

INTRODUCTION TO THE FLORA OF GUANGXI

The Flora of Guangxi is intended for used by professional botanists and other scientists, knowledgeable amateur and students requiring botanical informations. The Flora includes flowering and non-flowering plants known to the indigenous and introduced but naturalized in Guangxi except those of fungi and bacteria.

The Flora of Guangxi composed in 4 volumes, the first volume including 1521 taxa were described and was published in September last year.

The present Flora is the result of the collection of numerous visits made by the senior authors in various fields beginning at the year 1914, one of them the initiator is professor W. Y. Chun, the famous botanist in China. In additions, many collectors made extensive collections all over Guangxi in these later 50 years.

The geographical area covered by the Flora of Guangxi lies $20^{\circ}54'$ — $26^{\circ}23'$ N. latitude and $104^{\circ}28'$ — $112^{\circ}04'$ E. longitude. The south-west part of Guangxi bordered with north-east of Vietnam, the western part bordered with south-east of Yunnan province, this region is the area mostly of limestone, the karst topography, where many genera and more species are found antiquity relic and specific. To the north-east part, where covered with dense forest, the antique relic *Gathaya argyrophylla* was found there.

Descriptions will be based on material collected in Guangxi.

The system of Hutchinson (1926, 1934) has been adopted for the arrangement of families of spermatophytes, the system of W. C. Cheng for gymnosperms, while the ferns, adopted the system of R. C. Ching.

Guangzhou, China

Huang Changchiu