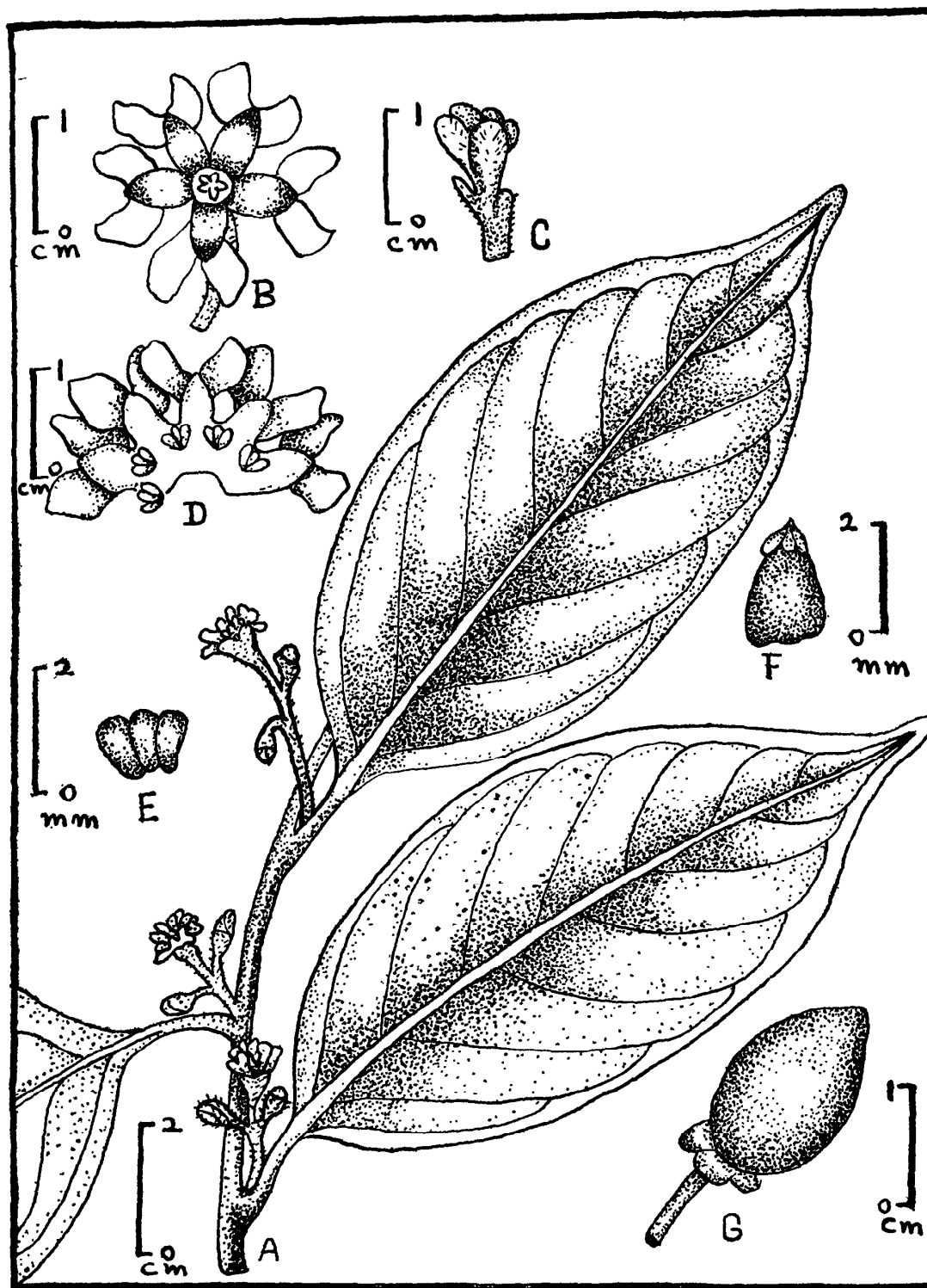


ERYCIBE GRIFFITHII (CONVOLVULACEAE)—A NEW RECORD FOR INDIA

During recent botanical explorations in *griffithii* C. B. Clarke was collected from the Andaman & Nicobar Islands, *Erycibe* the mixed forests of South Andaman and



Erycibe griffithii C. B. Clarke

Figs. A-G : A. Branch. B. Flower. C. Pedicel with sepals. D. Corolla (opened, showing anthers). E. Anther. F. Pistil. G. Fruit.

Date of receipt : 11.10.77. Date of acceptance : 27.4.78

Car Nicobar Island at low altitudes, away from the sea. Since this is the first record of the species for the Indian flora, a brief description and illustrations are given here.

Erycibe griffithii Clarke in Hook. f. Fl. Brit. Ind. 4: 182, 1883; Ridl. Fl. Mal. Pen. 2: 447, 1923 pro parte; Hoogland in Fl. Males. I. 4: 411, 1953.

Scandent shrub, branches greyish with small lenticels; leaves ovate to elliptic-obovate, rounded to oblique at base, shortly acuminate at apex, margins entire, 5-12 cm long, 3-7 cm broad, glabrous; lateral nerves 6-8 pairs, interarching towards the margins; petioles strong, 1-2 cm long, ± 2 mm thick, glabrous; flowers axillary, solitary or in 2-5 flowered, 1-2 cm long, thickly brown-hairy cymes; pedicels 2-5 mm long, ± 1 mm thick with 1-2 short, ovate, pubescent bracts and with 2 ovate-triangular, ± 2 mm across, hairy bracts just beneath the sepals; sepals 5, outer two orbicular, 2-3 mm across, pubescent outside, inner three orbicular-rhomboidal, ± 3 mm long, ± 4 mm broad, thickened and pubescent at middle outside, ciliate at margins; corolla tube short, ± 2

mm long; lobes 5, clockwise twisted, obovate, 7-9 mm long, 5-6 mm broad; midpetaline bands ovate-triangular, 4-5 mm long, 3-4 mm broad, brown hairy; lobules 4-5 mm long, 2-3 mm broad, folded in the young flowers, the upper one thicker and concave, pale brownish yellow, glabrous; anthers 5, placed about 1 mm above the abase of corolla tube, retuse at apex, subretuse at base, ± 1 mm across; ovary ovoid-globose, glabrous, 1-2 mm across; stigma discoid, truncate at apex, more or less 5-ridged, 1-celled with 4 basal ovules; young fruits ellipsoid-globose, 2.0-2.5 cm long, 1.5-2.0 cm thick, greyish brown, scurfy.

Specimens examined: Dhanikari, South Andaman Island, 27 March 1976, N. G. Nair 3642 (PBL)—in flowers; Arong, Car Nicobar Island, 27 Feb. 1976, N. G. Nair 3562 (PBL)—in flowers; Arong, Car Nicobar Island, 25 April 1976, N. G. Nair 3718 (PBL)—in fruits.

Distribution: India, Lower Burma, Thailand, Malay Peninsula and Vietnam.

N. G. NAIR

Botanical Survey of India, Port Blair

NOTES ON RARE ORCHIDS FROM NORTH-EASTERN INDIA-II

This paper includes *Dendrobium parishii*, *Saccolabium himalaicum* and *Katherinea navicularis* as new record for India and *Panisea tricallosa*, *Cremastra appendiculata* and *Biermannia bimaculata* are reported here as rare and interesting orchids.

Dendrobium parishii Reichb. f. in Bot. Zeit. 21: 237, 1863 et Xen. orchids 2. 140, t. 152. 1867.

Stem stout, short, erect with scarious sheaths on old stem. Leaves generally 3, oblong-lanceolate, notched at apex. Flow-

ers 1-3-nate on a short peduncle from leafless stem, rose-purple, 4-5 cm across; sepals unequal, dorsal sepal 2.5×1 cm apiculate, 5-nerved; laterals acuminate, 5-nerved, 2.5×0.9 cm; petals broadly elliptic, acuminate, 2.3×1.1 cm, 7-nerved, 3-nerves prominent at base; lip 2.2×1.2 cm, shortly clawed with two maroon blotches, tomentose with purple veins, acute, apex recurved; column white, short; anther purple with appressed hairs, rostrate, 2-celled; pollinia 4, yellow, 2-each, bifid.

Distribution: Upper Burma, Malay, Yunnan, Tenasserim, Thailand, Laos, Com-

Date of receipt: 11.10.77, Date of acceptance: 27.3.78