A NOTE ON GRONA SIMPLICIFOLIA (DALZ.) RAIZADA (LEGUMINOSAE) FROM INDIA

Galactia simplicifolia Dalz. (1851) based on plants from Tullawaree of Sahadry Hills of Concan, India, is a later heterotypic homonym of G. simplicifolia Sprengel (Syst. IV. Cur. Post. 282. 1827) based on plants from Papayan, Columbia, South America, which, in turn, is a superfluous name for Cologania procumbens Kunth (1824). sumably aware of this situation, Baker (1876) proposed a new name, Grona dalzelli Baker based on Dalzell's and Stocks's plants from Concan and cited Galactia simplicifolia Dalz. as an obligate synonym. Since Grona Benth. & Hook. f. (1865) is a later homonym of Grona Lour. (1780), which is considered by Merrill (1935) as a synonym of the conserved genus Desmodium Desv. (1813) (and by some others as a genus of uncertain application), Merrill (l.c.) proposed a new genus NOGRA Merrill (an anagram of Grona Benth. & Hook, f.) and made the new combination Nogra dalzelli (Baker) Merrill, based on Grona dalzelli Baker and cited Galactia simplicifolia Dalzell (1851) as a nomenclatural synonym. In the circumstances, Grona simplicifolia (Dlaz.) Raizada (1958) based on an illegitimate name Galactia simplicifolia Dalz., is also illegitimate and has to be cited as a synonym of Nogra dalzelli (Baker) Merrill.

The citations are as follows: Nogra dalzelli (Baker) Merrill in Trans. Amer. Phil. Soc. n.s. 24(2): 201. 1935. Basionym: Grona dalzelli Baker in Hook. f. Fl. Brit. India 2: 191. 1876. Syntypes: India, Concan, (fruiting)

Dalzell s.n. (K!), & Concan, (flowering) Stocks s.n. (K!).

Synonym: Galactia simplicifolia Dalzell in Hook. J. Bot. Kew Gard. Miscel. 3: 209. 1851; Dalz. & Gibs. Bombay Fl. 69. 1861, non Sprengel (1827), nomen illegit.

Type: "Crescit in Jugo Syhadrensi Prope Tullawaree" (not seen). Grona simplicifolia (Dalz.) Raizada in Indian Forester 84: 486. 1958 nomen illegit. Apart from the syntypes cited for Grona dalzelli Baker, the other specimens examined at Kew Herb. are:

INDIA: Concan (flowering) Stocks s.n.; Concan (flowering and fruiting) Stocks s.n.; Maharastra, Panchgani, 1300 m., Oct. 1920, (flowering) Bahadur 7562.

Incidentally, it may be stated that the genus Nogra Merrill comprises 3 spp.; while N. dalzelli (Baker) Merrill is restricted to the Western Ghats of India, N. filicaulis (Kurz) Merrill, based on Kurz s.n. is apparently endemic to the Pegu region of Burma (but no specimen including the 'type' is traceable at K); N. grahamii (Wall. ex Benth.) based on Grona grahamii Wa'l. ex Benth. although, more wide-spread from India to Thailand, is represented at the Kew Herb. by only one specimen from India, viz. Haines 4638 from Bonai, Orissa, by only the 'Type' specimen Wallich 5513 (1826) from Prome, Burma and by three collections from Thailand.

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TWO NEW FLOWERING PLANTS FROM SOUTH INDIA

POACEAE

Zenkeria sebastinei Henry & Chandr. sp. nov.

Affinis Z. obtusiflorae (Thw.) Benth., sed

differt eo quod culmi et folii sunt breviores, spiculae longiores, lemmata acuminata.

Holotypus Henry 17325 A et isotypi Henry 17325 B-F lecti ad Agastyamalai, dist, Tiru-