that this is not a synonym of F. RACEMOSA WALL., but may be a synonym of F. HISPIDA LINN.F.) = F. GLOMERATA ROXB. (AFM 1, p. 71-74; Avk; Bpn, p. 516; Chopra; Dgv, nr. 287; Dutt; DWH 3, p. 340; Ghosh; Gul; HB; HK; Kav; KB 3, p. 2327-2329; MW; Nadk. 1, nr. 1041; PA 1, 3, p. 93-99; PW; Roxb., p. 646; V 3, p. 122; Vśs) = F. CHITTAGONGA MIQ. (AFM 1, p. 71) = COVELLIA GLOMERATA MIQ. (Dutt; HK; Kav);

- (2) F. Infectoria Roxb. = F. Racemosa Willd. (Ainslie 2, p. 30-31);
- (3) F. GIBBOSA BLUME (Chopra; KB 3, p. 2311-2312; Nadk. 1, nr. 1040) = F. TUBERCULATA ROXB. (KB 3, p. 2311-2312; Nadk. 1, nr. 1040);
  - (4) F. CARICA LINN. (Ainslie 1, p. 131-132; Ghosh).

## $udd\bar{a}la(ka)$

- (1) Paspalum scrobiculatum Linn. (Bpn, p. 654; KB 4, p. 2705-2706) = P. frumentaceum Rottl. ex Roem. et Schult. (HK; MW; PW):
  - (2) a) CORDIA MYXA (Bpn, p. 571-572; MW; PW; V 9, p. 32; Vss);
    - b) C. LATIFOLIA (Avk; MW; PW; Vśs);
    - c) C. OBLIQUA (V 9, p. 32); these names are insufficient to determine which species of Cordia is meant, for the Index Kewensis records (for the greater part in agreement with Hooker's Flora of India):
    - a) C. MYXA LINN. = C. DICHOTOMA FORST.F. = C. LATIFOLIA WALL.;
    - b) C. obliqua Willd. = C. latifolia Roxb. = C. myxa Thw.;
    - c) C. MYXA FORSK.;
- (3) CORDIA WALLICHII G. DON (IRM 2, p. 347; KB 3, p. 1677-1678) [= C. OBLIQUA WILLD. VAR. WALLICHII C. B. CLARKE] (IRM 2, p. 347; KB 3, p. 1677-1678); see Hooker 4, p. 137;
- (4) BAUHINIA VARIEGATA LINN. (Dgv, nr. 121, = kovidāra; KB 2, p. 898-900);
  - (5) B. ACUMINATA LINN. (Kav, p. 620: acc. to Gangadhara).

 $um\bar{a}$ 

 $= atas\bar{\imath}.$ 

uśīra is the root of

(1) [Vetiveria zizanioides (Linn.) Nash] (Bpn, p. 239; Chopra) =