cabulica Benth. in DC., Prodr. 10: 270. 1846; Cooke, Fl. Pres. Bombay 2: 354, 1905. *L. cabulica* var. *pubescens* Hooker f. in Fl. Brit. India 4: 251. 1883.

Hairy, much branched herb. Stem herbaceous, aerial, terete, diffuse-prostrate, trailing, 10-40 cm long. Leaves triangular-ovate, lower leaves 3-7 lobed, opposite, upper leaves entire, alternate, main nerves 5-7, hairy on both surfaces, 0.3-4.2 x 0.3-3.0 cm, exstipulate, petiolate, petiole 0.2-1.5 cm long, hairy. Flowers solitary, axillary, ebracteate, pedicel 5-9 mm long, filiform, hairy, bent at apex; calyx polysepalous densely hairy, sepals linear — lanceolate, acute, membraneous; corolla yellow, personate, spurred, corolla tube 4.5-7.5 mm long, pubescent-hairy at outer side, spurred at base, spur 2-3 mm long, lower lip 3 lobed, upper lip slightly shorter than lower lip. Stamens 4, didynamous, filaments glabrous, style stout, stigma capitate, ovules many. Capsule ovoid or globose with persistant calyx. Seeds numerous, minute, angular, rugose, brown-black.

Note: Growing on walls of old forts, houses, temples and in crevices of rocks at Rajhunsgad fort in Belgaum District. The species was only found on the highest parts of the hills.

Flowering: September-December.

Fruiting: October-January.

Distribution: The species has been reported from Purandhar fort (Santapau 1957), Mahabaleshwar (Bole and Almeida 1985, Deshpande *et al.* 1993) and Savantwadi (Almeida 1990) of Maharashtra State.

Specimens observed: MPB-4715, Sant.-22879 (BLAT), SMA-26.

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40. *DORSTENIA INDICA* WIGHT (MORACEAE) — A NEW PLANT RECORD FOR MAHARASHTRA

Well established strands of *Dorstenia indica* Wight (Moraceae) have been observed during repeated excursions to Saptashrungi hills of Nashik District, Maharashtra at an altitude of 800 metres. Collections were made for its complete study. The identity of this species is confirmed and as it forms a new record for Maharashtra, description along with notes are provided here. The specimens are deposited in the Herbarium of Botany Department, Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

Dorstenia indica Wight, l.c. Pl. Ind. Or. 6: 1964. 1843; Bur. In DC., Prod. 17: 272.1873; Hook. f., Fl.Br.Ind.5: 494.1890; Trimen, Handb. Fl. Ceylon 4: 102. 1898; Gamble, Fl. Pres. Madras 3: 1370. 1928; Fyson, Fl. South Ind. Hill Stations 1: 542, f. 474. 1932; Fischer, Fl. Pres. Madras 8: 958. 1956.

Succulent herb, 7.5-25 cm high. Stems fleshy, tapering, curved ascending, unbranched but proliferating from the base, rooting from the underside, sparsely hairy, latex white. Leaves

petiolate, simple, alternate, obovate-lanceolate, 5-8.5 cm long, acuminate, sinuate toothed, membranous, puberulous or glabrous, petiole 1-2.5 cm long. Inflorescence solitary, axillary, somewhat decurved, yellowish-green. Receptacle 0.8-1.5 cm across, peltate, broadly obconic, rounded or angular with 5-12 linear arms. Male flowers numerous, 0.5 mm high; Perianth with two slight lobes; stamens 1-2. Female flowers immersed in the disc, opening before the male; perianth vaguely 2-lobed; ovary stalked, stigma bifid, syncarp fleshy, extruding the small crustaceous seeds; seed 2 mm long, minutely papillate.

Note: Plants grow on soil under shade of forest trees as well as on the trunks and crevices of trees.

Flowering: July-September.

Fruiting: September-October.

Distribution: The species is reported from Nilgiri, Pulney (=Palnis) and Dindigule (=Dindigul) mountains (Hooker 1988, Fyson 1932) and also from Sri Lanka (Dassanayake and Fosberg 1981).

Specimens observed: DNS-4027; BRP-4028

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