

FORUM BOTANICUM

Vol. 12, No. 9

September 1974

NEWS-LETTER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN ASSOCIATION OF BOTANISTS
NUUSBRIEF VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENOOTSAP VAN PLANTKUNDIGES

ANNUAL SCIENCE CONGRESS:- The 72nd annual congress of the South African Association for the Advancement of Science was held at Rhodes University, Grahamstown, from the 1st to 4th July 1974. Dr. B. de Winter was executive president. Dr. J.M. Hyslop, the honorary president could not attend due to illness. The guest speaker was Dr. Raymond F. Dasmann, the senior ecologist of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources.

The following papers of botanical interest were read at the congress under the auspices of S.A.A.B.:

1. Cresswell, C.F., Tew, J. & Grossman, D.: The influence of nitrogen supply, light and temperature on the carbon dioxide compensation point, and enzymes associated with carbon dioxide exchange in selected C-4 photosynthetic plants.
2. Makunga, O.H.D.: Preliminary investigations on the importance of phenolic compounds in the taxonomy of the Iridaceae.
3. Tew, J.: The effect of varying light intensity, concentration and form of nitrogen supplied on the pattern of $^{14}\text{CO}_2$ incorporation into illuminated leaves of *Hordeum vulgare* L.
4. Lewis, O.A.M.: A ^{15}N - ^{14}C study of the role of the leaf in the nitrogen nutrition of the seed of *Datura stramonium* L.
5. Kinlock, D., Lewis, O.A.M. & King, J.: The role of transpirationally derived nitrogen in the nutrition of the seed of *Datura stramonium* L.
6. Martin, C.C.: The role of glumes and gibberellic acid in dormancy of *Themeda triandra* spikelets.
7. Eicker, A.: Die mikoflora van die fillosfeer van *Panicum coloratum* L.
8. Robbertse, P.J.: Anatomie van die stingels van Suid-Afrikaanse *Acacia*-soorte van die serie Gummiferae.
9. Groves, J.E.: The reclamation of mining degraded land.

10. Thatcher, F.M. & Lubke, R.A.: Research on and classification of vegetation established on mine dumps (slime dams) of the Witwatersrand.
11. Mogg, A.O.D.: The importance of the belt transect method of veld estimation.
12. Wild, H.: Geology and vegetation.
13. Edwards, D.: Vegetation types.
14. Jackson, P.B.N. & Jacot Guillarmod, A.: Man - his own worst enemy (Aquatic and vegetation aspects).
15. Mitchell, D.T. & Roberts, S.M.: The distribution of ^{14}C -labelled assimilates in particular South African rust infections.
16. Van Wyk, J.J.P.: Die omvang en doelstellings van die Bosveld savanna ekosisteem.
17. Weisser, P.J.: Reedbelt encroachment in the Neusiedlersee (Austria). Dynamics, causes and suggestions for management.
18. Scotney, D.M. & Rix, D.M.: Land use problems in Indian agriculture.
19. Van Zinderen Bakker, E.M.: Quarternary environmental changes in South West Africa, Angola and adjacent regions.
20. De Winter, B.: Report of the committee on the investigation of the status of plant taxonomy in South Africa.
21. Starfield, A.M.: Modelling of biological systems.
22. Small, J.G.C. & McNaughton, J.E.: Studies on seed germination of *Erythrina caffra* Thunb.
23. Giffen, D.H.: Some thoughts on the distribution of diatoms in the Indian Ocean.
24. Phillips, J.: Ecological approaches to the development of the African homelands.
25. Trollope, W.S.W.: Veld rehabilitation in the Ciskei.
26. Downing, B.H.: Aerial photography and botanical analysis in land use planning: The value of vegetation information for land use planning is mentioned.

27. Bredekamp, G.J.: Die plantegroei van die Suikerbosrand-natuurreservaat.
28. Getliffe, F.M.: Contributions of chemical characters to the taxonomy of *Kyllinga* Rottb.
29. Seagrief, S.C.: A catalogue of South African seaweeds.
30. Scharf, H.T.: The three-dimensional vegetation arrangement in the upper Zwartkops River catchment area, Eastern Province.
31. Jarman, N.G. & Edwards, D.: Evaluations of South African ERTS-1 imagery for plant ecological surveys.
32. Gilbertson, B. & Longshaw, T.G.: Studies of mine dump vegetation via ERTS imagery.

S.A.A.B. POST CONGRESS EXCURSION 6-9 JULY, 1974:- The excursion differed from those of previous years in two respects. Firstly, it was divided into four separate day trips returning to Grahamstown. This had obvious advantages from the organisational aspect, as well as for those not wishing to participate in all the trips. Secondly, and most surprising, the bus only had one fault, in contrast to previous years' regular breakdowns, this one just wouldn't stop!

Prof. Seagrief led us to sea on the first day near the mouth of the Kowie River. Here the many eager cameras were disappointed at not managing to record any of the landlubbers coming to grief on the rocks, while looking for the many different seaweeds. The marine botany was extended to the littoral dunes particularly by those of less agile footing. Lunch was followed by a study of the salt marsh vegetation of the Kowie estuary. A detailed study of the *Arthrocnemum* spp., particularly by Dr. Mogg, resulted in a particularly fine specimen being handed to him with Getliffian love. This drew a feelingful "boy-oh-boy" from him (for the specimen or the sentiment?).

Sunday started off with a leisurely stroll through Bots (The Settler Botanical Garden) with Mr. Cameron. This was a delightful mixture of colourful aloes, singing sunbirds and a soft broad Scottish brogue. His experiments at multiplying cycads are indeed praiseworthy and successful. *Oldenburgia*, false *Macchia* on Witteberg quartzites and forest patches on the Jacot Guillarmod estate, were the objects of closer study during the afternoon.

On the Monday, Dr. Olivier got us all boxed up amongst *Notobuxus macowanii* before taking us into the taller Alexandria forests. Here our bus driver demonstrated

his developing interest in botany by swarming up forest vines to collect epiphytic orchid specimens from higher branches. Lunch was partaken of in the bus on the way to Mr. Southey's farm, Brooklands, where the rare *Encephalartos caffer* was seen growing in its specially protected natural habitat.

The last day proved very entertaining, and quite enlightening, especially to hear Dr. Fiona Getliffe excitedly calling Prof. Seagrief "love" in a broad Lancashire accent when rediscovering the primitive liverwort, *Sphaerocarpos*, along the banks of the Palmiet River. Growing nearby were many interesting plants like *Ophioglossum*, *Philonotis* and *Chara*, so interesting in fact that there was talk of cancelling return bookings after the congress while Dr. Olivier remarked that she would have to move her Port Elizabeth students to Grahamstown, because of the many botanical treasures in the vicinity. Mrs. Brink then laid on masses of *Aloe ferox* in full bloom for morning tea and succulent Karoo vegetation as an aperitif to lunch at Carlisle Bridge. Here Dr. Pablo Weisser had a few words of thanks to say to our four leaders: Dr. A. Jacot Guillarmod, Dr. R. Olivier, Mrs. E. Brink and Prof. S. Seagrief. Extracts from his words are duplicated here to indicate the happy mood of the excursion group:-

"The other day (during the S.A.A.B. annual dinner) we were presented as a bunch of roses, sometimes nice smelling, prickly - and after excursions - a little smelly! What shall happen to this bunch of roses? I would say - taxonomy at work! - destiny, like a taxonomist, shall split this lovely bunch and like winged seeds in the wind, we shall spread all over the country.

Before thinking of the future, let us appreciate the present. If you look at this bunch of roses and compare them to those from a week ago, you would appreciate the superb feeding from Kimberley Hall and the tiny-tiny provisions. (Tiny catered for the tour lunches). The eyes of the roses show no stress, absolutely relaxed - why? The wonderful housing and plenty of hot water. (A geyser overflowed, flooding one hostel in steam and boiling water). A deeper look into the eyes shows flowerishing souls - why? Plenty of C_2H_5OH - the chemical formula for scientific papers.

Adam and Eve failed terribly as the first botanists when they dealt with the fruit of a Rosaceae in such a way that they were kicked out of paradise. This last word gives the key to our experiences over the last few days - we have been back in paradise. For this redemption we must thank you, our four guides."

(C.B.)

SURVEY OF ECOLOGISTS IN SOUTHERN AFRICA:-

Mr. J.P.H. Acocks

Botanical Research Institute, c/o College of Agriculture, Middelburg, Cape
Revision of 'Veld types of South Africa'.
Patterns of plant distribution in South Africa.

Prof. A.W. Bayer

14 Greenacre Place, Kloof, Natal 3600
Description (including physiognomy and structure), Classification, nomenclature
and mapping of vegetation.
Secondary interests: Ecological evolution of plant communities.

Mr. W.J. Bond

Loxton Hunting and Associates, Box 39265, Bramley, Johannesburg. 2018.
Vegetation survey with particular reference to land use.
Studies in Zambezi valley area, Mozambique.
Interests: Ordination.
Environmental relationships of *Brachystegia* vegetation.

Mnr. O.J.H. Bosch

Navorsingsinstituut vir Plantkunde, P/S X101, Pretoria. 0001.
Gedetailleerde ekologiese navorsing - veral met betrekking tot plantegroei-
verwantskappe met die edafiese kompleks.
Ekosisteennavorsing en modellering.
Die gebruik van ekologiese navorsing op 'n toepassingsvlak, veral in die landbou
(weiveldbeheer, plaasbeplanning, ens.).

Mr. C. Boucher

Botanical Research Unit, P.O. Box 471, Stellenbosch. 7600.
Vegetation survey of fynbos.
Autecology of *Orothamnus zeyheri*.
Remnant vegetation on Cape Flats.

Mr. B.M. Campbell

Botany Department, University of Cape Town, Rondebosch, Cape. 7700
Cape Forest Ecology.
Interests: Water pollution and fynbos ecology.

Mr. B.J. Coetzee

Botanical Research Institute, Private Bag X101, Pretoria. 0001
Vegetation survey of the Jack Scott Nature Reserve (Bankenveld).
Botanical survey of Rietvallei Nature Reserve, Rustenburg.
Botanical survey of Augrabies Nature Reserve.
Botanical survey in the Northern Transvaal Bushveld, including classification of
vegetation and correlation, with environmental factors.
Methods for classifying and ordinating vegetation and studying vegetation and
plant environmental relationships

Dr. P.P. de Moor

Institute for Parasitology, P.O. Box 1035, Durban. 4000.
A Physiognomic survey of the vegetation of Ndumu Game Reserve.
The quantitative and mathematical aspects of the ecology of human diseases
and the application of these mathematical concepts to situations in the
field.

Mr. G.S. Dielkmann

Seaweed Research Laboratory, c/o Botany Department, University of Cape Town,
Rondebosch, Cape. 7700.
Growth and production of seaweeds and their utilization by grazers such as
Echinoderms and fish.

Mr. G.S. Dielkmann (continued)
Distribution of seaweeds and zonation.
Quantitative ecological studies in the sea.

Dr. B. Downing
Botany Department, University of Fore Hare, Alice, Cape. 5700.
Ecological surveys of nature reserves in Zululand completed recently.
Quantitative ecological methods.
Teaching of ecology.
Ecological surveys in the Eastern Province with particular reference to the Bantu Homelands.

Dr. D. Edwards
Botanical Research Institute, Private Bag X101, Pretoria. 0001.
Leader of the South African component of the South African-Botswana International team asked to report on the problems of aquatic weeds in the Chobi-Linyanti Rivers and swamps of Botswana and Eastern Caprivi.
Conservation status of South African veld types.
Principal investigator on the ERTS programme, actively involved in interpreting satellite photographs, particularly of the Tugela basin.

Mr. H. Furness
Botany Department, University of Natal, P.O. Box 375, Pietermaritzburg. 3200.
Water quality related to land-use including the role of silt in eutrophication, algal populations and productivity.
Regeneration of dune forest including effect of pioneer species on soil properties.

Mnr. W.P.D. Gertenbach
Navorsingsbeampste, Krugerwildtuin, Privaatsak X404, Skukuza. 1350.
Die ekologie van *Colophospermum mopane* met spesiale klem op bodemvereistes.
Die invloed van veldbemesting op plantsuksesie.
Die invloed van vrybewegende wilde diere op plantsuksesie.

Mr. J.E. Granger
Department of Forestry, Private Bag Gewaard, P.O. Winterton, Natal. 3340.
Succession of vegetation in *Themeda* grassland in a gauged, totally protected catchment on the Little Berg.
Primary assessments of 13 similar gauged catchments prior to implementing burning treatments.
Pilot survey of Cathkin Valley for Department of Forestry and Town & Regional Planning Commission.
Vegetation map of forestry-controlled areas of Natal Berg for management.
Other interests: hydrology, soil mapping and mineral cycles, air photography, applied climatology, autecological studies.

Mr. B.J. Huntley
Servicos Veterinarios, CP527, Luanda, Angola.
Ecological studies in Angola.

Mnr. W.J. Jankowitz
Afdeling Natuurbewaring en Toerisme, Possak 13186, Windhoek. 9100.
Statusbepaling van *Pachypodium namaquanum*.
Verspreiding van *Acanthosicyos horrida*.
Vegetasie-opname van Skedelkuspark.
Vegetasie-opname van Bergsebrapark, Naukluft.

Mr. N.G. Jarman
Seaweed Research Unit, Division of Seafisheries, c/o Department of Botany,
University of Cape Town, Rondebosch. 7600.

Evaluation of colour, infra red colour and monochrome aerial photographs
(1:12 000) for semi-detailed mapping of grass vegetation.

Evaluation of ERTS imagery for vegetation mapping and monitoring.

General survey of marine algae.

Autecology of kelp.

Remote sensing.

Nature conservation.

Mnr. J.F. Jooste

Andries Venter-navorsingstasie, P/sak 5014, Stellenbosch. 7600.

Kwantitatiewe ekologiese opnames.

Voeding voorkeur van *Herbivora*.

Toetsing van veldverbeterings maatreëls.

Prof. P.G. Jordaan

Departement van Botanie, Universiteit van Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch. 7600.

Die voortplanting en reïnerasie van die blomplante, met spesiale belangstelling
in die invloed van vuur op die voortplanting van die Proteaceae.

'n Floristies-ekologiese opname van die Duthiereservaat en die Jan Marais-
natuurtuin in die distrik Stellenbosch.

Mr. R.D. Kelly

c/o Plane Avenue, P.O. Northrand, Transvaal.

Ex Research Fellow at University of Rhodesia

Vegetation productivity in differently utilised areas in South East Lowveld of
Rhodesia.

Other interests: Range management.

Mr. O. Kerfoot

Senior Lecturer in Ecology, Dept. of Botany & Microbiology, University of the
Witwatersrand, Jan Smuts Avenue, Johannesburg. 2001.

Plant Geography with particular reference to montane woody elements.

Classification of vegetation.

Origin, distribution and taxonomy of the Cupressaceae.

Ecological analysis with particular reference to phytosociological methods.

Geobotanical analysis.

Ecology of pollination and dispersal in flowering plants.

Mr. F.J. Kruger

Jonkershoek Forest Research Station, Private Bag 5011, Stellenbosch. 7600.

The role of fire in sclerophyll vegetation types.

The role of fire in other ecosystems.

Management of natural upland and montane ecosystems.

Dr. O.A. Leistner

Botanical Research Institute, Private Bag X101, Pretoria. 0001.

Arid region ecology of plants and animals.

Dr. R.A. Lubke

Department of Botany and Microbiology, University of the Witwatersrand,
Johannesburg. 2001.

Quantitative ecological studies.

Reclamation of derelict areas and establishment of vegetation on mine dumps
of the Witwatersrand.

Autecological and productivity studies for the Nylsvlei ecosystem project.

Dr. E.J. Moll

Botany Department, University of Cape Town, Private Bag, Rondebosch. 7700.

Vegetation mapping.

Quantitative techniques.

Air-photo survey.

Nature conservation.

Forest ecology.

Teaching of ecology.

Dr. J.W. Morris

Botanical Research Institute, Private Bag X101, Pretoria. 0001

Quantitative ecological methods.

Herbarium automation.

Mnr. D.B. Muller

Afdeling Natuurbewaring, Posbus 517, Bloemfontein. 9300.

Opname van panne van die O.V.S.

Opname van bskermde plante van O.V.S. (Verspreiding, ens.).

Moet nog doen: ekologiese opnames van reserwate van O.V.S. Prov. Administrasie.

Mr. C.F. Musil

Botanical Research Unit, Botanic Gardens Road, Durban. 4001.

Eco-physiology of *Eichhornia crassipes*.

Ecology and distribution of aquatic macrophytes with particular reference to Natal.

Mr. W. Pople

Department of Biological Sciences, University of Natal, King George Vth Avenue, Durban. 4001.

Teaching of ecology at university level, with the emphasis on environmental problems.

Plant-animal interactions on the shallow continental shelf and in estuaries.

Mr. R.N. Porter

Hluhluwe Game Reserve, P.O. Box 25, Mtubatuba, Zululand. 3935.

Production, nutritional status, effects of fire and wild ungulate grazing on pastures.

Botanical survey, conservation and management of plant communities with particular emphasis on reclamation work.

Mr. M.C. Rutherford

Botanical Research Institute, Private Bag X101, Pretoria. 0001

Vegetation productivity in relation to phenology in *Burkea* woodland in South West Africa.

Appropriate methods of indirect estimation of above and below ground plant production rates in Bushveld vegetation.

Primary production modelling.

Mr. J.C. Scheepers

Botanical Research Institute, Private Bag X101, Pretoria. 0001

Principal interests:

Floristic classification of (South) African vegetation and physiognomic classification of (South) African vegetation and their relation to habitat classification with particular interest in altitudinal zonation of vegetation and habitats on mountains.

Forest-Woodland-Savanna-Grassland interrelations.

Secondary interests:-

Phytogeography, pasture management, nature conservation, ethnobotany, economic botany.

Mr. D.P.K. Schorn

Botany Department, University of Natal, P.O. Box 375, Pietermaritzburg. 3200.
Growth and production of aquatic macrophytes and their utilization by wildfowl
and fish.

Water resource management.

Plant distribution - ecology and biosystematics in relation to teaching.

Wildlife management (Habitat management).

Mr. J.S.B. Scotcher

Natal Parks Board, P.O. Box 662, Pietermaritzburg. 3200.

Food preferences and habitat preferences of wild herbivores, especially food
habits of hippopotamus by faecal analysis in the Ndumu Game Reserve,
Tongaland.

Fire and its effect on grassland and woody vegetation.

Vegetation mapping.

Ordination studies.

Dr. J.G. Smit

Departement van Botanie, Universiteit van Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch. 7600.

Ekologie: en die onderrig van ekologie.

Omgewingsaspekte en die ekologie van voortplanting.

Mr. H.C. Taylor

Botanical Research Institute, Private Bag X1C1, Pretoria. 0001.

Vegetation survey of fynbos, especially of the mountains of the winter rainfall
region.

Indigenous trees of the South-western Cape.

Survey of the remnant forest patches of this area.

Alien vegetation - its extent, spread, threat and methods of eradication.

Mr. A.J. Tew

Department of Botany and Microbiology, University of the Witwatersrand,
Johannesburg. 2001.

Geobotanical survey of copper and antimony.

Ecology of the mine dumps on the Witwatersrand.

Grass succession on the Highveld from a physiological aspect, the interaction of
nitrogen metabolism and photosynthesis.

Dr. G.K. Theron

Departement Algemene Plantkunde, Universiteit van Pretoria, Pretoria. 0001.

Ekologiese studie van die plantegroei van die Loskopdam-natuurreservaat is
pas klaargemaak.

Sal hopelik voortgesit word veral met die oog op die toepassing van verskillende
ordeningstegnieke - plantegroei omgewingsverwantskappe.

Uit die aard van sy doseerverpligtinge is hy gemoeid met ekologiese studies
van die plantegroei van die Suikerbosrand-natuurreservaat, die Goukamma-
natuurreservaat, die opvanggebied van die Witklip bosbouplantasies by
Witrivier, die Hester Malan-natuurreservaat.

Drie projekte saam met natuurbewaring afdeling van die Universiteit van Pretoria -
habitatanalises en voedingstudies.

Studie van gifplante - status en ekologiese aanpassings.

Die Braun-Blanquet benadering word hoofsaaklik gebruik vir ekologiese opnames.

Dr. K.L. Tinley

Department of Zoology, University of Pretoria, Pretoria. 0001.

Ecological studies in Mozambique.

Mr. F. van der Meulen

Botanical Research Institute, Private Bag X101, Pretoria. 0001.

Vegetation and soil survey on chalk grasslands of Southern England.

Vegetation surveys in Transvaal Bushveld.

F. van der Meulen (continued)

Other interests include:

Landscape ecology, landscape and regional planning, landscape architecture, agro-ecology, nature conservation and nature design, environmental pollution, eco-tactics and education.

Mnr. P. van der Merwe

Andries Venter-navorsingstasie, Privaatsak 5014, Stellenbosch. 7600.

Floristiese opname en ekologie na 'n veldbrand van Swartboskloof-natuurreservaat, Jonkershoek, Stellenbosch.

Brandproewe Paarlberg.

Floristiese opname en weidingsproewe, Nortier-reservaat, Lambertsbaai.

Veldbrandproewe (maandeliks), Assegaaibosch, Jonkershoek, Stellenbosch.

Floristiese opname van die Eddie Rubenstein Orothamnus-reservaat, Hermanus.

Dr. P.T. van der Walt

Nasionale Parkeraad, Posbus 787, Pretoria. 0001.

Weigewoontes van antilooptsoorte.

Invloed van wilde diere op verskeie ekosisteme.

Ekologiese studies van Nasionale Parke.

Prof. J.J.P. van Wyk

Departement Plantkunde, Potchefstroom Universiteit, Potchefstroom. 2520.

Ontwerp van nuwe ekologiese instrumente bv. wortelskeier en biomassa komponentskeier.

Die hervestiging van plante op probleemgebiede.

Boom-gras-assosiasies in savanne.

Die rol van edafiese toestande op die verdoeringskrag van *Cannabis sativa*.

Mnr. P. van Wyk

Hoofnavorsingsbeampte, Krugerwildtuin, Privaatsak X404, Skukuza. 1350.

Veldbrand as ekologiese faktor.

Korrelasie tussen plant en habitat in die Krugerwildtuin.

Bepaling van die weidingspotensiaal in die Transvaal Laeveld.

Die gebruik van chemiese middels in die voorkoming van bosindringing.

Byvoeding as stimulant tot die benutting van onsmaklike grassoorte deur wilde diere gedurende die droë seisoene.

Besoedeling as negatiewe faktor in natuurbewaring.

Dr. H.J.T. Venter

Departement Plantkunde, Universiteit van die O.V.S., Bloemfontein. 9301.

Identifikasiesleutel van die struik- en boomsoorte in die O.V.S.

(sal hopelik teen Februarie 1974 afgehandel wees).

Voorgename projekte sluit in - langtermyn-ondersoek van plantegroei, ontwikkeling op die eilande van die Verwoerd- en P.K. le Roux-damme en 'n ekologiese ondersoek van die Ngoye-woud, Zoeloeland (in medewerking met prof. D.N. Boshoff, Universiteit van Zoeloeland).

Klimplante van Suid-Afrika.

Mnr. P.C. Viljoen

Afdeling Natuurbewaring, Transvaalse Provinsiale Administrasie, Privaatsak X209, Pretoria. 0001.

Habitatvoorkeur, voedselvoorkeur en voedingsgewoontes van die oorbietjie.

Dr. B. Walker

Botany Department, University of Rhodesia, Salisbury, Rhodesia.

Ecosystem modelling.

Primary production studies.

Mr. C.J. Ward

University of Durban-Westville, Private Bag X4001, Durban. 4000.
Ecology and distribution of Natal plants with particular reference to coast
vegetation.

Dr. P.J. Weisser

Botanical Research Institute, Private Bag X101, Pretoria. 0001.
Vegetation survey (reedswamp and aquatic macrophytes) of lake Neusiedlersee
(Austria).
Classification of vegetation and plant environmental relationships.
Air photography, nature conservation, autecology of *Phragmites australis*.
Vegetation of Chile (especially Cactaceae).
Starting survey of vegetation of Tongaland, Natal.

Miss S. Zwanziger

Botanical Research Institute, Private Bag X101, Pretoria. 0001.
Geology and Geobotany of Tsumeb Area; Otavi Mountains, S.W.A.
Botanical survey of Nylsvlei nature reserve.
Interests: Heavy metal toxicity in plants.

(Compiled by Dr. J.W. Morris. Please advise him of errors or omissions)

INTERNATIONAL BOTANICAL CONGRESS, LENINGRAD, 3-10 JULY 1975:- The second
circular for this congress has just been sent out by the organising committee.

All applications to attend the Congress must be sent to the Organising Committee
not later than March 1, 1975.

The programme of the Congress includes a wide range of Plenary sessions, Symposia,
Contributed Paper Sessions and Demonstrations of materials, films and slides.
Opportunities will be provided for special interest group meetings and panel
discussions.

There will be a wide choice of recreational excursions in Leningrad to historical
monuments, Palaces, gardens, scientific and art museums and centres of craft and
industry.

The Congress will be preceded by the sessions of the International Association
of Botanical Gardens at the Main Botanical Garden of the U.S.S.R. Academy of
Sciences in Moscow and by the sessions of the Nomenclature Section at the Komarov
Botanical Institute in Leningrad.

A set of 21 post-Congress field trips has been arranged to run concurrently.
Each of the trips lasts about 10 days and there is a very wide selection to choose
from including the Caucasus Mountains (Georgia and Armenia), Estonia, Latvia,
Lithuania, Arctic, Karelia, the Ukraine, Central & Eastern Siberia, Lake Baikal
near Mongolia, Crimea, Tadzhikistan and Uzbekistan (both near Afghanistan).

Needless to say the cost is high! Registration fee for the Congress is about R40. The cheapest hotel accommodation offered is about R16 per day in double room without bath but this does include accommodation, arrival and departure by bus or car, breakfast and dinner, daily transportation to the sessions and back, and guided group excursions in Leningrad. The field trips vary from R150 around European Russia to R450 to Siberia (all by air, train, bus or boat).

NB: For the information of S.A.A.B. would all those who are planning to attend the Congress please inform Mrs. E.P. du Plessis, Division of Science Co-operation, C.S.I.R., P.O. Box 395, Pretoria, 0001.

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EDITORS/REDAKSIE

Mr. E.G.H. Oliver, Botanical Research Unit, Stellenbosch (Production)

Miss M. Welman, Miss S. Zwanziger, Mr. N. Pienaar, BRI, Pretoria (News)

CORRESPONDENCE/KORRESPONDENSIE

The Editors
Forum Botanicum
BRI, Private Bag X101
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