

BOTANY DATABASES IN THE INTERNET

by JOSÉ LUIS BENITO

The **Kew Record Taxonomic Literature (TL)** database contains references to all publications relating to the taxonomy of flowering plants, gymnosperms and ferns. It also includes references on phytogeography, nomenclature, chromosome surveys, chemotaxonomy, floras and botanical institutions, along with articles of taxonomic interest in the fields of anatomy and morphology, palynology, embryology and reproductive biology, and relevant bibliographies and biographies. Each article on the database is divided into different fields (for instance author, title, added keywords) and searches may be made over the whole article or be limited to particular fields.

<http://www.rbgekew.org.uk/bibliographies/KR/KRHomeExt.html>

The **International Plant Names Index (IPNI)** is a database of the names and associated basic bibliographical details of all seed plants. Its goal is to eliminate the need for repeated reference to primary sources for basic bibliographic information about plant names. The data are freely available and are gradually being standardized and checked. IPNI will be a dynamic resource, depending on direct contributions by all members of the botanical community.

IPNI is the product of a collaboration between the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew, the

Harvard University Herbaria and the Australian National Herbarium.

<http://www.ipni.org>

HYpermedia for Plant Protection (HYPPA) - Weeds. This encyclopedic database on plant protection catalogues the main weeds (580) of western Europe, describes the species at two stages: mature plants and seedlings, and provides information on their taxonomy, their distribution and their ecology. It is the internet version of the weed section of the HYPP©CDROM.

HYPPA is developed by the Weed Science and Agronomy Unit (INRA, France)

<http://www.inra.fr/Internet/Centres/Dijon/malherbo/hyppa/>

The **Index Synonymique de la Flore de France** of Michel Kerguélen is an alphabetic list of taxa of the wild and cultivated Flora of France, including synonymy and hybrids, with around 62,000 citations. The compilation has been carried out following the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature. It also contains the bibliographic references corresponding to the diagnosis of taxa, chromosome numbers, and the type species of each genus.

<http://www.inra.fr/flore-france/index.htm>

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