

A NEW SPECIES OF *ANOECTANGIUM* SCHWAEGR. (MUSCI) FROM INDIA

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While working on the family Pottiaceae of India the authors came across a specimen of *Anoectangium* collected by Duthie from Kashmir. This specimen on detailed examination was found to be distinct from the known species of *Anoectangium*.

In this note this species is described with illustrations.

Anoectangium kashmiriense Aziz & Vohra
sp. nov.

A. thomsonii Mitt. differt caulibus foliisque parvioribus, foliorum basibus constrictis in laminis lanceolatis, cellulis basilaribus zonam manifestam inverse V-formen formantibus.

Holotypus lectus a *Duthie* subnumero 14398, ad locum Kashmir, Masjid Valley, die 25.7.1892 et positus in CAL.

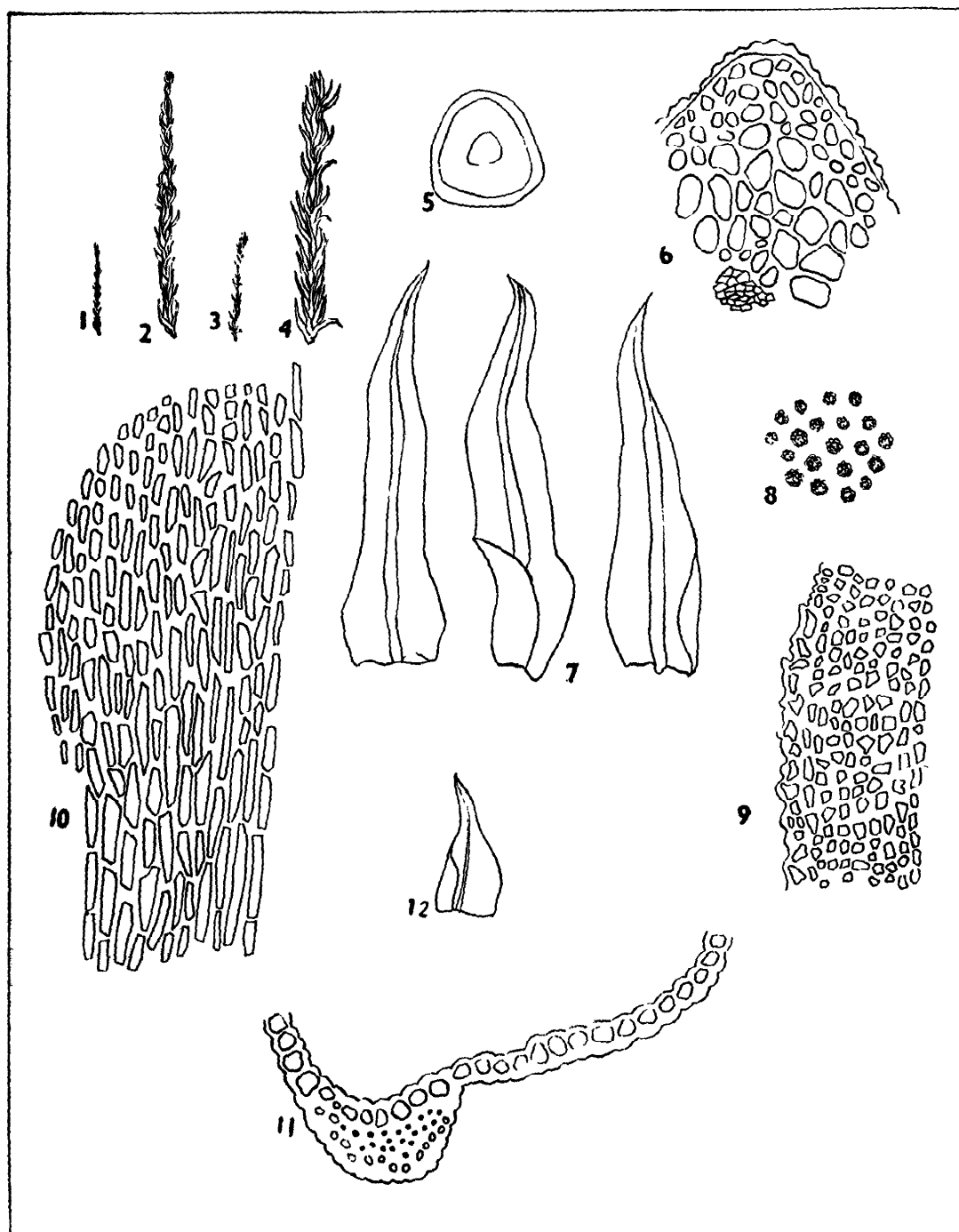
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Plants robust, in loose tufts, yellowish green above, dark brown below. Stems erect, densely radiculose at base, up to 2 cm tall, 1 mm wide with leaves, brown, simple, monopodially branched, rounded triangular in transverse section, central strand present. Leaves crispate when dry, when moist erect-spreading, 1.4 mm long, 0.3 mm wide at base,

carinate, constricted at base, lanceolate, apex acuminate, margin crenulate, crenulations much pronounced in the lower 1/3 portion, costa stout, brown, percurrent, ends just below the apex, rough at back, at base $45\ \mu$ wide. Cells irregularly quadrate to rounded quadrate, obscure, opaque, highly incrassate, chlorophyllose, *ca* $3\ \mu$ wide, highly papillose (even after treating with chloral hydrate, boundaries of the cells are not visible), basal cells elongate quadrate, forming an inverted V-shaped region, $16 \times 4.5\ \mu$, incrassate, golden, smooth, near margin smaller, $11 \times 3\ \mu$; cells immediately above this zone are shorter, quadrate, up to $7 \times 3\ \mu$.

Dioecious. Perichaetial bracts on small side shoots, imbricate, 0.36×0.15 mm, broadly ovate, acuminate, entire, crenulate at shoulder, costa brown, runs through the entire leaf, *ca* $15\ \mu$ wide. Cells elongate quadrate, translucent, incrassate, smooth, near costa $27 \times 8\ \mu$, near margin $13.5 \times 5.4\ \mu$, at apex elongate quadrate $8 \times 3\ \mu$, basal cells elongate quadrate with narrower lumen, smooth, incrassate, somewhat pellucid $29 \times 8\ \mu$. Rest not seen.

Type : INDIA : Kashmir : Masjid Valley, 25.7.1892, *Duthie* 14398 (Holotype, CAL).



Anoeclangium kashmiriense Aziz & Vohra sp. nov.

Figs. 1-12: 1. Dry plant $\times 1$. 2. Dry plant $\times 2$. 3. Wet plant $\times 1$. 4. Wet plant $\times 2$. 5. Outline diagram of the T. S. of the stem $\times 70$. 6. T. S. of stem $\times 300$. 7. Leaves $\times 30$. 8. Laminar cells $\times 300$. 9. Cells immediately above the basal cells with crenulate margin $\times 300$. 10. Basal cells in the form of an inverted V-shape $\times 300$. 11. T. S. of the leaf $\times 300$. 12. Perichaetial bract $\times 30$.