involucral bracts $1-1.5 \times 0.5-1$ mm, ovate; inner about 1×0.15 cm, linear-oblanceolate or oblong. Achenes 3.5-4 mm long, narrowly oblong or oblanceolate, smooth, constricted at the top into a stout beak. Pappus 5-6 mm long, pale white, deciduous.

The taxon under discussion belongs to section *Mulgedium* Cass., which is characterised by drooping, narrowly cylindrical heads in large terminal panicles with outer involucral bracts very small and inner ones long. Within this section, *Lactuca graciliflora* has leaves sessile or narrowed to a slender petiole and small achenes that are constricted into a short, stout beak. In other Indian species of the section, the leaf has a long winged petiole, which is dilated and auricled at the base, and the elongated achenes merge with the beak.

Fl. & Fr.: August-November.

Ecology: A high altitude species, collected on alpine slopes at 3,000-4,000 m above msl.

Illustration: Mamgain and Rao (*loc. cit.*).

Material examined: Jalori Pass, coll. D.S.

Dhaliwal 15500 (PUN).

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29. ANAPHALIS BUSUA (BUCH.-HAM. EX D. DON) DC., (FAMILY: ASTERACEAE) — AN INTERESTING NEW RECORD FROM BIJNOR (U.P.), INDIA

The genus Anaphalis DC (Family Asteraceae) comprises about 35 species and in India all except one are confined to higher altitudes between 1,320 m and 5,610 m. Anaphalis busua is reported from Dehra Dun (990-1,320 m), Himalaya (1,800-3,600 m), Nainital (1,920 m) and Simla (2,190 m).

During a survey of the flowering plants of Bijnor, a district of western Uttar Pradesh (29° 2'-29° 58' N, 78° 0'-79° 5' E) 218-275 m above msl, a small population of *Anaphalis busua* was found at Balawali, growing on an embankment of the River Ganga. A brief description of the taxon and other pertinent data are given here.

Anaphalis busua (Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don) DC. Prodr. 6: 275.1838. Gnaphalium busuam Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don Prodr. 173.1825. Anaphalis araneosa DC. Prodr. 275.1838; Fl. Brit. Ind. 3: 283.1881.

An erect, branched herb up to 1 m high. Leaves linear-lanceolate, white woolly abaxially, margins revolute, apex acute, unicostate, sessile base decurrent. Capitula in large terminal corymbose clusters, fragrant; each head c. 3.5 cm across, involucral bracts white-woolly, obtuse.

Fl. & Fr.: September-December.

Material examined: Athar s.n. Balawali;

Department of Botany Herbarium, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh.

This is the first record of the taxon at such a low altitude (218-275 m above msl).

December 27, 1999 ATHAR ALI KHAN

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30. THE IDENTITY OF *HYGROPHILA BENGALENSIS* MANDAL *ET AL.*, (FAMILY: ACANTHACEAE)

Mandal *et al.* (1997) described a new species of *Hygrophila* Br. (Acanthaceae) namely *H. bengalensis* Mandal Bhattacharjee *et* Nayek based on the collections of S.K. Mandal from Gorekhara, Sonarpur, 24-Parganas (South), West Bengal.

While establishing the new taxon, the authors stated that the new species is allied to H. salicifolia Nees and it differs in having "obovate to elliptic lanceolate leaves with undulated margin; yellow flowers; persistent calyx with marginal hairs; long slender style with articulated stigma; seeds 24-30, arranged alternately, attached by the recurved hook-shaped retinacula. Seeds testa with mucilaginous woolly hairs; arillated at the top, and ventrally notched." But a careful study of the protologue reveals that the morphological characters of H. bengalensis Mandal et al. are identical with H. erecta (Burm. f.) Hochr. Study of the type and other specimens deposited at (CAL) also revealed that this newly described taxon H. bengalensis Mandal et al. is identical with H. erecta (Burm. f.) Hochr.

Further, it is to be noted that some of the differentiating characters like "persistent calyx"; "recurved retinacula" and "testa with mucilaginous woolly hairs" are the common generic characters of *Hygrophila* Br. Moreover, none of the type specimens of *H. bengalensis* Mandal *et al.* have the "obovate leaves" as

mentioned in the protologue.

Since *H. bengalensis* Mandal *et al.* and *H. erecta* (Burm. *f.*) Hochr. are conspecific, *H. bengalensis* Mandal *et al.* becomes a superfluous name of *H. erecta* (Burm. *f.*) Hochr. The present status of *H. bengalensis* Mandal *et al.* is as follows:

Hygrophila erecta (Burm. f.) Hochr. in candollea 15: 210. 1935.

Ruellia erecta Burm. *f.*, Fl. Ind. 135. *t.* 4l, *f.* 3.1768.

Type: Rheede, Hort. Malabaricus 9 : 119. *t.* 61. 1669 (Repr. - 2 : 89. *f.* 46. 1983).

Hygrophila quadrivalvis Nees, Pl. Asiat. Rar. 3: 80. 1826; Clarke in Hook. f. Fl. Brit. India 4. 408. 1885.

Type: Wall. Cat. num. list no. 2374, 2374B-D microf. – CAL!

H. bengalensis Mandal et al. in J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc. 94(3): 546-548. 1997 Syn. Nov.

Type: Holotype – Gorekhara, Sonarpur, 24-Parganas (S). West Bengal. S.K. Mandal; 30.i.1996; 1216A (CAL!) isotype – 1216 B-D (CAL!).

November 15, 1998 S. MITRA
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