

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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SANDHYA DESHPANDE

AND

B. D. SHARMA

Botanical Survey of India, Pune

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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.

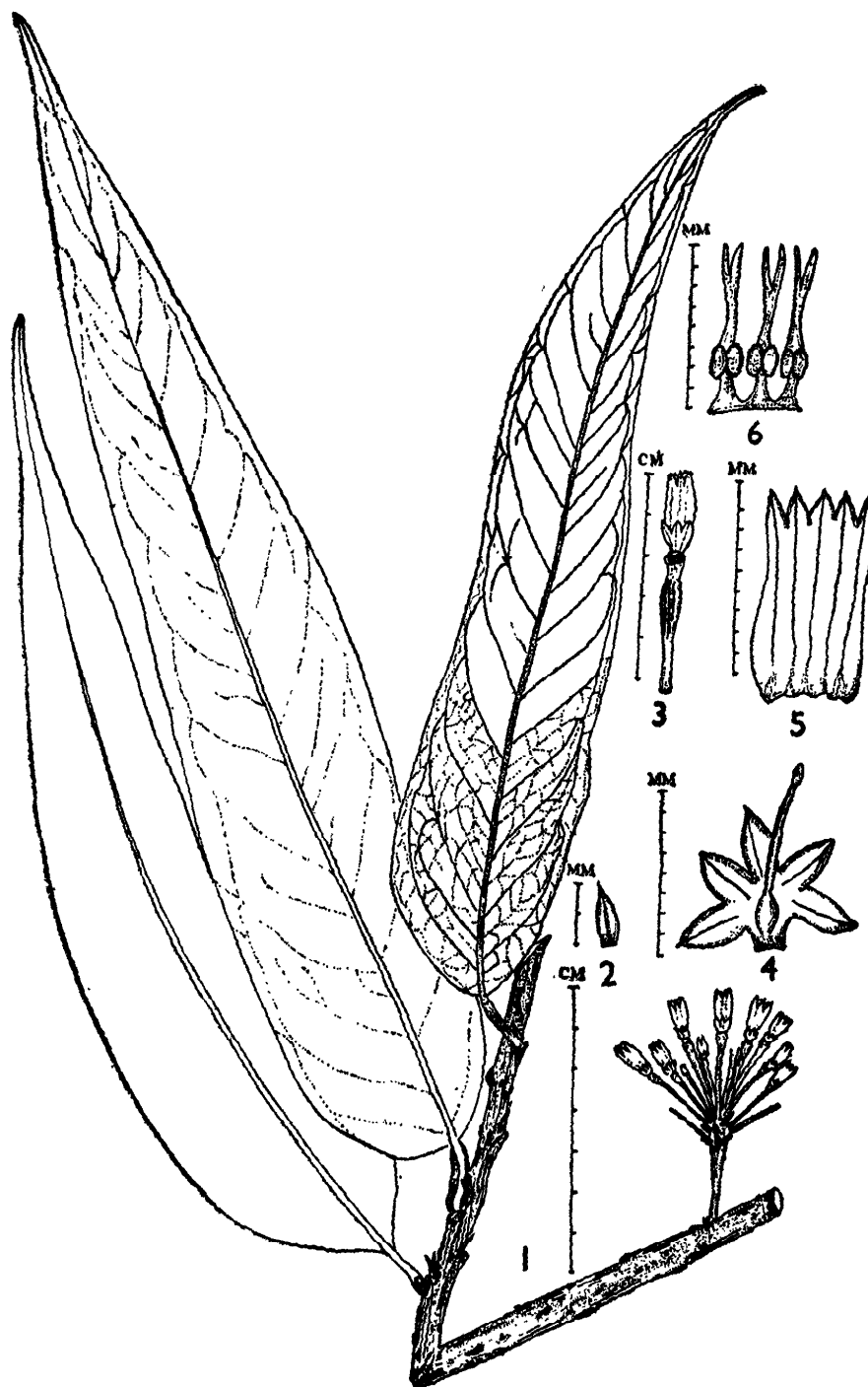
Holotypus lechis a G. D. Pal ad lecum Subansiri, Arunachal, die 24-4-1980 sub-

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. ;

corolla glabrous on both sides and stigma stems terete with ridges extending towards the petioles, lenticellate ; persistent buds being inconspicuous. (Figs. 1-6)

An epiphytic shrub. ca 1.5 m high ; along the stem and 3-4 mm away from



Agapetes subansirica Pal et Thoth. spec. nov.

Figs. 1-6 : 1. A branch with flowers. 2. Bract. 3. Flower. 4. Calyx spread open with pistil. 5. Corolla. 6. Stamens showing appendiculate anthers.

petioles and leaf-scars ; buds covered with 2 to 3 leafy scales ; scales linear-lanceolate, acuminate or subulate, with generally strong midrib, 2-7 by 1-2 mm. Leaves alternate, oblong lanceolate, 25-32 by 3-8 cm, acute to acuminate, entire, base rounded, glabrous, coriaceous, secondary veins along with main vein prominent beneath but obscure above, marginal veins continuous with the marginal loops, *ca* 2-3 mm away from margin ; petioles 1.0-1.5 cm long, glabrous, channelled. Flowers in fascicles, axillary on older part of stem, showing corymbose nature ; peduncle 2-3 cm long, subtended by clusters of bracts, thickened upwards, glabrous. Flowers 16-25, aggregated at the top, \pm 5 mm across ; pedicels, 1-2 cm long, swollen towards the cupule ; cupules prominent, 2.0-2.5 mm diam., pinkish green, glabrous ; bracts lanceolate, 1-2 mm long, acute, glabrous. Calyx campanulate ; 5 mm long lobes 5, oblong-triangular, *ca* 2.0 \times 1.5 mm, acute, entire, with prominent midrib beneath, glabrous, yellowish. Corolla cylindric-tubular, *ca* 8 mm ; lobes 5, linear-

oblong, *ca* 3 \times 1 mm, acute, glabrous, pinkish green. Stamens 10, *ca* 8 mm long ; base of filaments united ; anther lobes 2 mm long, appendiculate. Ovary oblong, 2 mm long ; styles 6 mm long, stigma inconspicuous. Fruit unknown.

Type : INDIA : Arunachal Pradesh, Subansiri District, Begi, 190 m, 24.4.80, G. D. Pal 78214 (CAL-HOLOTYPE) ; G. D. Pal 78214 A (ARUNACHAL CIRCLE-ISOTYPE).

This plant is growing on tree trunks along the river bank in dense subtropical forest.

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K. THOTHATHRI

Botanical Survey of India, Calcutta

AND

G. D. PAL

Botanical Survey of India, Itanagar