

Fig. 14. — *Aglaia chartacea* Kosterm. — Holotypus (BO)*.

PUBISTYLUS THOTH. — AN INTERESTING NEW GENUS OF
RUBIACEAE FROM ANDAMAN ISLANDS

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INTRODUCTION.

The tribe *Alberteae* of *Rubiaceae* consists of genera like *Cremaspora* Benth., *Polysphaeria* Hook. f., *Belonophora* Hook. f., *Aulacocalyx* Hook. f., *Rhabdostigma* Hook. f., *Alberta* E. Mey., *Nematostylis* Hook. f. and *Octotropis* Bedd. All the above mentioned genera are natives of Africa and Madagascar except *Octotropis* Bedd. which is a monotypic Indian genus, described from Travancore Hills. A new genus, *Pubistylus* Thoth. from the Andaman Islands is now added to this tribe. It is interesting to point out that there is no representative genus of this tribe in Malaysia whose flora has greatly influenced the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

PUBISTYLUS Thoth., gen. nov.

Pertinet ad Alberteas e familia Rubiacearum, affinisque est Octotropi Bedd., a qua tamen differt cymis axillaribus paniculatis, calycis tubo tenuiter lobato, stylo clavato, ovario biloculari. Affinis quoque Cremasporae Benth., a qua differt inflorescentia sat laxa, corollae lobis intus villosis.

Frutex glaber, ramis pendulis. Folia petiolata, opposita, integra, stipulata. Inflorescentia paniculatim, cymosa, axillaris et terminalis; bracteae et bracteolae parvae. Calycis tubus turbinatus, indistincte lobatus. Corolla campanulata, 5-loba, lobis ad sinistram contortis, extus glabris, intus villosis. Stamina 5, petalis alternu, filamentis brevibus, antheris lineari-oblongis, bilocularibus, dehiscentibus per scissuram longitudinalem. Ovarium biloculare, ovule unico in singulis loculis, pendulo; stylo clavato, pubescenti; stigmatе bifido. Frwstus ignotus. Species typica sequens.

PUBISTYLUS ANDAMANENSIS Thoth., spec. nov. — Fig.

Frutex 2—2.5 m altus, ramis pendulis glabris, trunco quadrangulati. Folia simplicia, opposita, elliptico-lanceolata, 7.5—10 X 2—3.2 cm, membranacea, integra, ad apicem caudato-acuminata, ad basin cuneata, glabra; nervis lateralibus 6—8 jugis, ascendentibus atque prope marginem unitis; petiolis 5—9 mm longis; stipulis interpetiolaribus, late ovatis, acutis. Inflorescentia paniculatim cymosa, axillaris et rarius terminalis, 3.5—5 cm longa. Flores albi 3.5—5.5 mm longi, pedicellis gracilibus, U—8 mm longis; bracteis parvis, ovatis, ciliatis; bracteolis sub ipso medio pedicelli. Calycis

*) Central National Herbarium, P.O. Botanic Garden, Howrah, India.

lobus turbinatus, 1.5—2 mm longus, indistincte lobatus, lobis minutis ciliatis. Corolla campanulata, 3—3.5 mm longa, 5-loba, lobis ovatis ad sinisiram contortis, extus ylabrii, intus villosis. Stamina 5, epipetala, petalis alterna, filamentis brevibus, antheris linear-oblongis, 1—1.5 mm longis, bilocularibus, paulum infra divergentibus, dehiscentibus per scissuram longitudinalem; connectivis supra antherarum thecas productis in appendice brevi conicam. Ovarium biloculare, ovulo unico in singulis loculis, pendulo; ovarii disco bene definito, annulari; stylo clavato 2—2.5 mm longo, pubescenti; stigma bifido. Fructus ignotus.

In insula Interview Island, in Andaman septentrionali, die 12 februarii anni 1959 legit Thothathri Holotypum 920U A, et isotypos 9204. B-G, quos omnes posuit in CAL.

Pubistylus Thoth., *gen. nov.* belongs to the tribe Alberteae of Rubiaceae and related to the genus *Octotropis* Bedd., but differs in having axillary paniced cyme, faintly lobed calyx tube, clavate style and 2-celled ovary. Also related to *Cremaspora* Benth., but differs in the pedunculate, rather lax inflorescence and corolla lobes being villous within.

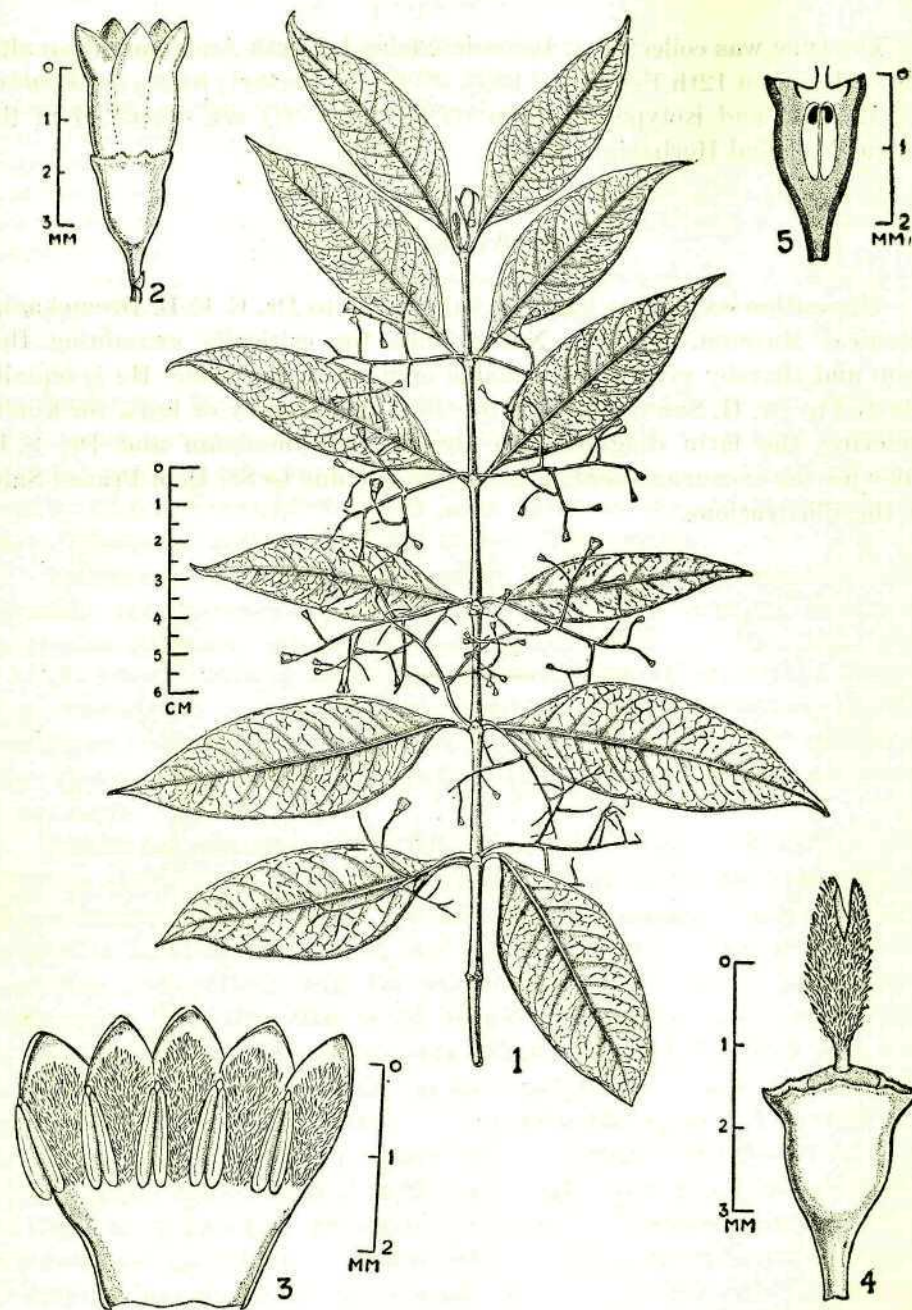
Glabrous shrubs; branches drooping. Leaves petiolate, opposite, entire, stipulate. Inflorescence a paniced cyme, axillary or terminal. Bracts and bracteoles small. Calyx tube turbinate, faintly lobed. Corolla campanulate, 5-lobed; lobes twisted to the left, glabrous without, villous within. Stamens 5, alternate with petals; filaments short; anthers linear-oblong, 2-celled, dehiscence by longitudinal slit. Ovary 2-celled; ovule one in each cell, pendulous; disc present; style clavate, pubescent; stigma bifid. Fruit not known. Type species the following:

Pubistylus andamanensis Thoth., *spec. nov.* A shrub, 2—2.5 m high; branches drooping, glabrous; stem quadrangular. Leaves simple, opposite, elliptic-lanceolate, 7.5—10 X 2—3.2 cm, membranous, entire, caudate-acuminate at apex, cuneate at base, glabrous; lateral nerves 6—8 pairs, ascending and uniting near the margin; petiole 5—9 mm long; stipule interpetiolar, broadly ovate, acute. Inflorescence a paniced cyme, axillary or rarely terminal, 3.5—5 cm long. Flowers white, 3.5—5.5 mm long; pedicels slender, 4—8 mm long; bract small, ovate, ciliate; bracteole just below the middle of the pedicel. Calyx tube turbinate, 1.5—2 mm long, faintly lobed; lobes minutely ciliate. Corolla campanulate, 3—3.5 mm long, 5-lobed; lobes ovate, twisted to the left, glabrous without, villous within. Stamens 5, epipetalous, alternate with petals; filaments short; anthers linear-oblong, 1—1.4 mm long, 2-celled, a little divergent below, dehiscence by longitudinal slit; connectives produced above anther cells into a short, conical appendage. Ovary 2-celled; ovule one in each cell, pendulous; disc of the ovary well defined, annular; style clavate, 2—2.5 mm long, pubescent; stigma bifid. Fruit not known.

The type was collected at Interview Island, North Andaman at an altitude of 12 m, on 12th February, 1959, by K. Thothathri; holotype (*Thothathri* 9204 A) and isotypes (*Thothathri* 9204 B-G) are deposited in the Central National Herbarium (CAL).

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Pubistylus wndamuiensis Thoth.

Fig. 1. A branch with flowers; Fig. 2. A flower; Fig. 3. Corolla spread open showing the stamens; Fig. 4. Gynoecium showing the disc and the clavate, pubescent style; Fig. 5. A vertical section of the ovary showing one pendulous ovule in each cell.

A NEW SPECIES OF AGAFETES FROM BHUTAN

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AGAPETES BHUTANICA Balak. & Chowdhury, spec. nov. — Fig.

Affinis *A. odontocerae* (Wight) Rook. f. et *A. variegatae* (Roxb.) D. Don ex G. Don; ab utraque differt pedicellis, ccdycibus et corollis glanduloso-pilosis; ab *A. odontocera* differt foliis pseudoverticillatis; ab *A. vanegata* differt corolla brevior.

Frutex epiphyticus, caule pseudotuberoso ad basin; rami breves, patentes, teretes, 7—15 mm crassi; cortex fyliginosus, conspicuis ornatus l&ntieellis; rami juniores angulati, indistincti, subobtusati; vetustiores teretes; cataphylla plura, depressa in ramulis ju/v embus, subulata, lurida, usque ad 1 cm longa, ca 2 trim lata, marginibus crenulatis, glandulosis ciliatis. Folia 5—6 in singulis pseudoverticillis (verticillis 6—10 cm inter se distnntibus), stibsessilia, oblongo-lanceata, 9—20 X 1—4 cm, basi attenuata, apice breviter acuminata, coriacea, sparsim pilosa ad paginam superior em, pilosiora ad margimes; margines undulati, subintegri; costa sat robusta, subtus eminens; nervi laterales 20—25-jugi in nervum intramarginalem distinctum anastomosantes; nervi tertiarii efformantes reticula; petiolis 2—4 mm, longi. Inflorescentia subfasciculata, corymbifovmis, e Tamo aphylo vetustiore orta, 7—18-flora; pedurtculus vix nullus vel usque 1 mm longus, ciliis glanduliferis atropurpweis ornatus; bractee congestae, ca 1 mm longae, linefares>, subulatae, atropurpureae, glanduloso-ciliatae ad margines; pedicelli 14—1.8 cm, longi, surswn sensirn ampliati, dAnse puberuli et glandailoso-setulosi. Calyx lobatus usque ad medium, extus dense glanduloso-pilosus; lobi 5, triangulari-acuminati, ca 2 X 1.5 mm. Corolla superne subcylindrica, in feme tubulari-angustata, sursum levissime ampliata (alabastro apicem versus subconico, 5-angulato), 2.6—2.8 cm longa (lobis inclusis), superne 9—11 mm diam., inferne 6—7 mm diam., cocdnea, transverse purpurev-vittata, extus superne sparsim glanduloso-ciliata (plus sic in nervis alabastrorum); lobi 5, ca- 8X5 mm, filiformes revoluti ad apices. Stamina 10; filamenta line-aria ca 2.5 X 1 mm, albo-puberula, flexa intrinsecus supra medium; antherarum thecae glabrae, ca 4-5 mm longae, lineates, oblongae; connectivum rostratum;

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