

alate fruiting pedicels, free styles and 3-winged oblong fruits.

This genus is dedicated to Dr. S. K. Mukerjee, ex-Keeper, Central National Herbarium, Botanical Survey of India, for his valuable contributions to Indian Botany.

Eskemukerjea nepalensis Malick et Sengupta, sp. nov.

Slender, twining herbs. *Stems* subterete, fistular, glabrous except for the puberulent longitudinal furrow on alternating sides of successive internodes, striate, greyish-brown in dried condition. *Leaves* alternate, simple, petiolate; petiole 0.5-3.5 (4) cm long, very slender, grooved and puberulous above, glabrous beneath; lamina 2-6 × 1-3 cm, broadly ovate-cordate to triangular, deeply cordate at base with broad oblong, ovoid, obtuse, 1-1.5 cm long auricles and deep triangular sinus, acuminate at apex, nearly entire or obscurely sinuate in lower half, margin ciliate with short setose hairs, thinly coriaceous, glabrous except for the sparsely hairy nerves beneath, penninerved, nerves faint above and prominent beneath, basal nerves 5-7, lateral nerves in 4-6 pairs, faint; stipules ochraceous, non-tubular, obliquely lanceolate, obtuse or acute, glabrous, scarious, margins ciliate, 0.4-0.5 cm long. *Inflorescences* axillary and terminal, paniculate, leafy, puberulent with flexuose branches. *Flowers* bisexual, 0.3-0.5 cm long, in clusters of 4-5 in the axils of scarious bracts; bracts ovate, acute, glabrous; bracteoles similar to bracts but smaller and more scarious, glabrous, ovate-acute. *Pedicels* 1-1.3 cm long, slender, glabrous, jointed a little above the

middle. Perianth segments 5, connate at base into short obconic tube, 0.1-0.15 cm long; segments 0.25-0.35 cm long, oblong or obovate, obtuse, white, 3-nerved from base, quincuncial. *Stamens* 8, inserted and alternating with lobes of glandular disc; filaments 0.15-0.25 cm long, linear, glabrous; anthers 0.7-0.8 mm long, oblong, 2-theous, dorsifixed, glabrous. *Ovary* 3-gonous, 0.15-0.20 cm long, glabrous; styles 3, free up to base, linear, glabrous, 0.8-1 mm long; stigmas minute, capitate; disc glandular-lobed, brownish. *Fruit* 3-gonous, broadly winged, oblong, 1 cm long, with persistent non-acrescent tepals; wing oblong, entire, with nerves radiating outwards, glabrous, thinly coriaceous, 0.4-0.45 cm long; fruiting peduncles 1.4-1.5 cm long.

NEPAL: Jumla, 3000 m, Sept. 1963, Itoh & Rajbhandari 1175 (CAL-holotype)

The specific epithet is derived from Nepal where it was first found.

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A NEW VARIETY OF *ROSTELLULARIA VAHLII* FROM SOUTH INDIA

Rostellularia vahlII (Roth) Nees var. **rupicola** Ellis, var. nov.

Affinis varietati *vahlII*, ab ea tamen differt caulibus decumbentibus, radiantibus ex radice robusta lignosa; foliis sessilibus et valde linearibus; cystolithis in foliis rarioribus sed maioribus.

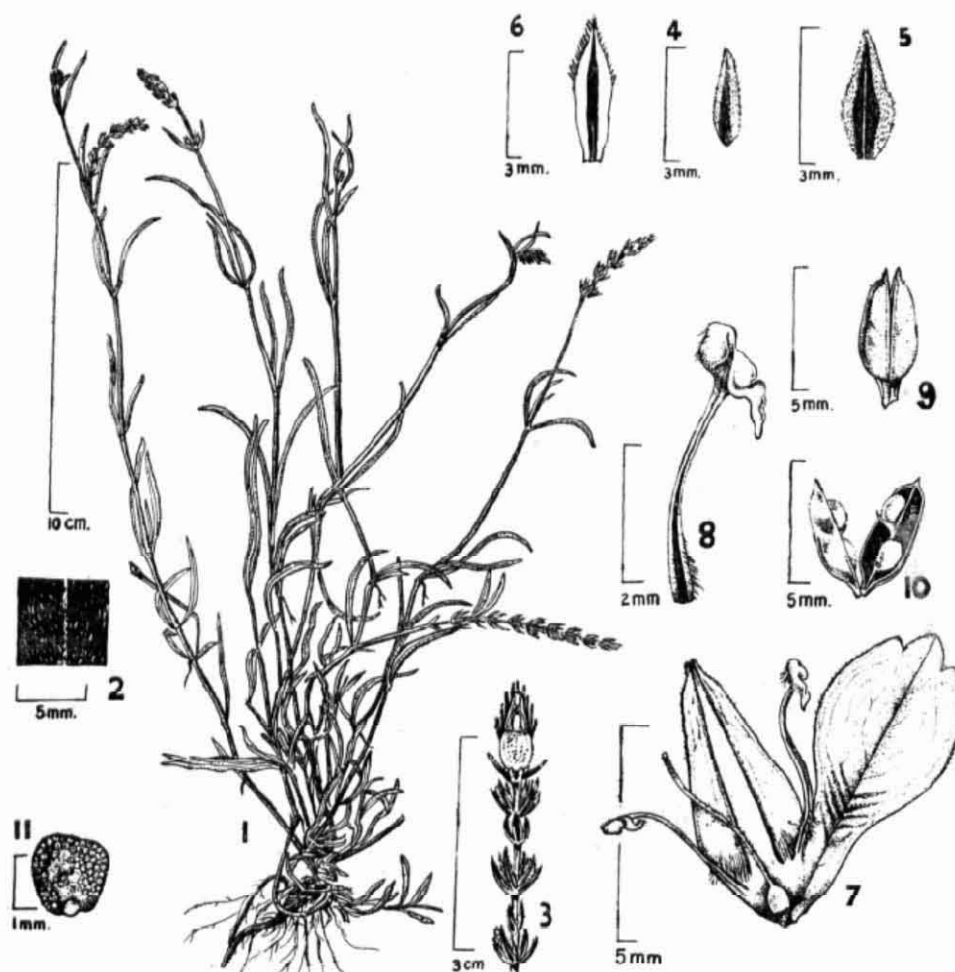
Holotypus Ellis 16842 A lectus ad Srisailam, Nallamalais, in dist. Kurnool, in ditone Andhrice die 12 julii anni 1963 et positus in CAL; isotypus Ellis 16842 B-M positi in MH.

Rostellularia vahlII (Roth) Nees var. **rupicola** Ellis, var. nov.

Allied to var. *vahlII*, but differs in stems being

decumbent, radiating from a stout, woody rootstock; leaves sessile and very linear; cystoliths on leaves sparse and bigger.

Slender procumbent herbs growing amidst rocky substrata, upto 50 cm long; stems radiating from a stout, woody rootstock, terete with nodes slightly swollen, glabrous, embedded with striated cyatholiths. Leaves sessile, linear, glabrous, upto 10 cm long; cystoliths present on the upper surface, sparse, ascending. Flowers pale pink, in somewhat interrupted, axillary or terminal, long or short linear spikes; bracts green with white margins, linear-lanceolate or ovate, ± 0.4 × 0.2 cm, faintly puberulous without and sparingly hairy on the margins,



Rostellularia vahlia (Roth) Nees var. *rupicola* Ellis, var. nov.

1. Habit. 2. Portion of a leaf showing the orientation of the cystoliths. 3. Part of an inflorescence. 4. Bracteole (without). 5. Bracts (without). 6. Sepal (without). 7. Corolla split open to show the position and nature of the ovary and the stamens. 8. Stamen. 9. Fruit. 10. A dehiscent fruit showing seeds on retinaculæ. 11. Seed.

glabrous within, embedded on both surfaces with ascending cystoliths; bracteoles green with white margins, linear-lanceolate or ovate, $\pm 0.3 \times 0.15$ cm, faintly puberulous without and sparingly hairy on the margins, glabrous within, embedded on both surfaces with ascending cystoliths. Sepals 4; elliptic-ovate, acute or acuminate, $\pm 0.4 \times 0.1$ cm, prominently yellow or white-scarious margined with a small central green portion, glabrous but for a few hairs near the apices, embedded on both surfaces with fairly conspicuous ascending cystoliths. Corolla pale pink, $\pm 0.8 \times 0.3$ cm, pubescent without, glabrous within except near the base where it is pubescent; tube about equalling the limb, slightly ventricose; limb 2-lipped with the upper lip concave, narrowly ovate, inconspicuously

2-lobed or notched, the lower deflexed, faintly 3-lobed, ± 0.4 cm broad. Stamens 2, epipetalous; filaments glabrous, dilated or winged below, pubescent near the attachment; anthers 2-celled, the upper cell faintly hairy, the lower conspicuously white-tailed. Ovary obclavate, 2-celled; style filiform, ± 0.6 cm long, sparingly puberulous from about the middle downwards; stigma simple, linear. Capsules ellipsoidal, shortly pointed, stalked, glabrous with a few hairs near the apex, 4-seeded; seeds more or less compressed, tuberculate, situated on recurved retinaculæ.

Holotype *Ellis* 16842 A (Srisailam, Nallamalais, Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh; 12-7-1963) is deposited in CAL; isotypes *Ellis* 16842 B-M are in MH.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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NEW RECORDS OF SOME ORCHIDS FROM WESTERN HIMALAYA—III

In the course of studies on orchids of Didihat and Pithoragarh, in Pithoragarh District of Eastern Kumaon, three more species of Orchids have proved to be new records for Western Himalaya. One of them was previously known from Nepal eastward and the other two had been recorded only from Eastern Himalaya.

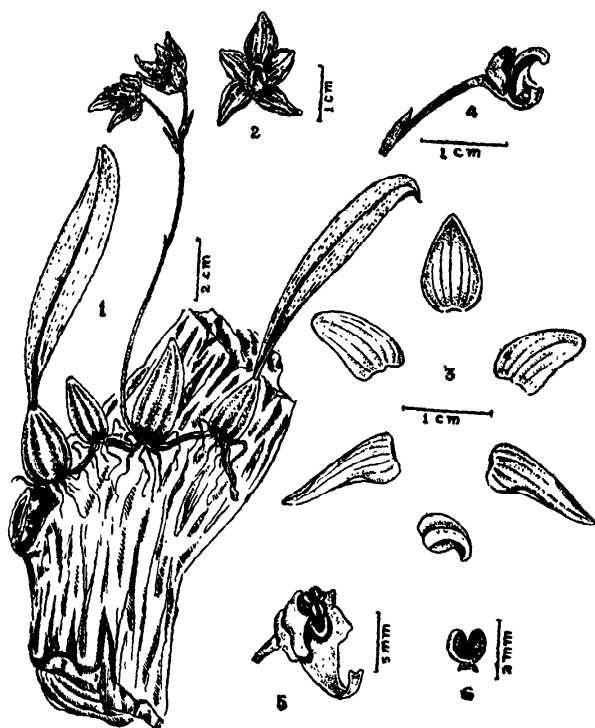
Cirrhopetalum guttulatum and *Pholidota griffithii* were collected in vegetative condition in October 1967 and they flowered in Dehra Dun subsequently. The third species was sent by Sri J. M. Arora,

who collected it in Thalkedar (Pithoragarh) and was identified by the author as *Liparis ridleyi* Hook. f.

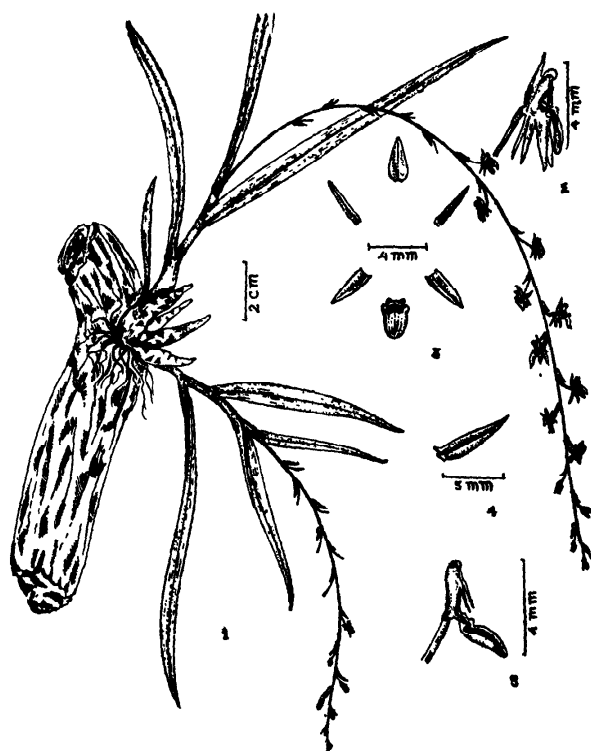
The specimens cited here are preserved in the herbarium of Botanical Survey of India, Dehra Dun (BSD) under the respective field numbers of the author.

***Cirrhopetalum guttulatum* Hook. f. Fl. Br. Ind. 5 : 776, 1890.**

Epiphytic. Pseudobulbs 2.5-5 cm long, 1-leaved,



Cirrhopetalum guttulatum Hook. f.
Figs. 1-6 : 1. Plant with flowering spike. 2. Flowering front view. 3. Floral parts. 4. Anther column with lip side view. 5. Column front view. 6. Pollinia.



Liparis ridleyi Hook. f.
Figs. 1-5 : 1. Plant with flowering spike. 2. Flower side view. 3. Floral parts. 4. Bract. 5. Column with lip side view.