During the course of our revisionary studies on the genus *Dumasia*, we came across a specimen collected from upper Burma, which after further studies turned out to be a species not described so far. The plant is described here with illustrations.

**Dumasia prazeri** Predeep et Nayar, sp. nov.

Affinis *D. villosae* DC., sed bracteis majoribus (3.5-4 mm longis), calycis tubis brevioribus (4-5 mm longis), vexillis unguis brevioribus (2.5 mm longis), stylis parte filiformioribus brevioribus (0.5-1 mm longis) differt.


Herbaceous twiner or creeper, stem slender striate, brownish villous in young parts, glabrescent with age. Stipules ovate-lanceolate, 3-4×1-1.5 mm, brownish pubescent, glabrescent when old. Leaves alternate, pinnately trifoliolate, petiole 2-6.7 cm, canaliculate above, brownish villous; rachis 4-11 mm long; petiolules 1.5-3 mm, villous; stipellae setaceous 2-3 mm; leaflets elliptic, terminal ones 3.6-6.9×2.3-4.4 cm, obtuse to rounded at base and apex, mucronate, chartaceous, densely gray pubescent above, more hairs below, 5-7 secondary veins, pubescent, lateral ones slightly smaller, asymmetrically resembling terminal leaflets. Pseudoracemes axillary, unbranched or with a smaller branch, 5-11.5 cm, lax, 15-20 flowers, 2-3 per node, 7-8 mm long; pedicels 1-2 mm, pubescent. Bracts lanceolate, 3.5-4×0.5 mm, pubescent; bracteoles 2, below the calyx, lanceolate, 2×0.5 mm, pubescent. Calyx campanulate, gibbous, obliquely truncate, sparsely pubescent along dorsal and ventral margins, 4-5×3-4 mm. Vexillum suborbicular, yellow, 8-8.5×6-8 mm, emarginate, margins reflexed, auricles small, 2.5 mm. Wings 8.5×2 mm, apex rounded, claw 5 mm, lateral callosities crescent shaped, auricle small on upper margin. Keels triangular 6.5-7.5×2-2.5 mm,

apex blunt, claw 4.5-5 mm, auricles small, connate along the ventral margin. Stamens diadelphous (9+1), vexillary stamen 7.5-8 mm, partially adherent to the tube of 6.5-8 mm, anthers uniform, alternately on long and short filaments.
Ovary shortly stipitate to c. 1 mm, subfalcate, 3-3.5×0.5-1 mm, glabrous, ovules 3-4, style glabrous, filiform part 0.5-1 mm, bulbous before the upcurved part for 1-1.5 mm, upcurved part cylindrical, 1.5 mm, stigma globose. Pods (immature) subfalcate, glabrous. Seeds not known.

Dumasia pra zeri, named after its collector, J.C. Prazer, is easily distinguishable from D. villosa DC. in having larger bracts (3.5-4 mm), shorter calyx tube (4-5 mm long), vexillum with smaller claw (2.5 mm long) and style with shorter filiform part (0.5-1 mm long).

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熱帯地方に広く分布する Dumasia villosa DC. に近縁のマンマー亜産ノササケ属の1 新種を記載した。