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ON THE OCCURRENCE OF *GALINSOGA CILIATA* (RAFIN.) BLAKE (ASTERACEAE) IN SOUTH INDIA

Babu (1969), recorded the occurrence of *Galinsoga ciliata* (Rafin.) Blake, a South American weed, now naturalised in England (Butcher, 1961), Nepal (Kitamura, in Hara, 1966) and elsewhere (Salisbury, 1961), for the first time in India. His collections are from Dehra Dun and Mussoorie in Uttar Pradesh and as far as is known it has not yet been collected from any where else in India. Recently, this species was seen to be growing in abundance at Yercaud, Salem District in Tamilnadu, as a weed in waste places and along the road sides and was collected by the author. This collection from a place far from its original place of collection in India is interesting and suggests the possibility of a very wide range of its distribution in this country.

The plant can easily be distinguished from *Galinsoga parviflora* Cav., to which it is closely allied and with which it often grows at Yercaud, in being markedly hispid hairy with longer and wider ray florets (upto 0.6 cm × 0.2 cm) the ends of which almost touch each other, and in the paleae being not three lobed. In *G. parviflora* Cav., the plants are glabrescent, the ray florets very small (upto 0.4 cm × 0.1 cm) and widely spaced on the head, and the paleae are three lobed.

Galinsoga ciliata (Rafin.) Blake in *Rhodora* 24 : 35, 1922 ; Babu in *Bull. Bot. Surv. India* 11 (1 & 2) : 184-185. 1969.

Specimen examined: SALEM, YERCAUD, ± 1350 m., 10th November, 1970—D. S. Pandey 29400, (MH).

For the detailed description reference may be made to Babu (l.c. 1969).

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D. S. PANDEY

Botanical Survey of India, Yercaud

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CAYRATIA ANEMONIFOLIA (ZIPPEL EX MIQ.) SUSSENG. (VITACEAE)—A NEW ADDITION TO THE FLORA OF INDIA

While examining the specimens of Madras Herbarium the author met with some interesting specimens which are kept under the name *Cayratia pedata* (Laws.) Juss., but the leaf-shape readily distinguishes those from the materials of above mentioned species. After critical studies of the said specimens, the author came to the conclusion that these represent *Cayratia anemonifolia* (Zippel ex

Miq.) Susseng. hitherto known from Timor. This particular species has been reported from Island of Timor by Miquel (*Ann. Mus. Bot. Ludg. Batav.* 1 : 80. 1864) but its occurrence elsewhere has not yet been reported. Planchon (*DC. Monog. Phaner.* 5 : 560. 1887) included it under *Cissus* Planch., subgenus *Cayratia* Planch. Sussenguth [Engl. Pflanzenfam. (Reprint ed. 2) 20d : 280. 1953] placed the