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40. CORRECT NAME FOR *ANTIDESMA GHESAEMBILLA* GAERTN.

Recently we have been engaged in solving the nomenclatural problems involved in the identification of Rheede's figure in Hortus Malabaricus namely — "Tsjeriam-Cottam" (Vol. 5, page 21, plate 11). Our experience in the field and study of herbarium materials at Blatter Herbarium (BLAT) has led us to conclude that Rheede's figure is of the plant correctly known in our Indian floras under the name of *Antidesma ghesaembilla* Gaertn. However, one of the earlier names and its new combination — *Ardisia tsjeriam-cottam* R. & S. and *Embelia tsjeriam-cottam* (R. & S.) A. DC. which are based on Rheede's figures are mis-applied to a Myrsinaceous species. The nomenclature of the Myrsinaceous plant was tried by us earlier and is discussed further by G. Panigrahi and S. M. Almeida in a separate communication. In this paper we wish to point out some facts which we have discovered regarding the nomenclature of *Antidesma ghesaembilla* Gaertn.

While trying to understand the generic concepts of the genera *Embelia* Burm. f. and *Antidesma* Linn. it was found that in recent International Code of Botanical Nomenclature

the generic name *Embelia* Burm. f. is conserved against *Ghesaembilla* Adans. as well as *Pattara* Adans. In the latest code (1983, ed. by Voss *et al.*) on page 393 in Index Nomina Genericum No. 6310 — *Embelia* N. L. Burm. Fl. Ind. 62, 1763 (type: *E. ribes* N. L. Burm.) is equated as (=) *Ghesaembilla* Adanson, Fam. Pl. 2: 499, 1763 as well as (=) *Pattara* Adanson, Fam. Pl. 2: 447, 588, 1763. (Type of this genus as per new edition, is mentioned as Rheede's Hort. Mal. 5: t. 11- *Tsjeriam-cottam*).

On further scrutiny of original literature it is found that *Ghesaembilla* Adanson is based on *Antidesma ghesaembilla* Gaertn.

To make sure about the conspecificity of *Antidesma ghesaembilla* Gaertn., with the monotypic genus *Embelia* Burm. f. we examined the original protologues of *Embelia* Burm. f. and *Antidesma ghesaembilla* Gaertn. and discovered that most part of the protologue is identical for both of them.

Therefore, under Article 63 of ICBN *Antidesma ghesaembilla* Gaertn. becomes an illegitimate name and must be rejected. The earliest legitimate name for the taxon under study is *Antidesma pubescens* Roxb. Pl. Corom.

2: 35, t. 167, 1802; Fl. Ind. 3: 770, 1832 and it should be accepted. Initially, Roxburgh had based his *A. pubescens* on his own material; but later in "Flora Indica" he has equated his material with the above mentioned Rheede's figure.

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not always in agreement with our conclusions, and sending us all the necessary literature. We also thank the Herbarium Curator, Royal Botanical Garden, Kew; Dr. B. V. Shetty, Liaison Officer, Kew; Mr. H. B. Naithani, Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun and Dr. (Mrs.) A. R. Daruwalla for help rendered in preparing this article.

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41. NEW RECORDS OF FRESHWATER ALGAE FROM KARNATAKA STATE (INDIA)

(With two plates)

INTRODUCTION

Exploratory studies on freshwater algae in Karnataka State are mainly from North Kanara (Bharati 1965, 1966), Raichur (Bharati and Bongale 1975), Hassan (Bharati and Hegde 1980), Davanagere (Bongale and Bharati 1980), Shimoga (Bharati and Hegde 1982), Bijapur (Hegde and Bharati 1983), Mysore

(Gurudeva *et al.* 1983) and Dharwad (Hosmani and Bharati 1983) districts. Extensive collections were made from freshwater ponds and lakes in Shimoga District during the years 1978-1980. These samples included 24 algal taxa which are new records to the algal flora of Karnataka State. They also contained two taxa with major variations. A detailed systematic account of these taxa is given in the



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