

ous slopes on 19-8-1966. The Holotype is deposited in Central National Herbarium, Calcutta (CAL) and isotype (*Wadhwa* 109640B) in Royal Botanic Garden, Kew (K) and rest of the isotypes (*Wadhwa* 109640 C-H) are deposited in different herbaria. The paratype (*Wadhwa* et *Ansari* 109651A) collected from the same locality on 13-9-1966 is also deposited in CAL and paratypes (*Wadhwa* et *Ansari* 109651 B-O) in the herbarium of Botanical Survey of India, Poona, (BSI).

Dr. H. Huber of Botanical Institute and Botanical Garden, Wurzburg University, Wurzburg (West Germany), who critically examined the material, comments, "This species might be included into section *Buprestis* H. Huber, wherein it evidently belongs to the same group of species as *C. evansii* McCann, and feel sure that this is quite a distinct species of eminent interest as it is not identical with any species known to me upto now."

The salient distinguishing characters of the new taxon and of *C. evansii* are given below:

Ceropegia santapau spec. nov.

C. evansii McCann

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Flowers 1.5 cm long, straight or slightly curved. | Flowers 3.5 cm long, curved. |
| 2. Calyx lobes 3 mm long. | Calyx lobes 8-10 mm long. |
| 3. Corolla tube 1 cm long, pale purple tinged within near the base, rest white, faintly angular, minutely scabrous along the nerve outside. | Corolla tube 2.6 cm long, lower half purple within, greyish outside, the upper half ash-coloured, striated with faint greenish lines, glabrous within and without. |

4. Corolla lobes upto 5 mm long, orbicular, not folded on the back, 1/3 the length of corolla, pale green to white, glabrous within and without.

Corolla lobes 8 mm long, obovate-oblong, folded on the back, pale lemon yellow in the upper part, gradually passing into white below, glabrous outside softly puberulous inside.

5. Corona uniseriate of 5 elongated, conical, pale-yellow processes; lobes 2 mm long, convergent, densely hairy on the dorsal side, jointed near the base.

Corona biseriate; outer cupular of 5 deltoid obtuse lobes, ciliate within and along the margin, yellow; inner lobes linear, yellow tinged with red, 2 mm long.

6. Follicles upto 7 cm long, in pairs.

Follicles upto 15 cm long, in pairs.

The authors are pleased to dedicate this species to Rev. Fr. Dr. H. Santapau, S.J., F.N.I., who has done extensive work on the botany of the Western India.

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Botanical Survey of India, Poona

APHYLLORCHIS PRAINII HOOK. F. (ORCHIDACEAE)— A NEW RECORD FOR SOUTH INDIA

During the botanical exploration of Silent Valley Reserve Forest, Palghat District, Kerala State, a rare species of orchid was collected by the authors and it was identified at Central National Herbarium, Calcutta, as *Aphyllorchis prainii* Hook. f. This species has been reported only from Naga Hills (Upper Assam) in India which is its type locality. C. E. C. Fischer has included in his work on "A survey of the flora of the Anaimalai Hills in Coimbatore District, Madras Presidency" [Rec. bot. Surv. India 9(1): 218, 1921]. *Aphyllorchis prainii* Hook. f., based on his collection from Karianshola, Anamalais, South India. He was, however, not quite sure of the identity of the species he was

dealing with as is evident from the following remarks which he has made under the species: "This may prove to be *A. montana*". The species in question is actually *Aphyllorchis montana* Reichb. f. and he himself later treats it as such in J. S. Gamble and C. E. C. Fischer's *Flora of the Presidency of Madras* 1457, 1928. On a scrutiny of the specimens in the Madras Herbarium, Coimbatore, it was, however, found that a collection of M. A. Lawson from Nilgiris (South India) and of C. A. Barber from Cadamonay, Mysore (South India), both of which have wrongly been identified as *Pogonia carinata* Lindl., are actually *Aphyllorchis prainii* Hook. f.



Aphyllorchis prainii Hook. f.

Figs. 1-4 : 1. Habit. 2. Flower with bract. 3. Arrangement of perianth. 4. Column and lip—side view

Remarking on *Aphyllorchis prainii*, J. D. Hooker in his *Incones Plantarum*, 1894 states, "I have seen

but one specimen of this plant, which belongs to the Herbarium of the Royal Garden, Calcutta ; it

is closely allied to *A. montana* of Sikkim and Ceylon (which are possibly different species), differing in the winged claw of the lip."

A short description of this species with diagram is given to facilitate the identification of this plant.

Aphyllorchis prainii Hook. f. Fl. Brit. India 6: 117, 1890; Hook. f. Icon. Plant. t. 2192, 1894.

An erect, saprophytic, leafless, achlorophyllaceous herb. Root tuberous, branched, 3-8 cm long. Scape 45-60 cm long, pinkish with ovate, tubular sheaths more closer at the base and a few lanceolate sheaths more compact and distant higher up. Inflorescence terminal, in lax raceme, elongate, 20-30 cm long. Bracts 1.3-1.5 cm long, much shorter than the ovary, linear-lanceolate, acuminate, recurved. Flowers yellow with pinkish margin, pedicellate, bracteate, 3.0-3.5 cm long. Pedicels shorter than the ovary. Sepals \pm 1.0 cm long,

linear-oblong, entire, acute, 3-nerved; dorsal one concave. Petals slightly shorter but broader than sepals, oblong, entire, rounded at apex, 3-nerved. Lip shorter but broader than sepals and petals, broadly ovate, concave, narrowed towards the obtuse apex, clawed at the base faintly nerved; side lobes rounded; claw with 2 short, erect, parallel, triangular, acute wings facing towards the column. Column about 6 mm long. Ovary with the short pedicel 2.4 cm long, slightly curved. Fruits not known (Figs. 1-4).

Specimens examined: KERALA: Silent Valley R. F., *E. Vajravelu* 27564 (21-8-1966); MYSORE: Cadamonay, *C. A. Barber* 6116 (14-9-1903); MADRAS: Nilgiris, *M. A. Lawson* Acc. No. 50720 (8-8-1887).

E. VAJRAVELU AND N. C. RATHAKRISHNAN

Botanical Survey of India, Coimbatore

TWO NEW SPECIES OF *POIKILOGYNE* BAKER F. FROM NEW GUINEA AND THE STATUS OF THE GENUS *SCROBICULARIA* MANSF.

The genus *Poikilogyne* is characterised by the presence of pentamerous flowers, ten stamens which are dorsally spurred and ventrally inappendiculate and a capsule with prominent vascular strands. E. G. Baker (1917) described the genus *Poikilogyne* on the basis of *Poikilogyne arfakensis* typified by the gathering *Gibbs* 5512. However, he described the fruit of the genus *Poikilogyne* as baccate and so referred the new genus to the Subtribe Dissochaetae. He further suggested that "this genus is allied to *Omphalopus* Naud. but differs by having ten stamens instead of four and by the structure of the fruit and anthers." Mansfeld (1925) made a significant contribution by indicating the capsular nature of the fruit in *Poikilogyne* and also by assigning the species described under the Sect. *Hollrungiophyta* of the genus *Allomorphia* Bl. to the genus *Poikilogyne*. Mansfeld (1923) also appropriately transferred the genus from the Subtribe Dissochaetae to the Tribe Oxysporeae because of its capsular fruits. He transferred the following species of *Allomorphia* to *Poikilogyne*. (viz. *A. cordifolia* Cogn., *A. macrophylla* Cogn., *A. parviflora* Mansf., *A. robusta* Mansf., and *A. roemerii* Mansf.). *Allomorphia asperifolia* Mansf. was found to be conspecific with *Poikilogyne arfakensis* Baker f. Following are the two new species from New Guinea.

Poikilogyne rugosa Nayar sp. nov. affinis *P. furfuraceae*, sed foliis rugosis, calycis tubo longiore petalis majoribus differt; *P. arfakensis* Bak. f. affinis, sed foliis majoribus, petiolis longioribus, setis longioribus 3-4 mm longis differt (Fig. 1).

Frutex scandens. Ramis subteretibus, dense furfuraceis, setosis, setis 3-4 mm longis. Folia ovata, 9-12 cm longa, 7-11.5 cm lata, basi cordata, apice acuto-acuminata, supra in sicco viridia, subtus in sicco pallide brunnea, supra rugosa et setosa, setis 1.5-2 mm longis sparse furfuracea, subtus dense setosa, setis 2-3 mm longis dense furfuracea, 9-nervia, venulis transversis distinctis, grosse reticulatis. Petiolus 2.5-7 cm longus, dense setosus et furfuraceus. Inflorescentia terminalis ad 40 cm longa, paniculata. Pedicellus 3-7 mm longus, dense setosus, setis 3-4 mm longis. Calycis tubus campanulatus, 8-10 mm longus, dense setosus et puberulus, setis 3-4 mm longis, limbus 5-lobatus, lobis triangularibus 3 mm longis. Petala obovata, 14-16 mm longa, 8-10 mm lata. Stamina 10, aequalia, filamentis 5-6 mm longis, antheris oblongo-lanceolatis, 1-poris, connectivo dorso in calcar 1 mm longum exeunte, in parte ventrali inappendiculato. Ovarium 5-loculare, pluri ovulatum. Stylus 9-10 mm longus, glaber, apice breviter incrassatus. Capsula 8-10 mm longa.

Typus: Brass 30504 (Holotype L, Isotype K).