A GUIDE TO THE LOCATION AND CONTENTS OF HERBARIA IN CHINA

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ABSTRACT. This is an English review of a paper published in Acta Botanica Austro Silico (Volume 2:179-19, 1986) by Ma Wei Liang and Wu yi Xin from the Department of Biology, (Volume 2:179-199, 1986) by Ma Wei Liang and Wu yi Xin from the Department of Biology, East China Normal University. It lists approximately a hundred of the most important herbaria in China which ought to be referred to for taxonomic research, and provides much valuable information such as locality (province, district, etc.), name and type of research institute, date of establishment, number of specimens held as well as an institute's particular areas of strength.

INTRODUCTION

A copy of a paper published in the Chinese journal Acta Botanica Austro-Sinica (Volume 2:179-191, 1986) was recently sent to Mr I. C. Hedge as Curator of the herbarium at the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh with the authors' compliments. 'It looks very interesting and terribly important but as it is all in Chinese, I cannot read it ...' was his gracious comment. As the RBG had had a recent invasion of Chinese botanists (no less than five visitors within a period of three weeks!) and Mr Hedge had shown them many kindnesses during their stay, we took the initiative of joining efforts to translate the paper for his personal use. The work proved time-consuming and during the survey we realized the paper contained valuable information that should perhaps be made available to a wider readership, one section of a scientific community previously hindered by the language barrier. Thus this translation came to be published.

Incorporated into this paper are recently published herbarium codes for Chinese herbaria (Guihaia 8(1):65-74, 1988), although some of the 47 herbaria listed in the paper no longer exist as independent research institutes.

BEIJING MUNICIPALITY

1. Xiang Shan

Institute of Botany, Academia Sinica (PE).
Foundation: 1952 (by amalgamation of several institutes).

Number of specimens: 1.3 million. Herbarium: mainly Chinese flora. All provinces of China. Particularly rich in older collections (Academica Sinica of Old China).

2. Haiding Qu

2. Hadding Qu Biology Department, Beijing University. Foundation: 1918. Number of specimens: 50,000.

Herbarium: mainly Hebei, Sichuan, Yunnan, Jiaxi and Hunan.

3. Dongzhimen Nei Haiyunchang

Institute of Materia Medica, Academy of Traditional Chinese Medicine (CMMI). Foundation: 1956

Number of specimens: 50,000. Herbarium: throughout China.

4. No. 1, Xiannongtan

Institute of Materia Medica, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences (IMM). Foundation: 1950.

Number of specimens: 50,000.

Herbarium: medicinal plants from N, NE, NW, S and SW China.

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5. Xinjiekou Wai

Biology Department, University of Beijing Teachers.

Foundation: 1916.

Number of specimens: 40,000.

Herbarium: Mainly Hebei, Beijing, Shandong, Taishan region. One set of specimens collected by Cowdry.

6. Tiangiao

Beijing Natural History Museum.

Foundation: 1958.

Number of specimens: 36,000. Herbarium: Xiao Wu, Taishan regions (Hebei), Tianshan (Xinjiang), Tibet, Xisha Archipelago, Mt Emei (Omeishan), Daxing Anling, Dinghu Shan, Lu Shan, etc.

7. Haiding Qu, Huayuan Cun

Biology Department, College of Beijing Teachers.

Foundation: 1955.

Number of specimens: 23,000. Herbarium: Beijing, Hebei, Japanese

material.

8. Haiding Qu

Beijing College of Forestry (BJFC). Foundation: 1952. Numbers of specimens: 10,000. Herbarium: N China, Yunnan,

9. Hepingjie Beikou

Medicinal plants research laboratory. Department of Materia Medica, Beijing College of Traditional Medicine. Foundation: 1956. Number of specimens: 10,000. Herbarium: Beijing, Sichuan, Jiangxi, Guangdong, Guxi, Yunnan, Jiangsu, Hubei,

10. Zhiximen Wai, No. 2 Wenzingjie.

Beijing Educational College. Foundation: 1979. Number of specimens: 1,000. Herbarium: only material from Beijing.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPALITY

11. Tiangwan

Guizhou.

Biology Department, Fudan University (FUS). Foundation: 1952 (incorporating Herbarium of Shanghai Baptist College). Number of specimens: 80,000.

Herbarium: mainly regions of northern China; 8,000 sheets from rest of China.

12. No. 3663 Zhongshan Bei Lu

Department of Biology, East China Normal University (HSNU).

Foundation: 1952 (incorporating Herbarium of St John's University).

Number of specimens: 80,000 (10,000 sheets Bryophytes, 20,000 sheets Pteridophytes).

Herbarium: northern China, especially rich in collections from northern Fujian and northern Zhejiang.

13. No. 260 Yan'an Donglu

Shanghai Natural History Museum (SMH). Foundation: 1962.

Number of specimens: 37,000 (including 5,000 sheets Agaricales, 12,000 sheets Bryophytes).

Herbarium: Hainan Island, NE China, Zhejiang, Shanghai. Also material from Taiwan, Yunnan, Jiangxi, Jiangsu and Fuijan.

14. Guilin Lu

Shanghai Teachers College, Department of Biology.

Foundation: 1956. Number of specimens: 15,000

Herbarium: mainly Zheijang, Anhui, Jiangxi,

Fujian, Guangdong, Shandong, Yunnan.

15. Jiangwan, No. 325 Guohe Lu

The Second Medical Officers University, Department of Materia Medica. Foundation: 1957.

Number of specimens: 10,000.

Herbarium: medicinal plants from Zheijang, Shanxi, Jiangsu, Sichuan. The specimens from the Henry Lester Research Institute, Shanghai are incorporated here (before the Chinese Liberation in 1949).

16. No. 1100 Longwu Lu

Shanghai Botanic Gardens.

Foundation: 1978. Number of specimens: 5,000.

Herbarium: mainly from Zhejiang, Anhui, Jiangxi, Fujian, Sichuan, Hubei and NE China.

TIANJIN MUNICIPALITY

17. No. 272 Machangdao

Tianjin Natural History Museum.

Foundation: 1952 (formerly known as Musée

Hoang-Ho Pai-Ho).

Number of specimens: c.83,600 (Angiosperms 71,000 sheets, Bryophytes 6,600, Agaricales

Herbarium: N, NE and NW China, Yunnan,

Sichuan, Xisha Archipelago, etc. Collections from France and Hong Kong. Bryophytes from foreign countries, more than a hundred sheets of Mucorales. Specimens of Beping Museum formerly under the sponsorship of France (established by E. Licent) are held here.

18. Balitai

Biology Department, Nan Kai University. Foundation: 1952.

Number of specimens: 4,000.

Herbarium: various provinces of China. Original specimens from Jingsheng Institute of Biology, Central University, the Chinese-French University are all held here.

19. Heping Qu, No. 2 Heyandao.

Tianjin Institute of Materia Medica. Foundation: 1957.

Number of specimens: 4,000.

Herbarium: mainly medicinal plants. Collections from Tianjin, Yunnan, Sichuan and the northeast provinces.

SHANXI PROVINCE

20. Taiyuan Shi, Wucheng Lu Shanxi Institute of Biology.

Foundation: 1959. Number of specimens: 15,000.

Herbarium: specimens from Shanxi. 21. Taiyuan Shi, No. 10 Yingzhaijie Meiyaan

Shanxi Institute of Drugs Control.

Foundation: 1958. Number of specimens: 8,000. Herbarium: Shanxi.

INNER MONGOLIA AUTONOMOUS REGION (NEI MON GOL ZIZHIQU)

22. Hohhe

Department of Biology, Nei Mon Gol University (HIMC).

Foundation: 1958. Number of specimens: 40,000.

Herbarium: Nei Mon Gol.

23. Hohhe

Department of Biology, Nei Mon Gol Normal University (NMTC). Foundation: 1952.

Number of specimens: 30,000. Herbarium: Nei Mon Gol, Yan Tai, Guangdong, Nanjing.

24. Hohhe

Nei Mon Gol College of Forestry (NMFC). Foundation: 1959. Number of specimens: 10,000. Herbarium: specimens from Nei Mon Gol.

LIAONING PROVINCE

25. Shenyang Shi

Institute of Forestry and Pedology, Academia Sinica (IFP).

Foundation: 1954 (Cryptogamic Herbarium: 1956).

Number of specimens: 300,000. Herbarium: mostly from the three provinces

of northeast China (Heilongjiang, Jilin and Liaoning).

26. Shenyang Shi, 2-7 Wenhua road

Pharmacological College of Shenyang (SYPC).

Foundation: date unknown.

Number of specimens: 40,000. Herbarium: Liaoning, Jilin, Heilongjiang, Nei Mon Gol, also a set of Chinese specimens collected by J. Sato from Japan.

27. Dalian Shi, Xiganqu No. 3

Yantaijie Natural History Museum.

Foundation: 1950.

Number of specimens: 20,000. Herbarium: the three provinces of NE China: next in importance are the collections from Sichuan, Zhejiang and Hainan.

28. Shenyang Shi

Department of Biology, Liaoning University. Foundation: date unknown. Number of specimens: 10,000. Herbarium: only plants from Liaoning.

29. Xinminxian

Institute of Forestry Sciences, Liaoning

Province. Foundation: data unknown.

Number of specimens: 12,000.

Herbarium: mainly woody plants of Liaoning Province.

JILIN PROVINCE

30. Changchun Shi Sidalin Dajie

Department of Biology, Northeast Normal University.

Foundation: 1950.

Number of specimens: 54,000. Herbarium: specimens from Changbai Shan. Songnen Caoyuan, rich collections of the Iridaceae of China, also specimens belonging to the false Man Period.

HEILONGJIANG PROVINCE

31. Harbin Shi

Northeast Forestry College (NEFI).

Foundation: 1956.

Number of specimens: 120,000. Herbarium: Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning, Xiaoxinganling; also Mucorales, pathogenic

fungi.

32. Harbin Shi, Nangan Qu, No. 50

Hongjunjie. Heilongijang Natural History Museum. Foundation: 1922

Number of specimens: >20,000.

Herbarium: all of Heilonjiang, also Hohhot (Hohhe).

33. Harbin Shi, Nangan Qu No. 24 Hexing Lu. Department of Biology, Harbin Normal University.

Foundation: 1954. Number of specimens: 20,000. Herbarium: Daxinganling, Changbaishan,

SHAANXI PROVINCE

34. Wugong Chezhan

Northwest Institute of Botany (WUK). Foundation: 1936. Number of specimens: 520,000. Herbarium: NW China, Qingling, most mould specimens of China and especially good collections of epiphytic fungi on flora of

Qingling; 20,000 sheets Bryophytes.

35. Xian Shi

Department of Biology, Northwest University. Foundation: 1947. Number of specimens: 50,000. Herbarium: Qingling, Dabashan, N Shaanxi, Jigong Shan (in Henan), Wudang Shan (in Hubei), Qinghai, Helan Shan (in Ningxia), Yaohe river basin, S Gansu, Luliang Shan (in Shaanxi), Lushan (in Jiangxi), Omei Shan (in Sichuan), etc.

36. Xian Shi, Guihua Lu Nanduan

Xian Botanic Garden (XBGH). Foundation: 1960. Number of specimens: 12,000. Herbarium: medicinal and oil-producing plants of Oingling and Ba Shan, flora of south Gansu; economic plants, e.g. lacquer tree (Rhus), tung oil tree (Aleurites), bamboos from throughout the country, etc.

37. Xian Shi Nanjiao

Department of Biology, Shaanxi Normal University. Foundation: date unknown. Number of specimens: 4,000. Herbarium: Qingling, Bashan, N Shaanxi.

GANSU PROVINCE

38. Lianzhou Shi, Shiridian

Institute of Botany, Gansu Normal University. Foundation: 1956. Number of specimens: 110,000.

Herbarium: mainly from the NW regions, Datong He (Qing Hai), Qaidam Pendi (Qing Hai), Junggar Pendi, Tarim Pendi, Tian Shan, Altay Shan (Xinjiang), different regions of Gansu. The specimens of Prof. Kong Xian Wu collected between 1940 and 1943 are also kept here. Some material from N, NE and E China and Sichuan.

39. Lanzhou Shi

Department of Biology, Lanzhou University (LZU). Foundation: 1947.

Number of specimens: 80,000

Herbarium: mainly Gansu province, also NW regions, Shanxi, Qing Hai, Xinjiang, etc.

40. Lanzhou Shi, No. 14 Donggan Xilu Lanzhou Institute of Desert Studies, Academia

Sinica Foundation: date unknown. Number of specimens: 30,000. Herbarium: plants from deserts of all regions in N. NE and NW China.

NINGXIA HUIZU ZIZHIOU

41. Yongning Xian Wantanbu

Department of Horticulture, Ningxia Agricultural College. Foundation: 1958. Number of specimens: 8,000. Herbarium: only plants from Ningxia.

OING HAI PROVINCE

Xinjiang.

42. Xining No. 57 Xiguan Dajie

Northwest Plateau Institute of Biology (HNWP). Foundation: 1961. Number of specimens: 140,000. Herbarium: plants from Qing Hai, Tibet and

XINJIANG UYGUR ZIZHIQU

43. Urumqi Shi, Beijing road

Xinijang Institute of Biology, Pedology and Desert Studies, Academia Sinica. Foundation: 1956.

Number of specimens: 60,000. Herbarium: Tian Shan, Altay Shan, Pamir Shan, Tarim Pendi, Junggar Pendi.

44. Urumqi Shi

Xinjiang August 1st Agricultural College, Forestry Department (XJA). Foundation: 1952.

Number of specimens: 54,000.

Herbarium: Tian Shan, Altay Shan, Kunlun Shan. Specimens from Ili, Junggarjie Shan, Tacheng and Shanijang Pingyuan.

45. Urumqi Shi, Nanliang district

Department of Biology, Xinjiang University. Foundation: 1960. Number of specimens: 20,000.

Herbarium: mainly Xinjiang region.

46. Urumqi Shi, Beijing road

Xinjiang College of Traditional Chinese Medicine.

Foundation: 1974.

Number of specimens: 10,000 Herbarium: Pamir Shan, Kunlun Shan, Tian Shan, Altay Shan,

SHANDONG PROVINCE

47. Jinan Shi

Department of Biology, Shandong Teachers' College.

Foundation: 1951.

Number of specimens: 5,000.

Herbarium: mainly from Shandong Province.

48. Taian Xian

Department of Biology, Teaching and Research Section, Shandong Agricultural College. Foundation: unknown.

Number of specimens: not very many. Herbarium: Shandong flora.

JIANSU PROVINCE

49. Nanjing, West Mingling outside Zhong

Shan Men Institute of Botany, Jiangsu Province. Foundation: not certain (incorporating Musée Heude, Université l'Aurore).

Number of specimens: 530,000. Herbarium: mainly E China. Specimens from Japan and neighbouring countries, Historical material, e.g., Delavay's collection from Eryuan in Yunnan.

The Herbarium, Botanical Garden of Sun Yatsen Tomb and Memorial Park Commission, founded in 1952 and also known as Nanjing Botanical Garden Memorial to Sun Yat-Sen, no longer exists.

50. Nanjing, Han Kou road

Department of Biology, Nanjing University (N).

Foundation: 1915.

Number of specimens: 100,000.

Herbarium: established by Prof. Zhong Guan Guang. All his specimens from Yunnan, Jiangsu, Guaxi, Guangdong, Guihou and U.S.A. Also material from all provinces of China. Good representation of Chinese Gramineae. Material from U.S.A. Malaysia, Java, Egypt. Since 1947, efforts concentrated on building up the bamboo and mould collections and also type specimens for illustration in Floras.

51. Nanjing, Shaoshan road

Nanjing Technological College of Forest Products, Dendrological Herbarium (NF).

Foundation: 1930 (as from 1981 known as Herbarium, College of Agriculture and Forestry, University of Nanjing).

Number of specimens: 70,000

Herbarium: Zhejiang, Hubei, Sichuan, Yunnan, Jiangsu, Anhui. Mainly woody plants (including Gymnosperms, bamboos). The collections of Wang Chi Wu from Yunnan, Set No. 80001-89999, are kept

ZHEJIANG PROVINCE

52. Hangzhou Shi Yuquan

Hangzhou Botanic Gardens (HHBG). Foundation: 1956.

Number of specimens: 50,000.

Herbarium: throughout Zheijang Province. The Herbarium of the Hangchow Christian College (HC), founded in 1952, no longer

53. Hangzhou Wensan Jie

Department of Biology, University of Zhejiang (HU). Foundation: 1950. Number of specimens: 35,000. Herbarium; mainly W and S Zhejiang.

exists.

54. Lin'an Xian Zhejiang College of Forestry (ZJFC). Foundation: 1958. Number of specimens: 20,000. Herbarium: mainly from Zheijang Province.

55. Lishui Xian

Zheijang School of Forestry. Foundation: 1954. Number of specimens: 12,000.

Herbarium: S Zhejiang, part of E Zhejiang.

56. Hangzhou Xiaohe Shan

Zhejiang Institute of Forestry Sciences. Foundation: date unknown. Number of specimens: 3,000, Herbarium: material from Zheijang only. ANHUI PROVINCE

57. Tunxi Shi

Anhui Province, Huangshan School of Forestry.

Foundation: 1957. Number of specimens: >20,000.

Herbarium: mainly Huangshan (Mt Huang) and S Anhui.

58. Hefei Shi

Department of Materia Medica, Anhui College of Traditional Chinese Medicine. Foundation: 1976. Number of specimens: 7,000. Herbarium: only from Anhui.

59. Hefei Shi

Department of Biology, Anhui University. Foundation: date unknown. Number of specimens: 5,000. Herbarium: only from Anhui.

60. She Xian Tangkou

Ashui Province, Huangshan Arboretum.
Foundation: date uncertain.
Number of specimens: 4,000.
Herbarium: jouthern Anhui.

JIANGXI PROVINCE

61. Lu Shan

Lu Shan Botanic Garden (LBG). Foundation: 1934. Number of specimens: 120,000. Herbarium: mainly Jiangxi, Yunnan; next in importance, Hubei.

62. Nanchang Shi, Renmin Dadao.

Department of Biology, Jiangxi University (JXU). Foundation: 1941.

Number of specimens: >40,000.

Herbarium: mainly Jiangxi (including Mt WuYi, Jinggong Shan, Jiu Lian Shan, Domao Shan and the famous Lu Shan). Also material from Taiwan, Hainan and Soviet Union.

63. Nanchang Shi

Jiangxi College of Traditional Chinese Medicine. Foundation: date unknown. Number of specimens: 30,000. Herbarium: mainly the medicinal plants of

Jiangxi.
FUJIAN PROVINCE

7377

64. Fuzhou Shi Department of Biology, Fujian Normal University. Foundation: 1940.

Number of specimens: 100,000.

Herbarium: representing whole of Fujian. Complete sets of specimens from south, central and northern regions of China.

The Herbarium of the Fukien Christian University (FCU), founded in 1952 no longer exists.

65. Xiamen Shi (Amoy)

Department of Biology, Xiamen University (AU).

Foundation: 1921. Number of specimens: 70,000.

Herbarium: mainly from Fujian; also material from abroad.

66. Nanping Shi Xiqin

Teaching and Research Section, Department of Biology, Fujian College of Forestry. Foundation: 1950.

Number of specimens: 40,000.

Herbarium: mainly from Fujian; next in importance, the collections from Guangzhou, Lu Shan and Huang Shan.

Kiamen Shi Hushan Fujian Institute of Subtropical Botany (FJSI).

Foundation: 1977.

Number of specimens: 18,000. Herbarium: mainly Fujian. Also material

from Hunan, Guangdong, Shanxi, Guaxi and some introduced plants of economic importance.

68. Fuzhou Shi, No. 8 Daoshan road Fujian Institute of Traditional Chinese

Medicine. Foundation: 1958.

Foundation: 1958.

Number of specimens: 15,000. Herbarium: medicinal plants of Fujian.

TAIWAN PROVINCE

69. Taibei (Taipei) Shi

Herbarium of Biological Department, Taiwan University (TAI). Foundation: 1928.

Number of specimens: 161,000.

Herbarium: Angiosperms and Pteridophytes of mainland China, Taiwan, Ryukyu Islands, Micronesia.

70. Taibei Shi

Taiwan Forestry Research Institute (TAIF). Foundation: 1904.

Number of specimens: 30,000. Herbarium: Taiwan's vascular plants.

HENAN PROVINCE

71. Zhengzhou Shi, Nongye Lu

Department of Agriculture, Henan Agricultural College.

Foundation: 1938

Number of specimens: 20,000.

Herbarium: all the mountainous area and flat lands surrounding Funiu Shan, Dobie Shan

and Tongbai Shan.

HUBEI PROVINCE

72. Wuhan Shi, Luojiang Shan

Department of Biology, Wuhan University

Foundation: 1930.

Number of specimens: 210,000.

Herbarium: mainly Hubei, Jiangxi, Anhui, Sichuan, Fujian. Especially rich in material from E Hubei. 10,000 sheets Bryophytes, 4,000 Agarics; recently concentrating on and specializing in aquatic plants.

73. Wuhan Shi, Wuchang Moshan

Wuhan Institute of Botany, Academia Sinica (HIB).

Foundation: 1956.

Number of specimens: 146,000.

Herbarium: mainly Hubei especially W Hubei, Enshi and Shennong Jia. 6,000 sheets Pteridophytes.

74. Wushan Shi, Wuchang Guizishan Department of Biology, Central China

Teachers' College. Foundation: 1952

Number of specimens: 60,000.

Herbarium: mainly E and NW Hubei. The original collections from Guangxi University are also here.

75. Wuhan Shi, No. 235 Ziyang road

Hubei Institute of Drugs Control. Foundation: 1974.

Number of specimens: 45,000.

Herbarium: mainly medicinal plants of Hubei.

HUNAN PROVINCE

76. Changsha Shi, Yuenong Shan

Department of Biology, Hunan Teachers' College. Foundation: 1948.

Number of specimens: 55,000.

Herbarium: mainly specimens from Hunan. Also good representation from Guangxi, Guangdong, Shanxi, Sichuan and Jiangxi. Chief interests are on native plants with phytochemical promise, Dioscorea, Tremellales, Agarics, bamboos, medicinal plants.

77. Zhuzhou, Xupo Xian Dajiangkou Dendrological Herbarium, Central South

China College of Forestry (CSFI). Foundation: 1951.

Number of specimens: 30,000.

Herbarium: mainly woody plants of Hunan.

78. Changsha Shi, Yuenong Shan

Research Laboratory of Medical Biology. Hunan Institute of Traditional Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy. Foundation: 1957.

Number of specimens: 20,000.

Herbarium: medicinal plants of Hunan, especially from the western regions.

79. Changsha Shi, Bavi Lu (8.1 road) No. 7 Beifenlu kou. Hunan Institute of Drugs

Foundation: no record.

Number of specimens: never compiled. Herbarium: mostly plants from Hunan.

GUANGDONG PROVINCE

80. Guangzhou Wushan

South China Institute of Botany, Academia Sinica (IBSC).

Foundation: 1928.

Number of specimens: 530,000. Herbarium: established by Mr Cheng Huan

Yong. Rich collections from Guangdong, Guangxi, Hunan, Fujian; concentrating on S, then SW China. Specimens from Vietnam, Japan, SE Asia, N America. Great Britain, continental Europe, Soviet Union.

81. Guangzhou (Canton)

Biology Department, Zhongshan (Sun Yat Sen) University (SYS).

Foundation: 1916.

Number of specimens: 150,000.

Herbarium: mainly Guangdong, Guangxi. Yunnan, Hunan, Sichuan, Guizhou, Fujian, 15,000 sheets from Indonesia, Singapore, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam and Japan; 2,000 sheets Bryophytes.

82. Guangzhou Shipai

Department of Forestry, South China Agricultural University (CANT). Foundation: 1952.

Number of specimens: 20,000.

Herbarium: all provinces but concentrating on Guangdong (including Hainan), Ruyng district (in Yongchan County). Some material from other countries.

83. Zhaoqing Shi, Dinghu Shan

Dinghu Shan Arboretum, South China Institute of Botany, Academia Sinica. Foundation: 1962.

Number of specimens: 10,000.

Herbarium: specializing on floristics of a 20km area surrounding Dinghu Shan (Mt Dinghu).

84. Guangzhou Shipai

Department of Biology, South China Normal University.

Foundation: 1952.

Number of specimens: never compiled. Herbarium: mainly from Guangdong.

85. Guangzhou No. 58 Xingang Lu

Number of specimens: unknown.

Biological Herbarium, Nanhai (South Sea) Academia Sinica. Foundation: unknown.

Herbarium: mainly South China Sea area. 86. Hainan Dao Dan Xian, Baodao Xincum Graduate School of South China, Institute of

Foundation: no record. Number of specimens: not many. Herbarium: concentrating on Hainan island.

GUANGXI ZIZHIQU (GUANGXI AUTONOMOUS REGION)

87. Guilin Yanshan

Tropical Crops.

Guangxi Institute of Biology (IBY). Foundation: 1935 (incorporating Institute of Economic Botany, National University of Kwangsi).

Number of specimens: 250,000.

Herbarium: mainly from Guangdong, Guangxi, Sichuan, Yunnan. Flora of Guangdong well represented.

SICHUAN PROVINCE

88. Chengdu Shi, Jiu Yanqiao

Department of Biology, Sichuan University (SZ).

Foundation: 1933.

Number of specimens: 450,000.

Herbarium: S, E and W Sichuan especially well represented. Material from Emei Shan (Mt Emei), Jinfo Shan, Qingchen Shan, Wawu Shan. Specimens from Japan and Bulgaria. 1,000 sheets Bryophytes, 50,000 sheets Pteridophytes.

89. Chongqing Nanan Huangguya

Sichuan Institute of Traditional Chinese Medicine.

Foundation: 1956.

Number of specimens: 310,000.

Herbarium: Sichuan province. Mainly medicinal plants, 10,000 sheets Pteridophytes.

90. Chengan Xinnanmen Moziqiao

Chengdu Institute of Biology, Academia Sinica (CDBI). Foundation: 1958.

Number of specimens: 130,000.

Herbarium: mainly from Sichuan, Valuable collections from the three autonomous prefectures-Garze, Aba and Lianshan. Also rich collections from Xichang.

91. Chengdu Jinhuaije

Taxonomical Laboratory of Forest Plants, Sichuan Academy of Forestry Sciences. Foundation: 1954

Number of specimens: 70,000.

Herbarium: W and SE Sichuan. Rare collections from the distant border regions and the three autonomous prefectures (Garze, Aba and Lianshan) all obtained by the forest inventory teams.

92. Chongqing Beibei Teaching and Research Section, Department

of Botany, Southwest Agricultural College Foundation: 1951. Number of specimens: 40,000.

Herbarium: Sichuan especially Chongqing area. Also material from Guangdong, Guangxi and Shanxi.

93. Nanchong Shi

Department of Biology, Nanchong Teachers' College.

Foundation: 1956

Number of specimens: 23,000. Herbarium: Sichuan. 300 sheets Bryophytes, 5,000 sheets Pteridophytes, All plants from the WuNong nature reserve.

94. Chengdu Huaxingba

Teaching and Research Section of Chinese Herbal Medicine, Department of Pharmacology, Sichuan Medical College. Foundation: 1956.

Number of specimens: 15,000.

Herbarium: Sichuan. Also over a thousand medicinal plants represented in herb garden, with voucher specimens.

95. Chongqing Shi, Pipa Shan Chongqing Museum. Foundation: 1936. Number of specimens: 13,000. Herbarium: mainly Sichuan.

96. Chongqing Beibei

Department of Biology, Southwest Teachers' Foundation: 1953.

Number of specimens: 8,000. Herbarium: Sichuan.

GUIZHOU PROVINCE

97. Guiyang Shi, Shidong Lu Guizhou Institute of Traditional Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences.

Foundation: 1957. Number of specimens: 17,000. Herbarium: Guizhou province, mainly med-

icinal plants. YUNNAN PROVINCE

98. Kunming Heilongtan Kunming Institute of Botany (KUN). Foundation: 1932. Number of specimens: 746,000. Herbarium: incorporating the Yunnan Institute of Agriculture and Forestry established in 1951. Specimens from Yunnan, Sichuan, Tibet. Material from SE Asia, Europe and N America. 30,000 sheets Bryophytes, 10,000 sheets Agarics, Angiosperms belonging to more than 1,500 genera.

99. Kunming Qinyunjie

Department of Biology, Yunnan University (YUKU). Foundation: 1950.

Number of specimens: 85,000.

Herbarium: mainly Yunnan. In the 50's, mainly material from Lijiang, Yulongshan and S Yunnan. In the 70's, mainly Gramineae of Yunnan. Rich collections of Algae, Fungi, Lichens.

100. Kunming Wenquan

Southwest College of Forestry. Foundation: 1939.

Number of specimens: 56,000.

Herbarium: mainly woody plants. Most are from central, NW, SE and SW Yunnan, also from Xishuangbanna, etc.

101. Xishuangbanna Menglaxian,

Xiaomenglun Yunnan Institute of Tropical Botany, Academia Sinica (HITBC). Foundation: 1959.

Number of specimens: >40,000.

Herbarium: mainly the 29 counties of S Yunnan. Also material from Guangdong. Guangxi, Guizhou, N Laos, Vietnam, Mexico and Zaire.

102. Kunming Heilongtan

Yunnan Institute of Forestry Sciences. Foundation: 1964.

Number of specimens: never compiled.

Herbarium: mainly plants used in the tanning industry. Also the fastest-growing and most economically useful species of the mountainous areas of Yunnan.