

constructive suggestions and for a fellowship awarded under the North Arcot District Flora scheme respectively.

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PREMNA NANA COLLETT & HEMSLEY—AN ADDITION TO THE VERBENACEAE OF INDIA

Premna nana was described as a new species by Collett and Hemsley (1890) from the Shan Hills, Burma. Later it was recorded by Brandis (1906) from Pegu, Burma. While critically studying the holdings in various Indian Herbaria for a revision of the Indian Verbenaceae three specimens of *P. nana* in the herbarium of the National Botanical Research Institute, Lucknow (LWG) collected from Manipur were found to have been wrongly determined as *P. macrophylla* Wallich. That these specimens are *P. nana* was confirmed after studying the protologue and a cibachrome photograph of the type from Kew. *P. macrophylla* being an undershrub may be confused with *P. nana* which is a herb. However, these two species can be differentiated as follows.

Undershrubs, more than 30 cm high; leaves obovate-lanceolate, 11-23 × 3-9 cm, subentire or serrate at margins ... *P. macrophylla*

Herbs, less than 25 cm high; leaves oblong, ovate-lanceolate to oblanceolate, 4.5-12 × 1.5-4.5 cm, crenate-serrate at margins ... *P. nana*

As *P. nana* has not been recorded from the present Indian territory so far, it is re-

ported here with a full description and an illustration.

Premna nana Collett & Hemsley in J. Linn. Soc. London, Bot. 28: 109. 1890; Brandis, Indian Trees 510. 1906. (Fig. 1).

Herbs, erect, unbranched, up to 25 cm high; rootstock thick, woody with lateral buds; stem terete, densely villous; internodes 0.5-2 cm long. Leaves oblong, lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate to oblanceolate, obtuse, subacute, decurrent into petioles, crenate-serrate at margins, acute to obtuse at apex, 4.5-12 × 1.5-4.5 cm, thick, dark green, densely villous, copiously so on the nerves; lateral nerves 4-6 per side. Inflorescence a terminal corymb, compact, ca 2 × 3.5 cm, composed of 4-6 decussate-opposite simple cymes; peduncles flattened, densely villous, ca 1 cm long, ca 2 mm wide. Flowers white or cream-coloured; pedicels ca 2 mm long. Calyx campanulate, 5-toothed, 2-lipped, ca 3 × 2 mm; upper lip 2-toothed, obtuse at apex; the lower 3-toothed, subequal, acute, pubescent. Corolla infundibular, 2-lipped, 4-lobed, hairy at throat; upper lip entire, suborbicular, concave, ca 2 × 2 mm; the lower 3-

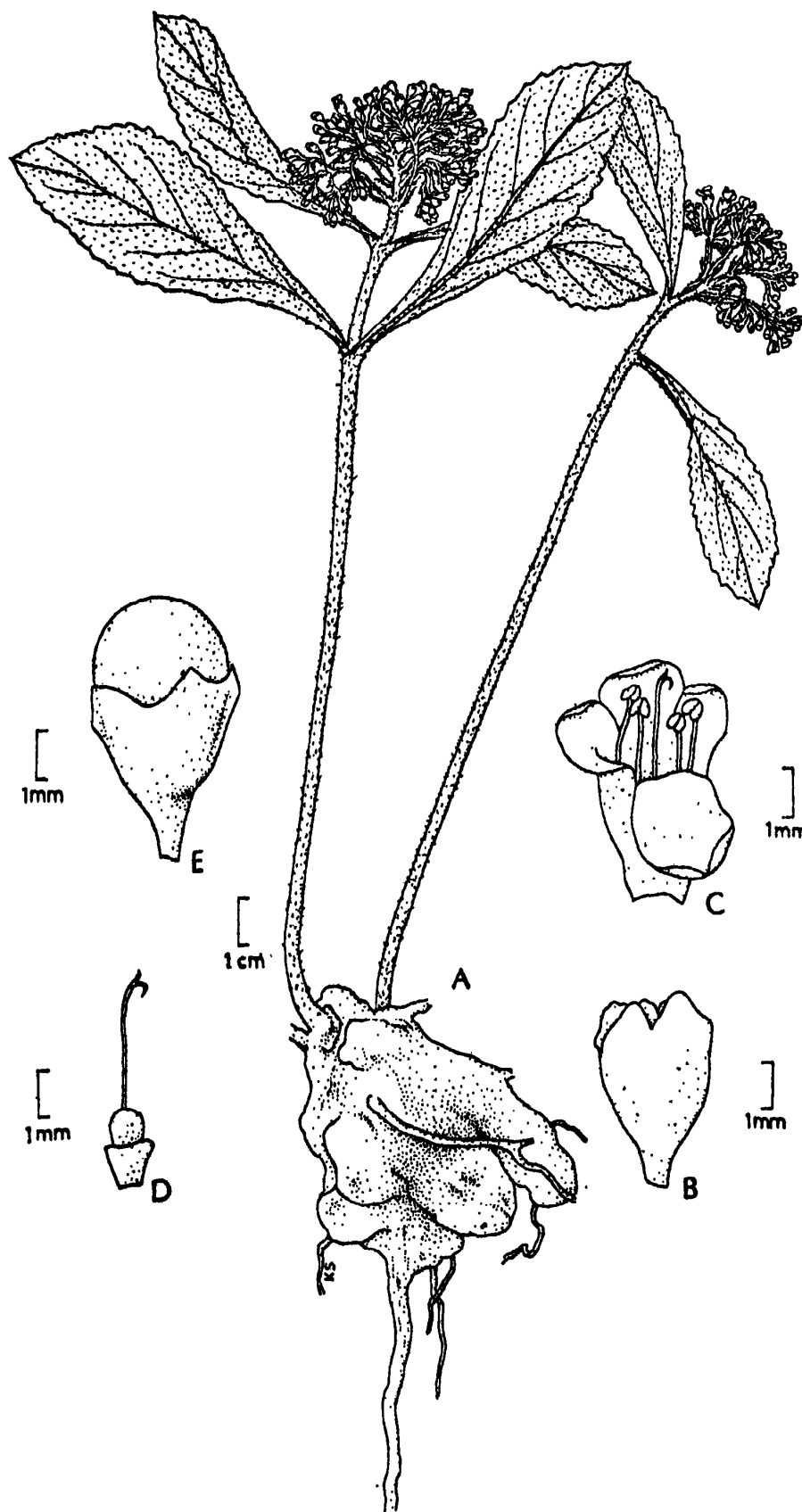


Fig. 1: (A-E): *Premna nana* Collett & Hemsley—A. Habit. B. Calyx. C. Corolla. D. Pistil, E. A fruit.

lobed, the middle one larger, obovate, *ca* 1.1 × 1 mm; the lateral 2 ovate, *ca* 1 × 1 mm, acute at apex. Stamens 4, didynamous; filaments filiform, 1.5-2 mm long, glabrous, slightly exserted; anthers ovate, 2-celled. Ovary subglobose, *ca* 1 mm across; glabrous; style slender, glabrous, 2.5-3 mm long; stigma 2-fid; lobes unequal. Drupes obovoid, smooth, black, *ca* 4 × 3 mm; fruiting calyx membranous, cupular, *ca* 3 × 4 mm.

Type : Burma, Shan Hills, May 1888, *H. Collett* 562 (K, Photo!).

Fl. & Fr. : April-May.

Distribution : India : Manipur; Burma and Thailand.

Notes : The type specimens, like most of the later collections, have been collected without the rootstock. Hence, the presence of a rootstock is not mentioned by Collett and Hemsley (*loc. cit.*).

Specimens examined : INDIA : Manipur, near Moirang, Dampi reserve forest, 6.4.1962, *J. G. Srivastava & Party* 81792; Imphal, hills northwest of town, 16.4.1962, *J. G. Srivastava & Party* 88989; near Imphal, Kangchup forest, 19.4.1962, *J. G. Srivastava & Party* 81653 (LWG). BURMA : Shan Hills, May

1888, *H. Collett* 562 (Type, K, Photo!). THAILAND (Siam) : Without precise locality, 21.4.1910, *A. F. G. Kerr* 1127 (CAL).

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A NEW NAME FOR A *JASMINUM* (OLEACEAE)

Balakrishnan & Nair (1983) reported a new species *Jasminum unifoliolatum* from Saddle Peak, North Andamans in India. Recently Balakrishnan kindly pointed out to me that the name used by him and his co-author for the *Jasminum* from Andamans is preoccupied. Gillespie (in *Bull. Bishop Mus. Honolulu*, No. 74, 16. 1930) has validly published *J. unifoliolatum* from Hawaii Islands. Hence *J. unifoliolatum* Balakr. & Nair has become a later homonym which is illegitimate under Art. 45. 4 and a new name is therefore proposed here.

Jasminum balakrishnanii Srivastava, *nom. nov.* *J. unifoliolatum* Balakr. & Nair in *Bull. Bot. Surv. India* 24 : 33, (1981) 1983 *non* Gillespie in *Bull. Bishop Mus. Honolulu*, No. 74, 16. 1930.

The specific epithet used for this taxon is given after the name of Dr. N. P. Balakrishnan for his significant contribution to the botany of these Islands.

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