

tion into India, probably during the early part of this century. It is characterised by the possession of incised cauline leaves, flowers with 4 petals which are as long as or slightly longer than the sepals and accumbent cotyledons. An examination of the specimens in the Herbarium (F.R.I. & B.S.I., N.C.) reveals that most of the specimens collected from various localities in Simla, Nainital, etc., and named as *L. ruderae* Linn. actually belong to this species. *L. ruderae* with entire cauline leaves, mostly apetalous flowers and with incumbent cotyledons is a species of temperate western Tibet (Hooker, Fl. Brit. Ind. 1: 160, 1872).

Dehra Dun. Rispana. Very common along roadside, waste places and a weed of gardens and lawns; flowers white, March—September, C. R. Babu 3244, 15 July, 1964; 35216, 20 April, 1965.

Dipteracanthus beddomei (Cl.) Santapau (Acanthaceae).

Described from Central India [Hooker, Fl. Brit. Ind. 4: 412, 1884; Haines, Bot. Bih. & Oris. (Rep.

ed.) 2: 707, 1961]. This is the first record outside Central India.

Dehra Dun. Rispana. Not uncommon among bushes on slopes, flowers pale purple, October–November, C. R. Babu 35456, 11 November, 1964.

Soliva anthemifolia R. Br. (Compositae).

Perhaps a recent introduction to our country, recorded for the first time from Northern districts of U. P. [Bhattacharyya, Bull. Bot. Surv. India 5 (3 & 4): 375–376, 1963]. The present report indicates a further extension of its distribution and in Dehra Dun it appears to be naturalized and approaching the status of a constituent element of the local weed flora.

Dehra Dun. Rispana. Abundant in dried up puddles, grassy places and as a weed on cultivated ground, heads greenish yellow, December–June, C. R. Babu 32001, 15 December, 1964.

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Botanical Survey of India, Dehra Dun

GYMNOSPORIA PUBERULA AND G. KONKANENSIS OF TALBOT

While examining some specimens of Celastraceae in the Poona Herbarium, some sheets of *Turraea villosa* Benn. (fruiting material) of Meliaceae which were wrongly identified as *Gymnosporia puberula* Laws. of Celastraceae attracted my attention. A critical study has made it clear that some of these Talbot's specimens identified by Dr. D. Prain as *G. puberula*, actually are *Turraea villosa*. Talbot accepted this identification; and then described his new species *G. konkanensis* (For. Fl. Bombay 1: 280, 1909).

From study of type material of *G. puberula* and *G. konkanensis*, it is evident that *G. konkanensis* Talb. is conspecific with *G. puberula* Laws.

Cooke in his *Fl. Pres. Bombay* 1: 232, 1902, cites Talbot's sheets from Ainsghat in North Kanara under *G. puberula*; but these and all the sheets labelled *Gymnosporia puberula* in Cooke's and Talbot's Herbaria are actually *Turraea villosa*.

Thus it is clear that Talbot's description of *Gymnosporia puberula* as well as Cooke's description of the above species need correction. As the plant under discussion has been transferred to *Maytenus molina*, the correct name of the present plant seems to be *Maytenus puberula* (Laws.) Loes. The two plants, *Maytenus puberula* and *Turraea villosa* may be cited thus:

Maytenus puberula (Laws.) Loes. in Engl. & Prantl. Nat. Pfam. ed. 2, 206: 136, 1942. *Gymnosporia puberula* Laws. in Hook. f. Fl. Brit. Ind. 1:

619, 1875. *G. konkanensis* Talbot, For. Fl. Bomb. 1: 280, 1909.

Turraea villosa Benn. Pl. Jav. Bar. 182, 1840. *Gymnosporia puberula* Talbot, l.c. 278, 1909 p.p.; Cooke, l.c. p.p., Lawson, 1875.

Sheets examined: Available in B.S.I., Poona.

Maytenus puberula (Laws.) Loes. Manoli forest. Thana Dist., Talbot s.n., on 1-7-1907 (*Lectotype* of *G. konkanensis* Talb., a part of the sheet is reproduced in fig. 165 of his *For. Fl.* 1909); Thana Talbot 5155, in Aug. & Sept. 1907 (Five sheets. Fruits from these sheets are reproduced in fig. 165 l.c. Mr. W. A. R. Smith from Kew indicates that on two sheets of this field number available at Kew, Talbot's name is crossed out and replaced by another name Dr. Gustasp, who might be the collector of these specimens. There is, however, no such entry on the sheets at Poona); Deodal forest, Bassin, Thana Dist., Ryan 1022, on 5-7-1903; Parel forest, Bassin, Thana Dist., Ryan 1024, on 9-7-1903.

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