



# REINWARDTIA

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## Book Review

B.S. Parris, R. Kiew, R.C.K. Chung, L.G. Saw & E. Soepadmo (eds). 2010. *Flora of Peninsular Malaysia, Series I. Ferns and Lycophytes*. Vol 1. Malaysian Forest Records No. 48. Forest Research Institute Malaysia, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Malaysia, 249 pp. Price: RM80/USD60

New book on ferns and lycophytes of Peninsular Malaysia has been published as a series of Flora Peninsular Malaysia. The book was initiated to document ferns and lycophytes diversity by providing reliable and accurate accounts of the families, genera and species found in Peninsular Malaysia, with update nomenclatures utilising both morphological and molecular data.

It is a new flora with important new information after more than five decades of the last Flora of Malaya 2 Fern (Holttum, 1954). This new flora covers about a sixth of the ferns and lycophytes of Peninsular Malaysia with accounts for 9 families, 21 genera, 100 species, 1 subspecies and 4 varieties.

The new flora is illustrated by comprehensive introduction with conspectus of orders, families and genera followed by key to the families and brief history of the botanical collecting and observation on ferns and lycophytes in Peninsular Malaysia. Four families namely *Lycopodiaceae*, *Selaginellaceae*, *Psilotaceae* and *Equisetaceae*, which are always excluded in Fern Flora of Malaya are treated in this book as lycophytes and true ferns. The families treated by local and overseas authors and included in Vol. 1 are *Selaginellaceae* (K. M. Wong), *Psilotaceae* (R. Kiew), *Equisetaceae* (R. Kiew), *Osmundaceae* (R. Jaman), *Matoniaceae* (R. Jaman & Y. Umi Kalsom), *Schizaeaceae* (R. Jaman & Y. Umi Kalsom), *Cibotiaceae* (A. T. Nor Ezzawanis), *Loxogrammaceae* (R. Jaman) and *Grammitidaceae* (B. S. Parris). Each family is shortly described followed by key to the genera, and spe-

cies, as well as varieties, if any. Some selected species of each family are nicely and accurately illustrated with hand drawing. In addition, 18 plates consisting 67 beautiful colour photographs of the selected species representing the family are nicely arranged to make the book is more exiting.

Among the families described in this volume, *Grammitidaceae* is the biggest taxonomical change where several new generic concepts recently proposed based on molecular evidence are accepted. In Peninsular Malaysia *Grammitidaceae* is represented by 12 genera and 52 species, compared to worldwide estimation (20 genera and over 750 species) Malaysia is rich in generic numbers (60%) but very poor in species numbers (7%). It is interesting phenomena to think about the *Gammitidaceae* worldwide.

Aside from the useful information on the taxonomy and nomenclature, all species are shown with a distribution map and provided with an assessment of their conservation status that is usually not included in the Flora. The Flora aims to provide baseline information that is essential for the management and conservation. Inclusion of conservation status, along with taxonomic features, is to make the flora account relevant to policy makers, managers and general public.

The new Flora is very useful to study ferns and lycophytes in the region such as Indonesia and western part of Malesian region. I definitely look forward to the completion of other volumes of this Series. The authors of the new Flora of Peninsular Malaysia, Series I: Ferns and Lycophytes are to be congratulated for this timely production of this important volume.

- Dedy Darnaedi, Herbarium Bogoriense, Botany Division, Research Center for Biology, Indonesian Institute of Sciences, Indonesia.

## REFERENCES

HOLTTUM, R. E. 1954. *Ferns of Malaya Vol. 2*. Singapore. 653 pp.

## INSTRUCTION TO AUTHORS

*Reinwardtia* is a scientific irregular journal on plant taxonomy, plant ecology, and ethnobotany. Manuscript intended for a publication should be written in English represent an article which has not been published in any other journal or proceedings. Every manuscript will be sent to two blind reviewers.

Two printed copies (on A4 paper) of the manuscript of not more than 200 pages together with an electronic copy prepared on Word Processor computer program using Time New Romance letter type and saved in Rich Text File must be submitted.

For the style of presentation, authors should follow the latest issue of *Reinwardtia* very closely. Title of the article should be followed by author's name and mailing address in one-paragraphed English abstract of not more than 250 words. Keywords should be given below each abstract. On a separated paper, author(s) should send the preferred running title of the article submitted.

Taxonomic identification key should be prepared using the aligned couplet type.

Strict adherence to the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature is observed, so that taxonomic and nomenclatural novelties should be clearly shown. English description for new taxon proposed should be provided and the herbaria where the type specimens area deposited should be presented. Name of taxon in taxonomic treatment should be presented in the long form that is name of taxon, author's name, year of publication, abbreviated journal or book title, volume, number and page.

Map, line drawing illustration, or photograph preferably should be prepared in landscape presentation to occupy two columns. Illustration must be submitted as original art accompanying, but separated from the manuscript. On electronic copy, the illustration should be saved in jpg or gif format at least 350 pixels. Legends or illustration must be submitted separately at the end of the manuscript.

Bibliography, list of literature cited or references follow the Harvard system.

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