

each other in vertical direction. The first kind of these stories called *uni-seriate* or *narrow*, nearly always uni-seriate, composed of upright cells and mostly enclosing the upper and lower ends of the medullary rays. The other kind of the stories called *multi-seriate* or *wide*, nearly always multi-seriate, entirely or for the larger part composed of procumbent cells and as a rule not enclosing the upper and lower ends of the medullary rays". See also the foot note Micrography of the Javanese Woods, Vol. IV, p. 403.

Some small irregularities will be found in a few places in the Chief Key. In the section in which nearly all division walls of the vessels show a scalariform perforation plate a wood may be found in which such like division walls are far less numerous. Such irregularities may be found exclusively in a species of a genus of which at least 2 species have been determined in this place. It is the variability of the characteristic in question which, in order to come to a correct and precise determination, is chiefly responsible for this irregularity. In nearly all such cases the species the determination of which shows such an irregularity, has also been determined in an other manner; in this case of course nothing is noticed of the irregularity. Besides a reference has been made to either determination.

Immediately after the Chief Key there follow some Separate Keys to larger Genera; these I have for the greater part taken from the Micrography of the Javanese Woods. They deal with genera the species of which are distributed among species of other genera; the keys given here will facilitate the survey.

POSTSCRIPT 1)

By order of the formerly Colonial office I began my researches in the Botanical Laboratory of the Groningen University under Professor Dr. J. W. Moll in January 1904. In this Botanical Laboratory I worked till the middle of 1923 when I moved to Amsterdam to continue my researches in the Tropical Products Department of the Royal Tropical

1) This postscript was written in January 1936 as the conclusion of the Micrography of the Javanese woods s. s. and is printed at the end of Volume VI of this Micrography. As many interesting data occur in this postscript, it seemed desirable to me to reprint it in the English edition of the Key, especially for those who do not possess the complete Micrography.

Institute. At the same time I could be of some use in answering the questions reaching this Department about plant anatomy and especially wood anatomy.

At the end of 1932, when I had nearly finished my investigations of the wood collection of Koorders, the formerly Colonial Office relieved me from my task on account of the critical state of the finances of the formerly Colonial Office. The painful necessity of having to stop my researches within sight of the final goal was spared me, because the Board of the Royal Tropical Institute left my laboratory at my disposal also after 1932. In this way I was enabled to finish the micrography of the wood collection of Koorders in such a manner as I had wished. I want here to express my thanks to the late director of the Tropical Products Department, Professor Dr. L. Ph. le Cosquino de Bussy, for his kind help.

The families published in Volumes I, II, III and IV as far as about the family of the Verbenaceae I examined in Groningen; the large families of the Laurineae, Euphorbiaceae, Urticaceae and Cupuliferae, which often offered more intricate problems to solve, I examined in Amsterdam. The completion of the work has been considerably delayed, because from the middle of 1933 onwards other work has claimed much of my time.

The wood collection of Koorders, which is the sole material for the Micrography of the Javanese Woods, was sent to Groningen from Buitenzorg in the course of 1904 and in the following years. When I moved to Amsterdam, the wood collection was handed over to the Royal Tropical Institute. At the end of 1935 a complete collection of samples of the wood collection of Koorders was sent to U.S.A. and added as a separate collection to the very large wood collection of the Yale University of the late Professor Samuel J. Record. For this purpose all wood samples examined by me were sawn into two equal parts; the name and the numbers of each original sample were placed on both halves and one of the two halves was sent to U.S.A. Consequently the wood collection of Koorders of all Javanese woods is not only to be found in the Tropical Products Department of the Royal Tropical Institute in Amsterdam O., 64 Mauritskade, but also in the School of Forestry of the Yale University, New Haven, Conn. U.S.A., 205 Prospect Street. So the long cherished wish of Professor Record, secretary of the International Association of Wood Anatomists, has been fulfilled.

If Professor Dr. J. W. Moll and myself could have sup-

posed in the year 1904 that English publications on wood anatomy should have outnumbered so considerably the publications in any other language, we should have published the *Micrography of the Javanese Woods* in English.

In conclusion I beg here to offer my best thanks to Mrs. Dr. C. A. Reinders-Gouwentak for her share in the preparation of the *Key*.