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## 550 - HESTER MATA

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This book on "Orchid Biology: Recent Trends & Challenges" reviews the latest strategies for the preservation and conservation of orchid diversity and orchid germplasm. It is an outcome of the Proceedings of the International Symposium on "Biodiversity of Medicinal Plants & Orchids: Emerging Trends and Challenges" held on 9-11 February 2018 at Acharya Nagarjuna University, India. In addition, eminent orchid experts from around the globe were invited to contribute to this book. All chapters were peer-reviewed by international experts. The Orchidaceae are one of the largest families of flowering plants, comprising over 700 genera and 22,500 species and contributing roughly 40 percent of monocotyledons. They also represent the second-largest flowering plant family in India, with 1,141 species in 166 genera, and con-

tribute roughly 10% of Indian flora. Orchids comprise a unique group of plants and their flowers are among the most enchanting and exquisite creations of nature. Phylogenetically and taxonomically, the Orchidaceae are considered to be a highly evolved family among angiosperms. They show incredible diversity in terms of the shape, size and colour of their flowers, and are of great commercial importance in floriculture markets around the globe. Millions of cut flowers of *Cymbidium*, *Dendrobium*, *Cattleya*, *Paphiopedilum*, *Phalaenopsis*, *Vanda* etc., besides potted orchid plants, are sold in Western Countries and thus, the orchid cut flower industry has now become a multimillion-dollar business in Europe, the USA and South East Asia. Besides their ornamental value, orchids hold tremendous pharmaceutical potential. Root tubers of *Habenaria edgeworthii* form an important component of the 'Asta-

varga' group of drugs in Ayurvedic medicine. It is an established fact that tubers of some terrestrial orchids have been used to treat diarrhoea, dysentery, intestinal disorders, cough, cold and tuberculosis. Some orchids, particularly those belonging to the genera *Aerides*, *Arachnis*, *Cattleya*, *Cymbidium*, *Dendrobium*, *Epidendrum*, *Oncidium*, *Paphiopedilum*, *Phalaenopsis*, *Renanthera*, *Vanda* etc. have been extensively used to produce internationally acclaimed hybrids. Yet paradoxically, Indian orchids are victims of their own beauty and popularity. As a result, their natural populations have been declining rapidly because of unbridled commercial exploitation in India and abroad. In fact, some orchids are now at the verge of extinction, e.g. *Renanthera imschootiana*, *Diplomeris hirsuta*, *Paphiopedilum fairrieanum*, *Cypripedium elegans*, *Taeniophyllum andamanicum* etc. Given the global importance of orchids in terms of securing human health and wealth, this comprehensive compilation, prepared by international experts, is highly topical. Its content is divided into five main sections: (I) Cryopreservation & Biotechnology, (II) Orchid Biodiversity & Conservation, (III) Anatomy & Physiology, (IV) Pollination Biology and (V) Orchid Chemicals & Bioactive Compounds. All contributions were written by eminent orchid experts/professors from around the world, making the book a valuable reference guide for all researchers, teachers, orchid enthusiasts, orchid growers and students of biotechnology, botany, pharmaceutical sciences and ethnomedicine. It will be equally valuable for readers from the horticultural industry, especially the orchid industry, agricultural scientists and policymakers.

After publication of the first volume of the Tropical Rain Forest, the International Journal of Mycology and Lichenology comment-

ed ``This is a welcome addition to the literature on the ecology of tropical rain forests. The book provides a wealth of data and stimulating discussions and is of great interest to ecologists interested in tropical areas." Whereas the first volume dealt with system-ecological aspects such as community organization and processes, the present volume concentrates on biogeographical aspects such as species composition, diversity, and geographical variation. Recent ecological research in the tropical rain forest has greatly extended our understanding of biogeographical patterns of variation in the various groups of organisms, and has revealed many of the ecological and evolutionary forces that led to the present patterns of variation. Many important systems of co-evolution between the tropical rain forest ecosystems have also come to light, and the loss of species and related damage is better understood in quantitative terms. This volume presents a comprehensive review of these and other features of the rain forest ecosystem structure, and the ecological processes operating that system. General chapters on abiotic and biotic factors are followed by specific chapters on all major groups of organisms. Prospects for the future are discussed and research needs clearly stated. Also the human exploitation of the system, its effects and its limits are discussed. The book is extensively illustrated by photographs, graphs, and tables, and comprehensive bibliographies follow each chapter. Author, systematic and subject indices complete the book. It is a must for all ecologists, agriculturists, foresters, agronomists, hydrologists, soil scientists, entomologists, human ecologists, nature conservationists, and planners dealing with tropical areas. Biologists and environmentalists will also find the volume of great interest.

A presentation of over 700 popular orchid species in 104 genera carefully detailed with beautiful photographs and concise descriptions of plants, their distribution and habitats by a well-known author and photographer. Each genus is assigned a separate chapter. Coverage of the most commonly cultivated Asian species including their varieties and cultivars (e.g. in *Bulbophyllum* 72 species; *Coelogyne* 33 species; *Dendrobium* 161 species; *Paphiopedilum* 58 species; *Phalaenopsis* 60 species; *Vanda* 44 species) is exhaustive. The orchids are photographed from their best perspective, individual blooms and entire inflorescence: additionally, many species are also shown growing in their natural habitat. Representative hybrids are included to illustrate how some species have contributed to show-worthiness of various genera, their adaptation to a wider climate range, and easy cultivation. This book is a pleasure to view; simultaneously, an easy reference for the identification of orchid species and it provides a guide on how best to grow them. Nowhere else will one find so many popular species beautifully illustrated in a single volume. A must for everyone fascinated by orchids or with a love for nature. For many years orchids have been among the most popular of ornamental plants, with thousands of species and hybrids cultivated worldwide for the diversity, beauty, and intricacy of their flowers. This book is the eagerly-awaited result of over 30 years of research into orchid anatomy by one of the world's leading authorities and is the first comprehensive publication on orchid anatomy since 1930. It describes the structure and relationships among the cells and tissues of leaves, stems, and roots, and is organized systematically in line with the taxonomy expressed in the OUP Genera Orchidacearum Series. The book is fully illustrated with

over 100 photomicrographs and numerous original line drawings. This latest addition to the Anatomy of the Monocotyledons Series is an essential reference text for orchid scientists and research students and will also be of interest and use to a broader audience of orchid enthusiasts.

A presentation of 491 popular orchid species with 13 varieties and 3 natural hybrids in 51 genera with names beginning with A to E carefully detailed with beautiful photographs and concise descriptions of the plants, their distribution and habitats by a well-known author and photographer. Each genus is assigned a separate chapter. Coverage of the most commonly cultivated Asian species including their varieties and cultivars (e.g. in *Bulbophyllum* 82 species; *Coelogyne* 37 species; *Dendrobium* 210 species) is exhaustive. The orchids are photographed from their best perspective as individual blooms or entire inflorescences. Many species are also shown growing in their natural habitat. Representative hybrids are included to illustrate how some species have contributed to show-worthiness of various genera, their adaptation to a wider climate range, and easy cultivation. This book is a pleasure to view; simultaneously, an easy reference for the identification of orchid species and it provides a guide on how best to grow them. Nowhere else will one find so many popular species beautifully illustrated in a single volume. Volume 1 is the first of a 3 Volume series that will showcase over 900 species plus varieties in 117 genera. A must for everyone fascinated by orchids or simply with a love for nature.

Vols. for 1st-9th congresses include full proceedings; for 10th, partial proceedings; for 11th, abstracts of papers only. Selected pa-

pers of individual symposia of the congresses published separately and in various journals.

This work follows on from the 1995 publication on European orchids. The atlas is now completed with a second part, containing data on the pollination of orchids of the continents of America, Asia, Africa (including Madagascar) and Australia (including New Zealand).;The first part of the book is adapted from the general account of the previous publication and is extended with chapters on taxonomy and pollinators. The general account deals with such things as the history, evolution, morphology, chemistry and genetics of orchid pollination. The second part gives a systematic account for each continent of all well known details. The text is designed to have relevance for orchid lovers whether professional or amateur.

"The Malayan Orchid Review is an annual publication of the Orchid Society of South East Asia, based in Singapore. Its coverage reflects the aims of the Society, which include the advancement of orchid science and orchid conservation, as well as orchid culture and appreciation. It also promotes the interests of hybridisers and commercial growers. The MOR covers reports on orchid shows around the region, new species and hybrid descriptions, articles on orchid biology, conservation and culture, etc. It is the only comprehensive full colour orchid journal published in English in South East Asia."--

The author describes 139 genera and 1,118 species of orchids occurring in Sumatra and its surrounding islands. The 664 excellent colour photographs are supplemented by 70 superb line drawings. Detailed descriptions of habitat, ecology and geographical

ranges will make this work very useful to growers, taxonomists and conservationists.

The Ecology of Papua provides a comprehensive review of current scientific knowledge on all aspects of the natural history of western (Indonesian) New Guinea. Designed for students of conservation, environmental workers, and academic researchers, it is a richly detailed text, dense with biogeographical data, historical reference, and fresh insight on this complicated and marvelous region. We hope it will serve to raise awareness of Papua on a global as well as local scale, and to catalyze effective conservation of its most precious natural assets. New Guinea is the largest and highest tropical island, and one of the last great wilderness areas remaining on Earth. Papua, the western half of New Guinea, is noteworthy for its equatorial glaciers, its vast forested floodplains, its imposing central mountain range, its Raja Ampat Archipelago, and its several hundred traditional forest-dwelling societies. One of the wildest places left in the world, Papua possesses extraordinary biological and cultural diversity. Today, Papua's environment is under threat from growing outside pressures to exploit its expansive forests and to develop large plantations of oil palm and biofuels. It is important that Papua's leadership balance economic development with good resource management, to ensure the long-term well-being of its culturally diverse populace.

Orchids have fascinated people ever since their discovery by Father of Botany . Theophrastus (370-385 B.C.). They are much loved but little studied as they are the largest, most complex and difficult group with nearest estimate range between 25,000 to 35,000 species in over 800 genera. Majority of orchids known in

cultivation are, however, natives of tropical forests of Indian Sub-continent (mainly from India, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Malaysia). The Indian *Bulbophyllum*, *Cymbidium*, *Dendrobiums*, *Paphiopedilums*, *Vandas*, etc. contributing to develop high quality hybrids. Indian subcontinent is considered primary/secondary center of origin for Orchids found in phytogeographically interesting North Eastern region. The region one of the hot-spots of the world is the richest Biodiversity center of the Indian subcontinent. The authors have made an earnest attempt on most deserving topic. *Bulbophyllum* is one of the important orchid genera represented by a number of species in this region. This polymorphic and difficult taxa from taxonomic point of view was treated differently by different workers as the taxa are linked with each other in such a way that separation into smaller groups was difficult due to complexities in the group. The book nicely provides the present Status and Biodiversity of *Bulbophyllum* and allied genera of India, in general and Northeast in particular with keys to these genera, sections and species that were previously included under *Bulbophyllum*. This is the first consolidated, revisionary taxonomic account on Indian *Bulbophyllum* and allied genera. A total of 80 species of *Bulbophyllum* and allied genera are included in this book. The account is supported by 15 illustrations, 37 plates, and 28 tables. Table 1-28 cover monthly average temperature (maximum and minimum), rainfall, relative humidity (morning-evening), detail vegetative and reproductive phenophase data, phenological calendar etc. The book is also primarily intended for the categorization of the genus *Bulbophyllum* taking the characters of pollinia, seeds and karyotype studies. Chapter 1: General Introduction, Chapter 2: Biodiversity of *Bulbophyllum*, Chapter 3:

Phenology, Chapter 4: Palynology, Chapter 5: Seed Morphometry, Chapter 6: Cytology, Chapter 7: General Conclusion. Throughout Asia, Australia and the Pacific, and increasingly in Africa, the primary horticultural insect pests are fruit flies belonging to the genera *Bactrocera*, *Zeugodacus* and *Dacus* (Diptera: Tephritidae: Dacini). The Dacini is a hugely diverse clade of nearly 900 species endemic to the rainforests of Asia, Australia and the western Pacific, and the savannas and woodlands of Africa. All these species lay their eggs into fleshy fruits and vegetables, where the maggots feed, therefore destroying the fruit. In addition to being crop pests, dacines are also invasive pests of major quarantine importance and their presence in production areas can significantly impact market access opportunities. This broad text provides a rapid introduction to this economically and ecologically important group, which includes species such as the Oriental fruit fly (*B. dorsalis*), Melon fly (*Z. cucurbitae*), Queensland fruit fly (*B. tryoni*) and the Olive fly (*B. oleae*). Broken into three primary sections, it first explores the evolutionary history, systematic relationships, taxonomy and species-level diagnosis of the Dacini flies. The following biology section covers their life history, population demography, behaviour and ecology, and natural enemies. The final section of the book covers the management of these flies, with chapters on pre-harvest, post-harvest and regulatory controls. Each chapter concludes with a list of key monographs, papers or book chapters for further reading. This book will be of interest to field entomologists, extension officers, quarantine officers and market access negotiators, as well as students of applied entomology and pest management.

Learn all about beautiful tropical orchids with this useful and portable reference book. This handy pocket guide introduces over 120 exotic orchid species found in Southeast Asia. Each exotic bloom is described in detail, its history of origination discussed and gardening tips are given. Illustrated with over 120 beautiful color photographs, this book contains a wealth of botanical details, as well as fascinating information on the cultural uses of flowers. A "must" for gardeners and non-gardeners alike. Periplus Handy Pocket Guides are practical field guides, useful for identifying various natural objects ranging from plants and animals to gemstones and seashells. Each page of each title throughout the series is filled with clear, precise photographs and informative text. Scientific and local language names are given.

Following the format of the first volume, 100 *Bulbophyllum* species are described and illustrated by line drawings and in colour.

For centuries orchids have been among the most popular of plant families, with thousands of species and hybrids cultivated worldwide for the diversity, beauty, and intricacy of their flowers. The *Genera Orchidacearum* series represents a robust and natural classification of the orchids, something that has eluded plant scientists and orchid enthusiasts for years. The editors, who are all distinguished orchid specialists, incorporate a wealth of new DNA data into a truly phylogenetic classification, identifying the areas and taxa that merit additional work. To this end, they have invited several international specialists to contribute in their particular areas of expertise. Each volume provides comprehensive coverage of one or two orchid subfamilies, and the series as a whole will be an indispensable reference tool for scientists, orchid breed-

ers, and growers. Orchidaceae is the largest monocotyledon family and perhaps the largest plant family in terms of number of species, approximately 25,000. Although the fossil record is limited, active molecular research in recent years has unravelled many of the complexities and phylogenetics of this cosmopolitan plant family. This sixth and final volume treats 140 genera in tribes Dendrobieae and Vandeeae of the largest subfamily, Epidendroideae, including some of the showiest orchids often used in hybridizing. Comprehensive treatments are provided for each genus, which include complete nomenclature, description, distribution (with map), anatomy, palynology, cytogenetics, phytochemistry, phylogenetics, pollination, ecology, and economic uses. Cultivation notes are included for those genera known to be in hobbyist collections. Genera are beautifully illustrated with line drawings and colour photographs. An Addendum updates a few generic accounts published in past volumes. A cumulative glossary, list of generic synonyms with their equivalents, and list of all series contributors round out this final volume in the series.

This greatly expanded and updated edition of a classic reference work comprises two volumes offering a compendium of methods for multiplying orchids through micropropagation. A detailed collection of procedures and methods for multiplying orchids, including organ, tissue, and cell culture techniques in vitro. Presents classic techniques that have been in the forefront of orchid propagation since they were first developed in 1949. Detailed procedures are appended with tables and complete recipes for a large number of culture media. Includes many illustrations, chemical formulas, historical vignettes, and seldom seen illustrations of people, orchids, apparatus and tools "... an excellent resource like its

predecessor, ...both informative and captivating, and served as a reminder of why we go to such extremes in our quest to propagate these plants." American Orchid Society, 2009 "...in the sense of its universal value and importance, this Second Edition will undoubtedly be considered a classic, if only because it will serve as a sole and invaluable resource on the subject." Plant Science Bulletin, 2009

The European Garden Flora is the definitive manual for the accurate identification of cultivated ornamental plants. It is designed to meet the highest scientific standards but the vocabulary is kept as uncomplicated as possible so that it is fully accessible to

the informed gardener and landscape architect as well as to the professional botanists. Although based upon Europe the series will be an extremely useful reference on plants in cultivation throughout the world. Families, genera and species are described, keys are provided and guidance is given on the cultivation of each genus. This volume is the first to be published in a series of six; it contains accounts of 17 families, 402 genera and 1663 species of monocotyledons.

This groundbreaking, practical guide for orchid lovers focuses on those species likely to be cultivated, including 375 *Bulbophyllum* species and 170 related species and hybrids.