

## Abstract 1

### TYPIFICATION OF *DICRANOLOMA* REN., A SMALL GENUS OF MOSSES FROM NORTHERN AUSTRALIA AND NEW CALEDONIA

Daniel H. Norris and Timo Koponen

Department of Botany, University of Helsinki,  
Unioninkatu 44, 00170 Helsinki, Finland

#### ABSTRACT

Most of the members of the largely Southern Hemisphere genus *Dicranoloma* Ren. are not generically distinct from, and should be combined under, the largely Northern Hemisphere genus *Dicranum* Hedw. To preserve the utility of the former name, we have typified that genus by *Leucoloma serratum* Broth. This means that the generic name *Dicranoloma* can be used for only six species, two of northern Australia and four of New Caledonia. *Dicranoloma ludovicae* Broth. & Par. is synonymized with *D. perviride* Broth. & Par., and lectotypes are selected for *D. ludovicae* and *D. perviride*.

## Abstract 2

### THE ASIATIC GENERA OF SEMATOPHYLLACEAE ASSOCIATED WITH *TRICHOSTELEUM*

William R. Buck and Benito C. Tan

New York Botanical Garden, Bronx,  
NY 10458-5126, U. S. A.

#### ABSTRACT

The genera of Sematophyllaceae occurring in Asia and having a historical connection to *Trichosteleum* are reviewed and described. These include *Rhaphidostichum*, *Warburgiella* and *Acanthorrhynchium*, as well as *Trichosteleum* itself. *Trichosteleum* is restricted to those species whose laminal cells are unipapillose. The pluripapillose taxa are transferred to *Radulina* Buck & Tan. *Rhaphidostichum* is limited to plants with smooth leaf cells and abruptly loriform leaf apices. The other species traditionally placed in the genus, with ranked leaves, short leaf apices, and sometimes papillose laminal cells, are placed in *Papillidiopsis* (Broth.) Buck & Tan. *Warburgiella* is defined on the basis of correlated gametophytic and sporophytic characters, and the mitrate calyptra is abandoned as diagnostic. Thirteen new combinations at the species level and one new synonym are proposed to reflect the generic delimitations presented, and a single new species, *Papillidiopsis malesiana*, is described.

### **Abstract 3**

#### **RESEARCH ACTIVITIES ON CHINESE BRYOLOGY THROUGHOUT 1980'S**

**Chien Gao and Tong Cao**

**Institute of Applied Ecology, Academia Sinica,  
Shenyang, Liaoning, China**

#### **ABSTRACT**

Research activities on bryology in China mainly in 80's is summarized: (1) Editing of Chinese Bryoflora vols. 1-6; (2) Revisional and monographic works on Chinese bryophytes; (3) Phytogeographic and local bryofloristic researches; (4) Other researches on cytology, phylogenetic development, spore structure, indication to air pollution, and uses of bryophytes, etc.

### **Abstract 4**

#### **NEW LICHEN RECORDS FROM THE PHILIPPINES**

**André Aptroot and Harrie Sipman**

**Institute for Systematic botany, Heidelberglaan 2, Postbox 80102,  
NL-3508 TC Utrecht, Netherlands**

**Botanischer Garten & Botanisches Museum Berlin-Dahlem, Königin-Luise-Strasse 6-8,  
D-1000 Berlin 33, Federal Republic of Germany**

#### **ABSTRACT**

A list is presented of 43 taxa newly recorded from the Philippines, most of them collected in 1987 on a fieldtrip by the authors to Luzon. They are mostly common or widespread species, which indicates that the lichen flora of the Philippines is still very incompletely known.

## Abstract 5

### A PRELIMINARY STUDY ON *EVERNIASTRUM* FROM CHINA

Yu-mei Jiang and Jiang-chun Wei

Institute of Microbiology, Academia Sinica, Beijing, China

#### ABSTRACT

Seven species of *Everniastrum* from China are reported in the present paper. One of them is new to science: *Everniastrum suborocheilum*. This study is based on more than 200 specimens collected mostly from nine provinces of southern China, and preserved in HMAS-L. Chemical data were obtained mainly by TLC (thin-layer chromatography) and sometimes by MCT (microcrystal tests) when necessary.

## Abstract 6

### *CLADONIA LAII*, A NEW LICHEN SPECIES FROM TAIWAN, YUNNAN AND THE HIMALAYAS

Soili Stenroos

Department of Botany, University of Helsinki,  
Unioninkatu 44, SF-00170 Helsinki, Finland

#### ABSTRACT

A new lichen species, *Cladonia laii* Stenroos (section *Cocciferae*), is described from high elevations of Taiwan, Yunnan and the Himalayas. Its major aromatic secondary products are usnic, barbatic and 4-O-demethylbarbatic acids.

**Abstract 7**

**LITERATURE ON CHINESE LICHENOLOGY 1955-1989**

**Jian-bin Chen**

**Institute of Microbiology, Academia Sinica, Beijing, China**

**ABSTRACT**

Literature on lichenological research activities in China during 1955-1989 period is summarized.