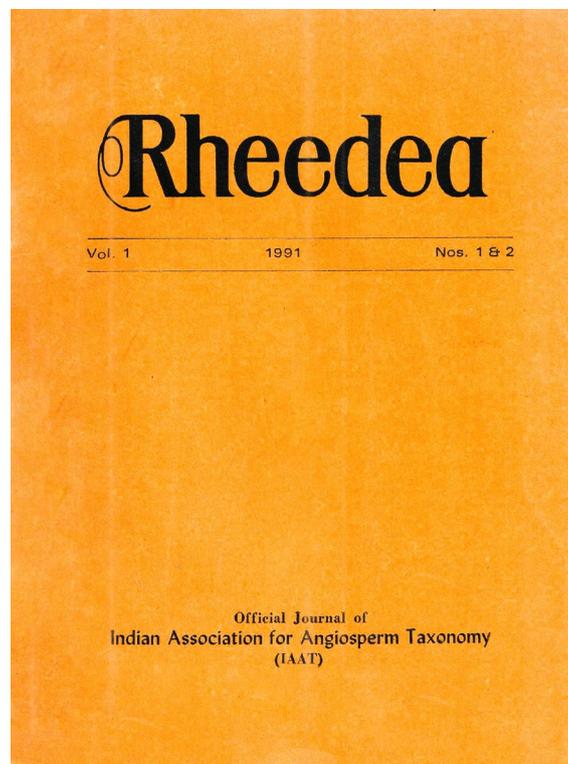




## A new species of *Tephrosia* Pers. from Kerala

Thothathri K. & D.N. Das



How to cite:

**Thothathri K. & D.N. Das 1991.** A new species of *Tephrosia* Pers. from Kerala. *Rheedeia* 1(1&2): 57-58.

<https://dx.doi.org/10.22244/rheedeia.1991.01.01&02.09>

*Published in print:* 15.12.1991

*Published Online:* 01.01.2022

## A new species of *Tephrosia* Pers. from Kerala

K. Thothathri & D. N. Das

Botany Field Research Laboratory, Madras University, Maduravoyal,  
Madras-602 102, India.

Botanical Survey of India, P. O. Botanic Garden, Howrah-711 103, India.

### Abstract

A new species of *Tephrosia* (*T. travancorica* Thoth. et Das) from Kerala is described.

***Tephrosia travancorica* Thoth. et Das, sp. nov.**

A *Tephrosia candida* D C. numero forma et textura foliorum; foliolis non-mucronatis; rachide inflorescentiae non velutina et pedicellis longioribus et gracilibus differt.

*Tephrosia travancorica* Thoth. et Das is allied to *T. candida*, DC., but differs in the number, shape and texture of leaflets which are without mucro, inflorescence rachis not velvety-pubescent and in the longer and slender pedicels.

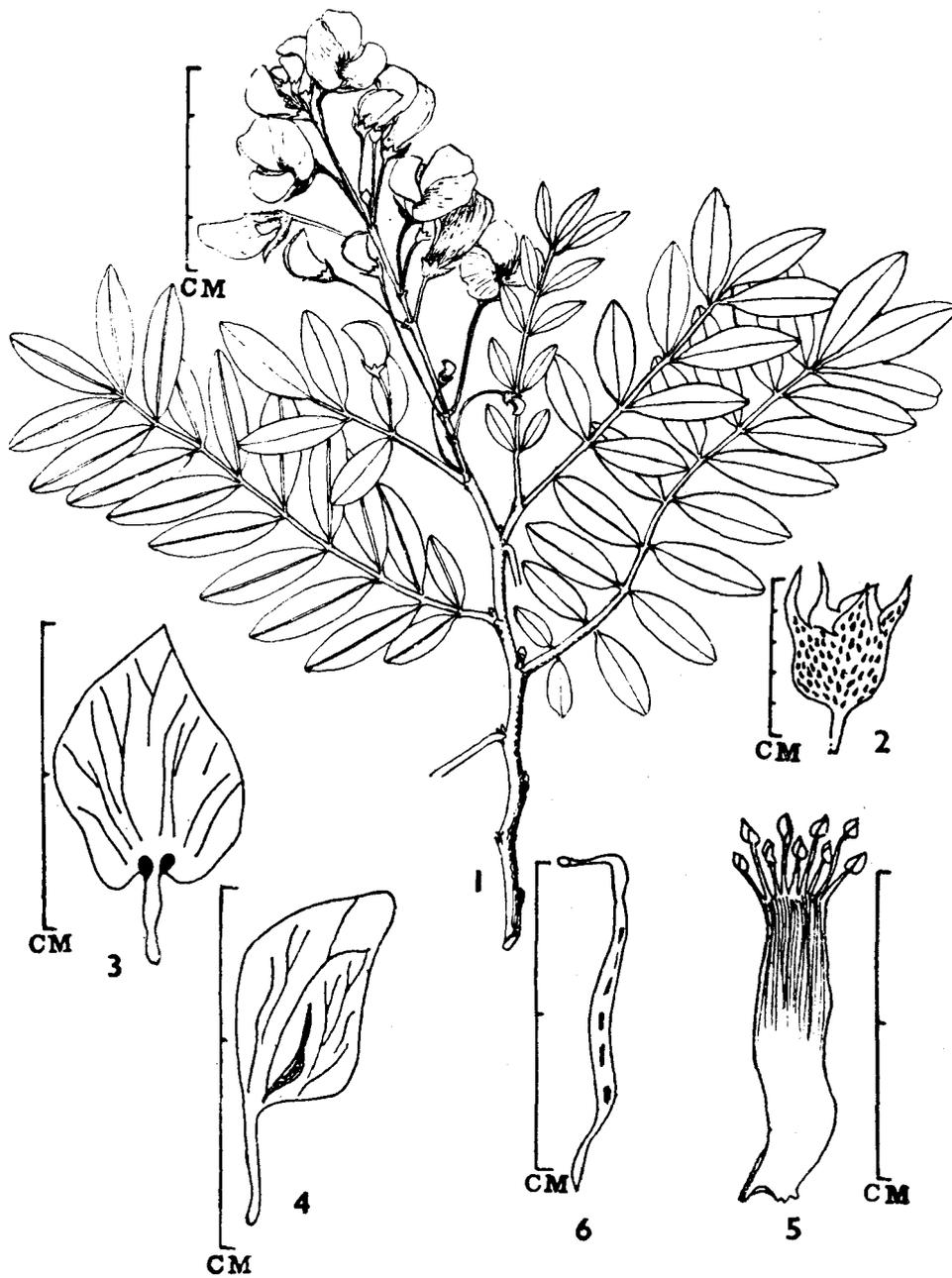
Type : Travancore, 1920. *Narayanaswamy* 1121 (CAL)

Undershrub. Leaves imparipinnate, 8-13 cm long, stipulate; leaflets opposite, 11-19, ovate-elliptic to ovate-oblong to

oblong, 15-30 × 5-10 mm, acute or retuse at apex, rounded at base, entire, glabrous above, glabrous or minutely puberulous below; petioles 1-1.5 mm; stipules small, ovate. Racemes terminal, 10 × 6 cm. Flowers fairly large, 20-24 mm; pedicels 17-20 mm long; bracts small; rachises and bracts canescent. Calyx cup campanulate 3-5 mm, canescent, distinctly 5-toothed. teeth 1-2 mm long, unequal. Vexillum ovate to ovate-orbicular, 2 cm across, clawed, glabrous within and densely brown silky without; wings oblong, 15 mm; keels boat-shaped, 2 cm long; Stamens monadelphous, sheath 18-24 mm, five longer filaments alternating with five shorter ones; vexillary filament free below. Pistil 2.5 cm., ovary linear; style short; stigma capitate; ovules 4. Pod not known.

### Acknowledgements

The authors are thankful to Dr. V. J. Nair, Scientist-SD, Botanical Survey of India, Coimbatore for the Latin diagnosis.



1. a branch with flowers, 2. Calyx, 3. vexillum, 4. wing petal, 5. androecium, 6. pistil.