

obtusa vel minute mucronata, in siceo glauca. *Pedunculi* folio opposito praediti, graciles, 2-5 flores, appresse strigosi. *Bracteolae* minute setosae. *Calyx* bilobatus lobis superioris leviter lobo inferioro brevioribus, lobibus anguste lanceolatis, strigulosus, .4-.5 cm longis praeditus. *Corolla* alba, vexillum lamina .5-.6 cm longa, calycis lobo inferioro subaequilonga. *Legumen* 2-2.5 cm longum, .2 cm latum, rectum, rostro leviter falcato, juniore dense strigulosum, pilis sursum appressis obsitum. *Semina* 8-10, nigra, discoides, obtuse mucronata, numquam nitida.

Argyrolobium album Bhattacharyya sp. nov. Closely allied to *A. trigonelloides* Jaub. et Spach but differs in having perfectly white flowers, petiole mostly longer than leaflets, much longer and slender pods with 8-10 seeds.

Plants perennial, branches long, slender 30-50 cm decumbent, diffuse from perennial root-stock, adpressed strigose in younger parts glabrescent below. Leaves rather remote digitately trifoliate, petiole longer than leaflets stipules small linear, leaflets petiolulate, obovate spatulate longer than broad, terminal largest, lateral slightly falcate, .8-1.5 cm by .5-.8 cm, glabrous above adpressed strigose beneath denser when young, entire obtuse or minutely mucronate glaucous when dry. Peduncle leaf opposed, slender 2-5 flowered adpressed strigose, bracteoles minute setaceous. Calyx bilobed, upper slightly shorter and more deeply cleft than the lower, lobes narrow lanceolate moderately strigulose, as long as corolla or slightly shorter .4-.5 cm mid-anterior lobe narrow. Corolla white, standard nearly subequal with

lower calyx lobe, .5-.6 cm. Pods 2-2.5 cm long, .2 cm broad straight or tip slightly falcate, densely adpressed strigulose when young, lesser on maturity, hairs facing forward, seeds 8-10 black discoid bluntly mucronate not shining.

In India only two species of *Argyrolobium* are reported to occur and the third Persian species *A. trigonelloides* Jaub. et Spach was supposed to be distributed in Scinde (Baker in FBI 2: 64, 1879), but has not been reported from India. The present taxon apparently simulating *A. roseum* Jaub. et Spach is clearly different from the latter in having much smaller white flowers and leaves with longer petioles and leaflets petiolulate, with very different shape.

The species described here was collected within the hilly tracts of Gurdaspur district of Punjab in the *Pinus* belt near Dhar along the road leading to Dharamsala from Pathankote at an altitude of 800 m on the 30th August 1969. The Holotype bearing the collection number U. C. Bhattacharyya 39416 is deposited at BSD and Isotypes bearing collection number U. C. Bhattacharyya 39416 A-E are also preserved at the same herbarium.

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LICHEN GENUS *NESOLECHIA*--A NEW RECORD FOR INDIA

The genus *Nesolechia* was omitted by Zahlbruckner (1921-1934), and Lindau and Sydow (1908-18) in their classification of Lichens, thinking it to be a non lichen-

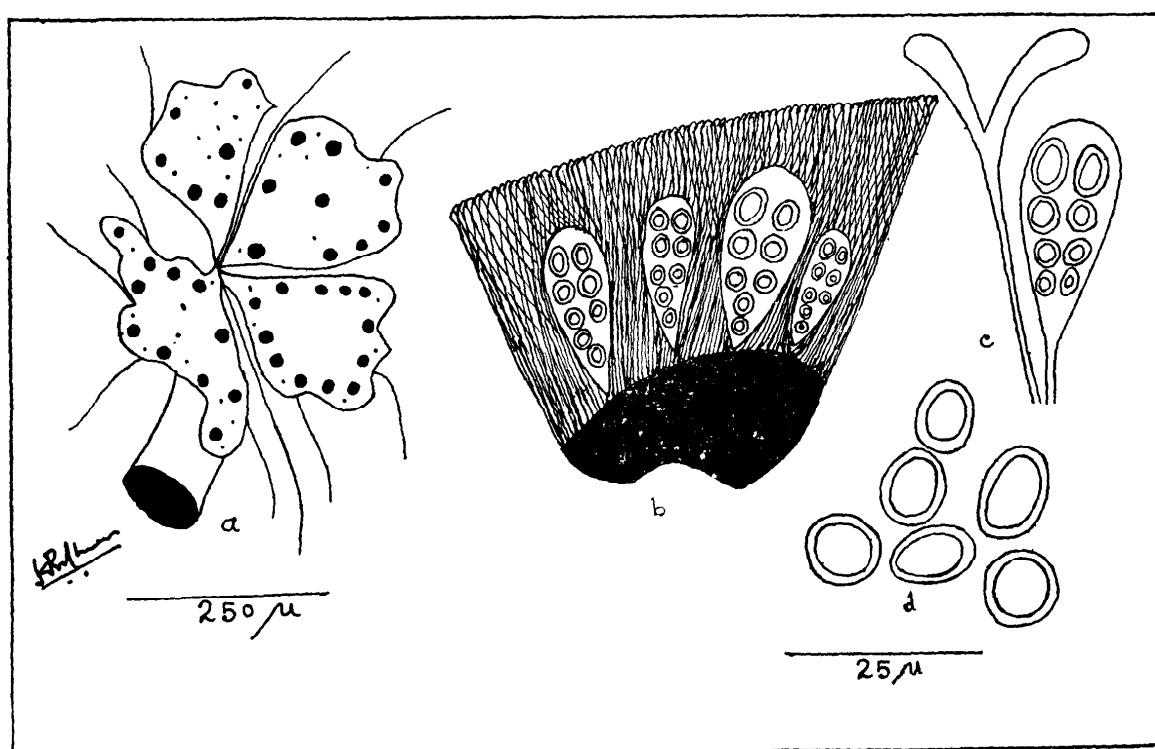
fungus. It was Massalonga (1856) who proved it to be a true lichen and included it under Lecideaceae. The genus has a very restricted distribution in North America.

As far as I am aware this genus has not been reported from India previously and hence it was thought desirable to place this on record.

The collection mentioned here has been deposited in the herbarium of Cryptogamic Unit of the Botanical Survey of India, Calcutta and Cryptogamic division of the University of Vermont, Burlington, U.S.A.

Nesolechia associata (Th. M. Fr.) Sacc. & Sacc. Syll. Fung. 18: 171. 1906.

Thallus embeded in that of the host and therefore invisible. Apothecia black, minute to small, 0.25 to 0.3 mm. Disk flat to more or less convex, the exciple thin, coloured like that of the disk and soon disappearing. Asci cylindrical shortly petiolated with 8 spores in a row, approximately $60 \times 10 \mu$. Paraphyses



Nesolechia associata (Th. M. Fr.) Sacc. & Sacc.

Figs. a-d: a. Portion of the thallus with apothecia. b. Longisection of apothecia. c. Ascus with paraphyses. d. Spores.

filamentous septate, a little broadened upper side and yellowish brown. Spores thick walled, ellipsoid circular, hyaline, non-septate, $5.9 \times 6.9 \mu$. Epithecium yellowish brown. Hypothecium slightly yellowish or pale brown.

Re-action: (I_2), Iodine=Ve—gives no colouration.

(KOH), Potassium hydroxide=

Ve—gives no colouration.
(CaCl), Calcium hypochlorite=
Ve—gives no colouration.
(PD), Para-phenylenediamin=
Ve—gives no colouration.

Habitat: On *Parmelia* Sp. on trees.

Specimen examined: India, Assam, Shillong Peak, Roychowdhury, 1193 (September, 1967).

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CYMBIDIUM TIGRINUM PARISH EX HOOK.—A NEW RECORD FROM NAGALAND, INDIA

During a search for type specimens in the early collections of the Herbarium of the Industrial Section, Botanical Survey of India, a specimen collected at Konoma, Naga hills in the year 1895 and named *Cymbidium tigrinum* Parish ex Hook. caught our attention, as this orchid has so far been reported only from Tenasserim, Burma (Type locality) and 'on the Siam frontier'. Holttum (1957) has included this in his list of cultivated Cymbidiums in the Botanic Gardens, Singapore. A careful study of the specimen and relevant literature confirmed its identity. Thus, its occurrence in Nagaland forms a new locality in India and an addition to its hitherto known distribution. This also implies its occurrence in the neighbouring areas of Tirap and Mizoram and to help in recognising this species a short description together with an illustration is provided here.

Cymbidium tigrinum Parish ex Hook. in Curtis Bot. Mag. t. 5457. 1864; Hook. f. Fl. Brit. Ind. 6: 9. 1890.

Pseudobulb sub-rotund or ovoid, wrinkled, with 3-4 oblong-lanceolate leaves at top. *Leaves* 4-10 cm long. *Scape* radical, 5-6 flowered. *Flowers* large, greenish-yellow with purple blotches on creamy white lip; pedicel 3-4 cm long. *Sepals* sub-equal, 5-7-nerved,

3.2-3.8 cm long, 0.4-0.7 cm broad. *Petals* 7-nerved, smaller than the sepals, ca 3.1 cm long, 0.5 cm broad. *Lip* large, ca 3 cm long, 2 cm broad, 3-lobed with two ridges in between the side lobes. *Column* incurved, ca 2.5 cm long.

Konoma (Naga Hills), 2666 m, 19th May 1895, Watt 11610 (I.S.I.M. et CAL); *Annon. s.n.* Acc. No. 456206. (CAL).

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