## A NEW SPECIES OF **PLANCHONELLA** (SAPOTACEAE) FROM THE ANDAMAN ISLANDS

## Planchonella clarkeiana Rakesh et Thoth. sp. nov.

P. obovatae (R. Br.) Pierre affinis, sed differt venationibus nervarum secundaricum fructibusque globulosis majoribus perrugosis.

P. clarkeiana Rakesh et Thoth. is allied to P. obovata (R. Br.) Pierre, but differs in the venation of secondary nerves and globular, much wrinkled, larger fruits.

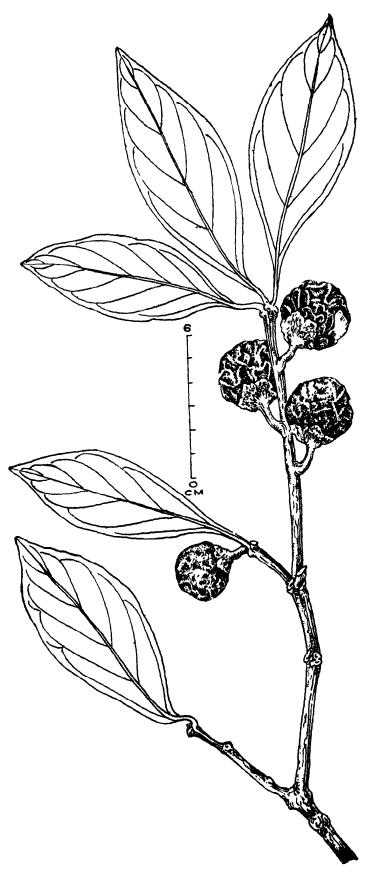
Large tree. Leaves ovate-oblong, narrow to cuneate at base, acute to acuminate at apex, entire at margin,  $8-10 \times 3-4$  cm with ca 6 mm long acumen, glabrous on both sides ; midrib and nerves prominent below, appressed above, gradually faint towards apex; secondary nerves 5-6, ascending from the midrib at an angle of 40-45° and zigzagedly extending up to margin curving and joining the next upper one. Petioles 1-1.5 cm glabrous. Flowers not seen. Fruiting calyx persistent, sepals 5, ovate,  $ca \ 8 \times 7$  mm, brown, densely clothed with rough projections. Fruits globose, unlobed, much wrinkled, 2-3 × 2.5-3 cm, glabrous, yellowish in colour; fruiting pedicels 1.3-2 cm long.

Holotypus : INDIA : South Andaman, 26 Oct. 1979, P. Basu 7366 (CAL).

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors gratefully acknowledge their sincere thanks to the Director, Botanical Survey of India, Calcutta, for providing facilities. Thanks are also due to Dr. N. C. Majumdar, Botanical Survey of India, Howrah-711103, for latin diagnosis.

> RAKESH KUMARI AND K. THOTHATHRI Botanical Survey of India, Howrah



Planchonella clarksiana Rakshit et Thoth.