

IDENTITY AND NOMENCLATURE OF BAMBOO *CHIMONOCALAMUS LONGISPICULATUS*

H.B. Naithani and A. Chandra*

Systematic Botany Discipline, Forest Botany Division, Forest Research Institute, Dehradun

*Author for Correspondence: chandra8in@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

In the present paper, correct identification with latest nomenclature of *Chimonocalamus longispiculatus*, a bamboo species is discussed. Distinguishing characters of closely related species of *Chimonocalamus lushaiensis* and *Yushania pantlingii* are mentioned. A new name *Yushania neoarunachaleana* Naithani, is proposed for *Yushania arunachaleana* Naithani.

INTRODUCTION

Chao and Renvoize (1988) described a thorny bamboo, *Sinarundinaria longispiculata* from Mizoram, India. Li (1994) synonymised it in genus *Chimonocalamus* and proposed name *Chimonocalamus longispiculatus* (Chao and Renv.) Li. Earlier to it Majumdar (1989) also established *Chimonocalamus longispicalatus* from Arunachal Pradesh, India. Therefore, the proposed name *Chimonocalamus longispiculatus* (Chao & Renv.) Li (1994), became later synonym of *C. longispiculatus* Majumdar (1989). Thus Ohrneb. (1997) proposed a new name *Chimonocalamus lushaiensis* Ohrneb., for *Chimonocalamus longispiculatus* (Chao and Renv.) Li. Nomenclature of the species is given below:

Chimonocalamus lushaiensis Ohrneb., Bamboo World Intro. Ed. 4:314.1997. *Sinarundinaria longispiculata* Chao and Renv. in Kew Bull. 43: 411. 1988; Bisht and Naithani, Bamboo Mizoram 130. Fig.A-J. 2010. *Chimonocalamus longispiculatus* (Chao and Renv.) Li in Acta Bot. Yunnan 16:14. 1994. Chao and Renvoize (1988) described *Sinarundinaria longispiculata*, now *Chimonocalamus lushaiensis* Ohrneb, from the mountains of Sanghau, Mizoram. One of authors (H.B.N.) in the year 2009 widely travelled in Sanghau Mountains, but could not locate any thorny bamboo other than *Chimonocalamus griffithianus*. As *S. longispiculata* is known by a single collection based on inflorescence only, not much detail of its morphological description is available. Thus, Bisht & Naithani (2010), considered *S. longispiculata* not distinct from *C. griffithianus*.

Regarding *Chimonocalamus longispicalatus* Majumdar, a new name viz. *Sinarundinaria arunachalensis* was proposed by Naithani (1991), and later also reduced their wrongly identified species *Pleibastus simonii* under it (Naithani and Kandwal, 2014). Kumari and Singh (2020) considered *Sinarundinaria arunachalensis* Naithani as a valid name. Probably on the basis of that Sharma & Borthakur (2018) treated *Sinarundinaria arunachalensis* under genus *Yushania* and proposed a new combination *Yushania arunachalensis* (Naithani) Sharma & Borthakur. Very recently, Naithani (2023) established *Yushania arunachaleana* from Arunachal Pradesh, which now became later homonym of *Yushania arunachalensis* (Naithani) Sharma & Borthakur. Thus for *Y. arunachaleana* Naithani, a new name *Yushania neoarunachaleana* Naithani, has now been proposed. Correct nomenclature is given below:

Yushania neoarunachaleana Naithani nov. nom.

Yushania arunachaleana Naithani in *Pleione* 17(2):215-217. 2023.

Yushania neoarunachaleana is allied to *Yushania pantlingii* (Gamble) Majumdar, differs by presence of black band below ; absence of hairy ring on nodes; culms sheaths covered with dark brown bulbous based hairs and small leaves.

Kattain (2019) synonymised, *Chimonocalamus longispiculata* Majumdar under genus *Yushania* Keng f. , and proposed a new combination i.e. *Yushania longispiculata* (Majumdar) Kattain. Kellogg *et al.* (2020) treated *Chimonocalamus longispicalatus* Majumdar as synonyms of *C. lushaiensis* Ohrneb. However, *C. longispiculatus* Majumdar is quite distinct from *C. lushaiensis* Ohrneb., by the absence of stiff spines on nodes.

In visits to Arunachal Pradesh one of the authors (H.B.N.) collected many species of bamboos from the type locality. After a critical study of literature revealed that most of the specimens of *Chimonocalamus longispiulatus* Majumdar, now *Yushania longispiculata* (Majumdar) Kottaim, were found identical with *Yushania pantlingii*. Correct nomenclature is given below:

Yushania pantlingii (Gamble) Majumdar in Karthikeyan *et al.*, Fl. Ind. Enum. Monocot. 283. 1989. *Arundinaria pantlingii* Gamble in Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Cal. 7:129. Pl. 118. 1896 et in Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 7:380. 1896. *Sinarundinaria pantlingii* (Gamble) Campbell, Note. Sino - Himal. Bamboo Spec. 62. 1988. *Sinarundinaria pantlingii* (Gamble) Nakai in J. Arn. Arbor. 6:151. 1925. *Butania pantlingii* (Gamble) Keng f. in J. Bamboo Research 1:176. 1982. *Fargesia glabrifolia* Yi in J. Bamboo Research 2:32. 1983. *Chimonocalamus longispiulatus* Majumdar in Karthikeyan *et al.*, Fl. Ind. Enum. Monocot. 276. 1989. syn. nov. *Yushania longispiculata* (Majumdar) Kottaim. in Int. J. Curr. Res. Biosci. Pl. Biol. 6:41. 2019. *Sinarundinaria arunachalensis* Naithani in Indian Forester 117(1):78. 1991; Naithani & Kandwal in Indian Forester 140(4):428. 2014; Kumari in PLantae Sci. 1: (6) :113. 2019. *Yushania arunachalensis* (Naithani) Sharma & Borthakur, Bamboos North-East India 135. 2018. *Pleioblastus simonii* sensu Naithani & Bennet in Indian Forester 112 (1):85. 1986. non (Carr.) Nakai.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors are thankful to the Director, ICFRE- Forest Research Institute, Dehradun for support and encouragement.

REFERENCES

- Bisht NS and Naithani HB. (2010).** Bamboos of Mizoram. 1-206. Environment and Forest Department, Govt. Mizoram, Aizawl.
- Chao C and Renvoize SA. (1988).** Two New Bamboos from Eastern Himalaya and Southern Burma. *Kew Bulletin* 43(3) 409-413.
- Kellogg EA, Abbott JR, Bawa KS, Gandhi KN, Kailash BR, Ganeshiah KN, Shresth UB and Raven P(2020).** Checklist of the grasses of India. *Phyto Keys*, 163 1-560.
- Kumari P and Singh P(2020).** Subfamily:-Bambusoideae In Fl. Pl. India Annot. Checklist (Monocot.) (Eds. A.A. Mao & S.S. Dash):300-313. B.S.I. Kolkata.
- Majumdar RB (1989).** Bambusoideae (In S. Karthikeyan & M. Sanjappa Eds.). *Florae Indicae Enumeration Monocotyledonae* 4:274-283.
- Naithani HB (1991).** A New Name for Indian Bamboo. *Indian Forester* 117(1):78.
- Naithani HB (2023) – Yushania arunachaleana -A New Species of Bamboo from Arunachal Pradesh, India. Pleione 17(2)215-217.**
- Naithani HB and Kandwal MK (2014).** Note on a imperfectly known Himalayan Bamboo *Sinarundinaria arunachalensis* and identity of *Pleioblastus simonii* in Arunachal hills. *Indian Forester* 140(4) 428-429.
- Sharma TP and Borthakur SK(2018).** Bamboos North- East India, 1-225. EBH Publishers (India) Guwahati-1.