

typified with *Dr. King's Collector* s.n. (item 2, K) (by Ludlow, 1976) and the syntype listed in item 1 above.

(ii) *Geum macrosepalum* Ludlow (1976) based on *Ludlow, Sheriff & Hicks* 19171 collected from Pangothang, Tsampa in Bhutan on 16th June 1949 (holotype BM) and *Prain's Collector* 204 from Hewalungi—vide item 3 above and cited by Ludlow as a paratype.

Panigrahi & Purohit (1979) rightly recognised that *Geum macrosepalum* Ludlow (1976) could not be included in the subg. *Micracomastylis* (F. Bolle) Robertson (1974) comprising *G. sikkimense* Prain as a syntype species. They described, with Latin diagnosis, the subg. *Geniculohirtistylis* Panigrahi et Purohit (1979) based on characters of *G. macrosepalum* Ludlow, but committed a serious error in citing *G. sikkimense* Prain as its type species, in lieu of *G. macrosepalum* Ludlow, albeit due to oversight. Although this mistake was rectified by them through their subsequent publications (1981, 1983), both *Geniculohirtistylis* Panigrahi & Purohit (1979) based on *G. sikkimense* Prain and *Geniculohirtistylis* Panigrahi & Purohit (1981, 1983) unequivocally typified with *G. macrosepalum* Ludlow, must be rejected as *nom. illegit* (Art. 63. 1, ICBN 1978). Since *G. macrosepalum* Ludlow can

not now be assigned to any legitimately-described subgenus, we propose subg. *Constrictohirtistylis* subg. nov. to replace subg. *Geniculohirtistylis* Panigrahi et Purohit (1979, 1981, 1983), provide the latin diagnosis and typify it with *G. macrosepalum* Ludlow as set out below.

Geum L. subg. **Constrictohirtistylis** Panigrahi et Purohit, subg. nov.

Affine subgeneric Geo (*Geum*) sed differt stylo constricto infra medium, parte distali hirsutus deciduaque parte proximali (rostrum) persistenti hirsutus, apice non uncinata.

Type species : *Geum macrosepalum* Ludlow, Bull. Brit. Mus. N. H. 5(5) : 271-272. 1976.

Geum L. subg. **Geniculohirtistylis** Panigrahi et Purohit in Proc. 4th Ann. Conf. Orissa Bot. Soc. : 25. 1979, *nom. superfl. illegit* (Art. 63.1 ICBN 1978) ; p.p. excludo typo.

Geum L. subg. **Geniculohirtistylis** Panigrahi et Purohit in Bull. Bot. Surv. India 21 : 128, 1981 et JIBS 62(1) : 66. 1983 *nom. illegit* (Art. 63.1).

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A NOTE ON THE TOPOTYPIC COLLECTION OF *KALANCHOE Bhidei* COOKE (CRASSULACEAE) AFTER EIGHT DECADES

During the course of botanical explorations in Satara district, Maharashtra, the senior author came across an interesting plant of genus *Kalanchoe* Adans. On critical examination of the specimen it turned out to be *Kalanchoe bhidei* Cooke named after its collector R. K. Bhide, who collected it from Shirgaon ghat between Wai &

Wathar, Satara district in the year 1902. A scrutiny of the herbarium of Botanical Survey of India, Western Circle, Pune (BSI) revealed that this species is not represented there. However, the isotype (No. 1243) is deposited at the herbarium of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (K). The present collection of this species after eight decades

from the type locality is the only record in recent years. It has never been recollected after its original publication although a number of research workers have visited the area on several occasions. It is of further interest to note that the literature published recently (Bole & Almeida, 1981) from the adjacent Mahabaleshwar does not record this species. It is also not represented in the Blatter Herbarium, Bombay (BLATT) and Maharashtra Association for the Cultivation of Science Research Institute, Herbarium, Pune.

The present recollection of this species from its type locality after a long lapse confirms its occurrence in the region. It appears to be rare in Maharashtra though it is frequent in Karnataka State (Sharma *et al.*, 1984).

The salient diagnostic characters of the species are as follows :—

- (i) Whole plant with reddish tinge.
- (ii) Flowers white in cymose panicles, glabrous.
- (iii) Calyx eglandular.

Cooke (1901-1908) may be referred for detailed description.

Specimen examined : MAHARASHTRA : Satara Dist. : Shirgaon Ghat S. D. Deshpande 166455.

Fls. & Frts. : Nov.

Illus. : Sald. & Nicol. 1976. f. 46.

The specimen is deposited in the herbarium of Western Circle, Botanical Survey of India, Pune (BSI).

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A NEW SPECIES OF *AGAPETES* (VACCINACEAE) FROM ARUNACHAL PRADESH, INDIA

Agapetes subansirica Pal et Thoth. s. nov.

A. disper Airy Shaw affinis, sed differt foliis alternis, oblongo-lanceolatis, 25-32 × 3-8 cm ; petiolis 1.0-1.5 cm longis ; pedicellis 1-2 cm longis ; cupulis 2.0-2.5 mm in diametro ; corolla utrimque glabra ; stimateque in conspicuo differt.

Holotypus lechis a G. D. Pal ad lecum Subansiri, Arunachal, die 24-4-1980 sub-

numere 78214 et positus in herbario Arunachal. Isotypus G. D. Pal 78214 A positus in herbario CAL.

Agapetes subansirica Pal et Thoth. sp. nov. is allied to *Agapetes disper* Airy Shaw but can be distinguished by the leaves being alternate, oblong lanceolate, 25-32 × 3-8 cm ; petioles 1.0-1.5 cm long ; pedicels 1-2 cm long ; cupules 2.0-2.5 mm in diam. ;