LECTOTYPIFICATION OF *CAMELLIA LUTESCENS* DYER (THEACEAE)

In 1874, Sir William Thiselton Dyer described a new species of the genus *Camellia* based on observations he had made on Griffith's collections from Laim-planj-thaya, Mishmi hills, Arunachal Pradesh. This new *Camellia, C. lutescens* differs from *C. drupifera* Lour. in having very short styles and recurved stigmas. Dyer (*l.c.*) did not designate the holotype for the new species, *C. lutescens*. In the protologue Dyer (in Hook. f. Fl. Brit. Ind. 1 : 293. 1874) mentioned the locality of this species as Mishmi hills (Laim-planj-thaya) with collection numbers *Griffith* 777 and 779. Since no holotype is designated it is necessary to designate lectotype from the syntypes mentioned in the protologue.

In the Syntype available in (K), (Photo CAL !) (*Griffith* 779) Dyer has written that Kurz finds no difference of this species from *C. lanceolata*. ["Kurz in lit (June 74) remarks" "Griff. 779 is hardly diff. from *Calpandria lanceolata* Bl."]. But according to Dyer "It appears to me quite distinct". Unfortunately the duplicate of this sheet (*Griffith* 779, CAL) is having no such remark of the author nor he mentioned the locality of collection etc. However in the other specimen *Griffith* 777 (K) there is a detailed writing of the locality and the date of collection. Moreover Dyer has written the remark of Kurz as well as his in it as follows ; "Kurz remarks in lit (June 74) that this number "in H.B.C. is *C. drupifera*". The styles appear to me afford a distinctive character."

Hence the duplicate of specimen *Griffith* 779 has been critically studied and worked by Dyer himself and it corresponds with the protologue of *C. lutescens* Dyer. On the basis of the study, the authors has chosen *Griffith* 779 (K) as the lectotype of the species *Camellia lutescens* Dyer.

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ELAEAGNUS LOUREIRII CHAMPION — A NEW RECORD FOR INDIA

While a critical examination of the materials of Elaeagnaceae for a revisionary study, the author came across 2 sheets collected by Dr. N. L. Bor (101) from Manipur and G. Panigrahi (482) from Cherrapunji. After a thorough study with literature, it was identified as *Elaeagnus loureirii* Champion, a species so far known only from Hong Kong & China. The species is the most distinct of the whole genus in the shape and size of flowers and it is a new record for India.

Detailed description alongwith an illustration is provided to facilitate its easy identification.

Elaeagnus loureirii Champion in Hook. J. Bot. 5 : 196. 1853 ; DC. Prodr. 14 : 613, 1857 ; Benth., Fl. Hong Kong. 298. 1861 ; Servettaz in Beihe. Bot. Centralbl. 25(2) : 67. t. 26 f. 3 no. 12-13. 1909. *L. latifolia* Lour. Fl. Cochinch. 1 : 89. 1795. non. Linn.

Evergreen shrub, unarmed. Branches thickly covered with thick, brown scales. Leaves 5-12 × 2-4 cm, ovate or ovate-oblong, obtuse or acute, glabrous with scurfy scales below ; petioles 1-2 cm long. Inflorescence a short raceme often reduced to a fascicle of three or four flowers or a