

BOOK REVIEWS

OF PUBLICATIONS RELATED TO BOTANICAL WORK IN THE NETHERLANDS

BACKER, C. A.: Dutch-English taxonomic-botanical vocabulary. 2nd ed. Bogor, 1956 (1958). Bound, mimeogr., 8°, pp. 1-275. Dfl. 10.-, to be ordered with the Flora Malesiana Foundation, Rijksherbarium, Nonnensteeg 1, Leyden, Holland.

A glossary of Dutch terms with their English equivalents in the fields of taxonomy, ecology, and plant geography, mainly used in descriptions of plants. It contains over 4.000 entries. The first edition appeared in 1949 and was issued by the Rijksherbarium & Flora Malesiana in 125 copies. The second, much enlarged edition has been printed by Bibliotheca Bogoriensis, Bogor, in 300 copies, and is intended mainly for educational purposes. v. Sr.

LANJOUW, J. (ed.): Flora of Suriname (Netherlands Guyana), founded by A. A. Pulle, vol. 1, pt. 2, p. 93-292, 1957. Published for the van Eedenfonds by the Royal Tropical Institute, Amsterdam, Meded. No. 30 Afd. Tropische Producten No. 11. Dfl. 16.-. To be ordered from E. J. Brill's Publishing Co., Leiden.

Contents: *Batidaceae* (final page, F. P. Jonker), *Bromeliaceae* (L. B. Smith, p. 94-148), *Marantaceae* (A. M. E. Jonker-Verhoef and F. P. Jonker, p. 149-208), *Phytolaccaceae* (A. L. Stoffers, p. 209-217), *Piperaceae* (T. G. Yuncker, p. 218-290), *Chenopodiaceae* (J. Lanjouw, p. 291-292). As usual keys to the genera and species are given, with detailed descriptions of all species collected or recorded from Suriname, together with their literature, synonymy, distribution and an enumeration of all collections.

The new taxa: 3 new species and 1 new variety in *Bromeliaceae*, a new genus with 3 new specific combinations in *Marantaceae* and 1 new species in *Piperaceae* have been described recently in *Acta Botanica Neerlandica* and in *Mededelingen van het Botanisch Museum en Herbarium Utrecht*. A number of endemic *Piperaceae* were described already by T. G. Yuncker in his former publications dealing with this family. F. P. J.

STEENIS, C. G. G. J. VAN (ed.): Flora Malesiana ser. I, vol. 5, part. 5. 8°, pp. (jl)-(11), ccxxxv-cccxlii, 381-595. 1957-1958. Dfl. 37.50; binder Dfl. 6.-. N.V. de Erven Noordhoff, Publishers, Groningen, Holland.

This is the final, voluminous instalment of volume 5, including the title-page, dedication, abbreviations & signs, supplement to the cyclopaedia of Malaysian collections and collectors, taxonomic revisions, addenda & emendanda, and general index. As usually it is profusely illustrated. The volume is dedicated to the memory of Prof. A. A. Pulle, who is mainly responsible for the revival of botanical interest in Holland for tropical floras and who raised the school of senior present Dutch taxonomists. Among the revised families the *Rhizophoraceae*,

Connaraceae, and *Hydrocharitaceae* are the largest. Great pains have been taken to elucidate ecological problems in the *Rhizophoraceae* and *Hydrocharitaceae*. The smaller plant families comprise *Batidaceae*, *Restionaceae*, *Centrolepidaceae*, and *Erythroxylaceae*. A considerable number of plant names have been reduced and a few new species or new combinations proved necessary. There are various new records for Malaysia of species, genera, and even of a family.

For those persons who only possess volume I of the *Flora Malesiana*, reprints have been made with separate cover of the Supplement to it (108 pp.), which can be obtained at Dfl. 10.- with the *Flora Malesiana* Foundation, Rijksherbarium, Nonnensteeg 1, Leyden Holland. v. St.

STEENIS, C. G. G. J. VAN: Vegetation map of Malaysia 1/5,000,000. In colours.

Size 69½ by 124 cm. Printed in Holland with the aid of Unesco for the Unesco Humid Tropics Project. 1958. With Commentary, 8°, pp. 8. Sold by Unesco.

The map intends to give primarily a reflection of physiognomy of the vegetation actually present, based on its structure. In the main type, the rain-forest, 8 subtypes have been indicated by signatures or hatching viz. dominance by *Dipterocarpaceae*, *Agathis*, *Eusideroxylon*, *Casuarina junghuhniana*, *Pinus merkusii*, *Metroxylon*, and fresh-water swamp-forest. By other colours have been indicated mangrove forest, secondary forest, savannahs, grassland, alpine grassland, monsoon-forest, teak-forest, wet rice-fields, dry fields and plantations. In all 18 types. In the commentary the status and characteristics of each of these types has concisely been discussed. v. St.