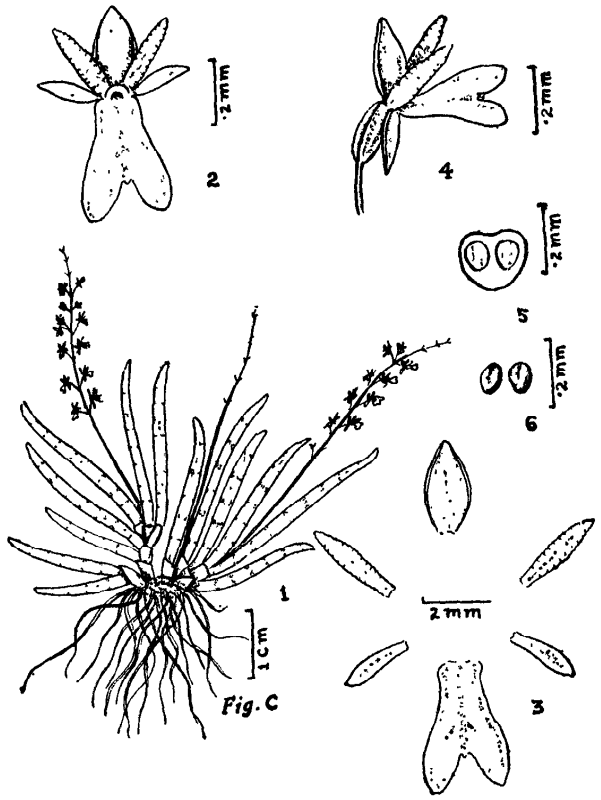


FIG. C. *Oberonia auriculata* King & Pantl. 1. Habit. 2. Flower. 3. Perigone spread out. 4. Flower—lateral view. 5. Anther. 6. Pollinia. (Arora 37801, 38418 & 38821).

Fl. & Fr. July-August. Common in Shandev. Arora, 37801, 38418 and 38821. n: 18.

Oberonia myosurus Lindl. in Gen. and Sp. Orchid. 16. 1830; Hook. f. in Fl. Brit. Ind. 5: 685. 1888. (Fig. D)

Epiphytic on *Quercus* spp. Leaves radical, terete, fleshy, 7-10 cm long, 1.25 cm in diameter, curved. Scape short, bracteate; spike small, dense flowered; bracts lanceolate, denticulate. Petals narrow, linear; lateral lobes of the lip rounded and sinnate toothed; mid-lobe oblong-quadrate with toothed sides and two curved ascending spurs from each side of the retuse tip.

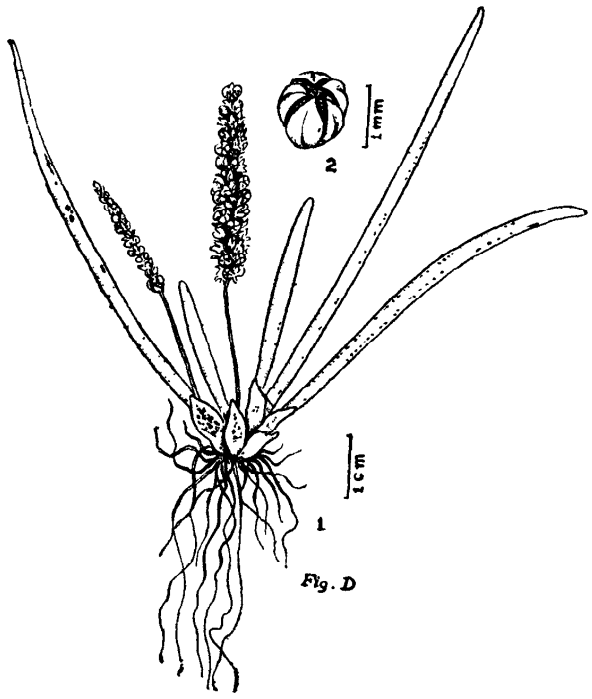


FIG. D. *Oberonia myosurus* Lindl. 1. Habit. 2. Capsule. (Arora 41332).

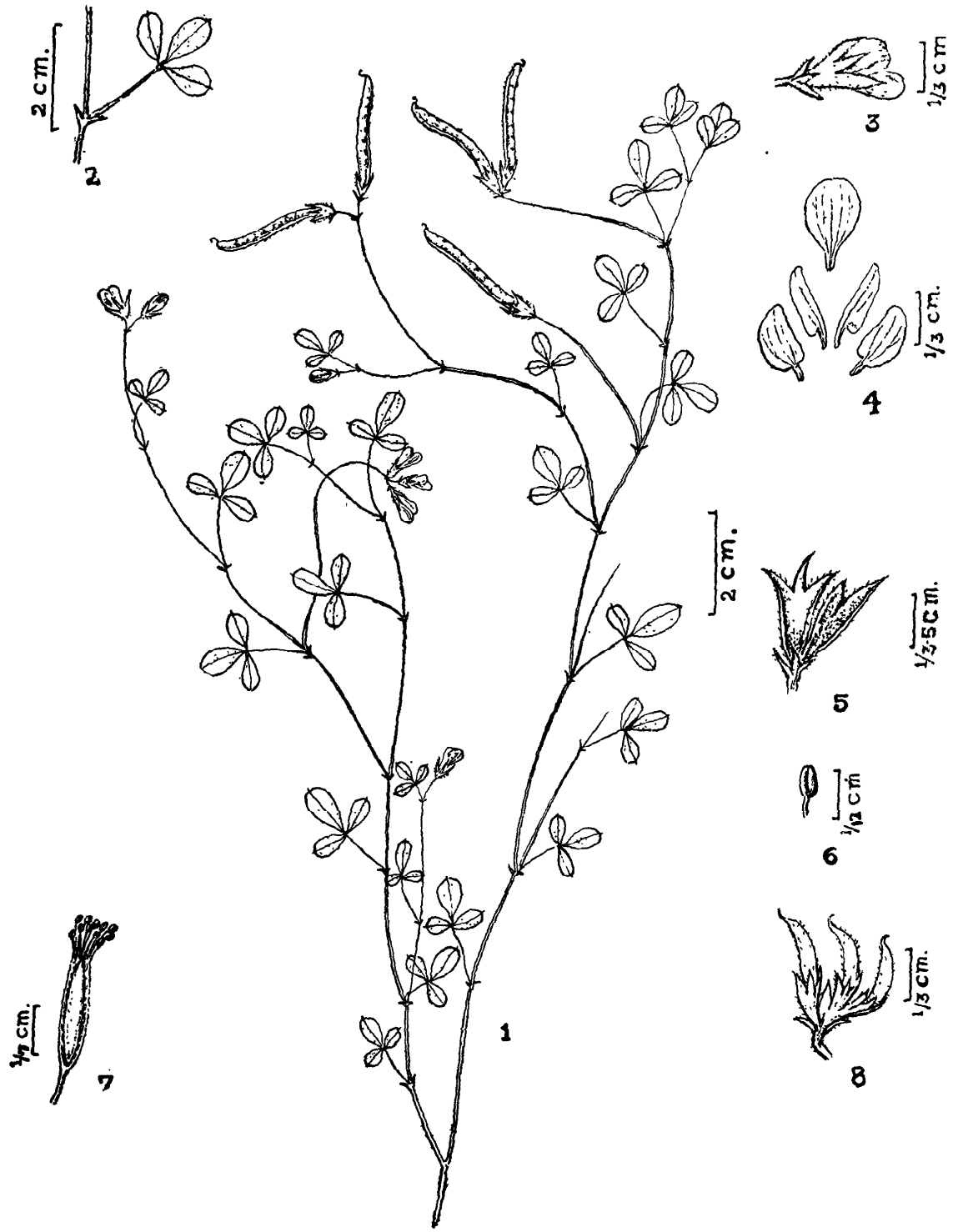
Fl. July and Fr. Sept. Common in Shandev. Arora 41332. n: 18.

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A NEW SPECIES OF *ARGYROLOBIUM* (PAPILIONACEAE) FROM N. W. HIMALAYA

Argyrolobium album Bhattacharyya sp. nov. *A. trigonelloidi* Jaub. et Spach valde affinis, sed floribus albis, petiolis plerique foliolo longioribus, legumine multo longiore gracili, 8-10 seminato differt.

Perennis. *Rami* longi graciles, 30-50 cm alti., decumbentes, diffusi, juniores appresse strigosi, infra glabrescentes. *Stipulae* parvae, lineares, *Folia* trifoliata; petiolis semper foliolio longioribus. *Foliolia* petiolulata, obovato-spathulata, (foliolum terminale maius) lateralia leviter falcata, .8-1.5 cm longa, .4-.8 cm lata, supra glabra, infra appresse strigosa, juniora dense strigosa, integera, apice



Argyrolobium album Bhattacharyya sp. nov.

Figs. 1-8. Portion of a plant and other floral parts: 1. Flower and fruit bearing branches. 2. Leaf. 3. Flower. 4. Corolla. 5. Calyx splitted. 6. Anther. 7. Anther column with ovary. 8. Young bunch of fruits.

obtusa vel minute mucronata, in siceo glauca. *Pedunculi* folio opposito praediti, graciles, 2-5 flores, appresse strigosi. *Bracteolae* minute setosae. *Calyx* bilobatus lobis superioris leviter lobo inferioro breviorubus, lobibus anguste lanceolatis, strigulosis, .4-.5 cm longis praeditus. *Corolla* alba, vexillum lamina .5-.6 cm longa, calycis lobo inferioro subaequilonga. *Legumen* 2-2.5 cm longum, .2 cm latum, rectum, rostro leviter falcato, juniore dense strigulosum, pilis sursum appressis obsitum. *Semina* 8-10, nigra, discoides, obtuse mucronata, numquam nitida.

Argyrolobium album Bhattacharyya sp. nov. Closely allied to *A. trigonelloides* Jaub. et Spach but differs in having perfectly white flowers, petiole mostly longer than leaflets, much longer and slender pods with 8-10 seeds.

Plants perennial, branches long, slender 30-50 cm decumbent, diffuse from perennial root-stock, adpressed strigose in younger parts glabrescent below. Leaves rather remote digitately trifoliate, petiole longer than leaflets stipules small linear, leaflets petiolulate, obovate spathulate longer than broad, terminal largest, lateral slightly falcate, .8-1.5 cm by .5-.8 cm, glabrous above adpressed strigose beneath denser when young, entire obtuse or minutely mucronate glaucous when dry. Peduncle leaf opposed, slender 2-5 flowered adpressed strigose, bracteoles minute setaceous. Calyx bilobed, upper slightly shorter and more deeply cleft than the lower, lobes narrow lanceolate moderately strigulose, as long as corolla or slightly shorter .4-.5 cm mid-anterior lobe narrow. Corolla white, standard nearly subequal with lower calyx lobe, .5-.6 cm. Pods 2-2.5 cm long, .2 cm broad straight or tip slightly falcate, densely adpressed strigulose when young, lesser on maturity, hairs facing forward, seeds 8-10 black discoid bluntly mucronate not shining.

In India only two species of *Argyrolobium* are reported to occur and the third Persian species *A. trigonelloides* Jaub. et Spach was supposed to be distributed in Scinde (Baker in FBI 2: 64, 1879), but has not been reported from India. The present taxon apparently simulating *A. roseum* Jaub. et Spach is clearly different from the latter in having much smaller white flowers and leaves with longer petioles and leaflets petiolulate, with very different shape.

The species described here was collected within the hilly tracts of Gurdaspur district of Punjab in the *Pinus* belt near Dhar along the road leading to Dharamsala from Pathankote at an altitude of 800 m on the 30th August 1969. The Holotype bearing the collection number U. C. Bhattacharyya 39416 is deposited at BSD and Isotypes bearing collection number U. C. Bhattacharyya 39416 A-E are also preserved at the same herbarium.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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LICHEN GENUS *NESOLECHIA*--A NEW RECORD FOR INDIA

The genus *Nesolechia* was omitted by Zahlbruckner (1921-1934), and Lindau and Syndow (1908-18) in their classification of Lichens, thinking it to be a non lichen-fungus. It was Massalongo (1856) who proved it to be a true lichen and included it under Lecideaceae. The genus has a very restricted distribution in North America.