflesia* (Rafflesiaceae).
Blumea 30: 209-215.

Five new species of *Rafflesia* are described. A key to all recognized species is given. *Rafflesia kerrii* Meijer is endemic in Peninsular Thailand, known locally as "Bua phut" or "bua sawan".

MITSUMA, Shigeyuki

1984: List of West Sumatran ferns and fern allies collected by D.M. Hotta
and others during 1980-83 (2).
Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 35(4-6): 135.

Sixty-three taxa in 13 families are enumerated; no novelty.

MURATA, Gen

1983: Additions and corrections to the knowledge of Labiatae in Thailand (2).
Acta Phytotax Geobot. 34(4-6): 192-196, with one figure.

Fifteen taxa in *Leonurus*, *Leucas*, *Mentha*, *Mesona* and *Microtaena* are dealt with; *Mesona chinensis* Benth. is a new record to Thailand.

1984: A new *Rabdosia* (Labiatae) from Thailand.
Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 35(4-6): 180-181, with one figure.

Rabdosia shimizuana Murata is described based on T. Shimizu's collection (T.-22684) from Phu Kradeung National Park in Loei.

MURATA, Gen, Tsutomu MORIWAKI and Konichiro UMEMOTO

1984: On *Vigna mungo* (L.) Hepper and *V. radiata* (L.) Wilczek.
Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 35(4-6): 127-134, with 4 figures. Text in
Japanese, with English references and botanical names.

Vigna mungo (Linn.) Hepper is accepted for the plant cultivated in India and

Southeast Asia. *Vigna radiata* (Linn.) Wilczek is accepted for the plant cultivated in tropics and subtropics in Africa, India, Asia and Southeast Asia.

NAIK, V.N. & G. PANIGRAHI

1961: Genus *Hedychium* in Eastern India.

Bull. Bot. Surv. India 3(1): 67-73.

Dealing with 17 species, the authors reevaluate the various morphological characters of taxonomic interest in the genus *Hedychium*.

NAIR, V.J., V.S. RAMACHANDRAN and R. ANSARI

1983: A new species of *Oberonia* (Orchidaceae) from Kerala, India.

Blumea 28: 361-362, with one figure.

Oberonia chandrasekharanii Nair, Ramachandran & Ansari is described as new to science.

NANAKORN, Weerachai

1984: Two new taxa of *Terminalia* (Combretaceae) from Thailand.

Nord. J. Bot. 4: 195-197, with one figure.

Terminalia pedicellata Nanak. is a new species, and *T. franchetii* Gagnep. var. *tomentosa* Nanak. is a new variety.

NIELSEN, Ivan

1983: Additional notes on Chinese and Indo-Chinese species of *Archidendron*.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 21(2): 164-169, with 8 maps, Text in Chinese, with English abstract.

Three new combinations, one new synonym, 3 imperfectly known species of 11 species of Chinese and Indo-Chinese *Archidendron* are presented in this article.

NOOTEBOOM, H.P.

1984: *Symplocos* (Symplocaceae) from the Bukit Raya.

Blumea 30: 73-76.

Two new species of *Symplocos* are described and the species found during the 1982-83 expeditions to the Bukit Raya (Borneo) are discussed.

PARRIS, B.S.

1983: A taxonomic revision of the genus *Grammitis* Swartz (Grammitidaceae, Filicales) in New Guinea.

Blumea 29: 13-222, with 72 maps, 27 tables and 32 figures.

A taxonomic revision of the fern genus *Grammitis* Swartz, (Grammitidaceae) in New Guinea has been made, of which 64 taxa belonging to 14 species groups are recognised. Forty-five species are endemic to New Guinea and 21 species are hitherto undescribed.

A bracket key to species and a multi-access key to species groups are provided for identification. Only 1 species occurs in Thailand: *G. reinwardtii* Bl.

PUROHIT, K.M. and G. PANIGRAHI

- 1984: The genus *Sanguisorba* (Rosaceae) in India.
Blumea 30: 51-68, with 3 figures.

Sanguisorba Linn. emend. Nordborg is represented in India by 5 taxa. A key to the Indian species is provided.

QI, C.J.

- 1984: New taxa from Hunan.
Acta Phytotax. Sin. 22(6): 493-494, with 2 figures. Text in Chinese, with Latin diagnoses and descriptions.

Two taxa are described as new to science: *Reevesia pubescens* var. *xuefengensis* Qi and *Carpinus polyneura* var. *glanduloso-punctata* Qi.

RAKSHIT, S.C. & B.C. KUNDU

- 1970: Revision of the Indian species of *Hibiscus*.
Bull. Bot. Surv. India 12: 151-175, with one figure.

Dealing with 32 species, the genus is divided into 10 sections. Keys to the sections and species are provided.

RAO A.S. & D.M. VERMA

- 1969: Notes on Zingiberaceae from Assam.
Bull. Bot. Surv. India 11: 245-248, with 4 figs.

Dealing with 6 little known species.

SASTRY, A.R.K. & S. CHOWDHURY

- 1969: *Arthromeris garrettii* a new species of Polypodiaceae from Subansiri District, Nefa, India.
Bull. Bot. Surv. India 11: 442-443, with one figure.

The new species is closely related to *A. lehmannii* (Matt.) Ching, differing only in the crenate margin and linear pinnae; sori submarginally uniserial.

SHANG, Chih-bei

- 1983: Revision du genre *Macropanax* Miq. (Araliaceae).
Bull. Mus. Natn. Hist. Nat., Paris 4 Ser. 5, Sect. B, Adansonia 1: 33-52, with 3 plates.

Thirteen species of *Macropanax* are dealt with including 5 new species from Viet-Nam. Only one species is recorded from Thailand, *M. dispermus* (Bl.) Kuntze (syn. *M. oreophilum* Miq.), from Doi Inthanon in Chiang Mai, and Loei.

- 1983: Revision du genre *Merrillioanax* Li (Araliaceae).
Bull. Natn. Hist. Nat. Paris 4 Ser. 5, Sect. B. Adansonia 3: 289-294, with one map.

Dealing with 3 species, 2 new combinations are made; all of them are indigenous in areas northwest of Thailand.

SHIH, Chu

- 1984: Notulae de plantis tribus Cynarearum familiae Compositarum Sinicae (II).

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 22(5): 386-396. Text in Chinese with Latin diagnoses and descriptions.

The genus *Cirsium* Mill. emend. Scop. is divided into 8 sections, with 3 proposed new sections; five new species are described and one new combination is made.

1984: Notulae de plantis tribus Cynarearum familiae Compositarum Sinicae (III).

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 22(6); 445-455. Text in Chinese with Latin diagnoses and descriptions.

Dealing with the genera *Cirsium* and *Alfredia*, 24 species are enumerated; 4 new species of *Cirsium* and one species of *Alfredia* are described.

Cirsium lineare (Thunb.) Sch. Bips. var. *laushanense* (Yabe) Kitamura is reduced to synonymy of *C. chinense* Gardn. & Champ.

STEENIS, C.G.G.J. van

1984: Three more mangrove trees growing locally in nature in freshwater. *Blumea* 29: 395-397.

In Christmas Island (Indian Ocean) the mangrove trees *Bruguiera gymnorhiza* (Linn.) Sav., *B. sexangula* (Lour.) Poir. (Rhizophoraceae) and *Heritiera littoralis* Ait. (Sterculiaceae) are found inland near freshwater springs at some 20-30 m altitude, far from the beach.

STONE, B.C.

1983: Studies in Malesian Pandanaceae, 19. New species of *Freycinetia* and *Pandanus* from Malesia and Southeast Asia. *J. Arn. Arb.* 64: 309-324, with 10 figures.

Several new taxa of *Freycinetia* and *Pandanus* are recognized based on collections from New Guinea, Indonesia, Malaysia and Vietnam.

The interesting species is *Pandanus albifrons* Stone from Malaya, which is likely to occur also in Peninsular Thailand. The plant is almost spineless with white under surface of the leaf particularly conspicuous at the base. It would be worthwhile introducing as an ornamental.

SUBRAMAYAM, K. and V. ABRAHAM

1967: Studies on the traps of some Indian species of *Utricularia* Linn. *Bull. Bot. India* 9(14): 201-205, with 44 figures.

The traps of *Utricularia baouleensis* A. Chev., *U. bifida* Linn., *U. gramifolia* Vahl, *U. kumaonensis* Oliv., *U. scandens* Benj. and *U. squamosa* Wt. are studied and illustrated.

SUN, Jiliang and Yuling HUANG

1984: Bamboos in Xishuangbanna. *Bamb. Res.* 1: 8-14. Text in Chinese, with English abstract.

In Xishuangbanna, Yunnan there occur 14 genera of bamboos, i.e. *Bambusa*,

Dendrocalamus, *Gigantochloa*, *Schizostachyum*, *Thyrsostachys*, *Leptocalamus*, *Dinochloa*, *Pseudostachyum*, *Cephalostachyum*, *Sinobambusa*, *Pleioblastus*, *Chimonobambusa*, *Fargesia*, and *Indosasa*.

In this paper only 18 major species are listed with descriptions, distributions, utilization, and local names.

SWARUPANANDAN, K.

1983: A new species of *Thottea* Rottb. (Aristolochiaceae) from India.
Blumea 28: 407-411, with two figures.

Thottea dinghoui Swarup. is described as new to science from Kerala, India. This is the first record of a species of *Thottea* with biseriate stamens from India.

TANG, Zhen-zi and Shi-jun CHENG

1984: A study on the raw plants for the Chinese traditional medicine "Huoshan Shi-hu".
Bull. Bot. Res. 4(3): 141-144, with 2 plates.

A new species, *Dendrobium hicoshanense* Tang & Cheng, is described as new to science. An identification key is provided for the 3 species of this group of *Dendrobium*.

TAO, Guang-fu

1984: New taxa of Ranunculaceae from Hubei.
Acta Phytotaxon. Sin. 22(5): 423-425, with 2 figures. Text in Chinese, with Latin diagnoses and descriptions.

Thalictrum xingshanicum Tao and *Clematis hefengensis* Tao are described as new to science.

TERAO, Hiroshi

1983: Notes on some species of *Strobilanthes* (Acanthaceae) from Thailand (3).
Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 34(4-6): 120-125, with 2 figures.

Dealing with 3 species, 2 of which are described as new taxa: *S. ranongensis* Terao and *S. peninsularis* Terao; the former is so far endemic to Thailand, the latter has its distribution in the Malay Peninsula. *S. palawanensis* Elm. is a new record to Thailand.

TIONG, Stephan K.K.

1984: *Podocarpus laubenfelsii*, a new species from Borneo (Podocarpaceae).
Blumea 29: 523-524.

Podocarpus laubenfelsii Tiong is described as new to science.

TIRVENGADUM, D.D.

1983: New taxa and name changes in tropical Asiatic Rubiaceae.
J. Nord. Bot. 3: 455-469, with 7 figures.

Four new genera, *Deccania* Tirveng., *Dioecrescis* Tirveng., *Fagerlindia* Tirveng., and *Kailarsenia* Tirveng.; one new subgenus of *Aidia* Tirveng., *Lankaidia* Tirveng.; new species and 34 new combinations for South and South-East Asia are

published.

Species from Thailand are: *Dioecrescis erythroclada* (Kurz) Tirveng., *Gardenia thailandica* Tirveng., *Kailarsenia tentacula* (Hook.f.) Tirveng., *K. hygrophila* (Kurz) Tirveng., *K. lineata* (Craib) Tirveng., *Oxyceros vidalii* Tirveng., *O. bispinosus* (Griff.) Tirveng., *O. hoensis* (Pierre ex Pitard) Tirveng., *O. pauciflorus* (Ridl.) Tirveng., *Rothmannia thailandica* Tirveng.

TSENG, Chang-jiang

1984: New taxa of *Ilex* from Guangxi.

Acta Phytotax. Sin 22(5): 413-416. Text in Chinese with Latin diagnoses and descriptions.

Four species and one variety of *Ilex* are described as new to science.

Tsi, Zhan-huo

1984: On Chinese *Sarcoglyphis*, *Ornithochilus*, *Chiloschista* and *Epigeneium*.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 22(6): 476-483, with 2 figures. Text in Chinese with Latin diagnoses and descriptions.

Dealing with 12 taxa, 4 species are described as new to science.

VIANE, R.L.L.

1984: *Trichomanes proliferum* Bl. A new record for the fern flora of Singapore. Gard. Bull. Singapore 37(1): 111-114, with one figure.

Trichomanes proliferum Bl. is reported for Singapore for the first time.

VIVEKANANTHAN, K., R. GAPALAN and R. ANSARI

1983: A new species of *Gomphostemma* (Labiatae) from Kerala, India. Kew Bull. 38(2): 189-190, with one figure.

Gomphostemma keralensis Vivek., Gopalan & Ansari is described as a new taxon, with a close affinity to *G. parviflora* Wall. ex Benth.

VOGEL, E.F. de

1984: Precursor to a revision of the genera *Entomophobia* (gen. nov.), *Geesinkorchis* (gen. nov.), *Nabaluia* and *Chelonistele* (Orchidaceae-Coelogyninae).

Blumea 30: 197-205, with 3 plates.

Pholidota kinabaluensis is transferred to the new monotypic genus *Entomophobia*. *Coelogyne phaiosteale*, *C. ridleyana*, and *Pholidota triloba* are identical and transferred to the new genus *Geesinkorchis*, which also contains the new species *G. alaticalloso* Vog. The monotypic genus *Sigmatochilus* is reduced to *Chelonistele*, in which *C. dentifera* Vog. and *C. lurida* var. *grandiflora* Vog. are described as new. *Nabaluia*, consisting of 3 species endemic to north Borneo, includes 2 newly described taxa.

VOGEL, E.F. de and J. VERMEULEN

1984: Revision of *Coelogyninae* (Orchidaceae) 1. The genus *Brachysepalum* J.J.S.

Blumea 29: 413-418, with 2 figures.

Dealing with 2 species of the genus *Brachysepalum* from Sulawesi, Indonesia, one taxon is described as new to science; and identification key is provided.

WADHWA, B.M.

1983: Two new species of *Saxifraga* from Burma.

Kew Bull. 38(3): 487-490, with 2 figures.

Two new species of *Saxifraga* are described; *S. kermodei* H. Sm. ex Wadhwa and *S. burmensis* H. Sm. ex Wadhwa.

WANG, Jing-ping, Shao-jiang MENG and Jing-min LI

1983: Fatty acid composition of three species of *Litsea*.

Acta Bot. Sin. 25(3): 245-249. Text in Chinese, with English abstract.

The seed oils of *Litsea cubeba* (Lour.) Pers., *L. auriculata* Chien & Cheng, and *L. subcoriacea* Yang & P.H. Huang were examined and the fatty acid was determined by G.L.C. Their major fatty acid was identified as lauric acid, with an amount ranging from 34.6 to 75.4%.

The unsaturated 90, C12, C14 acids from *L. cubeba* were separated by distillation, column chromatography, identified by Periodate-Permanganate oxidation, IR, NMR and MS. They are cis-4-decenoic, cis-4-dodecenoic and cis-4-tetra-decenoic respectively.

WANG, Wan-xian

1984: A new species of *Potamogeton* from Hubei.

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 22(6): 490-492, with one figure. Text in Chinese, with Latin diagnosis and description.

Potamogeton chongyangensis W.X. Wang is described as new to science.

WANG, Wen-tsai

1984: Two new species of *Elatostema* (Urticaceae) from Sichuan.

Bull. Bot. Res. 4(3): 113-116, Text in Chinese, with Latin diagnoses and descriptions.

Elatostema youyangense W.T. Wang and *E. subcuspidatum* W.T. Wang are described as new to science.

The illustrations in figures 1-4 are not of *Elatostema* but some graminaceous species.

WANG, Zhao-quan, Xue-wen WANG and Jin-guang DONG

1984: Chemical Structure of Henryine A.

Acta Bot. Sin. 26(6): 634-638, with 2 figures. Text in Chinese with English abstract.

A diterpenoid having an ent-kaurene-skeleton, Henryine A, has been isolated by ethanol extraction of *Rabdosia henryi* (Hemsl.) Hara (Labiatae) leaves collected in West Hubei. This diterpenoid was shown to have inhibitory action on *HeLa* cells and

Staphylococcus aureus, etc. in vitro.

WEBER, A. and B.L. BURTT

1983: *Didymocarpus corchoifolius* and its allies (Gesneriaceae).

Blumea 28: 291-309, with 8 figures.

Didymocarpus sect. *Elati* Ridley, later reduced by its author to sect. *Didymocarpus*, is redefined and reinstated for the accommodation of 4 or 5 morphologically distinctive Malayan species. *Didymocarpus antirrhinoides* A. Weber is described as new to science from the Malay peninsula.

WELZEN, P.C. van and S. den HENGST

1984: The genus *Mastersia* (Papilionaceae: Phaseoleae).

Blumea 30: 77-87.

Mastersia is placed within the Phaseoleae in the subtribe Glycininae-Glycinastrae. The genus is characteristic in its indehiscent pods with seeds with elongated funicles. Two species are recognized: *M. assamica* Benth. and *M. bakeri* (Kord.) Back.

WILDE, W.J.J.O. DE

1984: *Endocomia*, a new genus of Myristicaceae.

Blumea 30: 173-196, with 3 figures.

The new genus *Endocomia* is described and keyed out. The genus was formerly included in *Horsfieldia* under the name *H. macrocoma*, and "aggregate" species. Under this study 4 species are recognized; of these 2 species are newly described.

Endocomia macrocoma (Miq.) de Wilde subsp. *prainii* (King) de Wilde, *E. canarioides* (King) de Wilde also occur in Peninsular Thailand.

WU, Ching-ju

1984: Taxa et combinationes nova Tripterosperti et Crawfordiae e Flora Sinica.

Bull. Bot. Res. 4(3): 129-139. Text in Chinese, with Latin diagnoses and descriptions, with 3 plates.

Four new species and one variety are described as new to science; one new combination is made.

YAHARA, Tetsukazu

1984: *Pellionia* and *Elatostema* in Thailand (Taxonomic studies of Urticaceae II).

J. Fac. Sci. Univ. Tokyo III, 13: 483-499, with 6 figures.

Dealing with 3 species of *Pellionia* and 14 species of *Elatostema*, *Elatostema garrettii* Yahara and *Elatostema ranongensis* Yahara are new species.

ZHU, Liang-fang, Bi-Yao LU and Yu-jing LI

1984: Studies on chemical constituents of essential oil from leaves of Jiang-Zhang.

Acta Bot. Sin. 26(6): 639-643, with one table and one figure. Text in

Chinese, with English abstract.

Jiang-zhang is a physiological type of *Cinnamomum porrectum* (Roxb.) Kostrem. The essential oil of leaves of Jiang-zhang can be extracted by steam distillation with yields of 0.5-0.8%. It contains citral 64% and can be used in aromatic and medicinal industries.

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