

Locality: Rocky cliffs above Harwan, *Gurcharan Singh* 118.

Herniaria incana Lam., *Encycl. Meth. Bot.* 3: 124. 1789; Boiss. *Fl. Orient.* 1: 741. 1867; Brummit & Heywood, in *Flora Europaea* 1: 152. 1964; Brummit in Davis, *Flora Turkey* 2: 246. 1967. *H. hirsuta* var. *incana* (Lam.) Hook. f. *Fl. Brit. India* 4: 712. 1885.

Flowers: April-October.

Locality: Dry rocky slopes above Harwan, *Gurcharan Singh* 658; Shankeracharya hill, *Gurcharan Singh* 1331a.

Parietaria debilis Forst. f. *Fl. Inst. Austral. Prodr.* 73. 1786; Hook. f. *Fl. Brit. India* 5: 593. 1889.

Flowers: July-September.

Locality: Mahadiv mountains, below rocks, *Gurcharan Singh* 4540; Sonamarg, *Gurcharan Singh* 4633.

Euphorbia prostrata Ait. *Hort. Kew.* 2: 139. 1789. Santapau in *Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* 46: 380. 1946; Maheshwari, *Fl. Delhi* 313. 1963; Nair and Pant in *Bull. Bot. Surv. India* 8(1): 75. 1966.

Flowers: September-November.

Locality: Emporium Garden, Srinagar, *Gurcharan Singh* 3266.

Fimbristylis podocarpa Nees in Wight, *Contrib.* 98. 1834; Clarke in Hook. f. *Fl. Brit. India* 6: 638. 1893.

Flowers: July-October.

Locality: Harwan rice fields, *Gurcharan Singh* 289.

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TETRALOCULAR FRUITS IN *CLEISTANTHUS PATULUS* MUELL.-ARG. (EUPHORBIACEAE)

While erecting the genus *Cleistanthus* on the basis of an African species, *C. polystachyus*, J. D. Hooker (1848) described the fruits of the genus as trilocular. The genus *Cleistanthus* is closely related to two other genera viz., *Bridelia* and *Godefroya*. According to Pax & Hoffmann (1931) the genus *Cleistanthus* Hook. f. is distinguished from *Bridelia* Willd. by its trilocular capsules and from the genus *Godefroya* Gagnep. by the divided styles and trilocular capsules. All the species of *Cleistanthus* Hook. f. are described as having trilocular fruits except *C. ferrugineus* (Thwait.) Muell.-Arg. which is having tetralocular, rusty tomentose, capsules (J. D.

Hooker, 1887). The species *C. ferrugineus* is a plant from Ceylon.

Specimens of *C. patulus* Muell.-Arg. (Subba Rao 30103) collected from Cherukonda, Visakhapatnam Dt., Andhra Pradesh are found to have tetralocular capsules together with trilocular capsules on the same plant. Tetralocular fruits in *C. patulus* Muell.-Arg. have not been reported so far and such specimens are not present in the Madras Herbarium (MH). Both tetralocular and trilocular capsules are deeply lobed, dark brown, sparsely covered with long tawny hairs.

Such fruits have not only been observed in

the species *C. patulus* Muell.-Arg. but also in *C. collinus* (Roxb.) Benth. ex Hook. f.

It is interesting to note that both *C. collinus* (Roxb.) Benth. ex Hook. f. and *C. patulus* Muell.-Arg. with trilocular and tetralocular fruits occurring on the same branch were collected so far only from the same belt of mountains in Andhra Pradesh.

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 PAX, F. AND K. HOFFMANN *Die natürlichen Pflanzenfamilien* (A. Engler & K. Prantl), 19C : 34. 1931.
 KUMARI, G. R. Tetralocular fruits in *Cleistanthus collinus* (Roxb.) Benth. ex Hook. f. *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.* 65(1) : 269-270. 1968.

THREE NOTEWORTHY LICHENS FROM DARJEELING DISTRICT

Two species of *Phaeographina* and one of *Phaeographis* belonging to Graphidaceae described in this paper were collected by the author from Lloyd's Botanic Garden, Darjeeling and Sukhna Reserve forest, Darjeeling. It contains one new record for India, and the other two are previously reported from Manipur and Ceylon. The collections mentioned here have been deposited in the Herbarium of Cryptogamic unit of the Botanical Survey of India, Calcutta and Cryptogamic division, Smithsonian Institute, U.S. National Museum, Washington.

GRAPHIDACEAE

Phaeographina caesiopruinosa (Fée) Muell.-Arg. in Mém. Soc. Phys. Hist. Nat. Genève. 29: 19. 1887; Zahlbr. Cat. Lich. Univ. 2: 434. 1924. *Arthonia caesiopruinosa* Fée. Suppl. Essai Crypt. Ecoro. Officin. 36. pl-40, f-4. 1837.

Thallus thin, smooth, greenish-grey to pale-olive-green. Apothecia long and wide, partly immersed, straight to curved. Disk open. Hypothecium hyaline, spores 8 in each ascus, oblong-ellipsoid, 9-12-septate transversely and 2-3-septate longitudinally, $50-60 \times 14-20 \mu$.

Matrix: On the bark of trees. *Specimen*

examined: West Bengal: Darjeeling, Lloyd's Botanic Garden, Dec. 1966, Roy Chowdhury 259.

Previously reported from Manipur.

Phaeographina exertissima (Vain.) Zahlbr. Cat. Lich. Univ. 2: 438. 1924. *Graphis exertissima* Vain. in Annal. Acad. Scient. Fennic (Ser A) 15: 197. 1921.

Thallus smooth, greenish to olive green. Apothecia moderately long and wide, $1-3 \times 0.2-0.5$ mm, raised, straight to slightly curved and flexuous, very rarely branched, disk open, flat \pm greyish pruinose. Hypothecium hyaline. Spores $50-60 \times 15-17 \mu$, oblong to spindle-shaped, muriform, 16-septate transversely and 1-3-septate longitudinally.

Specimen examined: West Bengal: Darjeeling, Sukhna reserve forest, Dec. 1966, Roy Chowdhury 562.

First time reported from India; previously reported only from Philippines.

Phaeographis dendritica (Ach.) Muell.-Arg. in Flora 65: 382. 1882; Zahlbr. Cat. Lich. Univ. 2: 366. 1924. *Opegrapha dendritica* Ach. Method. Lich. 31, pl. 1, f. 10. 1803.

Thallus thin, pale-greenish-grey, slightly rough and wrinkled. Apothecia long and wide, $1.5 \times 0.2-0.4$ mm, flexuous, usually