2. Campimia auriculata (Ridl.) Nayar comb. nov. *Allomorphia auriculata* Ridl. in Kew Bull. 1: 37. 1946. Type: *Moulton* 130 (K).

Distribution: Borneo: Sarawak, Upper Baram, Gunong Temabok, alt. 233 m, 14 Nov. 1920, *Moulton SGF* 6866 (K, BM); Foot of Mt. Murud, 2 Dec. 1914, Moulton 130 (K); Mt. Dulit, near Long Kapa, alt. 600 m, 28 Aug. 1932, *Richards* 1447 (K); Baram Dist., Mt. Tukan, alt. 666 m, July 1895, *Hose* s.n. (BM); Teneong, Div. 3, alt. 500 m, 2 Sept. 1954, *W. M. A. Brooke* 9176 (BM).

In the original description it is mentioned that the anthers are inappendiculate. On close scrutiny it is seen that the anthers are minutely spurred dorsally. The campanulate faintly ribbed capsule of this taxon is certainly different from the prominently ribbed fusiform capsule of *Allomorphia*. This species agrees with the generic concept of *Campimia* in the nature of small flowers, scorpioid inflorescence, campanulate capsule and dorsally spurred anthers.

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STUDIES IN LEGUMINOSAE XIX: NEW DALBERGIAS FROM THE EASTERN HIMALAYAS*

During a critical taxonomic revision of the tribe Dalbergieae in India, Burma, Ceylon, Pakistan and Bangladesh, the author came across a few interesting taxa which on further studies proved to be new to science. They are described here with illustrations.

1. Dalbergia bhutanica Thoth. spec. nov. (Fig. A).

D. assamicae Benth. affinis sed characteribus foliorum et leguminum differt. Ea locata in sectione *'Dalbergia'* sub serie *'Lanceolarieae'*.

D. bhutanica Thoth. is allied to *D. assamica* Benth. but differs in the leaf and pod characters. It is placed in the section *Dalbergia* under the series *'Lanceolarieae'*.

A tree; branches glabrous. *Leaves* imparipinnate, alternate, stipulate, 34·5-39·5 cm long, rachis glabrous; leaflets 23-27, oblong, 6.5-9.2 × 2.2-2.5 cm, alternate, entire, acute at apex, rounded at base, glabrous on both surfaces, lateral veins 12-14 pairs, petiolule 4-6 mm long, glabrous. *Flowers* not known. *Pod* indehiscent, oblong, brownish-yellow, 3.5-6 × 1.3-1.7 cm, stalked, acute at apex, narrowed at base, glabrous, uniformly smooth without reticulations, 1-3-seeded; *seed* brownish-black, 5-8 × 3-4 mm, compressed.

Type: Narchu valley, Engo forest, Nov. 1898, Bhutan—*Prain* s.n. (Holotype CAL; Isotypes CAL, LE).

Fruit: November.

Distribution: Bhutan Himalayas.

Critical notes: Prain at first considered the above collection, quite distinct from *D. assamica* Benth. Hence he named it as *Dalbergia pantlingiana* on the specimen but did not describe it. Prain's manuscript name is

*The above paper forms a part of the thesis, approved for the Ph. D. degree in Botany of the University of Bombay in 1973.



Fig. A. *Dalbergia bhutanica* Thoth. spec. nov.
1. A branch. 2. Pods with seed.

not used here as it has no bearing either on the collector or place of collection. A more appropriate name *'bhutanica'* is therefore given to this new species.



Fig. B. *Dalbergia duarensis* Thoth. spec. nov.
A branch with pods.

2. Dalbergia duarensis Thoth. spec. nov. (Fig. B).

D. sericeae G. Don affinis sed surculis juvenibus et foliis galbris, foliolis oblongis, leguminibus majoribus lineari-oblongis differt. Ea locata in sectione *'Dalbergia'* sub serie *'Lanceolarieae'*.

D. duarensis Thoth. is related to *D. sericea* G. Don but differs in the glabrous, young shoots, and leaves, oblong leaflets, perfectly glabrous inflorescence and larger, linear-oblong pods. It is placed in the section *Dalbergia* under the series *'Lanceolarieae'*.

A large tree, branches glabrous. *Leaf* imparipinnate, alternate, stipulate, 17-18 cm long; leaflets 13-17, oblong, 2.5-4.5 × 1.2-1.7 cm, alternate, entire, obtuse at apex, narrow to rounded at base, glabrous, coriaceous, lateral veins 8-10 pairs; rachis and petiolule glabrous, petiolule 2-3 mm long, stipule deciduous. *Flowers* not known. *Infructescence* 4.5-6 cm long, rachis and branches perfectly glabrous. *Pod* indehiscent, linear-oblong, flat, 4.5-6 × 0.9-1 cm, stalked, acute at apex, abruptly narrowed below, glabrous 1-2-seeded, reticulated opposite the seeds; seed reniform, 3-3.5 × 2 mm, compressed.

Type: Mahakalaguri, Alipore Duars, North Bengal, Oct. 1891—*Heawood* 104 (Holotype, CAL).

Fruit: October.

Distribution: India (W. Bengal).

Ecology: According to field information, recorded in the specimen, the plant is a large tree in Duar jungles. It is leafless during the beginning of hot season.

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