RECENT LITERATURE: BOTANY

Airy Shaw, H.K. 1969: Notes on Malesian and other Asiatic Euphorbiaceae. Kew Bull. 23: 1-131. London.

Twenty-three articles on Asian Euphorbiaceae, the followings dealing with Thai members: -

XCVII. Aporosa microstachya (Tul.) Muell. Arg., first record.

XCIX. Phyllanthus albidiscus (Ridl.) A. Shaw, P. beillei Hutch., P. oxyphyllus Miq., P. geoffrayi Beille, P. chamaepeuce Ridl., P. gracilipes (Miq.) Muell. Arg., P. sikkimensis Muell. Arg., P. cf. taxoidiifolius Beille, and P. acutissimus Miq., first record. Four species and one variety new to science: Phyllanthus sciadiostylus A. Shaw, P. kerrii A. Shaw, P. winitii A. Shaw, P. curtipes A. Shaw, and P. polyphyllus Willd. var. siamensis A. Shaw.

- C. A new genus, Chorisandrachne A. Shaw described, basing on C. diplosperma A. Shaw from Prachuap Khirikhan.
- CI. Sauropus brevipes Muell. Arg., and S. villosus (Blanco) Merr., first record. Additional localities given to Sauropus orbicularis Craib, with a new variety being described: S. orbicularis var. minor A. Shaw. Eight new species described: Sauropus suberosus A. Shaw, S. amoebiflorus A. Shaw, S. asteranthos A. Shaw, S. heteroblastus A. Shaw, S. amabilis A. Shaw, S. kerrii A. Shaw, S. granulosa A. Shaw, and S. pulchellus A. Shaw.
 - CIII. Cleistanthus tomentosus Hance, first record.
- CIV. Bridelia pierrei Gagnep., first record; additional localities given to Bridelia affinis Craib with one new species, Bridelia colorata A. Shaw.
- CV. Croton birmanicus Muell. Arg. and C. calococcus Kurz, new record; five new species described: Croton columnaris A. Shaw, C. longissimus A. Shaw, C. kerrii A. Shaw, C. trachycaulis A. Shaw and C. colobocarpus A. Shaw.
 - CVI. Claoxylon papyraceum A. Shaw, new to science.
- CXI. Macaranga indica Wight and M. trichocarpa (Rehb.f. & Zoll.) Muell. Arg., first record.

CXII. Pachystylidium hirsutum (Bl.) Pax & Hoffm., Cnesmone laoticum (Gagnep.) Croizat, C. laevis (Ridl.) A. Shaw and Megistostigma burmanicum (Kurz) A. Shaw, first record.

CXIII. Dalechampia bidentata Bl., first record.

CXV. Pentadenia adenanthera Gagnep., new record.

CXVII. Trigonostemon aurantiacus Boerl., new record.

Aubreville, A. (ed) 1968-1969: Flore du Cambodge, du Laos et du Vietnam. Illustr. Mus. Nat. Hist. Natlle., Paris.

During 1968 and 1969 there appeared two fascicles of the new flora of the former French Indo-Chine, nos. 8 and 9.

In Fascicle 8. Dr. Tardieu-Blot gives full account of the families *Nyssaceae*, *Cornaceae* and *Alangiaceae*, covering 53 pages. One new species in *Cornaceae* is proposed.

The Fascicle 9 is devoted to the family Campanulaceae by Nguyen van Thuan, covering 55 pages. Lobeliaceae, Pentaphragmataceae, and Sphenocleaceae of recent conceptions are treated as tribes under Campanulaceae. There is no novelty.

Brummelen, J. van 1969: Studies on Discomycetes-III. Persoonia 5: 225-331. 4 figs. Leiden.

In view of Ascolobus amethystimus Phill. and Perziza phillipsii Cooke being synonymous, a new combination, Jafneadelphus amethystinus (Phill.) Brumm. having been proposed. A new species of Ascolobus from Thailand having been recognised: A. succinus Brumm., basing on the material collected by Dr. C.F. van Beusekom on dungs of horse and wild elephant from the Erawan Falls and the Khao Yai National Park respectively.

Carpenter, John B. 1969: Catalog of Genera, Species, and Subordinate Taxa in the Orange Subfamily Aurantioideae (Rutaceae). Crops Research ARS 34-106. Pp. 181 Mimeogr. USDA.

A compilation of all known taxa of the orange (Citrus) and its allied genera, basing on Swingle and Reece's conception. An exhaustive bibliography and Dr. T. Tanaka's classification of Citrus being appended.

Though the work not being intended to establish any valid taxa, but being a ready reference to citrologists in particular and taxonomic botanists in general.

Forman, L.L. 1969: The Menispermaceae of Malesia V. Tribe Cocculeae Hook. f. and Th. Kew Bull. 22: 349-374.

Dealing with 11 genera; identification keys to genera, based on male and female flowers, being given. One new species, *Stephania reticulata* Forman. being recognised with its occurrence in Burma, Thailand, Borneo and Java.

Heywood, V.H. (ed.) 1968: *Modern Methods in Plant Taxonomy*. Pp. vii + 312. Academic Press, London and New York. Price 84s.

Being a report of a conference held at the University of Liverpool on 11-12 September 1967, organised by the Botanical Society of the British Isles in association with the Linnean Society of London.

The book contains eighteen scientific papers pertaining to plant taxonomy contributed by welknown authorities, which fall into 5 parts, giving a general idea to modern students of taxonomy that more are still to be learned to the improvement of plant taxonomy.

Kanis, Andries. 1968. A Revision of the Ochnaceae of the Indo-Pacific Area. Blumea XVI: 1-82. 8 figs. Leiden.

Dealing with 20 species in 10 genera; some current asiatic names used under *Ochna* and *Gomphia* being discarded. The work being provided with a short history of the taxonomy and keys to the genera and species. The well known *Ochna wallichii* Planch. and *O. harmandii* (v. Tiegh.) H. Lec. being treated as synonyms to the accepted *O. intergerrima* (Lour.) Merr.; *Brackenridgea hookeri* (Planch.) A. Gray and *B. palustris* Bartell., being new records.

The asiatic members of the genus Ouratea being sunk under Gomphia, and all Thai representations now known under G. serrata (Gaertn.) Kanis; Euthemis leucocarpa Jack, a peat swamp species, having its first occurrence in Thailand.

Kitagawa, Wasfumi. 1968: Studies on the Hepaticae of Thailand. III. The genus Leucolejeunea. S.e. As. Stud. 6: 138-143. 9 figs. Tokyo.

Dealing with 3 first recorded species, Leucolejeunea paroica, L. turgida and L. xanthocarpa with an identification key; L. turgida having a world-wide distribution.

Koster Josephine Th. 1966. The Compositae of New Guinea I. Nov. Guin. Bot. 24: 497-614. 17 figs. Leiden.

Key to the tribes of Compositae represented in New Guinea being given. Members of widespreading genera: Ethulia, Struchium, Elephantopus, Vernonia, Adenostemma, Mikania, Ageratum, Conyza, Microglossa, and Erigeron also occurring in Thailand.

Lloyd, P.S. and Sheila Lloyd. 1968. A Study of the Autecology of Polygonum affine D. Don in the Karakoram Mountains. Journ. Ecol. 56: 723-738. 1 pl., 7 figs. London.

An interesting study of the species occurring in habitat exposed to weather and grazing. In competition with other species in an ungrazed habitat its success being apparently limited owing to the creeping growth form and the failure to thrive in the low light intensities under the taller vegetation. The survival of this species in the trying conditions due to its growth form, i.e. creeping and rootstock-bearing.

As Polygonum affine being previously reported from Thailand in a similar habitat at Loei (Phu Kradung 1300 m.), Phetchabun (Nam Nao 800-1000 m.), and Chiang Mai (Omkoi 800-1000 m.), a comparative study should be undertaken to collaborate the above mentioned work.

Momose, S. 1968. Prothallia of the Ferns from Thailand. S.e. As. St. 6: 73-167. 86 figs. Tokyo.

Being a thorough study of the prothallia of 47 Thai ferns posthoumously published; the untimely death of the author preventing the completion of the work intended to cover some 550 species.

Pancho, J.V. and E.C. Paller, Jr. 1967. Identification of Cyperus spp. in Lowland Rice Fields of the Philippines Based on Achene Character. Phil. Agric. 50: 894-906. 22 figs. Manila.

Dealing with 22 wide-spread species with full descriptions and an identification key based on the achene character. Line drawings of achenes being given.

Tixier, P. 1966: Contribution a l'Étude des Orchidées Indochinoises. IV. Quelque Bulbophyllum Nouveaux du Massif Sud Annamatique. Adansonia, n.s. VI: 449-456. 4 figs. Paris.

Four species being proposed as new; giving the close afinity of B. boulbetii Tix. to the plant treated by Seidenfaden and Smitinand as B. cf. clarkeanum, and B. luanii Tix. to that of B. sp. G.T. 3077.

As the annamitic flora is related to the Thai and Malesian ones, it will not be surprising if the author's view is right.

Tixier, P. 1966 (1967): Orchidées de l'Asie du Sud-Est. Bull. Mus. Hist. Natlle. 2 Ser. 38: 957-960. Paris.

A concise report of 27 orchids collected by the author from Laos, Thailand and the Philippines. The occurrence of *Dendrobium arachnites* Rchb. f. at Mt. Polis in Luzon is very interesting, marking its southernmost limit of geographic distribution.

Ueda, Kochiro: 1966. Research and Recommendations on Bamboo Resources for Pulp and Paper Making in Thailand. Techn. Hanb. Overs. Techn. Coop. Ag. Pp. 74, illust. Tokyo. Mimeogr.

The first intensive study on Thai bamboos on economical aspects without the basic yet fundamental approach on their taxonomy.

Veldkamp, J.F. 1967: A Revision of Sarcotheca Bl. and Dapania Korth. (Oxalidaceae). Blumea XV: 519-543. 5 figs. Leiden.

Dealing with eleven species and a doubtful one in Sarcotheca, 3 in Dapania.

Being known only in Malesian area, if a thorough collection along the Thai-Malaysian border having been undertaken, some members of the above two genera will turn up.

Vidal, J.-E., G. Martel, and S. Lewitz. 1969. Notes Ethnobotaniques sur quelques Plantes en Usages au Cambodge. Bull. Ecol. Franc. Ext.-Or. LV: 171-232. 1 fig., 6 plts. Paris.

Listing plants locally used by Cambodians with their vernacular names and an appendix on a glossary of Cambodian words.