

5000 m, 5-7-1903, *Major F. E. Younghusband T 57*; Nuku la, 29-7-1903, *Major F. E. Younghusband T 230*; Jhangkarchhu Valley and up to the Ghang Kar la pass, Tibet Frontier Commission, 1904, *E. H. Walsh 101*; Gantna, Chumbi valley, August 1912, *B. J. Gould 165*; Koshong la, 4666 m, Chagul Can, S. Tibet, 19-7-1936, *F. Ludlow-G. Sherriff 2394* (paratype); Lusha Chu, 3888 m, *F. Ludlow, G. Sherriff & G. Taylor 4698* (paratype); Deyang la, Kongbo Province, 8-6-1947, *Ludlow, Sherriff and Elliot*

15199 (Holotype). Nepal : Khaptar Forest, West Nepal, 4-6-1929, *Bis Ram 531*.

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J. L. ELLIS

*Botanical Survey of India, Port Blair*

### A NEW VARIETY OF *MAESA* FORSK. (MYRSINACEAE) FROM ANDAMAN

During the course of revisionary studies on the family Myrsinaceae of India the authors came across an interesting specimen collected by R. L. Heinig from S. Andaman which apparently comes closer to *Maesa andamanica* Kurz, but can be easily distinguished from it by several characters and deserves a separate status. The same is described here as a new variety under *M. andamanica* Kurz with illustration.

***Maesa andamanica* Kurz var. *longipedicellata***  
Nayar et Giri, var. nov.

A typo differt, foliis ellipticis vel elliptico-oblongis, ad basin cuneatis, margine distincte denticulatis, infrutescentis 4.5 cm longis, pedicellis 5.0-5.5 mm longis.

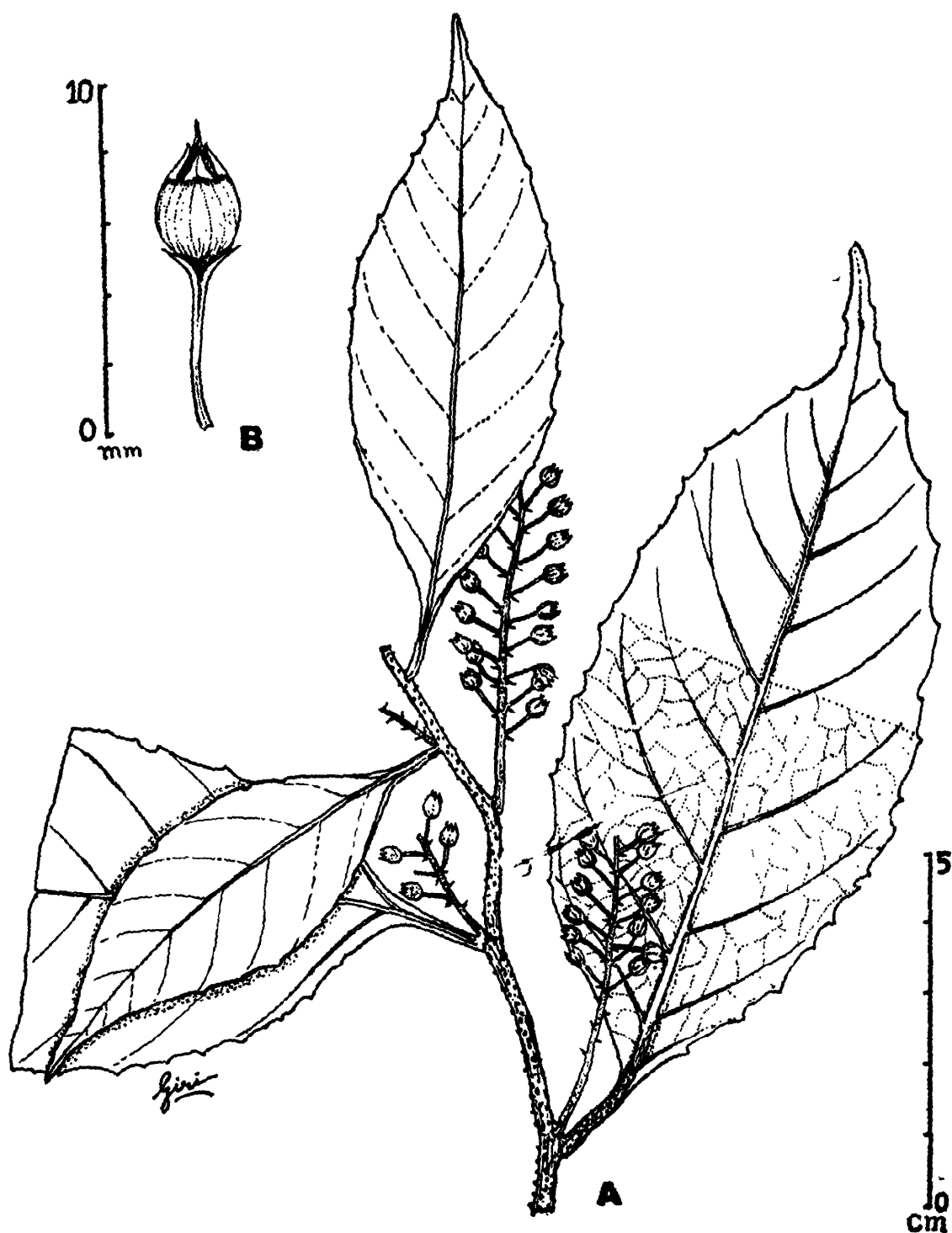
*Typus* : South Andaman without precise locality, 15 Nov., 1901, *R. L. Heinig 451* (Holotypus, CAL).

Small tree, branches glabrous, densely verrucose. Leaves elliptic or elliptic-oblong, 6-13 cm long, 2.5-5.0 cm broad, base cuneate, apex acuminate, margin distantly denticulate, primary nerves 6-12 on each side of the midrib, obscure on upper surfaces of leaves, prominent and raised beneath, reticulations obscure, both surfaces glabrous,

chartaceous or membranous, turn brownish on drying; petioles 6-15 mm long, deeply channelled, glabrous. Infructescence axillary racemes, 4-5 cm long, glabrous; bracts narrowly triangular, 1 mm long, glabrous, persistent; fruiting pedicels 5.0-5.5 mm long, glabrous, longitudinally striate; bracteoles 2, remain at the base of fruits, narrowly triangular, 1 mm long, glabrous, persistent. Flowers not seen. Berry nearly globose with persistent calyx and style, 3 mm long, 2.0-2.5 mm across, glabrous, longitudinally striate, verrucose. Calyx 5 toothed, tooth triangular, 1 mm long, 0.75-1.0 mm broad at base, glabrous. Style conical, 1.0-1.5 mm long, glabrous, stigma capitate. Seed globose, black, 1 mm across.

*Type* : South Andaman without precise locality, 15 Nov. 1901, *R. L. Heinig 451* (Holotype, CAL).

The var. *longipedicellata* differs from var. *andamanica* by elliptic or elliptic-oblong leaves with cuneate base, margin distinctly denticulate, infructescence long (4-5 cm) and longer fruiting pedicels (5.0-5.5 mm); whereas in var. *andamanica* leaves elliptic to ovate-elliptic with rounded or subrounded base, margin entire or rarely obscurely



*Maesa andamanica* Kurz var. *longipedicellata* Nayar et Giri  
Figs. A-B : A. Habit. B. Single berry with persistent calyx and style.

denticulate, infructescence shorter (1-2 cm)  
and shorter fruiting pedicels (1.5-2.0 mm).

M. P. NAYAR AND G. S. GIRI

*Botanical Survey of India, Calcutta*