

Botanical Literature

ADEMA, Frits

1992. *Zollingeria* Kurz (Sapindaceae), a genus new to the flora of Borneo. *Blumea* 37: 73-76. With one figure.

Zollingeria borneensis is described as a new species from Sabah.

BAKKER, M.E., A.F. GERRITSEN and P.J. Van der SCHAAF

1992. Leaf Anatomy of *Cinnamomum* Schaeffer (Lauraceae) with special reference to oil and mucilage cells. *Blumea* 37: 1-30. With 7 figures.

The morphology and distribution patterns of oil and mucilage cells in the leaves of 150 species of *Cinnamomum* are described. Idioblats are always present in the palisade and the spongy parenchyma.

The neotropical *Cinnamomum* lack sclerified epidermal cells and almost all have penninerved instead of the generally occurring triplinerved leaves.

BALAKRISHNAN, N.P. and N.G. NAIR

1977. New records of plants from Andaman and Nicobar Islands-I. *Ind. For.* 103 (9): 638-640.

Seven species are reported as new records to this area of which three are for India.

BARLOW, BRYAN A.

1992. Conspectus of the genus *Amyema* Tieghem (Loranthaceae) *Blumea* 36 (2): 293-381. With 16 figures.

The Australian/Malesian genus *Amyema* is reviewed with particular attention to species of the Malesian region. The genus comprises 92 species and is distributed from the southeast Asian mainland (Malaya, Thailand) throughout the Malesian region to the southwest Pacific (Samoa) and Australia. Eight species are described as new. A key to all species is provided. Only *A. beccarii* (Tieghem) Danser is recorded from Thailand.

BENNET, S.S.R. and K.C. SAHNI

1977. Nomenclatural notes on three Celastraceous species from India. *Ind. For.* 103 (6): 387-388.

Two combinations, *Maytenus rothiana* (Lawson) Bennett et Sahni and *M. wallichii* (G. Don) Bennet et Sahni, have been proposed basing on *Gymnosporia rothiana* Lawson and *G. wallichiana* G. Don in Indian Floras. A new name *Maytenus kurzii* Bennet et Sahni is proposed for *Maytenus thomsonii* (Kurz) Raju et Babu because of the earlier name *M. thomsonii* (Merrill) Fosberg.

1977. *Scurrula ferruginea* (Jack) Danser from Western Peninsula of India.
Ind. For. 103 (7): 475–476.

Scurrula ferruginea is reported for the first time from the western Peninsula of India.

BOGNER, J. and W.L.A. HETTERSCHEID

1992. Notes on the genus *Amorphophallus* (Araceae) 1. Three new species from tropical Asia.
Blumea 36 (2): 467–475. With 8 figures.

Three new species are described: *A. asterostigmatus* from Thailand, *A. hottae* from Sabah and Sarawak and *A. palawanensis* from the Philippines.

BRUMMITT, R.K.

1992. *Santisukia* a new generic name in Bignoniaceae.
Kew Bull. 47 (3): 436. 1992.

The genus *Barnettia* Santisuk being an earlier homonym in the Fungi is thus illegitimate; a new generic name, *Santisukia* is proposed after Dr. Thawatchai Santisuk, Director of the Forest Herbarium, Bangkok.

CHEW, Wee-Lek

1963. Florae Malesianae Precursores—XXXIV. A revision of the genus *Poikilospermum* (Urticaceae).
Gards. Bull. Sing. 20 (1): 1–103. With 24 figures.

The genus *Poikilospermum* Blume is divided into two subgenera comprising 20 species. Morphologically this genus is intermediate between the Moraceae and Urticaceae. Its orthotropous and basally fixed ovules are characteristic of the Urticaceae.

Three species occur in Thailand: *P. cordifolium* (Borg.-Petr.) Merr., *P. naucleiflorum* (Roxb. apud Lindl.) Chew, *P. suaveolens* (Bl.) Merr. (p.p.), and *P. subtrinervium* (Miq.) Chew.

CORNER, E.J.H.

1991. *Trogia* (Basidiomycetes)
Gards. Bull. Suppl. 2: 1–100. With 41 figures and 1 black and white, and 3 coloured plates.

Seventy-three species (38 new) of *Trogia* are recorded from tropical Asia and Australia, and 17 (3 new) from the neotropics. Keys to identification are given and, for most species, descriptions.

The widespread species, *T. mellea* Corner and *T. straminea* Corner may occur in Thailand.

DEORI, N.C. and C.L. MALHORA

1977. Two new records of orchids for India.
Ind. For. 103 (10): 680–683. With two figures.

Bulbophyllum moniliforme Par. et Reichb.f. and *Peristylus gracilis* Bl. are reported for the first time in India; both species were hitherto occurring in Burma and Thailand.

DICKISON, W.C.

1993. Floral anatomy of the Styracaceae, including observations on intra-ovarian trichomes.
Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 112 (3): 223–255. With 19 figures.

All eleven genera of the Styracaceae were examined with respect to floral morphology and anatomy. An unusual feature of the flowers of the Styracaceae is the occurrence of stellate and lignified intra-ovarian trichomes.

DRANSFIELD, Soejatmi

1992. A new species of *Racemobambos* (Graminae: Bambusoideae) from Sulawesi with notes on generic delimitation.
Kew Bull. 47 (4): 707–711. With one figure.

Racemobambos celebica a new species from Sulawesi (Indonesia) is described. The genus is confined to Malesia including the Bismarck Archipelago and the Solomon Islands.

GAY, Honor and Raymond HENSEN

1992. Ant specificity and behavior in mutualisms with epiphytes: the case of *Lecanopteris* (Polypodiaceae).
Biol. J. Linn. Soc. 47: 261–284. With figures.

Seven species of the fern *Lecanopteris* are regularly inhabited by five species of ants (2 *Iridomyrmex*, 2 *Crematogaster*, and one *Componotus*).

Inhabitation is not obligate; either party can survive without the other, but ferns with ants are rare in their natural habitat.

The total recorded diversity of ants in *Lecanopteris* is 31 species, 20 of which were only recorded once. There are nine other genera of ant-epiphytes with domation: *Solanopteris* (Polypodiaceae), *Schomburgkia* (Orchidaceae) from the neotropics; and *Myrmecodia*, *Hydnophytum*, *Squamellaria*, *Anthorrhiza*, *Myrmecodia* (Rubiaceae) and *Dischidia* (Asclepiadaceae) from Malesia.

HANSEN, Bertel

1992. The genus *Ptyssiglottis* (Acanthaceae). A taxonomic monograph.
Op. Bot. 116: 5–58. With 28 figures.

A taxonomic treatment of the genus *Ptyssiglottis* including *Ancylacanthus*, *Hallieracantha*, *Oreothyrsus*, and *Polythrema* is given. Eight new species are published;

fifteen new combinations are made.

P. kunthiana (Nees) B. Hansen and *P. isophylla* (C.B. Clarke) B. Hansen, are recorded from Thailand.

HOPKINS, Helen Fortune

1992. Two new subspecies of *Parkia* (Leguminosae-Mimosoideae) in Malesia. *Blumea* 37: 77–79.

Parkia streptocarpa Hance is designated as a subspecies of *P. sumatrana* Miq. hence the new status: *P. sumatrana* Miq. subsp. *streptocarpa* (Hance) H.C.F. Hopkins.

The species from Sabah identified as *P. singularis* Miq. is treated as a new subspecies, *P. singularis* subsp. *borneensis* H.C.F. Hopkins.

HYDE, Kevin D.

1992. Fungi from decaying intertidal fronds of *Nypa Fruticans*, including three new genera and four new species. *Bot. J. Linn. Soc.* 110: 95–110. With 52 figures.

Decaying fronds and exposed stems of the mangrove palm *Nypa fruticans* were collected from beaches and intertidal regions of mangroves in Brunei and examined for the presence of higher marine fungi. Forty-three species were identified, four of which are new to science. The fungi included 32 *Ascomycotina*, one *Basidiomycotina* and ten *Deuteromycotina*. Three new genera and four new species are described and illustrated.

KHANH, Tran Cong

1987: Beitrage zur Kenntnis der Sippenstruktur des Genus *Strychos* L. (Loganiaceae) in der Flora Vietnams. Teil 2: Zur Gliederung der Gattung *Strychnos* in Vietnam. *Feddes Repertorium* 98 (1): 75–104. With 21 figures and 21 tables.

Eighteen species are enumerated for the Flora of Vietnam, of which 12 species occur in Thailand. Keys to the species based on vegetative and floral characters are provided.

KHATIJAH, Haji Hussin, David F. CUTLER and David M. MOORE

1992. Leaf anatomical studies of *Eugenia* L. (Myrtaceae) species from the Malay Peninsula. *Bot. J. Linn. Soc.* 110: 137–156. With 4 figures.

The leaf and petiole anatomy of 25 Malaysian species of *Eugenia* L. *sensu lato* was investigated to determine the value of vegetative anatomy for the identification of non-flowering material. An anatomical key based on twelve characters was constructed to assist identification of the species.

KIEW, Ruth and Pieter BAAS

1984. *Nyctanthes* is a member of the Oleaceae.

Proc. Indian Acad. Sci. (Plant Sci.) 93 (3): 349–358. With four figures.

The attributes of *Nyctanthes* are reviewed and found compatible with accommodation of the genus in the Oleaceae, tribe Jasmineae. The treatment of *Nyctanthes* in Verbenaceae or as a separate family does not reflect its true affinities.

KLACKENBERG, Jens

1992. Taxonomy of *Secamone* (Asclepiadaceae) in Asia and Australia.

Kew Bull. 47 (4): 595–612. With four figures.

The Asian and Australian taxa of the palaeotropical *Secamone* s. str. (Asclepiadaceae) are revised. Two new combinations are made, *S. elliptica* R. Brown subsp. *siamica* (Kerr) Klack. and *S. elliptica* R. Brown subsp. *minutiflora* (Tsiang) Klack., the former is endemic to Thailand, the latter to China.

Species hitherto recorded from Thailand are treated as synonyms to *S. elliptica* R. Brown ssp. *elliptica*, namely: *S. caudata* Pierre, *S. ferruginea* Pierre, *S. lanceolata* Blume, *S. micranta* (Decne.) Decne.

KOCHUMEN, K.M.

1991. Notes on the systematics of Malayan phanerogams. XXXI Lauraceae.
Gard. Bull. Sing. 43: 23–26. With two figures.

Two new species, *Cinnamomum pubescens* and *Endiandra scrobiculata*, and two new varieties, *Actinodaphne sesquipedalis* var. *glabra* and *Lindera concinna* var. *reticulata* are described.

KOYAMA, Hiroshige

1989. Taxonomic studies in the Compositae of Thailand 9.

Bull. Nat. Sci. Mus. Tokyo Ser. B (Bot.) 15 (3): 105–110. With one figure.

Three indigenous genera: *Artemisia*, *Centipeda* and *Cotula* are enumerated. *Artemisia japonica* and its varieties are newly recorded.

1993. Taxonomic studies in the Compositae of Thailand 10. *Vernonia* Schreb. Sect. *Decaneurum* (DC.) Oliver.

Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 44 (1): 29–34.

Vernonia sect. *Decaneurum* in Thailand is taxonomically examined. Six species are recognized.

KRAMADIBRATA, Padmini and John DRANSFIELD

1992. *Calamus inops* (Palmae: Calamoideae) and its relatives.

Kew Bull. 47 (4): 581–593. With four figures.

The rattan palm, *Calamus inops* Becc. and the related taxa *C. pedicellatus* Becc., *C. robinsonianus* Becc. and *C. orthostachyus* Furt., that together form a natural group, are described in detail and their relationships with other species of *Calamus* discussed.

LARSEN, Kai

1993. Note on the nomenclature of Cassieae (Leguminosae-Caesalpinioideae) in Malaysia.
Nord. J. Bot. 13: 400–401.

Cassia agnes (de Wit) Brenan is reduced to a subspecies of *C. javanica*: *C. javanica* ssp. *agnes* (de Wit) K. Larsen; *Cassia pumila* Lamk. is transferred to the genus *Chamaechrista*: *C. pumila* (Lamk.) K. Larsen.

LARSEN, K. and C.M. HU

1992. Additional new taxa of *Ardisia* (Myrsinaceae) from Thailand.
Nord. J. Bot. 12: 311–313. With one figure.

One new species, *Ardisia integra* and one new variety, *Ardisia corymbifera* Mez var. *euryooides* are described from Khao Sok, Surat Thani and Phu Hin Rong Ka, Phitsanuloke respectively.

MIDDLETON, David J.

1992. A chemotaxonomic survey of flavonoids and simple phenols in the leaves of *Gaultheria* L. and related genera (Ericaceae).
Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 110: 313–324.

Species of *Gaultheria* and *Leucothoë* have been screened for a number of flavonoids and simple phenols. Many of these, particularly the American species, are surveyed for the first time.

MITUI, K., N. MURAKAMI and K. IWATSUKI

1989. Chromosomes and systematics of *Asplenium* sect. *Hymenasplenium* (Aspleniaceae).
Amer. J. Bot. 75 (11): 1689–1697. With 14 figures.

Gametic and somatic chromosome numbers of eight Asian species belonging to *Asplenium* sect. *Hymenasplenium* were determined. Seven species have chromosome numbers, $N = 39$, and one, $N = 38$. These chromosome numbers are exceptional in *Asplenium* of which normal number is $N = 36$.

MURAKAMI, N and K. IWATSUKI

1990. Origin and genetic variation of agamosporous ferns.
Plant Species Biol. 5: 177–182. With three figures.

Two agamosporous fern species, *Pteris cretica* and *Dryopteris yakusilvicola* as well

as some sexual species related to them were cytologically and enzyme electrophoretically analysed in order to elucidate their genetic variation and its origin.

NAIR, K. Narayanan

1993. A nomenclatural change in *Trichopus* (Trichopodaceae).
Kew Bull. 48 (1): 127–128.

The name *Trichopodium travancoricum* is shown to be invalid. The correct name is *Trichopus zeylanicus* Gaertn. subsp. *travancoricum* Burkill ex Narayanan. Its distribution range is from South India (Travancore, Tinnevely) to Malaya and Thailand.

NAITHANI, H.B. and M.B. RAIZADA

1977. New record of some Cyperaceae taxa in India.
Ind. For. 103 (6): 411–423.

New records of 13 taxa of sedges (Cyperaceae) in India are reported; a new combination *Fimbristylis falcata* (Vahl) Kunth var. *latifolia* (Kunth) Nathani et Raizada is proposed.

1977. Notes on the distribution records on grasses.
Ind. For. 103 (8): 513–524. With two figures.

Twenty-one taxa of grasses are reported on their distributions in India; notes on economic uses are provided.

NEGI, S.S

1977. Fodder trees in Himachal Pradesh.
Ind. For. 103 (9): 616–622.

Twenty-eight species of trees have been investigated for the contents of crude protein, average digestible crude protein (DCP) and total digestible nutrients (TDN) in leaves. *Celtis australis* has the best yield, i.e. crude protein 63% in May and 43% in October, DCP 9.74 and 5.13, and TDN 59.42 and 41.22 respectively.

NIELSEN, Ivan and Philippe GUINET

1992. Synopsis of *Adenanthera* (Leguminosae-Mimosoideae).
Nord. J. Bot. 12 (1): 85–114. With 17 figures.

Twelve species are recognized. *Adenanthera microspema* and *A. tamarindifolia* are reinstated. *A. kostermansii* and *A. marina* are described as new, and *A. malayana* is divided into two subspecies.

An identification key is provided. All species are illustrated.

NIYOMDHAM, Chawalit

1992. Notes on Thai and Indo-Chinese *Phaseoleae* (Leguminosae-Papilionoideae). Nord. J. Bot. 12: 339–346. With four figures.

Four new species, *Cruddasia craibii*, *Flemingia kradungensis*, *F. tiliacea* and *Pueraria maesenii* are described and illustrated. New combination of eleven taxa are proposed.

PARNELL, J. and E. Nic LUGHADHA

1992. Notes on Thai Myrtaceae. Kew Bull. 17 (4): 703–706.

Decaspermum parviflorum subsp. *quadripartitum* is described as new. *Rhodomyrtus parvifolius* is shown to belong in *Rhodamnia* and given the new name *Rhodamnia kerrii*. The correct author citation for *Rhodamnia dumetorum* is discussed. A new combination is made in *Tristaniopsis*: *T. burmanica* var. *rufescens*.

PURKAYASTHA, S.K. and K.N. BAHADUR

1977. A note on the taxonomy and wood anatomy of the Indian Cornaceae with special reference to the genus *Cornus*. Ind. For. 107 (4): 240–250. With two plates.

Five species of *Cornus* are recorded from India. The genus has been divided into eight subgenera based on the morphological and wood anatomical characters. An identification key is provided.

RAHMAN, M.A. and C.C. WILCOCK

1992. A new species of *Periploca* (Periplocaceae) from Bangladesh. Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 110: 373–377. With 3 figures.

Periploca acuminata Rahman et Wilcock is described as a new species from Bangladesh (Sylhet, Tamabil-Jaflong hills). Its close relative is *P. graca* L.

RAO, A.S. and P.K. HAJRA

1977. *Paphiopedilum fairieanum* (Lindl.) Pfitz.—Habitat, descriptive and cultural notes. Ind. For. 103 (1): 29–31. With one plate.

Paphiopedilum fairieanum (Lindl.) Pfitz. from Kameng District, Arunachal Pradesh, India has been described with notes on its natural habitat and culture. Suggestions on its conservation have also been given.

RAO, A. Negaswara

1990. A new species of *Sarcoglyphis* (Orchidaceae) from Arunachal Pradesh, India. Nor. J. Bot. 10 (2): 161–162. With one figure.

Sarcoglyphis arunachalensis is described and illustrated; it is closely allied to *S. thailandica* Seidenf.

RIDDER-NUMAN, Jeannette W.A.

1992. *Spatholobus* (Leguminosae-Papilionoideae): A new species and some taxonomic notes.
Blumea 37: 63–71. With two figures.

A new species, *Spatholobus latibracteata* Ridder-Numan is described basing on the collection from Sarawak. *S. pallidus* Craib is considered synonymous with *S. acuminatus* Benth.; *S. varians* Dunn and *S. biauritus* Wei are both put into synonymy with *S. pottingeri* Prain.

SAHNI, K.C., S. CHAWLA and S.S.R. BENNET

1977. A note on an infraspecific taxon of *Albizia chinensis* (Osbeck) Merrill.
Ind. For. 103 (5): 354–355.

A new combination, *Albizia chinensis* var. *smithiana* (Roxb.) Sahni, Chawla and Bennet is proposed for *A. stipulata* Boiv. var. *smithiana* (Roxb.) Prain. The variety has large stipules.

SANTISUK T.

1992. Notes on the genus *Acer* (Aceraceae) in Thailand.
Nord. J. Bot. 12: 695–698. With two figures.

Acer chiangdaoens Santisuk is proposed as a new species from Northern Thailand. The relationship of other Thai species of *Acer* is briefly discussed. *A. garrettii* is reduced to a synonym of *A. laurinum*.

STONE, Benjamin C.

1991. New and noteworthy Malesian Myrsinaceae, VI. Revision of the genus *Hymenandra* A. DC.
Gards. Bull. Sing. 43: 1–17. With 7 figures.

Eight species are recognized including four proposed new species, one species originally placed in *Ardisia* is transferred. A key to the species provides.

Hymenandra differs from *Ardisia* in the anthers which are more or less connate forming an androecial tube (tubular androecium).

1992. The New Guinea species of *Pandanus* section *Maysops* St. John (Pandanaceae).
Blumea 37: 31–61. With 12 figures.

About 16 species of *Pandanus* section *Maysops* occur in New Guinea, the adjacent Moluccas, the Bismarck Archipelago, the Solomon Islands, and Northern Queensland,

Australia of which 11 species are found mostly limited to New Guinea; no novelty.

A key for identification of the New Guinean species is presented.

SWARUPANANDAN, K. and Jose K. MANGALY

1992. A new species of *Ceropegia* (Asclepiadaceae) from India.
Nord. J. Bot. 13 (6): 699–701. With one figure.

Ceropegia schumanniana, a new species belonging to Asclepiadaceae is described from the Western Ghats of India.

THOTHATHRI, K. and S.P. BANNERJEE

1977. *Lasianthera secundiflora* Miq. (Icacinaeae).—A new record for India from Great Nicobar Island.
Ind. For. 103 (11): 708–709. With one figure.

Lasianthera secundiflora is reported for the first time from Campbell Bay, Great Nicobar Island, India.

TIRVENGADUM, D.D.

1993. *Larsenaikia*, a new genus of the Rubiaceae from Australia.
Nord. J. Bot. 13 (2): 175–184. With 5 figures.

A new genus *Larsenaikia* is described on material from Queensland and Northern Territory for three endemic species of *Gardenia*, recently transferred to *Kailarsenia*. Description and affinities of the new genus and *Kailarsenia* are given. Keys to the species of both *Larsenaikia* and *Kailarsenia* are provided.

WELSEN, R.C. van, P. PISKAUT and F.I. WINDARI

1992. *Lepidopetalum* Blume (Sapindaceae): Taxonomy, phylogeny, and historical biogeography.
Blumea 36 (2): 439–465. With seven figures.

The genus *Lepidopetalum* contains 6 species, of which one, *L. fructoglabrum* is newly described. The distribution pattern is interesting, ranging from the Nicobar Islands southwards into Sumatra through Java to Sulawesi, the Moluccas and the Lesser Sunda Island then northwards to the Philippines, circumventing the Malay Peninsula.

WILMOT-DEAR, C.M.

1993. A new species of *Mucuna* (Leguminosae–Phaseoleae) from Thailand and a revised key to the species in Thailand, Indochina and the Malay Peninsula.
Kew Bull. 48 (1): 29–35. With one figure.

Mucuna oligoplax Niyomdham et Wilmot-Deard is described as new to science based on a collection from Peninsular Thailand, *LARSEN et al.* 42455.

Identification keys to species are provided, based on flowering and fruiting material.

YADAV, S.R., V.N. PATIL, G.B. DIXIT and N.P. SINGH

1993. A new species of *Brachystelma* (Asclepiadaceae) from India.
Kew Bull. 48 (1): 59–61. With one figure.

Brachystelma malwanense Yadav et N.P. Singh is described as new to science from Maharashtra, India. This new species is similar to *B. edulis* Coll. et Hemsl., differing in generally larger size and longer flowering inter nodes, usually 4-flowered nodes, broader leaves and corolla lobes with purple hairs.

ZHANG, Dian-xiang

1993. Some additional taxa of *Bauhinia* (Leguminosae) from China.
Nord. J. Bot. 13: 399–402. With two figures.

One new species and one new variety are described from Guangxi and Yunnan respectively. *Bauhinia racemosa* (Wall. ex Benth.) Baker and *B. strychnifolia* "(Strychnoidea)" Craib are new records in Yunnan.

ZHU, Hua and Hong WANG,

1992. Notes on the two species of family Dipterocarpaceae found in Xishuangbanna.
Acta Bot. Yunn. 14 (1): 21–26.

A new combination, *Shorea chinensis* (H. Wang) H. Zhu is based on *Parashorea chinensis* H. Wang. *Vatica xishuangbannaensis* G.D. Tao et J.H. Zhang is a synonym of *Vatica guangxiensis* X.L. Mo.

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