thinly clothed with appressed white hairs. Leaves upto 6 cm long ; petioles 0.5-1.7 cm long ; stipules ó.6 cm long, filiform, hairy, persistent ; leaflets 3-5, $\pm 2 \times 0.6$ cm, shortly petiolulate, elliptic, obovate, oblanceolate, apiculate, thinly clothed with white appressed hairs on both the surfaces. Flowers 10-20, crowded in axillary and short peduncled racemes; pedicels short; bracts linear-lanceolate, hairy; calyx \pm 3.5 mm long, 5-lobed; lobes long, linear, subulate, sub-equal; tube very short; corolla ± 4 mm long, pale pink, slightly exerted; standard petal obovate, hairy without; wing petals obliquely oblong; keel petals united upto their middle; stamens 9+1, anthers apiculate, ovary sub-sessile, style short and incurved, stigma capitate. Pods $r_{3}-2.3 \times 0.3$ cm, linear, reflexed, clothed with white appressed hairs, quite flat with shortly raised longitudinal ridge along the centre of the flattened faces, septate, apiculate, 4-8 seeded. Seeds $\pm 3 \times 2$ mm, sub-quadrangular, compressed, brown.

Gamble (loc. cit., p. 221) states "I found Indigofera anabaptista Steud.; F. B. I. 2. 102 in the Fort at Bellary. It had probably come from a seed casually imported from Sind or Arabia". Cooke (loc. cit., p. 334) states "A very rare plant, confined (in India) to Sind and the Punjab".

MADRAS STATE: Coimbatore, Chandrabose 28997 (MH).

Distribution : Afghanistan, Arabia, Belgian Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, French Sudan, India, Kenya, Nigeria, Somalia, Sudan, Tanganyika, Uganda, W. Pakistan.

Flowering & fruiting : May to November.

Acalypha malabarica Muell.-Arg. in Linnaea 34:42. 1865, in DC. Prodr. 15:871. 1866; Hook. f. Fl. Brit. India 5:416. 1887; Pax & Hoffmann in Engler, Pflanzenr. 85:97. 1924; Gamble, Fl. Pres. Madras 2:930. (Repr. ed.) 1957; Cooke, Fl. Pres. Bombay 3:109. (Repr. ed.) 1958. Ricinocarpus malabaricus O. Kze. Rev. 2: 618. 1891.

An erect herb, 15-33 cm high; stems pubescent. Leaves petiolate, elliptic-ovate or elliptic-lanceolate, crenate-serrate, sub-acute at apex, acute or sub-acute at base, sparsely hairy; petioles upto 5 cm long, slender, pubescent. Spikes 0.8-2 cm long, axillary, androgynous; bracts of the female flowers 2-4 mm long, 4-8 mm broad, folded, enclosing 2-5 flowers, shortly toothed; teeth upto 24, bordered with gland tipped hairs. Capsules: $\pm 2 \times 2.5$ mm, hirsute, 3-seeded. Seeds ovoid, smooth.

Gamble (loc. cit.) has reported the occurrence of this taxon from S. Kanara and Mysore.

MADRAS STATE: Coimbatore, Chandrabose 28993 (MH).

Distribution: India: Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Kerala, Maharashtra and Mysore State.

Flowering & fruiting : Throughout the year.

M. CHANDRABOSE Botanical Survey of India, Coimbatore

A NEW COMBINATION IN THERIOPHONUM BL. (ARACEAE)

A new monotypical genus of Araceae, Pauella Ramam. et Seb. has been described in the Bulletin of the Botanical Survey of India 8 (3-4): 348-351, 1967, illustrated with an excellent plate. But the differences of the genus have much more specific than generic character. It was pointed out the linearlanceolate or oblong-lanceolate leaf blade, the elongate exserted appendix, not truncate at base, but gradually merges into the inflorescence. The leaves of the Araceae show a large variation also within many genera, for instance in the genus Typhonium Schott appears sagittate, hastate, tripartite or pedate leaves; in the genus Arophyton Jumelle cordate, hastate, tripartite and pedate leaves; etc. The juvenile and adult leaves in Araceae are often quite different. Only another leaf form and a more elongated appendix can't be used to separate an own genus. An appendix which is

not truncate at base also appears in the genus Theriophonum Bl. The flowers of Pauella Ramam. et Seb. principally agree with those of the genus Theriophonum Bl. There is no doubt that Pauella sivagangana Ramam. et Seb. represents a good species of the genus Theriophonum Bl. Therefore the following new combination is necessary:

Theriophonum sivaganganum (Ramam. et Seb.) Bogner comb. nov.

Pauella sivagangana Ramam. et Seb. in Bull. bot. Surv. India 8 (3-4): 348-351, 1967.

Holotype Ramamurthy 20794 A (CAL).

This species falls in the section II Calyptrocoryne (Bl.) Engl. of the genus Theriophonum Bl. The genus Theriophonum Bl. is distributed in India and Ceylon.

> JOSEF BOGNER Germany