

- al. (eds.), *The Biodiversity of African Plants*, pp. 40–41. Kluwer Academic Publishers, The Netherlands.
- Lock, J. M. 1978. Notes on the genus *Aframomum* (Zingiberaceae). IV. The savanna species. *Bull. Jard. Bot. Nat. Belg.* 49: 197–184 (1979).
- Lock, J. M. 1985. Zingiberaceae. In: R. M. Polhill (Ed.), *Flora of Tropical East Africa*. Rotterdam: A. A. Balkema.
- Lock, J. M. 1991. A new species of *Siphonochilus* (Zingiberaceae) from Tanzania. *Kew Bull.* 46: 269–271.
- Lye, K. A. (in press). Progress in the work on the Flora of Uganda. *Proc. XVI Congr. AETFAT*, Meise, Belgium, August 2000.
- Merxmüller, H. 1967–1970. *Prodromus einer Flora von Südwestafrika*. Germany: Cramer.
- Palisot de Beauvois, A. M. F. J. 1805–1821. *Flore d'Oware et de Benin en Afrique*. Paris: Fain.
- Poulsen, A. D. & Lock, J. M. 1997. New species and new records of Zingiberaceae and Costaceae from Tropical East Africa. *Kew Bull.* 52: 601–616.
- Schumacher, H. C. F. & Thonning, P. 1827. *Beskrivelse af Guineiske Planter*. Copenhagen: Popp.
- Thonner, F. 1915. *The Flowering Plants of Africa. An analytical key to the genera of African phanerogams*. London: Dulau & Co. (originally published in German as 'Die Blütenpflanzen Africas' in 1908).
- Thulin, M. (ed.), 1993–. *Flora of Somalia*. Vol. 1 1993; Vol. 2 1999; Vol. 3 2002; Vol. 4; 1995. Kew: Royal Botanic Gardens.
- Timberlake, J., Fagg, C. & Barnes, R. 1999. *Field Guide to the Acacias of Zimbabwe*. Harare: CBC Publishing.
- White, F. 1983. *The vegetation of Africa*. Paris: UNESCO.

HERBARIUM OF THE CENTRAL BOTANICAL GARDEN OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCE OF BELARUS

Svetlana M. Kuzmenkova

Central Botanical Garden of NAS of Belarus, Surganov-street, 2v, Minsk 220012, Belarus.

Email: hbc@mserv.bas-net.by

The Herbarium of the Central Botanical Garden of the National Academy of Science was founded in 1932. In 1956 and 1993 the herbarium work was reestablished after prolonged breaks.

The main goal of herbarium collections is to study the systematic and biological diversity of cultivated Belarussian flora. Specific attention has always been paid to the plants which under introduction tests in living plants' collections of the Garden and in other Belarussian botanical institutions (don't understand meaning).

Throughout its 70-year history, the herbarium amassed has about 20,000 specimens, of which 16,000 are accessible to researchers. This collection represents 5,107 taxa (incl. infraspecific taxa) in 1,060 genera belonging to 209 families: Dicotyledons 3,974 taxa; Monocotyledons 871 taxa; Conifers 147 taxa; Pteridophytes: 103 taxa; Fern allies 12 taxa. Important specimens include 50 specimens of topo- (don't understand) and autotypes (18 species, 3 subspecies in 16 genera of 13 families of cultivated plants). The herbarium also includes a woody plant collection from Prof. Anatoliy T. Fedoruk of the Belarussian Parks and Gardens. Rich collections of Boraginaceae and Aceraceae are also held. The former are collected in Belarus, Ukraine, the Carpathians, Northern Caucasus

and other parts of Russia; the latter are the result of botanical expeditions undertaken by Belarusian, Ukrainian and Russian arboreta. Each family is represented by approximately 1,000 herbarium specimens. Those genera most well represented in the herbarium: *Acer* L., *Crataegus* L., *Iris* L., *Myosotis* L., *Rosa* L., *Hippophae* L., *Heracleum* L., *Lonicera* L., *Tulipa* L., *Syringa* L. Each embraces 200 – 500 herbarium sheets respectively.

To make herbarium data more mobile and easily accessible, a HBC-Info (Access 97) database was developed. It contains 14,000 plant names, 700 collectors names, 600 toponames (what are these; don't understand) of the Soviet Union, 16,000 herbarium labels, 250 publications on cultivated and wild flora of the country. The database enables the printing of standard labels, registering of specimens and analysis of taxonomic and geographic data.

More information can be found at <http://inform.bas-net.by/hbc>.

hbc:bas-net.by (2021)

FAR EASTERN PLANTS IN THE HERBARIA OF RUSSIA

P. G. Gorovoy

Pacific Institute of Bioorganic Chemistry of the Far Eastern Branch of the Russian

Academy of Sciences, Vladivostok, 690022, Russia.

Email: gorov@febras.marine.su

The major Far Eastern vascular plant collections are represented in the Siberian and Far Eastern departments of the following Herbaria: LE (collection of K. Maximowicz, V. Komarov, V. Vasilyev), MHA (collections of V. Voroshilov), MOSM (collections of A. Schroeter.), MW and in the regional VLA founded by V. Komarov, E. Klobusova Alisova, O. Shyshkin. Besides the Herbaria registered in Index Herbariorum (www.nybg.org) there are some collections of East Asian plants deposited in the Pacific Institute of Bioorganic Chemistry of the Far Eastern Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences (PIBC FEB RAS) (more than 100,000 herbarium samples, primarily Umbelliferae, Compositae, Ranunculaceae, Campanulaceae, Boraginaceae, plants of highlands, Islands of the Pacific Ocean, and Korea), the Institute of Marine Geology and Geophysics FEB RAS in Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk (about 20,000 samples collected on Sakhalin island), the Institute of Biological Problems of the North FEB RAS in Magadan (Plants of Okhotia and Chukotka). The Far Eastern plants are best represented in VLA (about 520,000 samples), about which further details can be found on Kozhevnikov and Kozhevnikovas paper in these proceedings.