

the sac. Anther ovoid, pale pink. Capsules ellipsoid, glabrescent.

Fl. & Fr.: February-April.

Specimen examined: Sardesai-2045.

Rare undergrowth in deep shade and moist places.

Distribution: Chandgad, Dajipur, Here and Patgaon in Kolhapur district.

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46. ADDITIONS TO THE FLORA OF KARNATAKA

While investigating the flora of Dakshina Kannada and Udupi (erstwhile South Kanara) districts of Karnataka, I came across four species of plants not previously recorded from Karnataka. The following list gives their correct nomenclature, distribution and, flowering and fruiting seasons. The species have been arranged alphabetically. All specimens are deposited at the Botanical Survey of India and in the Herbarium of the Poornaprajna College, Udupi.

1. *Desmodium scorpiurus* (Swartz) Desvaux, Journ. de Bot. Ser. 2, 1: 122. 1813; Dhruvan Tandyekkal & Philip Mathew, Rheedea 5(2): 177-179, Fig. 1. 1995. *Hedysarum scorpiurus* Swartz, Prodr. Veg. Ind. Occ. 107. 1788 (FABACEAE).

A native of tropical America. In India, it has been reported only from Kerala. This plant

appears to be a recent introduction to coastal Karnataka.

Fl. and Fr.: December-May.

Exsiccata: Udupi district: Udupi, growing along roadsides, October 23, 1999, K.G. Bhat 11334.

2. *Quisqualis malabarica* Bedd., Icon. Pl. Ind. Or. 1: 33, t. 155. 1874; Clarke in Hook.f., Fl. Brit. Ind. 2: 460. 1878; Gamble, Fl. Pres. Madras 469. 1919; Gangopadhyay and Chakrabarthy, J. Econ. Tax. Bot. 21(2): 332, Fig. 15. 1997 (COMBRETACEAE).

This endemic species is so far known only from Kerala and Tamil Nadu. The recent collection of this species from Dakshina Kannada is a new record of its extended distribution in S. India.

Gangopadhyay and Chakrabarthy (*l.c.*) in their key for the species of *Quisqualis*,

distinguish *Q. malabarica* from *Q. indica* L. by tetramerous flowers. But in my specimens, the flowers are consistently pentamerous. Moreover, there is no reference to tetramerous flowers in *Q. malabarica* in the floras cited above.

Fl. and Fr.: January-March.

Exsiccata: Dakshina Kannada district: Panaje, growing near an arecanut garden, January 29, 2000, K.G. Bhat 11346.

3. *Scaevola plumieri* (L.) Vahl, Symb. Bot. 2: 36. 1791; Gamble, Fl. Pres. Madras 734. 1921. *S. lobelia* Murr., Syst. Veg. ed. 13, 1774, *nom. illeg.*; Clarke in Hook.f., Fl. Brit. Ind. 3: 421. 1881; Cooke, Fl. Pres. Bomb. 2: 70. 1904. *Lobelia plumieri* L. Sp. Pl. 929. 1753, *p.p.* (GOODENIACEAE).

A rare sand-dune plant, collected near the sea from Padubidri. It closely resembles *S. sericea* Vahl, but the leaves are smaller and the drupe is purple.

Fl. and Fr.: June-December.

Exsiccata: Udupi district: Padubidri, growing near the sea on sand, August 10, 1999, K.G. Bhat 11311.

4. *Spermacoce assurgens* Ruiz & Pavon,

Fl. Peru 1: 60, t. 92. 1798; Sivarajan *et al.*, Proc. Indian Acad. Sci. (Plant Sci.) 97(4): 351, fig. 44-50. 1987. *S. laevis* sensu auct. mult.: Verdc., Fl. Trop. E. Africa Rubiac. 1: 357. 1976; Deb & Dutta, J. Econ. Tax. Bot. 5: 1051. 1984, non Lam. 1792. *Borreria laevis* auct. mult.: Bremekamp in Pulle, Fl. Suriname 4: 289. 1934, non (Lam.) Griseb. 1861 (RUBIACEAE).

A native of tropical America. In India, so far, known only from Kerala and Nicobar Islands.

Fl. and Fr.: October-November.

Exsiccata: Dakshina Kannada district: Mangalore, growing along the roadside, October 25, 1999, K.G. Bhat 11335.

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47. SOME NEW RECORDS FOR THE STATE OF MAHARASHTRA

During extensive and intensive plant exploration in Maharashtra, 2 species of *Eriocaulon*, namely *Eriocaulon martianum* Wall. Ex Koern., and *E. palghatense* Ans. & Balak., and 2 species of *Utricularia*, namely *Utricularia malabarica* Janarthanam & Henry, and *U. minutissima* Vahl were collected, which form new records for the State.

The voucher specimens are deposited in the Herbarium of the Shivaji University, Kolhapur (SUK).

Eriocaulon martianum Wall. ex Koern., Linnaea 27: 642. 1856; Ans. and Balak. Fam. Eriocaul. India 107. 1944; Cook, Aquatic and Wetland Plants of India, 197. 1996. *E. quinquangulare* var. *martianum* (Wallich) Fyson,

J. Ind. Bot. 1: 204. 1921.

Erect acaulescent herb. Leaves long, linear acuminate, glabrous. Peduncles glabrous. Head 3-4 mm across, globose-subglobose. Receptacle columnar villous. Involucral bracts erect, elliptic, acute, chartaceous, glabrous, straw coloured. Floral bracts, oblanceolate-cuneate, acuminate, chartaceous, hairy towards apex, grey. Male flowers: sepals 3, connate to form open spathe, obovate, 3-lobed, lobes acute, grey, glabrous. Petals 3, subequal, ovate, hairy, each with black gland. Anthers 6, globose, black. Female flowers: pedicels minute; sepals 3, free, elliptic, falcate, flat, acute, equal, glabrous or sparsely hairy. Petals 3, free, equal, spathulate, obtuse or acute, hyaline, sparsely hairy. Ovary stalked, obovoid-



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