

Agricultural University campus 23 Jan. 2011, *Paithane V.A.* 289; Marudhamalai hills. 23 Jan 2011, *Paithane V.A.* 292.

Grewia villosa Willd. in Ges. Naturf. Berl. Neue Schr. 4: 205. 1803; Mast. in Hook. f., Fl. Brit. India 1: 388. 1874; Vajravelu in Nair & Henry, Fl. Tamil Nadu 1: 45. 1983; Daniel & Chandrab. in Sharma & Sanjappa, Fl. India 3: 515, f. 141. 1993. Tamil: *Kullai*.

Small trees or shrubs, 1.5-2 m high. Leaves 3-20 x 3-12 cm, rounded-ovate, orbicular or cordate at base, rounded to abruptly acuminate at apex, crenate or serrulate, ciliate along, scabrous above, villous beneath, 5-nerved. Flowers 10-12 mm across, in axillary, extra-axillary or leaf-opposed cymes. Ovary ca 2 mm across, subglobose, densely villous; stigma lancinate. Drupes 1-1.5 cm across, subglobose, obscurely 4-lobed, yellowish-red, villous.

Fls & Frts.: August-October.

Illus.: Daniel & Chandrab. in Sharma & Sanjappa, *op. cit.*

Distrib.: Along the temples on Marudhamalai hills slops. Note: The degree of pubescence on all parts with dull yellow colour turning reddish coloured petal peculiar to this species.

Specimens examined: Tamil Nadu State, Coimbatore District, Marudhamalai hills. 23 Jan. 2011, *Paithane V.A.* 291.

Concluding note: In the exploration for the flora of Tamil Nadu State Chandrabose & Nair (1983) recorded throughout the district. However, when Nair & Henry (1988) explored for flora of Coimbatore the occurrence of the above species was not mentioned. So present paper shows occurrence of *G. flavescens* A. L. Juss., *G. tiliifolia* var. *leptopetala* (Brandis) T.Cooke, *G. villosa* Willd as a new records for the Coimbatore district flora of Tamil Nadu.

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The Indian Alliance for Zero Extinction is actively seeking to promote communication, collaboration and cooperation between conservation NGOs, GOs and communities in India to work towards holistic conservation action of species that occur only in a single location and have a very high risk of extinction being assessed as either Critically Endangered or Endangered as per the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. There are currently 17 recognized AZE species in India and several more that are in the process of being formally recognized. Information on the Alliance and the process is available at www.zooreach.org/indianaze.