

TABLE 1
TLC analysis of powdered samples of *Curcuma longa* L.

	No. of spots	Rf×100	Colour
Reference Standard	3	20, 38, 48	Bright orange, red salmon, Blood red respectively
Sample 1	3	20, 38, 48	—do—
Sample 2	5	20, 38, 48, 0.1, 0.7	Bright orange, red salmon, blood red, Light red, light yellowish red respectively
Sample 3	5	20, 38, 48, 0.1, 0.7	—do—
Sample 4	4	20, 38, 48, 0.1	—do—
Sample 5	5	20, 38, 48, 0.1, 0.7	—do—
Rice extract	1	0.1	Light red
Metanil yellow	1	0.7	Light yellowish red

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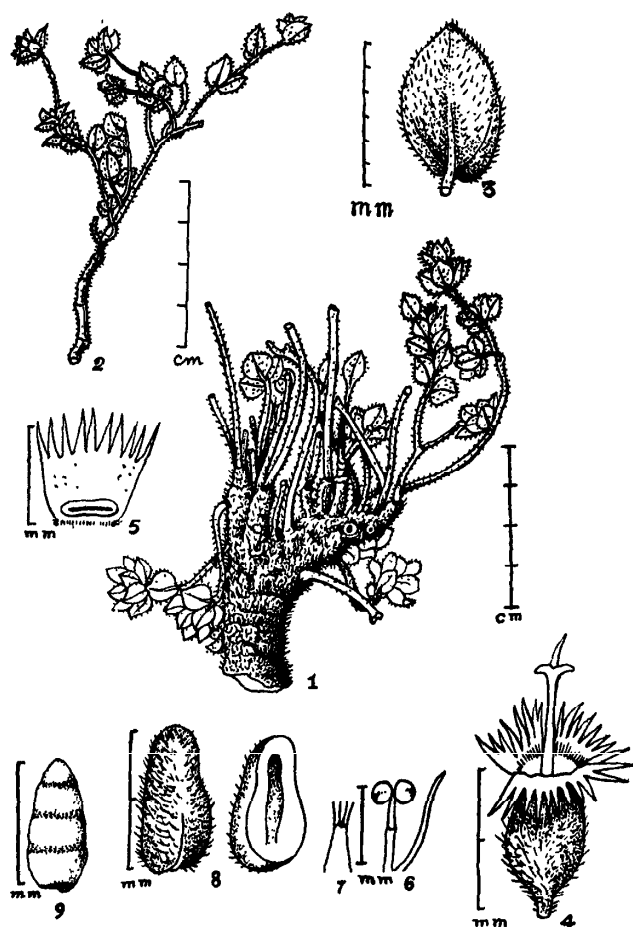
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A NOTE ON *EUPHORBIA LACINIATA* (EUPHORBIACEAE) FROM INDIA

Panigrahi (1975) described *Euphorbia laciniata* as a 'new species', since the type of the illegitimate name, *Euphorbia fimbriata* Heyne ex Roth (1821), *non* Scopoli (1788), could not be traced, even in LE. He based the 'new species' on *Beddome* s. n. from the Tinnevalley Ghat, Tamil Nadu (holotype) and cited *Bhide* s. n. from Pimpalgaon, Nasik District, Maharashtra as the only other specimen (paratype) seen by

him in the Kew Herb. (K.) It has now been possible for us to locate another specimen viz. Barber 7027 collected on 25 April 1905 from 'Sakrable, Mysore Pr. (Karnataka) in Herb. CAL (397377). The specimen bears a note dated 'Kew, 11/VI/1913' by A. T. Gage which reads: "This is certainly not *E. rosea* Retz., but as far as I at present know an undescribed species. It has been collected at Pimpalgaon, Nasik Dis-

*Euphorbia laciniata*

Figs. 1-9 : 1. Habit. 2. A leafy branch. 3. A leaf (ventral surface). 4. A cyathium. 5. A gland with palmately-lacinate, glabrous limb. 6. A naked, monandrous, pedicellate, staminate flower with an androphore of another flower. 7. Bracteoles with connate base. 8. Cocci (entire and in l.s.). 9. A seed-tetragonal with horizontally furrowed surface.

trict, Bombay Presidency by R. M. Bhide on 17.10.1911, specimen of which is in Kew Herbarium" This specimen also bears an undated annotation by Gage as *Euphorbia fimbriata* Heyne and was confirmed as such by J. S. Gamble, in 1925. Gamble, as was usual with him, pasted floral parts and their sketches on the sheet.

We intend to supplement the description of the species by illustrations depicting the habit and details of floral parts (Figs. 1-9; figs. 4-9 are after Gamble in *Schedula-Barber* 7027).

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PANIGRAHI, G. Notes on a species of *Euphorbia* (Euphorbiaceae) from the Indian Region. *Kew Bull.* 30 : 531-532. 1975.

A NOTE ON THE *CYPERUS MADERASPATANUS* WILLD. IN INDIA

Kern (1974) has commented that the sheet marked *Cyperus squarrosus* Linn. in the Linnean herbarium is actually composed of two species, one of them represented by a tuft of complete plants referable to *C. squarrosus* Linn., the other only by a single inflorescence belonging to *C. maderaspatanus* Willd. According to C. B. Clarke (1893) *C. squarrosus* Linn. has an extensive distribution throughout India whereas *C. maderaspatanus* Willd. is reportedly confined to Bengal and Peninsular India. Though

Fischer records the latter species from Tamil Nadu, Kerala and S. Kanara District in Karnataka State a reference to the various herbaria reveals that *C. maderaspatanus* Willd. is indeed rare, often confused with another closely allied species *C. castaneus* Willd. The three species could be readily differentiated as follows:

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| 1. Glumes erecto-patent, straw coloured, never chestnut brown or ferruginous | ... | <i>C. maderaspatanus</i> |
| 1. Glumes recurved, chestnut brown or ferruginous : | | |