a stock of late day and dusk bloomers. From the latter would have evolved a line of night bloomers eventually through failure to withstand intense competition from the vast array of strictly day bloomers. A similar and a parallel changeover in the pollinating activity must have taken place among certain species of pollinators as is indicative in the *Antirrhinum-Xylocopa* type, where the co-adapted system is very clear. The nocturnal pollinating system in its infancy must have consisted of only a few species of night bloomers and their pollinators. But, now the pollinating system has reached a high density and has developed advanced stages of specialization.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We express our gratitude to Dr. B. A. Razi, Professor of Botany, Mysore University, Mysore for his kind suggestions and to Sri. D. Ganesh, Curator, Dept. of Botany, Mysore for help in photography.

DEPT. OF BOTANY,
UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE,
MANASAGANGOTRI,
MYSORE, 570 006,
February 6, 1974.

V. BHASKAR
K. GOPINATH

REFERENCES

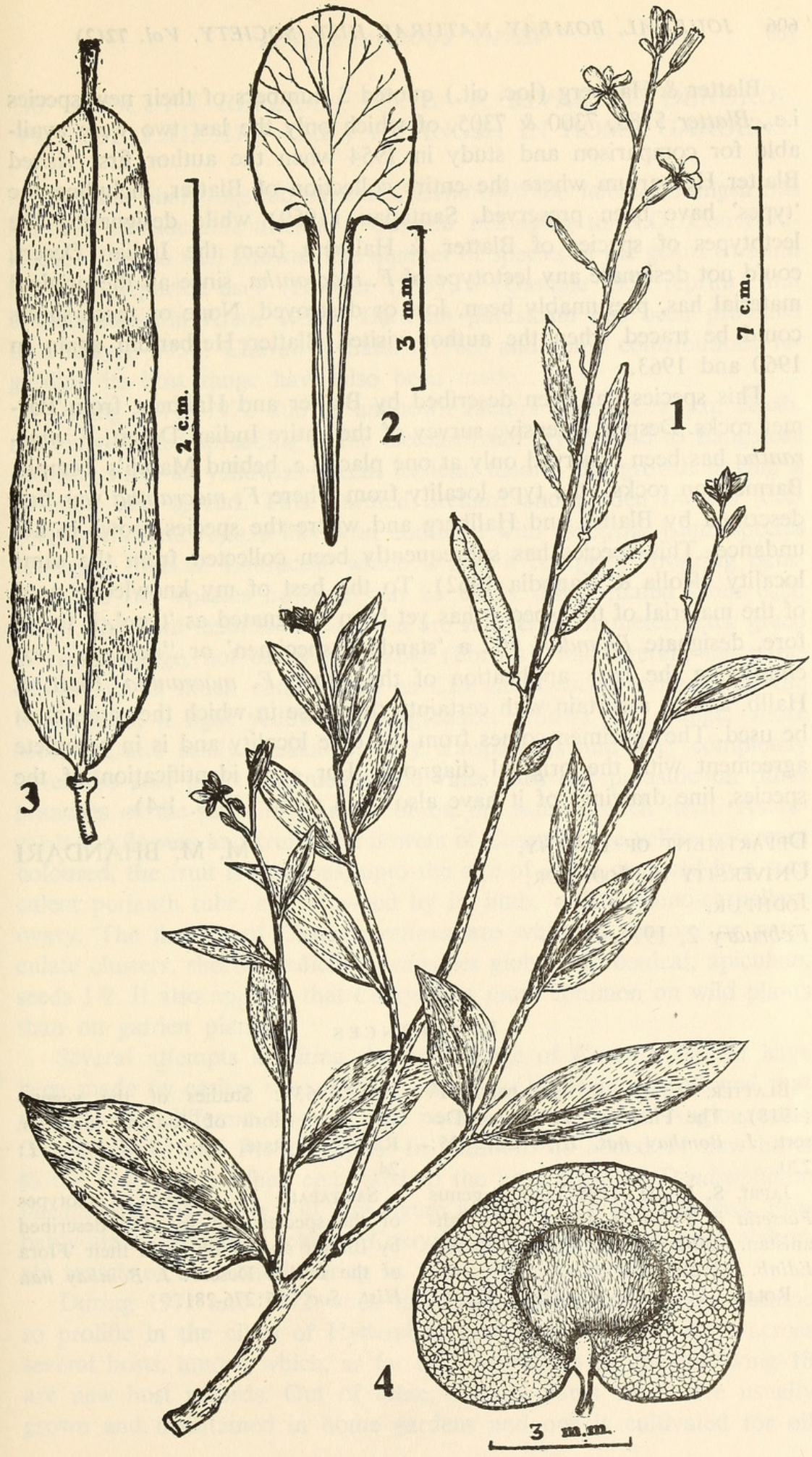
BEESON, C. F. C. (1938): Carpenter Bees. *Indian Forester 64*:735-737.

TSING-CHAO MA (1938): The Indian species of the genus *Xylocopa*. *Rec. Indian Mus. 40*:265-329.

35. NEOTYPE OF *FARSETIA MACRANTHA* BLATT. & HALLB. (CRUCIFERAE)

(*With four text-figures*)

Farsetia macrantha which Blatter & Hallberg (1918) described as a new species from the Indian Desert, has been put in the synonymy of *Farsetia jacquemontii* Hook. f. & Thoms. by Jafri (1957), although he, in his own words "could not examine any material of *F. macrantha* Blatt. & Hallb., but from the measurements given in the specific description (*F. macrantha*) it fits easily within the limits of the same group" (i.e., *F. jacquemontii* sub sp. *jacquemontii*). While a detailed study, whether *F. macrantha* is conspecific with *F. jacquemontii*, is under progress, a search has been made for the type of *Farsetia macrantha*.



Farsetia macrantha Blatt. & Hallb. FIGS. 1. a flowering branch; 2. a petal; 3. a siliqua; 4. a winged seed (based on *Bhandari* 507).

Blatter & Hallberg (loc. cit.) quoted 3 numbers of their new species i.e., *Blatter* 5785, 7300 & 7305, of which only the last two were available for comparison and study in 1954 when the author first visited Blatter Herbarium where the entire collection of Blatter, including the 'types' have been preserved. Santapau (1959) while designating the lectotypes of species of Blatter & Hallberg from the Indian Desert, could not designate any lectotype of *F. macrantha*, since all the original material has, presumably been, lost or destroyed. None of these sheets could be traced when the author visited Blatter Herbarium again in 1960 and 1963.

This species has been described by Blatter and Hallberg from Barmer rocks. Despite extensive survey of the entire Indian Desert, *F. macrantha* has been observed only at one place i.e. behind Mataji's Temple, Barmer, on rocks—the type locality from where *F. macrantha* was first described by Blatter and Hallberg and where the species grows in abundance. This species has subsequently been collected from the same locality (Rolla & Kanodia 1962). To the best of my knowledge none of the material of this species has yet been designated as 'type'. I, therefore, designate *Bhandari* 507 a 'standard specimen' or "neotype", exemplifying the true application of the name *F. macrantha* Blatt. & Hallb. and to ascertain with certainty the sense in which the same must be used. The specimen comes from the type locality and is in complete agreement with the original diagnosis. For easy identification of the species, line drawings of it have also been given (Figs. 1-4).

M. M. BHANDARI

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY,
UNIVERSITY OF JODHPUR,
JODHPUR,
February 2, 1974.

REFERENCES

BLATTER, E. J. & HALLBERG, F. (1918): The Flora of the Indian Desert. *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc. 26*: 220.

JAFRI, S. M. H. (1957): The genus *Farsetia* in Pakistan, India and Afghanistan. *Notes Roy. Bot. Garden Edinb. 22*:210.

ROLLA, S. R. & KANODIA, K. C. (1962-1963): Studies of the vegetation and Flora of Jodhpur division, Rajasthan State. *Ann. Arid Zone. 1*: 24.

SANTAPAU, H. (1959): Lectotypes of the species and varieties described by Blatter and Hallberg in their 'Flora of the Indian Desert'. *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc. 56*:276-281.



Bhandari, M. M. 1975. "Neotype of Farsetia macrantha Cruciferae." *The journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 72, 604–606.

View This Item Online: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/187982
Permalink: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/152424

Holding Institution
Smithsonian Libraries and Archives

Sponsored by
Biodiversity Heritage Library

Copyright & Reuse
Copyright Status: In Copyright. Digitized with the permission of the rights holder
License: http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0/
Rights: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions/

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org.

This file was generated 18 August 2024 at 05:54 UTC