7. Swertia tetragona Edgew. in Trans. Linn. Soc. 20: 86. 1846; Clarke in Hook. f. Fl. Brit. Ind. 4: 122. 1883.

Edgeworth (1846) described S. tetragona as a new species. But while dealing with same plant Clarke (1883) transcribed the epithet as Ophelia tetragona Edgew. instead of S. tetragona Edgew. and made, as if a new combination.

Therefore, the correct authority for S. tetragona Edgew. was ambiguous.

8. Halenia elliptica D. Don in Lond. & Edinb. Philos. Mag. J. & Sci. 8(43): 76. 1836, in G. Don. Gen. Hist. Dich. Pl. 4: 177. 1837 et in Trans. Soc. 17: 529. 1837. Clarke (1885) cited H. elliptica D. Don in Trans. Linn. Soc. 17: 529 which is wrong.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The authors are thankful to Dr. R. S. Raghavan, Regional Botanist at Kew for providing information about two new combinations proposed here.

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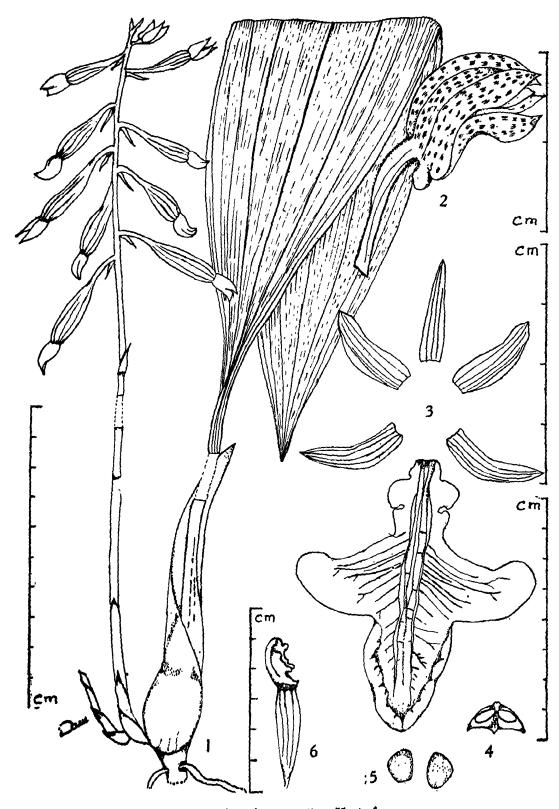
CHRYSOGLOSSUM ERRATICUM HOOK. F.—A RARE ORCHID FROM KAMENG DISTRICT, ARUNACHAL PRADESH

In the germplasm bank of National Orchidarium, Shillong, one orchid found growing in association with Acanthephippium striatum Lindl. under the planting no. B252, which flowered during the month of June 1974 and 1975 and the data collected therein leads to its identification as Chrysoglossum erraticum Hook. f., a species hitherto known from Sikkim and Bhutan. The specimen is preserved in the Kanjilal Herbarium, Botanical Survey of India, Eastern Circle, Shillong.

It seems this little known species requires detailed description with illustrations, based on the living material, for future search to get a clear picture of its ecological niche and its behaviour in relation to its associated species composition.

Chrysoglossum erraticum Hook. f. Fl. Brit. Ind. 5: 784, 1890.

Terrestrial glabrous herb. Pseudobulb 5.0-8.0 × 1.5-2.0 cm, erect, conical, smooth, green, covered by papery sheaths, unifoliate. Leaf $28.5-30\times4.5-7.5$ cm, lanceolate, acute, 7nerved, plaited; petiole 8.0-10.5 cm long. Inflorescence 20.0-29.5 cm long, erect; scape 14.0-15.0 × 0.3-0.35 cm, polished, purplish green with sheathing bracts; raceme 6.0-14.5 × 0.15-0.2 cm. Floral bract 1.3-1.6 × 0.25-0.3 cm, acute, pale greenish yellow. Flower pale greenish yellow with purple spots. ca 2.5 cm across at mouth; sepals acute; dorsal 1.0-1.8 \times 0.2-0.3 cm, entire, triangular; laterals 0.9-1.7 × 0.2-0.3 cm, boat shaped. falcate, forming a short mentum. Petals $0.9 - 1.7 \times 0.3 - 0.4$ cm, acute, 6 rows of purple dots, margin curved. Lip 0.7-0.9 x 0.7-0.8 cm, white, disc with 3 lamellae, the central one shorter; side lobes 0.25-0.3 × 0.25-0.3 cm, obtuse, light purplish; midlobe 0.45.



Chrysoglossum erraticum Hook. f.

Figs. 1-6 : 1. Habit. 2. Flower. 3. Perigone with lip. 4. Anther. 5. Pollinia. 6. Column with ovary.

(R. S. Rao 53723)

0.5 × 0.25 - 0.3 cm, venticulate, purple dotted, lateral margin incurved. Column with 2 triangular wings at the middle. Mentum very short, retuse; anther 1.0 × 2.0 mm, semilunar, apiculate, 2-celled; pollinia 2, irregularly triangular, pedicel plus ovary 1.8 - 2.8 cm, ridged, green.

Flowering: June.

Specimens studied: ARUNACHAL PRADESH: Kameng District: Sessa 1250 m, April 1973, R. S. Rao 53723; Bhutan: Near Tobrang 2000 m, 20th March 1965, N. P. Balakrishnan 41992, flowered under cultivation at

Shillong in pot. no. BHT 2658 (ASSAM).

Ecological Notes: In shady forest areas. Soil clayloam with much humus (Balakrishnan 41992).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We are thankful to Director, Botanical Survey of India for the facilities and wish to record our grateful thanks to Dr. G. Seidenfaden, Denmark for his valuable suggestions.

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A NOTE ON GENTIANELLA GENTIANOIDES (FRANCHET) H. SMITH (GENTIANACEAE)

In a revision of Gentianaceae, two unidentified specimens, of J. F. Duthie from Kumaon and Garhwal were found at DD herbarium. A critical study proved these to be a species of Gentianella Moench. At CAL herbarium a specimen bearing the name Swertia gentianoides Franchet from China turned out to be identical with the other two and helped in concluding the identity as Gentianella gentianoides. Hitherto known from Iran, Pakistan and China, the present discovery is the first report of this species in India extending the range of distribution to India.

Aitchison & Hemsley (1882) while describing Gentiana micrantha remarked that this is possibly a small flowered state of previously described species. Helene-Schiman Czeika in Flora Iranica (1967) has also kept it in dubia. However, a critical study of the icon & protologue of G. micrantha prov-

ed it to be a new synonym of Gentianella gentianoides.

In view of the rarity of the species and to facilitate possible further collections in the country a detailed description with illustration is now furnished.

Gentianella gentianoides (Franchet) H. Smith in Handel-Mazzetti, Symb. Sin. 7: 981. Fig. 1-8. 1936. Swertia gentianoides Franchet in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 46: 314. 1899. Gentiana micrantha Aitchison et Hemsley in Journ. Linn. Soc. Bot. 19: 177. pl. 9. f.1-5. 1882; Helene Schiman-Czeika in Reichinger, Fl. Iranica fasc. 41. 22. 1967 (in dubia), syn. nov. Gentiana scabratopes W. W. Smith in Not. Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinb. 8: 187. 1914.

Annual, erect, branched herbs. Stems 4-6 cm long, ca 2 mm in dia. at base, scarcely 4-lineolate; epidermis glandular; branches